

AFANAS'YEV, S., yurist; PANINA, M., yurist

The fellow workers' court. Rabotnitsa 40 no.3:30 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)  
(Labor courts)

PANINA, M.A.; DUBOVA, V.G.; STRUKOV, I.T.; RYABOVA, N.M.; TEBYAKINA, A.Ye.

Cloxacillin and its microbiological study. Antibiotiki 10 no.11:  
963-969 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,  
Moskva. Submitted April 17, 1965.

OSIPOV, O.A.; PANINA, M.A.; YAGUBYAN, Ye.S.

Heats of mixing dioxane with chloroform and *O*-toluidine.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.7:2127-2130 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvenny universitet.  
(Dioxane) (Chloroform) (Toluidine)

The dielectric permeability of binary liquid systems too  
including associated components. M. A. Tsvetkov M. A.  
Panina, et al. Import. Sov. Chem. J. S. 22, 257  
226-87165 Xing translation Ser. 14 49 1416

(2) 11

OSIPOV, O.A.; PANINA, M.A.; KASHIRENINOV, O.Ye.; NEMIROV, G.V.;  
SHELOMOV, I.K.

Dielectric constant of binary liquid systems consisting of polar  
components. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3153-3160 0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Dielectrics)

PANINA, M.A.; STRUKOV, I.T.; TEBYAKINA, A.Ye.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.;  
SHNEYERSON, A.N.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, S.M.; DRUZHININA, Ye.N.;  
BRAGINSKAYA, P.S.; VENKINA, T.G.

5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazole pencillin (oxacillin) and its  
microbiological study. Antibiotiki 8 no. 11:989-994 N '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

INZHEMIDSEVA, ...; KLEINER, ...; MARINA, M. A.; LEVITINA, ... F.; SIRKOV, ... I.

"A study of physico-chemical properties of methicillin and oxacillin."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Cent Antibiotic Res Inst, Moscow & Factory for Medical Prperations, Riga.

S/079/61/031/011/001/015  
D228/D306

AUTHORS:

Kashireninov, O. Ye., Osipov, O. A., Panina, M. A.  
and Marchenko, V. N.

TITLE:

Magnetic susceptibility of binary liquid systems

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3504-3509

TEXT: The authors determined the magnetic susceptibility of 10 binary liquid systems: benzene-carbon tetrachloride (I), benzaldehyde-methyl ethyl ketone (II), pyridine-quinoline (III), isoamyl acetate-methyl caproate (IV), acetone-n-butyl alcohol (V), chloroform-diethyl ether (VI), aniline-acetic acid (VII), stannic chloride-butyl propionate (VIII), stannic chloride-isoamyl benzoate (IX), and stannic chloride-acetic acid (X). Their aim was to clarify the influence of the polarity of components on the magnitude of the magnetic susceptibility of mixtures; previous work in this field suggests that there is a direct connection between the magnetic susceptibility of binary liquid systems and the polarity of their components, and that the divergence of the magnetic susceptibility from

Card 1/3

S/079/61/031/011/001/015  
D228/D305

Magnetic susceptibility...

the additivity is greatest in systems consisting of polar components. Experimental procedure. All materials were first purified by O. A. Osipov's method (Ref. 16: Zh. obshch. khimii, 26, 322, 1956; Ref. 17: Ibid., 31, 3153, 1961; Ref. 18: Ibid., 27, 1428, 1957). The susceptibility measurements were made by I. Gouy's method in fields of about 5000 - 8000 oe; the magnets were fitted with cooling devices to maintain the field-strength constancy and to eliminate convection currents. The apparent changes in the ampoule weights were measured by means of micro-analytical weights, and the calibrating material was purified, air-saturated benzene with a magnetic susceptibility of  $\sim 0.703 \times 10^{-6}$ . Experimental results and conclusions. The data show that the susceptibility isotherms of systems I - IV, whose components possess rather similar dipole-moments, have a rectilinear course at the 5 - 7 concentration levels studied by the authors. For other systems--where the components react chemically with the formation of a hydrogen or donor-acceptor bond--the congruence or difference of the components' dipole-moments is not important, since their behavior is largely governed by the character of the components' reactions;

Card 2/3

Magnetic susceptibility...

S/079/61/031/011/001/015  
D228/D305

with the exception of system V the deviations of the isotherms from the rectilinear course have positive values, and the maximum deviations correspond to the composition of the resulting compound. The authors consider that magnetic susceptibility may find a wide application in physico-chemical analysis. There are 10 tables and 26 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 16 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: I. van Vleck, The Theory of Electric and Magnetic Susceptibilities, Oxford University Press (1932); V. Trew, D. Watkins, Trans. Far. Soc., 29, 310 (1933); P. Seely, Physic. Rev., 49, 812 (1936); W. Angus, D. Tilston, Trans. Far. Soc., 43, 221, (1947).

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1960

Card 3/3

PANINA, M.A.; STRUKOV, I.T.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

New phenoxyethylpenicillin derivatives from the carboxyl group.  
Antibiotiki 9 no.8:685-690 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov  
i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

KHOKHLOV, A.S.; PANINA, M.A.; UVAROV, A.V.

Preparation and properties of penicillin nitriles. Dokl. Akad. SSSR  
135 no.4:875-878 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.  
Predstavлено академиком М.М.Шеряковым.  
(Penicillin)

OSIPOV, O.A.; PANINA, M.A.

Dielectric polarization of systems of two polar liquids [with  
summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 32 no.10:2287-2293 0 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Rostov-Don.  
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Polarization (Electricity))

5(4), 5(3)  
AUTHORS:

Osipov, O. A., Panina, M. A.

SOV/76-32-10-10/39

TITLE:

The Dielectric Polarization of Systems Composed of Two Liquids  
(Dielektricheskaya poliarizatsiya sistem, sostavlennykh iz  
dvukh polyarnykh zhidkostey)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2287-2293  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a previous paper (Ref 1) an equation (A) was given that brings into relation the dielectric constant of the pure polar liquid with the dipolar moment. By a modification (B) this equation may be used for the determination of the dipolar moment of a polar substance in the polar solvent. The present paper gives experimental prove of the applicability of the equation (B) for binary systems consisting of polar components. The method of determination as well as the purification technique of the substances to be investigated has already been described (Refs 2-4). Diethyl ether and methyl benzoate were used as the solvents in which the dipolar moments of nitro-benzene and methyl-ethyl ketone were determined. The dipolar moment of nitro-benzene in diethyl ether is  $4,06 \pm 0,03$  D and in methyl benzoate  $3,96 \pm 0,04$  D,

