PASHOV, T.V.

Economic loss resulting from infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine.
Veterinariia 36 no.2:24-28 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Poltavskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Swine--Diseases and pests)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16947

Author : Bognyevskiy, A.T., Pashov, T.V.

Inst : Kharkov Zootechnical Institute.

Title : On the Etiology and Prophylaxis of Infectious Atrophic Rhinitis of Swine. Report 2.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-t, 1956, 8, 131-138

Abstract : On a farm which was free from contamination with infectious atrophic rhinitis of swine (IAR), an experimental infection of piglets via intranasal inoculation, without injuring the mucosa, was carried out. The microbial cultures consisted of B. pyocyaneus and its mixture with other microorganisms isolated from swine affected with IAR. All the infected piglets contracted the disease. Postmortem examination revealed the decrease of the size of nasal

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16947

swine with trichomonads took place since these farms were suspect of bovine trichomoniasis.

Card 3/3

PASHKOVA, A.A. [Pashkova, A.O.]

Changes with age in the oxidation of fatty acids in the liver of white rats and the effect produced on these processes by the somatotropic hormone of the pituitary body. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.5: 735-744 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Department of Human and Animal Physiology of the A.M. Gorky State University of Kharkov.
(SOMATOTROPIN) (CAPRYLIC ACID) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

Pashkova, A.G.

PASHKOVA, A.G.

Mobility of the foot and its arch structure in athletes [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. no.4:82-88 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - prof. M.F.Ivanitskiy) Gosudarstvennogo tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta fizyl'tury im. I.V. Stalina. Adres avtora: Moskva, ul. Kazanova, d.18, TSentral'nyy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury, kafedra anatomii

(FOOT, physiology,
funct. & structural changes in athletes (Rus))
(ATHLETICS,
foot funct. & structural changes (Rus))

LANIN, I.L.; PASHKOVA, A.G.

Improving the quality of vegetable tanning extracts by the fermentation methods. Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.11:13-16 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Tanning materials)

RIZOV,B.; PASHOVA,E.

Intra-uterine electrophoresis in the treatment of chronic inflammatory gynecological diseases (Preliminary communication). Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.1:56-58 '64

MILOVIDOVA, V.M., kand.medits.nauk; PASHKOVA, L.A., kand.medits.nauk

Severe carbon monoxide poisoning with multiple necrotic foci.
Vrach.delo no.2:189-190 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Bol'nitsa No.4 g.Leninabada.
(CARBON MONOXIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NECROSIS)

Pashkova, T.A.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26592.

Author : Pashkova, T.A.
Inst : Kharkov University.
Title : Results of Hydrochemical Study of the Molochnaya River and Its Tributaries.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, 1956, 67, 23 - 47.

Abstract : The Molochnaya River and its tributaries are running water only while snow is thawing, otherwise they are only separated stretches of water of sharply different chemical composition. The studies were carried out in July 1951 and in May 1952. The dry residue of the water of the Molochnaya is 2348 to 3950 mg per lit without any essential difference between the observations in the summer time and those in the spring time; it is referred to the sulfate

Card 1/2

Pashkova, T.A.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26586.

Author : Pashkova, T.A.; Litvinova, A.P.
Inst : Kharkov University.
Title : Hydrochemical Description of Piscicultural Ponds of Stalin's Kolkhoz in Bogodukhovskiy District (Kharkov Region).

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, 1956, 67, 107 - 116.

Abstract : Of the three ponds situated in the valley near the Khroshchevo-Nikitovka village, the lower pond for fattening No. 1 and the upper pond No. 3 were studied during the period from April 12 to October 5, 1950. There are in the lower pond (in mg per lit): dry residue - 268 to 356, Ca - 71.4 to 51.4, HCO_3 - 285 to 125. CO_3 (in 5 from 14 samples) - 37.8 to 3.15,

Card 1/3

Pashkova, T.A.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26585.

Author : Pashkova, T.A.
Inst : Kharkov University.
Title : Hydrochemistry of Lakes of Limanskaya Group.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, 1956, 67, 211 - 220.

Abstract : The lakes of the Limanskaya group are the old bed of the ancient Donets River. During 1938 - 1949 the Donets hydrobiological station studied the Liman Lake (L) and, partly, the Chayki (Ch) and the Kanyshevatoye (K) Lakes. There is 1100 to 3800 mg per lit of dry residue in L, 678 to 784 mg per lit in Ch, and 440 to 580 mg per lit in K. Mg exceeds Ca 5 to 6 times in L, there is more Mg than Ca in Ch, and more Ca than Mg in K. Na + K (converted into Na) in

Card 1/3

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26585.

L is 330 to 1200 mg per lit, which, in combination with a large amount of carbonate salts (presence of soda), produces a high alkalinity (16 to 37 mg-equ.) and pH (10, 12 potentiometrically); in its turn, this is the cause of insignificant contents of Ca and Fe in the water of L (Fe is contained up to 3.6 mg per lit only in the organic complex). The oxidizability in L is 30 to 61, in Ch it is up to 30, and there is in K 15 to 20 mg of O_2 per lit; the contents of Cl^- are: 128 to 210 mg per lit in L (540 in 1939), 42 in Ch, and 17 to 20 in K; the contents of SO_4 are 30 to 35 mg per lit in L (it seems that a part of SO_4 is reduced to H_2S, the smell of which is felt near the lake), 11 to 13 in Ch and 9 to 10 in K. There are 2 to 6 mg of SiO_2 per lit in all the lakes.

Card 2/3

PASHKOVA, V.M.