Card 1/3

SOV/76-32-10-10/39

The Dielectric Polarization of Systems Composed of Two Liquids

and that of the methyl-ethyl ketone in ether is  $2,75 \pm 0,03$  D and in methyl benzoate  $2,76 \pm 0,02$  D. The dipolar moments of quinoline and pyridine in dimethyl aniline and of chlorobenzene in bromo-benzene were also determined. The results given in tables prove that the equation (B) may be used for such determinations. It may, however, not be used for the determination of the dipolar moment of dissolved substances that react with the solvent. This was proved with the systems chloroform - diethyl ether, aniline - quinoline, acetic acid - dioxane, aniline - diethyl ether, aniline - pyridine, chloroform - quinoline, aniline - dioxane, o-toluidine - dioxane, chloroform-acetone, and chloroform - dioxane, as the deviations of the polarization and of the dipolar moments were obtained from the additive value (around 10-30%). In this way the equation (B) can, however, give an explanation in physical - chemical analyses of liquid systems. Using data of the paper by I. A. Sheka and K. F. Karlysheva (Ref 18) and calculating the dipolar moment according to Debye (Debay) (Ref 19) the authors found with nicotine and chlorobenzene as examples that the orientation polarization, calculated according to equation (A), varies linearly with the temperature. There are 14 tables and 19 ref-

Card 2/3

SOV/76-32-10-10/39

The Dielectric Polarization of Systems Composed of Two Liquids

ferences, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Rostov-Don (Rostov-Don State University)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1957

Card 3/3

KASHIRENINOV, O.Ye.; OSIPOV, O.A.; PANINA, M.A.; MARCHENKO, V.N.

Magnetic susceptibility of binary liquid systems. Zhur. ob. khim.  
31 no. 11:3504-3509 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Systems (Chemistry)--Magnetic properties)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239

USSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012390

PLATONOV, G.P.; PANINA, M.I.

Certain regularities in changes of the electric resistance of  
coke. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:76-81 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Coke—Electric properties)

PANINA, Mariya Ivanovna, armaturashchitsa; SHLEPIN, M.M., redaktor;  
~~KIRSANOVA, N.A.~~, tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[At the factory producing precast reinforced concrete] Na zavode  
sbornogo zhelezobetona. Moskva Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1955. 60 p.  
(MLRA 9:4)

1. Moskovskiy zavod stroydetaley No.1.  
(Precast concrete)

SERGEYEV, P.V.; PIATONOV, G.F.; PANINA, M.I.; PRON'KIN, V.F.

Electric preheating of boilers for the refining of lead.  
TSvet.met.29 no.6:31-34 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Lead-Electrometallurgy)

PANINA, N. B.

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

1474. PANINA N. B.\* Practical significance of prophylactic examinations for glaucoma (Russian text) VESTN. OFTAL. 1957, 1 (3-5)

204 workers of a Leningrad factory, aged from 40 to 70 yr. were subjected to tests for glaucoma; of these, 3 had initial glaucoma and 26 were glaucoma suspects. In the latter group, visual fields, elastotonometry, the water drinking test and the daily variations of the intraocular tension were carefully taken and repeated whenever the diagnosis was doubtful. The author stresses the point that any person suspect of glaucoma should be hospitalized for a careful evaluation of the findings.

Sitchevska - New York, N.Y.

PANINA, N.B., ordinator

Practical significance of preventive examinations for glaucoma.  
Vest. oft. 70 no.1:3-5 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Glavnaya klinika (dir.-prof. P.Ye. Tikhomirov) Leningradskogo  
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GLAUCOMA, prev. & control  
practical significance of prev. exam.) (Rus)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012390**

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BUTT, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TIMASHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; VYSOTSKIY, D.A., inzh.; PANINA, N.S., inzh.

Burning portland cement raw material mixes at high temperatures (up to 2273° K). TSegment 30 no.1:9-12 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17z8)

YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; YEGOROVA, L.S.; PANINA, N.V.;  
PILIPENKO, V.G.; RUDNEV, M.M.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; BESSONOVA, M.A.;  
UL'YANOVA, N.I.; VEDENEYEVA, Ye.V.; BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.;  
MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.

Approbation of an improved tularemia diagnosticum. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:85-92 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaley  
AMN SSSR, Omskogo instituta prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy,  
Protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Voronezhskoy,  
Leningradskoy, Volgogradskoy, Tul'skoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh  
stantsiy.

MELIKHOVA, N.P., inzh.; PANINA, N.Ye.

Some general conditions in designing an interchangeable stock of  
machine units. Makh. i avtom. v gor. prom. no.3:140-150 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

PANINA, O. K.  
A

PROCESSING AND APPROVAL INFORMATION

Reduction products of (triethylsilyl)nitrobenzene. B. N. Dolgov and O. K. Panina. Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 18, 1129 (1948). - Reduction of  $\rho$ - $(C_2H_5)_3SiC_6H_4NO_2$  (I) by Zn in alk. medium gave a no. of intermediate reduction products which are readily interconvertible. Reduction with Raney Ni and H gave the corresponding azide. Addn. of 4.22 g. stnd. EtMgBr to 30 g. PhSiCu in 30 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O in the cold, followed by heating 3 hrs., and decompa. by ice-water, gave triethylphenylsilane, b. 230-2°. This (50 g.) was added dropwise to twice the theoretical amt. of fuming HNO<sub>3</sub> (d. 1.5) (20.5 g.) in 10 vols. Ac<sub>2</sub>O; after 2 hrs. at 0°, the mixt. was poured on ice and Et<sub>2</sub>OH and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, giving I, b. 170-89° (probably an isomer mixt., rather than the pure  $p$ -compd.), I (5 g.) in 30 ml. EtOH was treated with 4 g. concd. NaOH, followed by gradual addn. of Zn dust; after stirring 0.5 hr. on a steam bath, the mixt. was extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, which gave on evapn. orange plates of the azo deriv.,  $C_6H_4N_2Si(C_2H_5)_3$ , m. 77-8° (from EtOH); further treatment with Zn dust as above gives the hydrazine deriv., m. 120-2°, colorless, which on standing in air is oxidized to the above azo deriv.; in addn. there was obtained as the major product (triethylsilyl)hydrazine, b. 280-300° (mostly 285%), which gives PhNHCl with concd. HCl, and aniline phosphate with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>. G. M. K.

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION

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*CA PANINA, O.R.*

*10*

Behavior of triethylphenylmonosilane under conditions of the Friedel-Crafts reaction. B. N. Dolgov and O. K. Panina. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 1235-6 (1948). AlCl<sub>3</sub> with Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi forms an oil, which on decompr., with water, yields C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and Et<sub>3</sub>SiOH. Reactions with acid chlorides in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub> resulted not in the expected Et<sub>3</sub>SiC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COR but in org. ketones corresponding to the acyl radical used, as well as (Et<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. The proposed mechanism of the reaction is: Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi + AlCl<sub>3</sub> → Et<sub>3</sub>SiCl + PhAlCl<sub>2</sub>; PhAlCl<sub>2</sub> + RCOCl → PhCOR + AlCl<sub>3</sub>; treatment of the mixt. with water obviously converts Et<sub>3</sub>SiCl into (Et<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>O, while the formation of the by-product, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, is accounted for by side reaction: Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi + HCl → Et<sub>3</sub>SiCl + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. The acyl chlorides were prep'd. according to Montonna (C.A. 21, 3043). Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi (15 g.) and 6 g. AcCl treated in the cold with 10.2 g. AlCl<sub>3</sub> with stirring, followed by 2 hrs. at 50-80° and decompr., by ice water, gave C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, (Et<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>O, b. 224-7°, and 72% AcPh. Similarly, 23 g. Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi and 12.7 g. PhCOCl gave 62% PhCOPh (semicarbazone, m. 188°). Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi (19.2 g.) and 14 g. HCl with 13.3 g. AlCl<sub>3</sub> gave Ph<sub>2</sub>CO (yield not stated); similarly, PhCH<sub>2</sub>COCl gave 70.5% desoxybenzoin, m. 38° (semicarbazone, m. 147-8°). Et<sub>3</sub>PhSi (6 g.) heated 2 hrs. at 50-80° with an equimol. amt. of AlCl<sub>3</sub> gave 58% decompr. products (Et<sub>3</sub>SiOH and benzene), after treatment with ice-water and Et<sub>2</sub>O extn. G. M. Kosolapoff

*State Inst.  
Applied Chem.*

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-Z FILE INDEX

84625

S/076/60/034/010/002/022  
B015/B064

11-1260  
5-4210 2209, 1273 only

AUTHORS: Krichevskiy, I. R., Khazanova, N. Ye., Svetlova, G. M.  
(Deceased), and Panina, R. S.

TITLE: Total Vapor Pressure Over the Solutions of Triethyl  
Amine - Water in the Critical Range

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 10,  
pp. 2160 - 2166

TEXT: Investigations of the total vapor pressure over binary solutions in the vicinity of the critical point are interesting for two reasons. On the one hand, it is important to establish according to which laws a distribution of the critical phenomena in the homogeneous region takes place, on the other hand, it is important to study the problem of jumps of the intensive quantities when intersecting the limiting curve both in the critical point and at a distance from it; the importance of this has already been stressed by the authors of the present paper (Ref. 1). For the mentioned reasons the authors

Card 1/7

84625

Total Vapor Pressure Over the  
Solutions of Triethyl Amine -  
Water in the Critical Range

S/076/60/034/010/002/022  
B015/B064

investigated the critical parameters for the equilibrium liquid - liquid in the system triethyl amine - water. For this purpose specially purified triethyl amine was used (specific weight at  $25^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.72345 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , refractive index at  $25^{\circ}\text{C} n_D = 1.398$ ). X

The vapor pressure of triethyl amine was determined (Table 3) and the total pressure of vapor over the system triethyl amine - water in the temperature range of from  $10^{\circ}$  to  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Fig. 2) and the limiting curve for the equilibrium of the system investigated, i.e. the critical solution temperature (Table 4, Fig. 1). As may be seen from Fig. 2, the isosteric curve of the solution with a composition close to that of the critical (30.56 wt% triethyl amine) passes continuously over into the limiting curve, while the curves for the solutions with different compositions form an angle with the equilibrium curve. The experimental values and the calculated ones show that the derivation of the values of the total pressure according to temperature

$$(\delta P_{\text{total}} / \delta T)_{N_2}$$

Card 2/7

84625

S/076/60/034/010/002/022  
B015/B0645 Total Vapor Pressure Over the  
Solutions of Triethyl Amine -  
Water in the Critical Range

as well as the derivations of the other intensive values show no jump on intersecting the limiting curve at the critical point. This coincidence of the experimental and calculated data confirms the accuracy of the theoretical assumptions. From Diagram  $\log P = f(1/T)$  (Fig. 2) the values for the total pressure over the solution were interpolated for integral values of temperature (Table 5), the  $P - x$  diagram plotted (Fig. 3), the limiting curve drawn, and thus, the values of the vapor pressures on the boundary line obtained (Table 6). Fig. 3 shows that at concentrations close to the critical point a slight dependence of the total vapor pressure over the solutions on the concentration is to be observed in the wide temperature range. This corresponds fully to the thermodynamic characteristics of the behavior of substances in the vicinity of the critical point. D. Mayer and V. F. Alekseyev are mentioned. There are 3 figures, 6 tables, and 11 references: 7 Soviet, 2 British, 1 German, 1 French.

Card 3/7

84625

S/076/60/034/010/002/022  
B015/B064

1 Темпера- тура, °C	2 Давление, мм рт. ст.	3 Темпера- тура, °C	4 Давление, мм рт. ст.
13,58	36,7	40,55	135,1
18,07	48,5	60,25	292,5
23,50	62,8	79,12	555,15
27,57	76,6	89,4*	760*
32,20	94,9		

1 Концентрация триотиаммина, % вес	2 Темпера- тура, °C	3 Давление, мм рт. ст.	4 Концен- трация триотиа- мина, % вес.	5 Темпера- тура, °C	6 Давление, мм рт. ст.
7,7	24,0	78,7	18,0	18,6	57,2
8,9	22,0	70,4	23,2	18,4	50,8
11,4	20,0	62,6	30,0	18,35	50,7
15,1	19,0	59,0	32,2*	18,33*	50,6*

Card 4/7

84625

S/076/60/034/010/002/022  
B015/B064

Table 5

Концентрация гравитационной, % вес.	12°	15°	17°	18,33° **	20°	22°	24°
5,0	23,6	31,9	37,7	42,3	49,5	57,5	66,8
10,0	33,5	42,6	49,9	54,5	61,6	70,4 **	78,7 **
15,0	36,1	45,4	52,1	56,5	62,6 **	70,4	78,7
20,0	36,6	45,5	52,1	56,6	62,6	70,4	78,7
25,0	36,9	45,6	52,1	56,6	62,6	70,4	78,7
30,0	37,2	45,6	52,1	56,6	62,6	70,4	78,7
32,0	37,3	45,7	52,1	56,6	62,6	70,4	78,7

Card 5/7

30

84625

S/076/60/034/010/002/022  
B015/B064

35

40

45

50

Fig. 35

Card 6/7

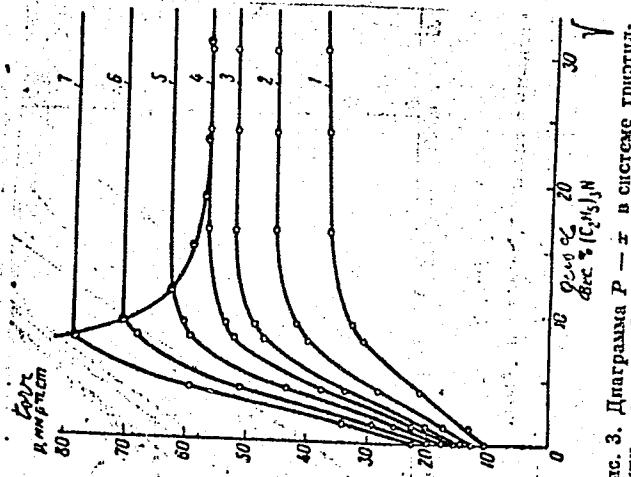


Рис. 3. Диаграмма  $P - x$  в системе тригонометрии  
анни — вона: 1 — 12°; 2 — 15°; 3 — 17°;  
4 — 18,33°; 5 — 20°; 6 — 22°; 7 — 24°

X

PANINA, T.M.