AUTHOR: Bilimovich, G. N. SOV/75-14-4-30/30

TITLE: Section of Analytical Chemistry of the VIII Mendeleyev Congress on General and Applied Chemistry

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 511-512 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Approximately 300 persons participated in the work of the Department of Analytical Chemistry, among them representatives of various scientific research institutes, higher schools and industrial enterprises in Russia, scientists from China, Bulgaria, the CSR, Poland, Hungary, and Italy. Approximately 70 reports were heard. In his opening speech I. P. Alimarin reported on the achieved results and on modern problems of analytical chemistry. I. V. Tananayev reported on the application of physico-chemical analysis in heterogeneous systems for the solution of a series of problems of analytical chemistry. V. I. Kuznetsov reported on modern aims in the use of organic reagents; A. K. Babko showed at the example of halide and thiocyanate complexes the correlation between the stability of complexes and the position of the corresponding central atoms in the periodic

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system. V. M. Pashkova and V. M. Bochkova lectured on the stability of oximates of Cu, Co, and Ni as depending on the structure of the oxime molecule. V. F. Toropova lectured on the double character of reaction of some compounds in the formation of complexes. The problem of the application of heteropolyacids in analytical chemistry was dealt with in the lectures of Z. F. Shakhova and co-workers, and A. I. Kokorin and N. A. Polotebnova. A large number of lectures dealt with the use of new organic reagents in analysis: A. I. Busev and M. I. Ivanyutin reported on the application of dialkyl and diaryl dithiophosphoric acid for the separation of elements, A. I. Portnov used aryl arsonic acid and aryl phosphinic acid. R. P. Lastovskiy and his co-workers treated some properties of new complexons. The lectures of V. A. Nazarenko, G. G. Shitareva and A. I. Kononenko dealt with the photometric determination of a series of elements using fluorine derivates. A. I. Cherkesov lectured on the use of halochromation in analytical chemistry. B. M. Dobkina and T. M. Malyutina lectured on the determination of tantalum using differential spectrophotometry. Yu. V. Morachevskiy and L. A. Stolyarova reported on new highly sensitive analysis methods

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using an ultraviolet microscope. Several lectures dealt with methodical and theoretical problems of spectrum analysis (N. F. Zakhariy and G. A. Cheryzin; K. Ye. Vaynshteyn and co-workers). N. S. Poluektov and M. N. Nikonova treated the perfection of flame photometry. Several lectures dealt with the determination of elements by polarography (S. I. Sinyakova; Ye. N. Rozhdestvenskaya and I. A. Yarovoy; Ya. P. Gokhshteyn). New results in using fixed electrodes were reported by I. D. Panchenko and Yu. S. Lyalikov and co-workers. The lecture of M. I. Mal'tsova and P. N. Paley treated the use of amperometric titration with two electrodes in the chemistry of uranium and thorium. N. N. Senyavin showed possibilities of predicting the conditions of chromatographic separation of elements based on their position in the periodic system. T. A. Belyavskaya reported on the use of ion exchange in the investigation of the state of substances in solutions. A. S. Vernidub and V. I. Petrashen' lectured on the chromatographic separation of a series of elements. N. G. Polyanskiy reported on adapting the properties of ion exchanger resins, V. M. Shemyakin and associates reported on the chromatographic proof of sulfanilamide preparations in

Card 3/4

liquids of the organism. G. L. Starobinets and associates treated the application of high polymers in chromatographic analysis. The lecture of A. A. Zhukhovitskiy and N. M. Turkel'taub, G. Shay dealt with gas chromatography. Several lectures treated the use of radioactive isotopes for the chromatographic investigation of complex formation (D. I. Ryabchikov and associates), for the investigation of the co-precipitation mechanism of ions of rare metals with sulfides (N. A. Rudnev) and for determining rare elements by means of isotope dilution (I. P. Alimarin, G. N. Bilimovich). In the field of elementary organic microanalysis the lectures of N. D. Korshun, [illegible] Gel'man and V. A. Klimova with associates have to be mentioned, who treated the elaboration of rapid micromethods for the simultaneous determination of several elements from one weighed portion of boron, fluorine and silicon-organic compounds.

PASHKOVA, V.S.

PASHKOVA, V.S.; TSELLARIUS, Yu.G.

Using toluidine blue for staining specimens of uterine mucosal papillae. Akush. i gin. 32 no.6:73 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Stalina (dir. - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy)
(ANATOMICAL SPECIMENS) (UTERUS) (TOLUIDINE BLUE)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. General Problems. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8726

Author : Pashkova, V.S.

Inst : Crimean Medical Institute

Title : The Relationship of Cancer Differentiation to Growth Conditions.

Orig Pub : Tr. Krymsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 17, 205-209

Abstract : The development of carcinomatous metastases in the lymph nodes was studied. In the marginal and central sinuses and along the outer edge of the metastases the malignant cells are better differentiated structurally. Inside the lymphatic vessels the malignant cells form layers of differentiated cylindrical cells at the poles with a solid structure of all of the rest of the tumor tissue. In the examination of ulcerative gastric carcinomas it

Card 1/2

Pashkovskiy

RUMANIA/Forestry. Forestry and Forest Cultivation. J-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22596

Author : Pashkovskiy
Inst : D
Title : Forest Cultivating Stations.

Orig Pub: Rev. padurilor, 1954, 69, No 5, 239-240

Abstract: Stations cultivating the following woody varieties are enumerated: Carpinus orientalis Mill, Quercus Virgiliana Ten., Q. rosacea Bechst., Q. getica Mor., Populus tremula L., Sorbus torminalis (L.) Cr., Pirus babadagensis Prod., and some others. The majority of stations are located in the forest-steppe strip of Muntenia and Oltenia and the forest zone adjacent to them.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA/Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology J-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22553

Author : Pashkovskiy, Lyandru, Redulesku
Inst : 0
Title : Forest types in the Forest-Steppe District Between the Yalmoitsa and Dunai Rivers.