Standardization is a means for improving production quality.  
Standartizatsiia 28 no.5:41-44 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ACC NR: AP6025624

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0078/0078

INVENTORS: De-Millo, L. Ye.; Panina, T. O.; Knyazeva, T. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining vinyl polymers with conjugate bonds. Class 39, No. 183396 [announced by State Scientific Research Institute for Plastics Polymerization and Experimental Plant (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass i Eksperimental'nyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 78

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl, polymer, conjugate bond system, polyvinyl alcohol, ammonia

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining vinyl polymers with conjugate bonds by dehydrating regular polyvinyl alcohol. To improve the regulation of the process and to prevent carbonation of the polymer, dehydration is conducted in ammonia at the temperature 140--150C.

07/  
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov64

UDC: 678.744.72:66.094.18

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7004698 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/008/0012/0017

AUTHOR: Vishnyakov, S. V.; Myasnikov, Yu. A.; Panina, T. V.; Zhukova, L.D.

ORG: Central Disinfection Institute (Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Tula Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Tul'skaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Devising a rodent control system for forest foci of renal hemorrhagic fever

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 8, 1966, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: ~~human ailment, renal hemorrhagic fever, poison effect, pest control, disease vector, rodent, HEMORRHAGE, DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASE, DISEASE CONTROL~~

ABSTRACT: Renal hemorrhagic fever in a forest focus was successfully controlled by poisoning the rats which are vectors of the disease. Two kg/ha of grain poisoned with zinc phosphide were applied by plane along poisoned zone 30 m wide separated by nonpoisoned zones 50-100 m wide. Near settled areas, bait containers with an open end were buried in the soil and placed 10-20 m apart. Poisoned bait and traps were used within buildings, usually during the winter. The poisoned zones around villages were especially effective in preventing the

UPC: 616.61-002.151-022.6-084.449.932.34

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004698

penetration of new rat populations when the animals migrated. Orig.  
art. has: 5 tables. [LP]  
[WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 7Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card

2 / 2

MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; PANINA, T.V.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.

Characteristics of epidemiological manifestations of natural foci of Tula hemorrhagic fever with the renal syndrome. Med. Paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.5:621 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Tul'skoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologisheskoy stantsii.

PANINA, T.V.; MYASHNIKOV, Yu.A.

Population and reproduction dynamics of the bank vole (*Clethrionomys glareolus* Schreb.) in natural foci of hemorrhagic fever with a renal syndrome in Tula Province. Zool. zhur. 39 no.11:1707-1715  
N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tula Regional Sanitary-Epidemiological Station.  
(Tula Province--Hemorrhagic fever)  
(Mice as carriers of disease)

PANINA, T. V. and MYASNIKOV, YU. A.

"Fluctuation in the Population and Reproduction of Field Voles and  
the Natural Reservoirs of Tularemia in Tul'skaya Oblast."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural  
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of  
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Tul'skaya Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries, Nuts, etc.  
V  
AER. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, № 1855  
AUTHOR : Panina, V.  
INST. : Moscow Agric. Acad.im. K.A. Timiryazev  
TITLE : The Effect of Foliar Feeding on the Nutrition  
of Grape Seedling Shoots in Moscow Oblast.  
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud.nauchno-issled. robot. Mosk. S.-ka.  
skad. im K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957 (1958), vyp. 7.  
ABSTRACT : Experiments made at the fruit station of  
Moscow Agricultural Academy by K.A. Timi-  
ryazev in 1953-1955 have shown that by a  
single B spraying of grape vines in 0.01  
concentration and Mn in 0.00% concentration  
carbohydrate metabolism was intensified in  
the plants, thus facilitating sugar accumu-  
lation in the shoots, increasing sugar con-  
tent in the leaves and promoting the rapid  
flow of carbohydrates from the leaves to the

CARD: 1/2 \* 123-129

181

SOV/19-58-6-403/685

AUTHORS: Drukker, S.A., Irskiy, G.L., and Panina, S.A.

TITLE: A Concave Screen for Panoramic Cinema Projection (Vognutyy ekran dlya panoramnoy kinoprojektsii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniya, 1958, Nr 6, p 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 42h, 23<sup>28</sup>. Nr 113819 (573640 of 24 May 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A concave cinema screen made of diffused reflection material; with the mid portion composed of separate overlapping strips of screen material stretched vertically to prevent bulging when stretched on a concave frame and to provide an uninterrupted reflecting surface; the side portions of the screen are composed of oriented narrow white strips with black rear strips at the white ones, which reduces the "self-lighting" (samozasvetka) of the screen.

Card 1/1

PANINA, V.F.

Effect of the spring harrowing of fall-plowed fields on the  
maturation of soils. Sbor. rab. Mosk. gidromet. obser. no.2:  
112-116 \*63 (MIRA 17\*7)

PANINA, V.F.

Indexes of the evaluation of agrometeorological conditions in  
the formation of a pea crop. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:27-29 Pg 165.  
(MTRA 18:3)

1. Agrometeorologicheskaya stantsiya Nemchinovka.

PANINA, V.F.

Adequate water supply for peas in the non-Chernozem zone.  
Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:22-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Peas--Water requirements)

PANINA, V.F.

Study of agrometeorological conditions for raising corn in the  
Moscow Basin. Meteor.i gidrol. no.4:41 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Moscow Basin--Meteorology, Agricultural)  
(Moscow Basin--Corn (Maize))

PANTINA, V.P.

so cultivation in green fallows in the central part of the non-  
tundra zone. Trudy TSIP no.145:123-131 '65.

(MIRA 18:20)

BYKOVA, V.A.; PANINA, V.K.

Observations of Venus in 1959. Biul. VAGD no.29:41-43 '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva, otdel planet i Luny.  
(Venus(Planet))

S/035/61/000/012/022/C<sup>4</sup>)  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Bykova, V.A., Panina, V.K.

TITLE: Observations of Venus in 1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 70,  
abstract 12A569 ("Byul. Vses. astron.-geod. o-va", 1961, no. 29,  
41 - 43)

TEXT: A team of observers conducted observations with a 5" refractor of  
the Moscow planetarium from 21 March to 22 August, 1959. 146 drawings were made  
from which extensions of crescent terminals and deviations of the visible phase  
from calculated ones can be obtained. Data are tabulated and presented graphical-  
ly. Composite drawings for 4 periods are given, which were obtained photographi-  
cally by uniting several drawings on one image.

I. L.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KICHENKO, V.I.; PANINA, V.V.

Diogenin content in the rhizomes of some *Miscanthus* species introduced in the Moscow region. Rast.res. 1 no.3:397-402 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy i. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevcheskiy Institut imeni S.Oritzhent'kidae, Moskva.

PANINA, V.V.; LOSHKAREV, P.M.

Colorimetric method of determining diosgenin in diacorea.  
Med. prom. 17 no. 6:45-48 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstven-  
nykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.

MADAYEVA, O.S.; RYZHKOVA, V.K.; PANINA, V.V.

Structure of a water-insoluble saponin from the roots of *Dioscorea polystachya* Turcz. Report No.10. Med. prom. 17 no.9:9-11 S'63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

OSTROVSKIY, N.I.; PANINA, V.V.

Effect of treating medicinal plants with mercaptophos on the content  
of active substances. Med. prom. 15 no.12:49-50 D '61. (MIA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh  
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.  
(BOTANY, MEDICAL) (MERCAPTOPHOS)

AUTHOR: Panina, Ye.B. SOV-26-58-10-23/51

TITLE: A Giant "Witches-Broom" on a Fir Tree (О гигантской "ведьминой метле" на яли)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 10, pp 98-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the phenomenon of a "witches-broom" branch formation which she observed together with Professor L.F. Pravdin. She rejects the explanation, commonly accepted, that the phenomenon is caused by a fungus, postulates instead a hereditary genetic origin and calls for a detailed study into the physiological causes of this unusual branching. There are 3 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR - Novosibirsk (The Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences - Novosibirsk)

1. Trees--Genetic factors

Card 1/1

PANINA, Ye.B. [Panina, YE.B.]

Meiosis and microsporogenesis in polyploid sugar beets. Ukr.  
bot. zhur. 21 no.6:53-59 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Otdel genetiki Instituta botaniki AN UkrSSR.

PANIN, V.A. [Panin, V.O.]; PANINA, Ye.B. [Panina, IE.B.]

Characteristics of the pollen of autopolyploid and diploid forms of  
the beet. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.2:28-35 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel genetiki.

PANINA, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Capillary hypothesis of briquetting. Nauch. trudy MGI no.38:279-  
286 '61. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Briquets (Fuel))

PANINA, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using steam pressure isotherms in studying the lignite  
briquetting process. Nauch. trudy MGI no.27:157-171 '59.  
(MIRA 14:6)  
(Briquets (Fuel))

AGROSKIN, Anatoliy Abramovich; PANINA, Yevdokiya Fedorovna;  
STUKOVNIN, N.D., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on the chemistry and technology of coal]  
Laboratornye raboty po khimii i tekhnologii uglia. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 131 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Coal—Analysis)

PANINA, Ye.F.

Role of the granulometric composition in the briquetting of lignite. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 32:121-129 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Lignite) (Briquets (Fuel))

PANINA, YE. F.

Panina, Ye. F. -- "Investigation of the Role of the Granulometric Composition of the Lignite in the Process of Briquettization." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Chair of the Concentration of Useful Minerals, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

PANINA, Ye.V.

Large witches'-broom on a fir tree. Priroda 47 no.10:98-99  
0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirsckogo otdeleniya AN SSSR  
(Novosibirsk).  
(Witches'-broom disease) (Fir--Diseases and pests)

PANINA, Z.A., RESHETNIKOVA, M.I., SULAYEVA, L.S., UTRASHV, A.B.,  
VERBOLOBICH, P.A., POLOSUKHINA, T.YA., KAIPOVA, Z.N., VALITOVA, M.S.,  
DYUKOVA, A.K., KUROVSHAYA, N.I., (USSR)

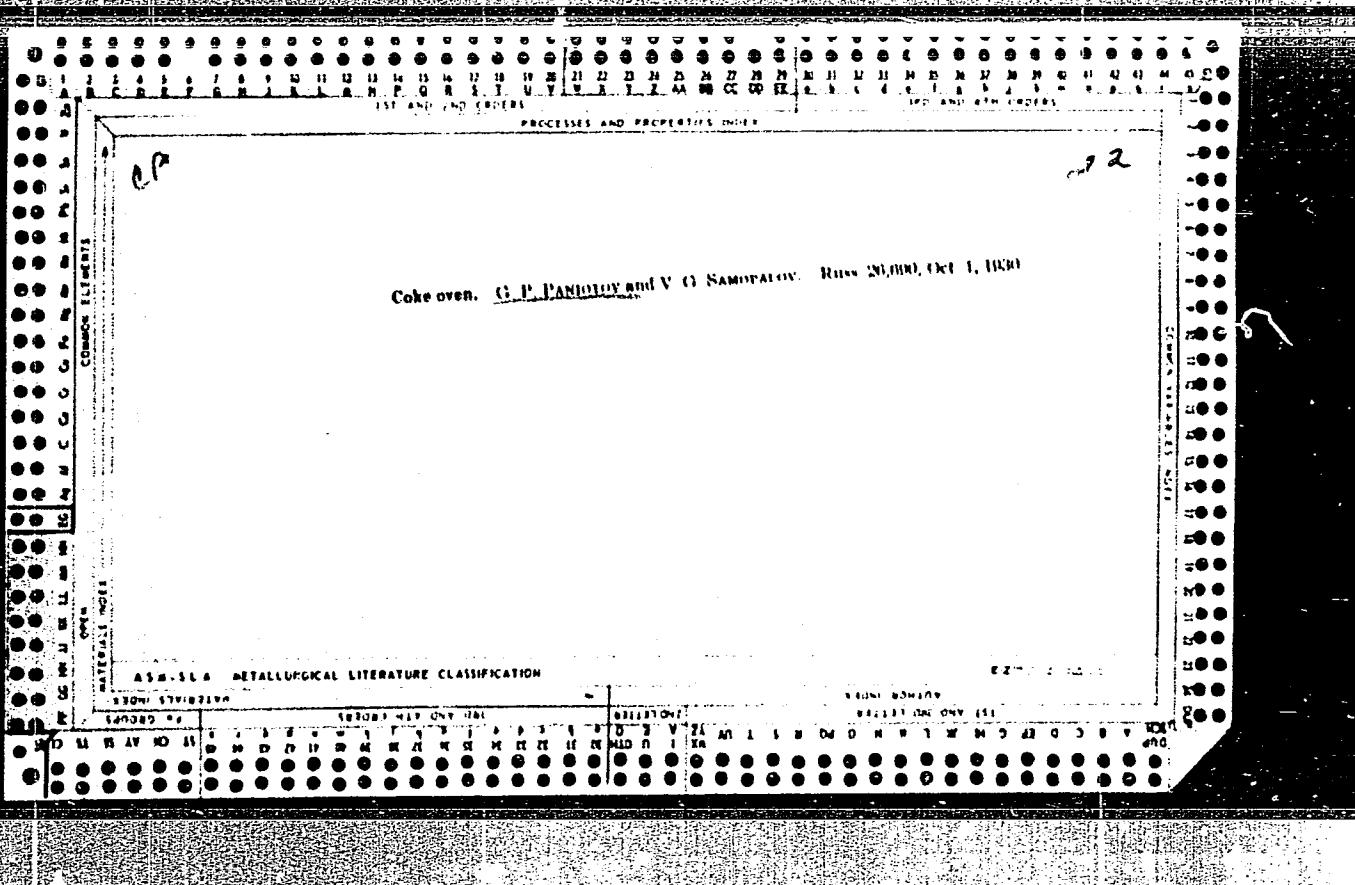
"Special Aspects of the Metabolism of Some Substance in  
Radiation Disease in Dogs.