Orig Pub: Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. si stiinte agric., 1956, 8, No 1, 179-197

Abstract: A description is given of forest types, with detailed characteristics of the woody composition, the underbrush and the grassy cover. 1. Plantings predominantly of Quercus pedunculiflora on badly deteriorated chernozems with a loess substrate. This is the most prevalent and characteristic forest type. 2. Oak plantings (Q. pedunculiflora), occupying slightly deteriorated chernozems on loess. These plantings differ by poorer growth and almost a total absence of dead cover. 3. The same plantings as stated in

Card : 1/3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22553

2, but on sandy soil. 4. Pure plantings of Quercus pubescens, much thinned, with a powerful soil cover of steppe varieties on a midly deteriorated, strongly carbonaceous chernozem. 5. Mixed oak plantings of Q. pedunculiflora and Q. pubescens approximately equally distributed. 6. Mixed oak plantings where Q. pedunculiflora predominates. Here one finds an admixture of Q. cerris L. and Q. Frainetto Ten. 7. Pure plantings of Q. cerris with an admixture of Q. pedunculiflora, Q. pubescens, U. ambigua, U. foliacea. 8. Mixed oak plantings where Q. cerris predominates, with a considerable admixture of Q. pedunculiflora, and rarely Acer tataricum. 9. Pure plantings of Quercus conferta Kit. with a very insignificant admixture of Ulmus ambigua in the second tier. 10. Mixed oak plantings with an evident predominance of Q. conferta and a significant admixture of Q. pedunculiflora, rarely of Q. cerris. 11. Mixed plantings of Q. pedunculiflora, Tilia argentea, Fraxinus excelsior and Acer campestre.

PASHKOVSKIY, B.Z., inzh.

Earthdams with breakwater. Gidr. i mel. 9 no.10:57-59 O '57.
(Dams) (MLRA 10:11)

PASHKOVSKIY, K.A.

PASHKOVSKIY, K.A.

[Replanting pine in forest belts along the Irtysh River] Vozobnovlenie sosny v lentochnykh borakh Priirtysh'ia. Alma-Ata, Akademiia nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1951. 105 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Pine) (Irtysh Valley--Reforestation)

TSAL', N.A.; PASHKOVSKIY, M.V.; DIDYK, R.I.

Growth of alkali halide single crystals in various gaseous atmospheres. Kristallografiia 8 no.6:940-942 N-D'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko.

MONDESHKI,M.; RADANOV,R.; POPOV,Iv.; SLAVOV,G.; DOBREV,P.; PASHMAKOV,Iv.

Causes of chronic development of pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem. med.,Sofia 11 no.2-3:36-46 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po ftiznatriia pri VMI - Sofiia, Rukov. na Katedrata: prof. M. Mondeshki.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY etiol.)

PASHNEVA, G.Yu.; TLAVNINA, T.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, V.V.

Content of rare earth elements and thorium in principal soils of Tomsk Province. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4 Ser. biol.-med.nauk no.1:42-52 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PASHOV, N.; KILSURSKI, D.

"Electron microscopic observation on genesis of cobalt-aluminum oxide catalyst. I. Effects of thermal treatment." In English. p. 25.

DOKLADY. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 12, No. 1, January/February, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, February, 1960. Uncl.

PASHOV, T.V.

Epizootiology of tularemia in swine and differential diagnosis of tularemia and brucellosis. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz.21 no.12:32-35 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Poltavskaya mezhsovkhoznaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya. Predstavlena sanitarno-zoogigiyenicheskoy sektsiey Vsesoyuznoy ordena Lenina akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina.

(Brucellosis in swine) (Tularemia)

PASHOV, T. V.

"The Epizootology of Swine Tularemia and Differential Diagnosis of Tularemia and Brucellosis," by T. V. Pashov, Poltava Intersovkhoz Veterinary-Bacteriological Laboratory, Doklady Vsesoyuznoy Ordena Lenina Akademii Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, Vol 21, No 12, Dec 56, pp 32-35

This article concerns investigation of a tularemia epidemic of murine origin in three swine-raising farms in a region in which the disease had been observed in rabbits, swine, and cats. Swine were diseased 1-2 months earlier than humans. The clinical picture of tularemia in piglets is described.

The author discusses serological and allergic procedures used for diagnosis of tularemia in the affected swine. Serological differentiation of tularemia and brucellosis in swine by means of the agglutinin adsorption and allergic methods are described. Results of these methods are shown in two tables. On the basis of these results, the following conclusions were reached:

"1. In locations threatened with tularemia of swine, these animals can contract the disease as a result of contact with B. tularense. The disease occurs in a latent form, but in certain cases clinical manifestations are possible.

"2. A titer of 1:50 can be considered a positive agglutination reaction in swine, and 1:25, doubtful. The allergic method of diagnosing tularemia in swine by means of the intracutaneous introduction of tularin in a dose of 0.1-0.4 ml according to sensitivity, sharpness, and duration of the reaction was more precise and effective than the serological method of the agglutination reaction.

"3. The majority of the swine affected with tularemia exhibited a positive agglutination reaction with brucellosis antigen. In rare instances animals with brucellosis gave a positive agglutination reaction with tularemia antigen. When investigating animals by the agglutination reaction for brucellosis in locations where tularemia is present, a nonspecific reaction connected with the presence of tularemia among the animals must be taken into consideration.

"4. In carrying out planned serological investigations by means of the agglutination reaction for brucellosis of swine, horses, and cattle in an area threatened with tularemia, it is necessary to conduct simultaneous examination for tularemia through the use of the agglutination reaction by the volume method. Animals which give an agglutination reaction with brucellosis and tularemia antigens should be subjected to allergic investigation with brucellosis and tularemia antigens for differential diagnosis and the blood serum of these animals should be examined by means of agglutinin adsorption. The usual brucellosis and tularemia antigens used for the agglutination reaction can be employed for the agglutinin adsorption test.

"5. Appropriate information concerning the differentiation of brucellosis and tularemia in an area threatened with tularemia should be introduced into instruction on the control of brucellosis and into directions for the diagnosis of brucellosis among agricultural animals."

Sum 1274

PASHOV, T.V.

Diagnosis of brucellosis in pigs by the allergy method. Veterinariia 33 no.1:36-37 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Poltavskaya mezhsevkhoznaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(BRUCELLOSIS IN SWINE)

PAICHOV, T.V.