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,  
10-16 Aug 1961.

MORYGANOV, P.V.; MEL'NIKOV, B.N.; PANINA, Z.N.

Using basic dyes for dyeing nitron. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.  
tekst.prom. no.5:99-104 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Dyes and dyeing--Rayon)



PANIN, I. I., TEC.

Electric Motors

Protecting three-phase electric motors from working in two phases. Prom. energ., 9, No. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

PANIOTOV, I.; YEROFEYEV, S.

Vocational school helps the secondary school. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 13  
no. 6:18-19 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Direktor remeslennego uchilishcha No.8 (for Paniotov). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-preizvedstvenney chasti (for Yerofeyev).  
(Zhdanov--Technical education)

ZAKORA, P.F.; RUDOV, L.S.; PANIOTOV, Yu.S.

Intensification of slag formation during the operation of an  
open-hearth furnace with a solid charge. Met. i gornorud. prom.  
no.4:73-75 Jl-Ag :64. (MIRA 18:7)

ZAKORA, P. F.; GРЕЧНYY, Ya. V.; PANIOTOV, Yu. S.; RUDOY, L. S.;  
LAPITSKIY, V. I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, rukovoditel' raboty

Changes in the homogeneity of basic slag during the scrap process  
and its effect on the desulfurization of the metal. Izv. vys.  
ucheb.zav.; chern.met.7 no. 5:58-62 :64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

YAKOVLEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PANIOTOV, Yu.S.; ZHELEZOVSKIY, V.S.;  
BELYAYEV, Yu.P.

Slag formation and smelting in 650 and 900-ton capacity  
open-hearth furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:24  
N-D '64. (MLRA 18:3)

PANIEWSKI, Henryk

From the history of the Rozbark mine; coal dust explosion in 1923.  
Wiadom gorn 13 no.11:397-401 N '62.

PANISHCHEV, P. Ye.

Forests and Forestry - Accounting

Planning and cost accounting in forestry, Les. khoz. 6, No. 2, 1953.

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

GRINEV, A.N.; SHVEDOV, V.I.; PANISHEVA, Ye.K.

Study of quinones. Part 40: Synthesis of 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindoles.  
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:2051-2055 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmaceuticheskiy  
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (VNIKhFI). Submitted November 11,  
1964.

ACC NR: AP6023582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0409/66/000/003/0395/0397

AUTHOR: Grinev, A. N.; Shvedov, V. I.; Panisheva, Ye. K.

ORG: All-Union Chemical and Pharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis of alkylamine derivatives of 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindole

SOURCE: Khimiya geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy, no. 3, 1966, 395-397

TOPIC TAGS: arylhydroxyindole alkylamino derivative, phenylmethyl-aminoethylmethoxyindole, anisylmethylaminoethylmethoxyindole, nervous system drug, organic synthetic process, alkylamine, amine

ABSTRACT:

Some of the previously obtained alkylamine derivatives of 1-alkyl-5-hydroxyindoles have found application as central nervous system stimulants. In this connection, synthesis of alkylamine derivatives of 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindoles was studied. Condensation of substituted 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindoles with bis(dimethylamino)methane in dry dioxane on a steam bath, followed by treatment with HCl, yielded eight previously unreported 4-alkylamine

Card 1/3

UDC: 547.755

ACC NR: AP6023582

derivatives of 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindole hydrochlorides; reduction with Na in ethanol of the previously obtained oximes of 1-phenyl-2-methyl-3-acetyl-5-methoxyindole (IX) and 1-(n-anisyl)-2-methyl-3-acetyl-5-methoxyindole (X) yielded 1-phenyl-2-methyl-3-(1'-aminoethyl)-5-methoxyindole (XI) and 1-(n-anisyl)-2-methyl-3-(1'-aminoethyl)-5-methoxyindole (XII) which were isolated as hydrochlorides.

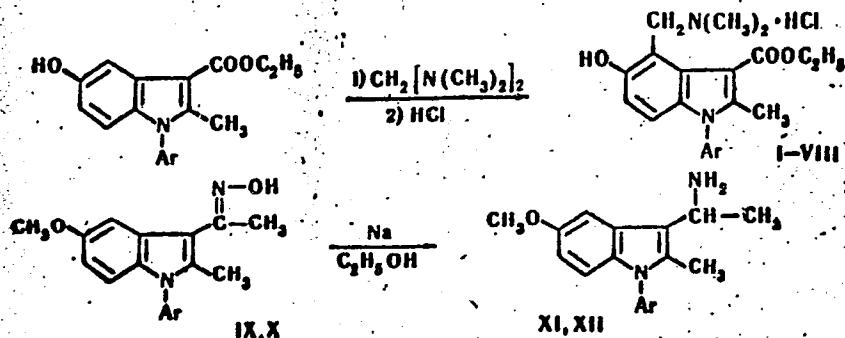


Table 1. 4-Alkylamine derivatives of 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindole hydrochlorides.

Cont'd 2/3

ACC NR: AP6023582

Table I. 4-Alkylamine derivatives of 1-aryl-5-hydroxyindole hydrochlorides

No.	Ar	M. p., °C (solvent for crystal- lization)	Formula	Found %			Calculated %			Yield, %
				C	H	N	C	H	N	
I	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	184-185 (1:1:3)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>1</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·HCl	64.45 64.77	6.59 6.52	7.37 7.41	64.85	6.48	7.20	71
II	p-CH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	156-157 (From ace- tone)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>1</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·HCl	65.54 65.41	6.74 6.86	6.93 7.12	65.55	6.75	6.95	68
III	p-CH <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	147.5-148 (1:1:10)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>1</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·HCl	65.75 65.45	6.83 6.87	6.71 6.64	65.55	6.75	6.95	63
IV	m-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	189-190 (From ace- tone)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> ClN <sub>1</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·HCl	59.93 59.57	5.89 5.85	6.74 6.65	59.57	5.71	6.62	66
V	p-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	192.5-193 (1:10:12)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> ClN <sub>1</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·HCl	59.64 59.56	5.53 5.66	6.51 6.42	59.57	5.71	6.62	67
VI	m-CH <sub>3</sub> O-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	177-178 (1:10:15)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>1</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·HCl	62.94 63.28	6.34 6.34	6.55 6.74	63.07	6.49	6.68	74
VII	p-CH <sub>3</sub> O-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	180-181 (1:1:6)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>1</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·HCl	63.32 63.13	6.46 6.63	6.38 6.59	63.07	6.49	6.68	70
VIII	p-CH <sub>3</sub> CONH -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	203-204 (1:10:10)	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>1</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·HCl	61.91 61.70	6.38 6.14	9.40 9.45	61.94	6.18	9.42	77

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 0706/SUBM DATE: 13Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

*Applied Mechanics  
Review*

*180, Brno, Czechoslovakia*

2226. Mikolaj Janikin, Analysis of elastically supported beams by deformation method (in Czech), Technicky Obzor NIA, 38, no 1, 7-10 (Jan. 1950).

More accurate method demonstrated on examples is compared with approximate method developed by Prof. R. Saliger (Reinforced Concrete, Leipzig (1931) and also El Hormigón Armado, Barcelona (1943)). For a system of crowding beams it is found that values of bending moments only in central part check fairly with author's computation, whereas bending moments in beams approaching rigid supports calculated by Saliger's method are up to 42% smaller than their exact values. Author's calculations are based upon his previous paper published in Technicky Obzor no. 5 (1945).  
J. J. Polivka, USA

1950

PANISIC, Djordje; SALATIC, Branko.

Spontaneous external biliary fistula in the region of the 10th  
rib. Srpski arh. celok. lak. 92 no. 6:673-676 Je '64

1. Hirurško odeljenje Crkva bolnice u Sremskoj Mitrovici  
(Sef: prim. dr. Đorđe Panisić).

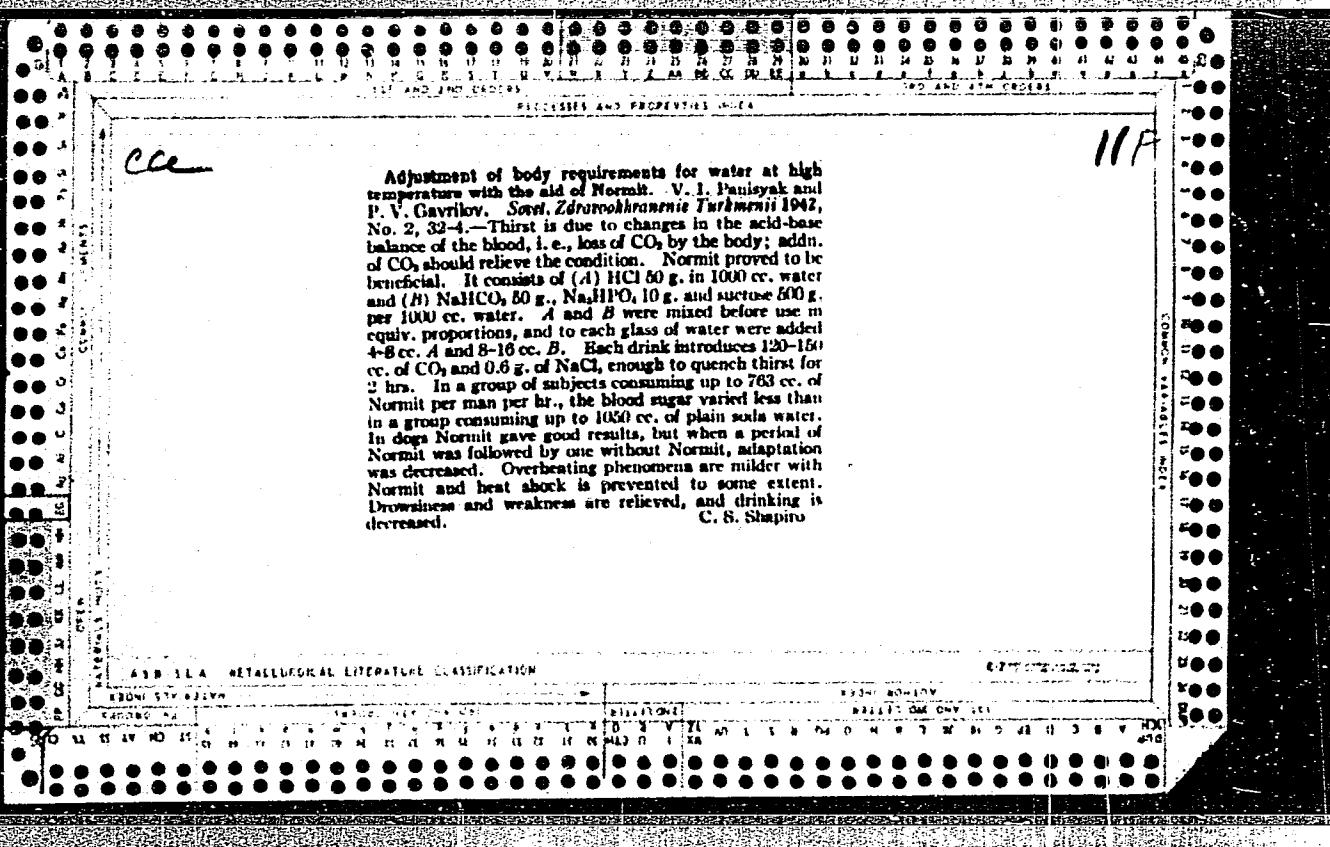
SAVEL'YEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YELISEYEVA, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk;  
PANISOVA, A.S., inzh.; LINTVAREVA, Z.S., inzh.

New pigments for leather dyes for shoe uppers. Kozh.-obuv.prom.  
2 no.1:22 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Pigments) (Dyes and dyeing--Leather)

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PANISYAK, V. I.

PANISYAK, V. I. "On the use of ammonia derivatives in the treatment of purulent wounds", Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 166-71.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopid 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

PANISYAK, V.I., professor; MEDVEDEVA, A.I.