Industrial experimental testing of aluminum hydroxide formol vaccine for swine erysipelas. Veterinariia 30 no.2:27-29 F '53. (MLRA 6:2)

1. Poltavskaya mezhsovkhoznaya vetbaklaboratoriya.

PASHOVA, ...

KARADZHOVA, E.; PASHOVA, A.; SPIRIDONOVA, S.

Case of diabetes insipidus following influenza encephalitis.
Suvrem. med. Sofia 5 no.4:80-82 1954.

1. Iz Vutreshnoto otdelenie pri Tsentralnata transportna bolnitsa (nach. otdelenie: P.Logofetov)

(ENCEPHALITIS,
influenzal encephalitis, with diabetes insipidus)
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS, complications,
encephalitis, influenzal)

PASHOVA, L.T.

Losses of spring runoff in the Pripet left-bank area.
Geofiz. i astron. no.8:159-162 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut.

PASHOVA, L.T.

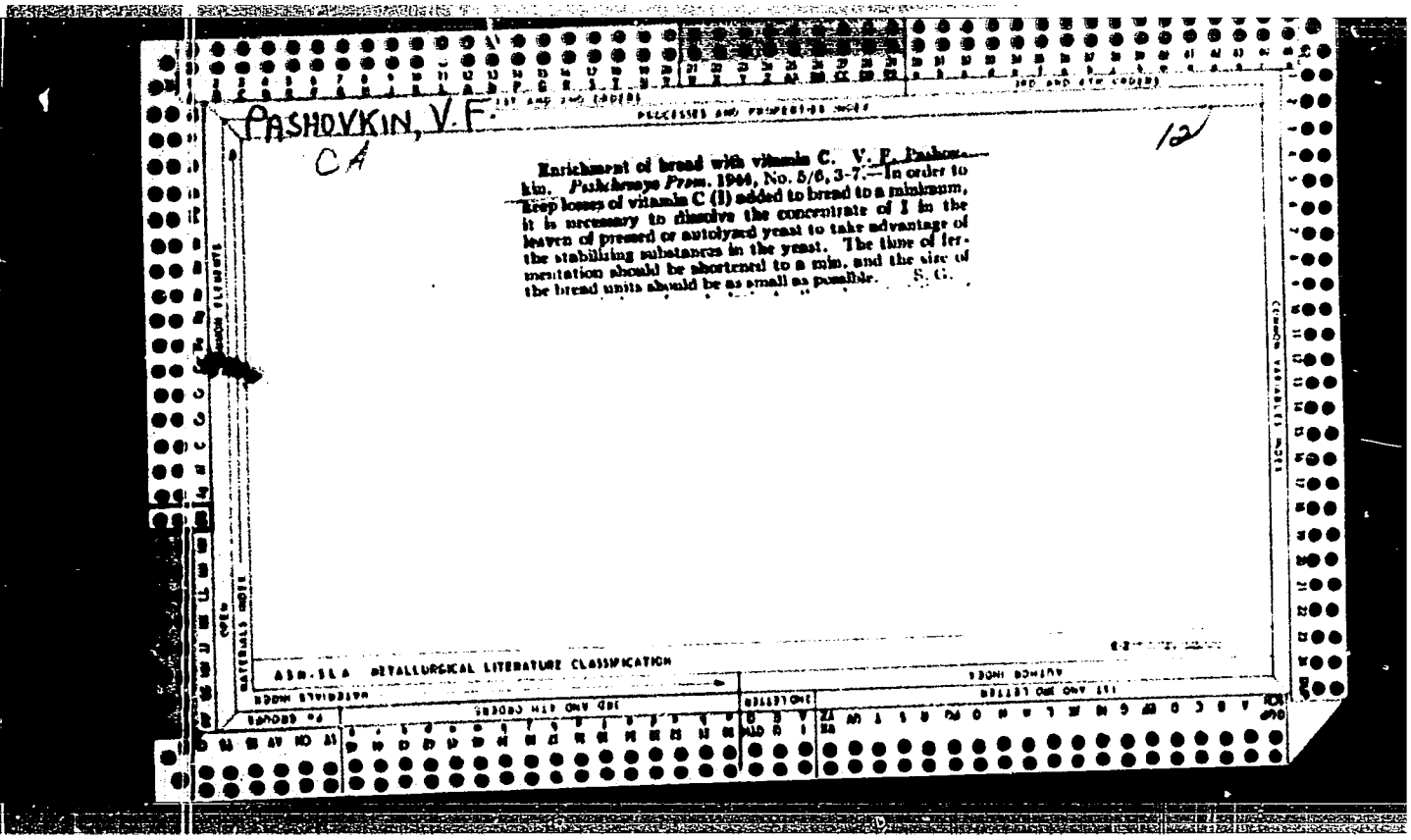
Calculation of the average snow reserves in a basin accounting for snow accumulation in the forest. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.51: 53-58 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DUDENKOV, S.; LIVSHITS, A.; PASHOVKIN, A.; YEVSEYEVA, A.: BARLAUKHOV, M.; VARTANYANTS, S.; RABINOVICH, M.

Results of the industrial tests of the OPSB frother at the Kadzharan ore-dressing plant. Prom.Arm. 5 no.9:41-45 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Dudenkov, Livshits). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR (for Pashovkin). 3. Kadzharanskiy kombinat Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR (for Yevseyeva, Barlaukhov, Vartanyants, Rabinovich).

(Kadzharan--Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)



PASHOVKIN, V.F.

CA

12

Enrichment of bread with vitamin C. V. F. Pashovkin. *Pishchevaya Prom.* 1946, No. 5/6, 3-7.—In order to keep losses of vitamin C (I) added to bread to a minimum, it is necessary to dissolve the concentrate of I in the leaven of pressed or autolyzed yeast to take advantage of the stabilizing substances in the yeast. The time of fermentation should be shortened to a min. and the size of the bread units should be as small as possible. S. G.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PASHOVKIN, V. F.

Vitamins B_1, B_2, and PP in bread from different kinds of flour. V. N. Bukin, L. Ya. Auerman, Z. I. Zaltseva, L. S. Kutseva, V. F. Pashovkin, and V. V. Shcherbatenko (A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem. and All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Bread-Baking Ind., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 12, No. 4, 29–34(1953).—Of the vitamins naturally occurring in the flour, bread retains for rye flour and wheat flour, resp., B_1 70 and 80–8%, B_2 88 and 64–79%, PP 95–100 and 95–100%. The retention of vitamins B_1 and B_2 by wheat bread varies with the grade of the flour. Of added vitamins, rye bread retains % of B_1, B_2, and PP; wheat bread retains B_1 75–80, B_2 50–64, and PP 80–9%. Part of the vitamin B_2 in the flour is firmly combined with protein, and may escape estn. Fermentation of the dough frees the vitamin B_2, and thus seemingly high figures are obtained for bread, masking the deterioration. Rye and wheat contain 3 mg./kg. of vitamin B_2, instead of the previously reported 1 mg./kg. For an adult engaged in light labor it is necessary to enrich all sorts of bread with vitamin B_1, rye bread with vitamin PP, and some kinds of wheat bread with vitamins B_1 and PP. A. Mirkin

PASHOVKIN, V. F.

Digestibility and nutritional value of rye bread depending on its moisture content. A. Yu. Grubina, V. V. Shcherbatenko, L. R. Mikulinskaya, and V. F. Pashovkin (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Bakery Ind., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 14, No. 2, 27–30(1955).—Three different samples of rye bread, differing in their moisture contents (55, 51, and 48%, resp.), excluding the bread crust, have been studied for their organoleptic properties (taste, porosity, color of the crust), phys. properties (percentage of porosity, sp. vol., compressibility, relative elasticity, and adhesiveness), and chem. properties (moisture, acidity, sugar, cellulose, and fat) and for the utilization of their proteins by human organism. The results indicate that the phys. properties are greatly changed by the moisture content of bread; that the normal taste of rye bread is affected when the moisture content is over 50%; that the chem. compn. of the bread is only slightly changed (sugar 1.32, 1.48, and 1.53; cellulose 1.02, 1.05, and 1.23; and fat 1.31, 1.3, and 1.38% for the breads contg. 55, 51, and 48% moisture, resp.); and that the nutritional value of the bread decreases with increasing moisture content (av. utilization values for the original bread dietary proteins utilized by 4 men during a 3-day period with increasing the moisture content of the bread were 74.22, 71.32, and 69.4%, resp.).

B. Wierbicki

PASHTARUK, V.I., inzh.; GRABSKAYA, N.K., tekhnik

Modernization of the IIM-40-820x30/45 filter press. Khim. mashinostr. no. 6:33-34 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:9)

L 23571-66 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6002600 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0095/0095

AUTHORS: Selishchev, Ye. M.; Pashteyn-Sitnikov, N. V.; Volkernyuk, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Distributive conveyer for automated lines. Class 81, No. 176825 [announced by Special Construction and Technological Bureau for Design of Metal-Cutting Tools and Equipment (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye i tekhnologicheskoye byuro proyektirovaniya metallorezhushchego instrumenta i oborudovaniya)]

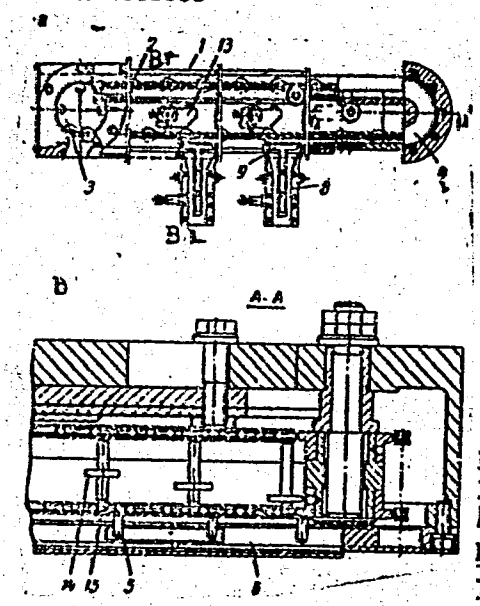
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 95

TOPIC TAGS: conveying equipment, automation equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a distributive conveyer for automated lines. Endless closed chains are mounted in the frame of the conveyer and are engaged with drive and tension sprocket wheels. To simplify the design and to increase the operation reliability with various technological handling processes, one of the chains carries pin-shaped push-rods on its outer edge (see Fig. 1). A chute with distributive ports for outlet branches is mounted under the push-rods in the frame of the conveyer. The ports are closed by double-armed spring-loaded

Card 1/3 UDC: 621.867.15

L 23571-66
ACC NR: AP6002600



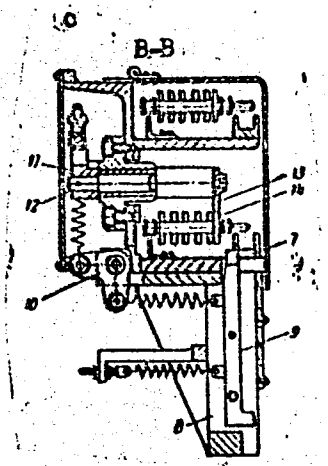


Fig. 1. 1 - distributive conveyer; 2 - endless closed chains; 3 - drive sprocket wheel; 4 - tension sprocket wheel; 5 - pin-shaped push-rods; 6 - chute; 7 - ports; 8 - outlet branches; 9 - double-armed spring-loaded interceptors; 10 - double-armed spring-loaded lever; 11 - lever; 12 - axle; 13 - pawl; 14 - roller; 15 - axle.

Card 2/3

L 23571-66
ACC NR: AP6002600

interceptors which are linked through a system of spring-loaded levers to pawl axles fastened to the frame. During operation of the conveyer the pawls interact with rollers placed on axles mounted between the chains in front of the corresponding push-rods. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr64

Card 3/3 PB

PAS[illegible]A, G. [illegible]

PA[illegible]A, G. [illegible]: "I[illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible]tificial [illegible] of the [illegible]." Acad Med Sci [illegible], Moscow, 19[illegible]. (Dissertation for the [illegible] of Candidate in [illegible].)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis', No. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

KAROSAS, I.I.; SINDEROVSKAS, K.Ya.; PASHUKAS, A.V.