Quick method for quantitative determination of sugar in urine.  
Lab.delo no.3:25 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

(URINE,  
sugar, determ.)  
(CARBOHYDRATES, in urine,  
determ.)

PANISYAK, V.I.; KOZLOV, N.B. (Smolensk)

Treatment of heat stroke under experimental conditions. Pat. fiziol.  
i eskp. terap. 4 no. 6:57-61 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. -  
prof. V.I. Panisyak).  
(HEAT STROKE)

PANISYAK, V.I.

Chemical activity in the urine color sedimentation reaction and  
its clinical and diagnostic significance. Lab.delo 6 no.2:3-7  
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra bichhimii (zav. - prof. V.I. Panisyak) Smolenskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(UKRAINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

PANISYAK, V.I., prof.; KOZLOV, N.B., dotsent

Biochemical shifts within the organism under the influence of high environmental temperature and the substantiation of rational nutrition of workers in hot-working departments. Trudy SMI 16:62-69 '63.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. V.I.Panisyak) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ACCESSION NR: AR4027235

S/0299/64/000/002/PO36/PO36

SOURCE: RZh. Biologiya, Abs. 2P216

AUTHOR: Panisyak, V. I.; Kozlov, N. B.

TITLE: Biochemical shifts in the organism under the conditions of a high temperature environment and the basis for a rational nutrition for workers in hot industries

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Smolenskogo med. in-ta, v. 16, 1963, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, heat resistance, heat prostration, high temperature, nutrition, alkalosis

TRANSLATION: The effect of high temperature on the animal organism is accompanied by a complex of interrelated physicochemical and physiological-biochemical displacements. The gaseous alkalosis which develops as a result of the organism's struggle against overheating causes a number of disturbances and rather severe subjective sensations: disappearance of appetite (as a result of depression of gastric gland secretion), appearance

Card 1/2

MAGNITSKIY, Konstantin Pavlovich. Prinimali uchastiye: GOSUDAREVA, A.G.; PANITKIN, V.A.; BELYAKOVA, N.G.; KAPUSTYANSKIY, A.N.; ZHUKOV, S.N.; NIKULINA, F.F.; BALABANOV, B.G.; VISHNYAKOVA, Ye., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Control of the nutrition of field and vegetable crops] Kontrol' pitaniiia polevykh i ovoshchnykh kul'tur. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1964. 302 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki laboratorii kaliya Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam (for Gosudareva, Panitkin, Belyakova, Kapustyanskiy, Zhukov, Nikulina, Balabanov).

PANIKOV, M. and CHERNYSHEV, A. I.

"Treatment of Keratitis by novocaine blockade of the suborbital nerve."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 6, 1961 p. 58

Panitkov, M.--Head of P.-Khovanskiy Veterinary Dept. Gor'kiy Oblast'

CHERNYSHEV, A.I.; PANITKOV, M.

Treatment of keratitis by a novocaine block of the optic nerve.  
Veterinaria 38 no.6:58 Je '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Pochinkovskogo rayona Gor'kovskoy  
oblasti (for Chernyshev).  
(Novocaine) ((Cornea--Diseases)  
(Pochinki District--Cattle--Diseases and pests)

KAGANOVA, E.M.; SHAKHOVA, T.Ye.; PANITKOVA, A.Ye.

Formation of a porous structure of aluminasilica gel. Part 1:  
Part played by syneresis in the formation of a porous structure  
of aluminosilicates. Koll. zhur. 23 no.5:568-573 S=0 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimich-  
eskikh protsessov, Leningrad.  
(Aluminosilicates)

DIMCHEV, D.; BURZHEVA, L.; APRAKHAMIAN, G.; APOSTOLOV, L.; TSONEV, I.; PANITSA,  
D.; PRIKOLOGIN, M.; GENEVA, V.

On causes, appearance, clinical aspects, therapy and prophylaxis  
of organic phosphate poisoning in the rural industry in the Plovdiv  
region. Suvrem. med., Sofial 1 no. 2-3:80-89 '60.

1. Iz VMI "I.P.Pavlov" - Plovdiv, i Okruzhnata sanitarno-epidemio-  
logichna stantsia - Plovdiv.  
(PHOSPHATES toxicol.)

PANITSA, D.; MINCHEV, M.; GRIGOROV, G.

Functional test for determination of pulmonary stasis by Valsalva's experiment. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.2:82-89 Feb 58.

1. Iz Klinikata po bolнична терапия при ВМИ И. П. Павлов; Пловдив  
(Зав. кatedrata: д-р. П. Миронов) и Клиниката по факултетска терапия  
при ВМИ И. П. Павлов; Пловдив (Вр. директор: проф. Л. Телчаров).

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

Valsalva's exper. pulm. statis in heart dis.)

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiology

pulm. stasis, Valsalva's exper. (Bul))

IANEV, P.; PANITSA, D.; PAPAZOV, G.

~~Acute hemolytic anemia in lead poisoning.~~ Suvrem. med.,  
Sofia 7 no.1:106-109 1956.

1. Iz katedrata po bolnichna terapiia pri vmi. I P Pavlov--  
Plovdiv. (Zav. katedrata: dots. P. Mironov).

(LEAD POISONING, complications,  
anemia, hemolytic. (Bul))

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, etiology and pathogenesis,  
lead pois. (Bul))

VLASOVA, Ye.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.I.; Prinimala uchastiye PANITSKAYA, L.D.

A simple method for the production of a highly active collagenase preparation. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.4:424-428 31-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

i, laboratoriya biokhimii i khimicheskoy patologii telkov Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR i otitel ranevykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PANITSKAYA, M.P.

Use of ammonia water. Zemledelie 27 no.2:55-58 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom agrokhimii Irkutskoy oblastnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy optytnoy stantsii.

PANITSKY, V.I.

M-8

USSR/Cultivated Plants.-Fruits, Berries

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1755

Author : W.W. Panitskyi, V.I. Panitskyi

Inst : Not Given

Title : Raising Grape Seedlings on Trans-Volga Land

Orig Pub : S.kh. Povolzh'ya, 1956, No 6, 48-49

Abstract : Results are given of an industrial test of a new method of raising grape seedlings, conducted in the "Pobeda" Kolkhoz, Ternovskiy rayon, Saratovskaya Oblast'. Planting was done in irrigated ditches 25 cm deep; these were cut at a distance of 2.5 m calculating for enough space (75-80cm) to be left in both directions from the center of the shrub to permit a shelter for the winter; besides, it was possible to leave the seedlings without a dug-out at every 125cm as a base for a future vineyard. Planting was effected with a bar stuck into the declivity of the irrigated trench at a distance of 25-30 cm with cuttings 40-45 cm long, cut the day of the planting from a previously moistened vine. After the planting the cuttings

Card : 1/2