GSGM-500 generator for the feeding of two arcs during electric welding in CO_2. Avtom. svar. 17 no.4:90-92 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

[redacted]

PASHSKIY, N.

CA: 6-3353/1

PASHSKIY, N.
J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc. 43, 166-84
The calculation of the specific heat of simple solutions.

[redacted]

PASHUK, Andrey Iosipovich; DERKACH, Ivan Stepanovich; ZHELTOVSKIY, P.; DOROSHENKO, M., red.; GAPON, Yu., tekhred.

[Lvov; a guidebook] L'vov; putevoditel'. L'vov, Knyzhno-zhurnal'noe izd-vo, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Lvov--Guidebooks)

PASHUK, Andrey Iosifovich; DERKACH, Ivan Stepanovich; NEDOVIZ, S., tekhn. red.

[Lvov; concise illustrated guidebook]L'viv; korotkyi iliustrovannyi putivnyk. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1962. 157 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Lvov—Guidebooks)

PASHUK, Andrey Iosipovich[Paszuk, A.]; DERKACH, Ivan Stepanovich [Derkacz, I.]

[Lvov; concise illustrated guidebook] L'viv; korotkyi iliustrovanyi putivnyk. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1961. 170 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lvov--Guidebooks)

PASHUK, A.I.; DERKACH, I.S.

[Lvov; concise illustrated guidebook] Korotkyi iliustrovanyi putivnyk. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1963. 173 p. (MIRA 18:5)

PASHUK, Andrey Iosifovich; DERKACH, Ivan Stepanovich. Prinimal uchastiye ZHOLTOVSKIY, P. [Zholtovs'kyi, P.]. GAPON, Yu. [Hapon, IU.], tekhn.red.

[Lvov; guidebook] L'viv; putivnyk. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1959. 147 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lvov--Guidebooks)

PASHUK, Andrey Iosifovich; DIAKOV, Ivan Stepanovich

[Lvov; a brief illustrated guidebook] L'v v; malyi ilu
strovanyi putivnyk. L'viv, L'vivs'ke knyzhkovo-zhurna
vyd-vo, 1962. 173 p.

LAZARENKO, A.S.; PASHUK, Kh.T.; LESNYAK, Ye.N.

Apogamy in the haplophase of Desmatodon randii (Kenn.)
[redacted]R. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1381-1384 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Lazarenko).
(Botany--Morphology)

LAZARENKO, A.S.; PASHUK, Kh.T.

An attempt of statistical estimation of the variability of spores in Desmatodon heimii (Hedw.) Lazar. Ukr. bot. zhur. 18 no.1:68-81 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN USSR, otdel botaniki.
(Mosses) (Spores(Botany))

LAZARENKO, A.S.; KOVALENKO, A.P.; PASHUK, Kh.T.

Some spiral structures of the protonema in leafy mosses. Ukr. bot.zhur. 18 no.6:89-98 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN USSR, otdel botaniki.
(Mosses)

PASHUK, Kh.T.

Chromosome aberrations and sterility of spores in Fusarium heteromalla. Tsitologiia 5 no.5.646-648 S-O '63.

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-prirodovedcheskiy muzey AN Ukr.SSR.

PASHUK, V.P.

Classification of the foci of Trichinella invasion. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4:137-139 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

PASHUK, V. P.

"Epidemiological classification of Trichinellosis foci."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Ulitsa Nogina 3, Minsk.

PASHUK, V P

S-1

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals (Normal and Pathologic).
Research Methods and Technique.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16976

Author : Doronina, T.V., Pashuk, V.P.
Inst : -
Title : The Use of Neurohistologic Methods for the Study of Trichinella - Infested Muscles.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1956, No 8, 44-46

Abstract : The Kampos method, as modified by the authors, gives the best results for visualization of Trichinellae. Frozen sections were washed in distilled water, transferred to a 10% silver nitrate solution for 2-3 minutes until a light-yellow tinge appeared, rinsed in distilled water, successively transferred through 4 portions of 0.5% formalin solution, kept in 10% ammonical silver for 2-3 minutes and thoroughly washed in distilled water. Impregnated Trichinellae assume a brown, nerve fibers a black

Card 1/2

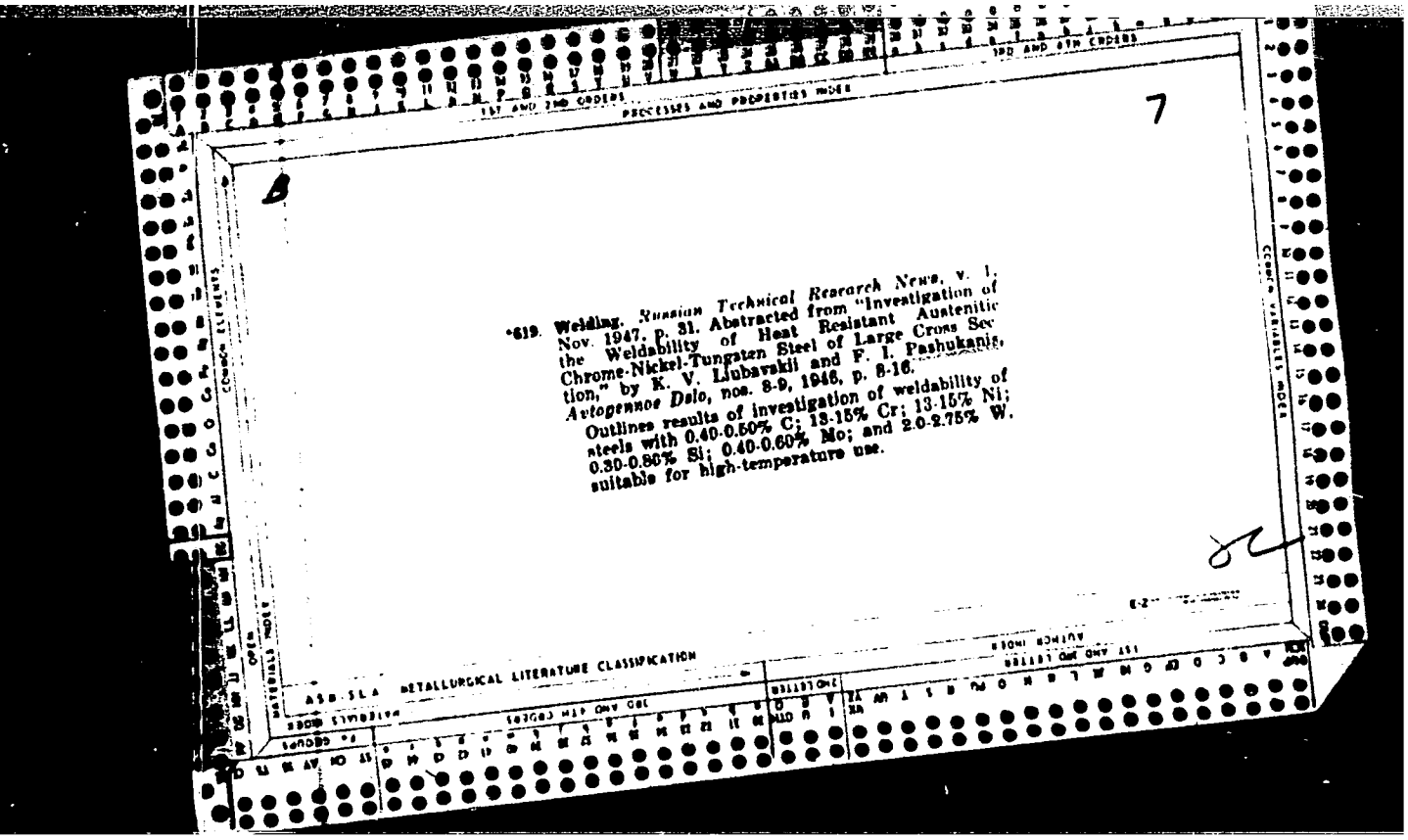
PASHUK, V.P.

Citral therapy of ascariasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no.4: 302-306 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Minskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(ASCARIASIS, therapy,
citral)
(ALDEHYDES, therapeutic use,
citral in ascariasis)

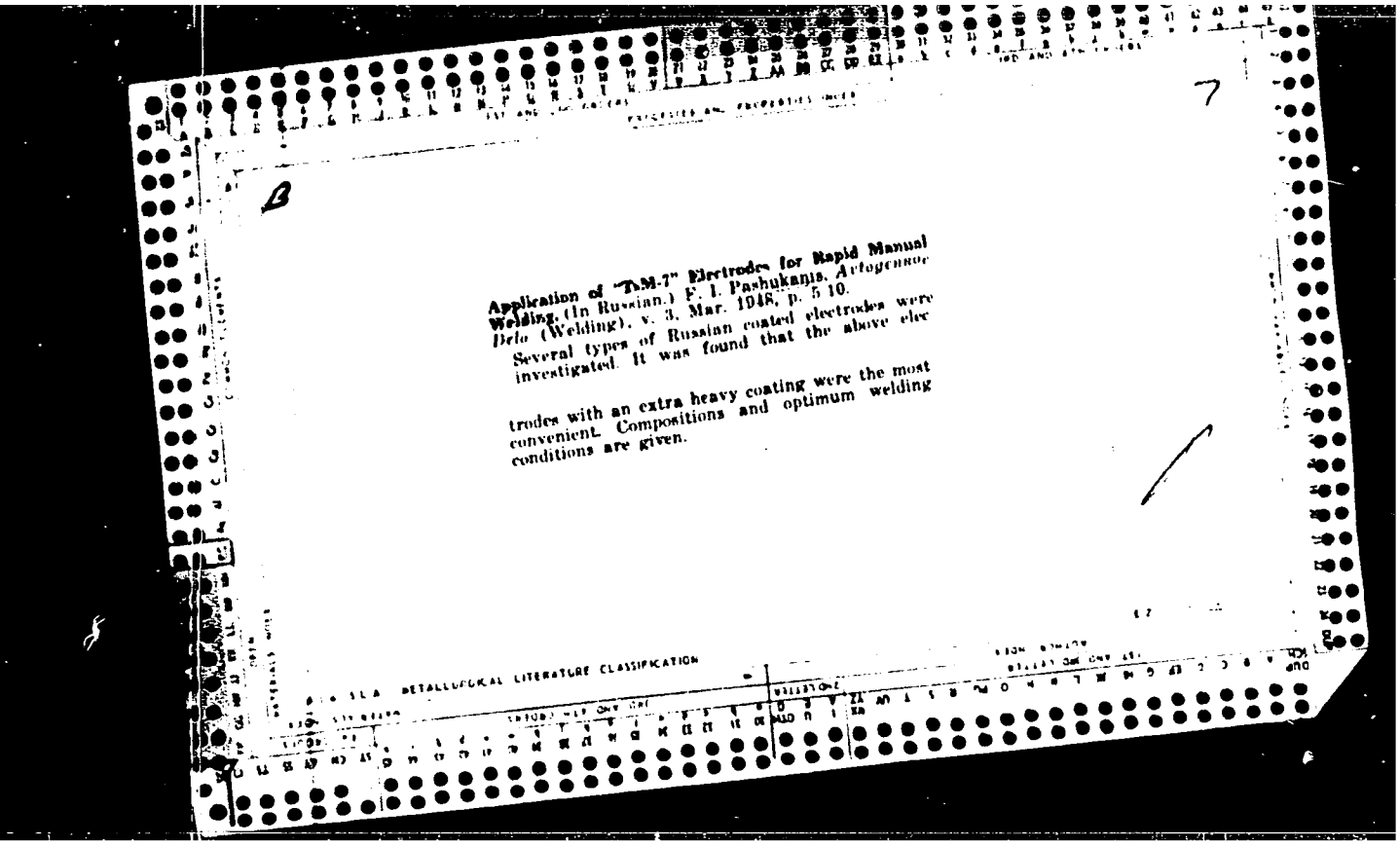
PASHUK, V.P.

Foci of helminthiases and the conditions for their development. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2: 101-110 '65. (MIRA 18:12)



*619. Welding. *Russian Technical Research News*, v. 1, Nov. 1947, p. 31. Abstracted from "Investigation of the Weldability of Heat Resistant Austenitic Chrome-Nickel-Tungsten Steel of Large Cross Section," by K. V. Ljubavskii and F. I. Pashukanis, *Avtogennoe Delo*, nos. 8-9, 1946, p. 8-16.

Outlines results of investigation of weldability of steels with 0.40-0.50% C; 13-15% Cr; 13-15% Ni; 0.30-0.80% Si; 0.40-0.60% Mo; and 2.0-2.75% W, suitable for high-temperature use.



Application of "TsM-7" Electrodes for Rapid Manual Welding. (In Russian.) F. I. Pashukanis. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), v. 3, Mar. 1948, p. 5-10.

Several types of Russian coated electrodes were investigated. It was found that the above electrodes with an extra heavy coating were the most convenient. Compositions and optimum welding conditions are given.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Pashukanis, F. I.

TS227.L66 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 781 - 3

PASHUKANIS, F. I., Eng., LAZAREV, B. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and TOLPOV, V. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and LYUBAVSKIY, K. V., Dr. of Tech. Sci.
SVARKA AUSTENITNYKH STALEY, PREDNAZNACHENNYKH DLYA RABOTY PRI POVYSHENNYKH TEMPERATURAKH (Welding of Austenitic Steels Designed to Withstand High Temperatures). In K. V. Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the Welding Technique). MASHGIZ, 1955. p. 3-29.

The authors present an interpretation of the data obtained in research conducted by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine-building Technology (TsNIITMASh) on arc welding of austenitic steels used in forging, casting, and tubing. The temperatures in various places in the welded parts are observed. The crystallization which occurs in welded metals, the mechanical properties of welded sections, and the structure of the metal in the seam after welding are discussed. The use of electrodes and their effects on various austenitic steels under different conditions in welding and on welding parts are described. The authors recommend certain electrodes for welding austenitic steels used in tubing, forging and casting. Twenty seven pictures and graphs, 9 tables. 3 Russian references (1936-1951)

1/1

LYUBAVSKIY,K.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PASHUKANIS,F.I., inzhener

Some peculiarities of welding cast austenitic steel. Svar.proizv. no.9:1-6 S'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. TSentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya

(Steel castings--Welding)

PASHUKANIS, F.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3559

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharoprochnykh splavov

Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol 5) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 423 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Klimov; Tech. Ed.: I.F. Kuz'min; Editorial Board: I.P. Bardin, Academician, G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, N.V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Resp. Ed.), I.A. Oding, I.M. Pavlov, and I.F. Zudin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

COVERAGE: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resisting metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and W on the heat-resisting properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and workability of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of ceramic coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrophoresis are examined. One paper describes the apparatus and methods used for growing monocrystals of metals. Boron-base metals are critically examined and evaluated. Results are given of studies of interatomic bonds and the behavior of atoms in metal. Tests of turbine and compressor blades are described. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239

PASHUKANIS, F.I., inzh.; ZHURBA, G.I., inzh.

State Standard No. 10052-62 for steel electrodes for the arc welding of high alloy steel with special properties. Svar. proizv. no.8: 30-31 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electrodes--Standards)

S/135/62/000/008/003/004
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Pashukanis, F. I., Zhurba, G. I., Engineers

TITLE: GOST 10052-62 for steel electrodes intended for arc welding high-alloy steels with particular properties

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1962, 30 - 31

TEXT: GOST 10052-62 will replace GOST 2523-51 and will become effective from July 1963. The particular features of this standard are: the number of electrode types is increased from 11 to 27. Requirements to the weld metal include its composition (higher S and P content, up to 1.3% Si) its α-phase content to assure hot crack resistance, and its intercrystalline corrosion resistance. The standard contains an appendix with data on the basic properties and the approximate destination of all electrode types. Some additional information on the designation of each electrode type is also given.

Card 1/1

84342

S/135/60/000/002/002/003

A115/A02

1.2300 2208 only

AUTHORS: Pashukanis, F.I. and Runov, A.Ye., Graduate Engineers

TITLE: Determination of Properties of Metals Built-Up With Heat-Resistant Electrodes

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 2, pp. 5 - 9

TEXT: This article which was compiled in cooperation with the Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor K.V. Lyubavskiy, deals with electrodes and properties of 1X19H12M2Ф(1Kh19N12M2F), ЦТ-7 (TsT-7), КТИ-5 (KTI-5) electrodes, 1X19H12M2K3BФ(1Kh19N12M2K3VF), ЦТ-13, (TsT-13) electrodes and 1X19H10Б (1Kh19N10B) ЦТ-15 (TsT-15), ЗИО-3 (ZIO-3) electrodes and fillermetals. The authors suggest types of electrodes to be used for welding various austenitic steels at 600-650° C. Tests with filler metals built-up with TsT-7 and TsT-13/56 electrodes at 650-700°C are being performed in the Otdel svarki TsNIITMASh (Welding Section of TsNIITMASh). The influence of high-temperature processing and artificial aging on changes in the basic structure of austenitic-ferrite filler metals and their mechanical properties was tested. Table 1 gives the chemical composition of tested metals and Figure 1 the corresponding variations of ferrite contents de-

Card 1/3

84342

S/135/60/000/002/002/003
A115/A029

Determination of Properties of Metals Built-Up With Heat-Resistant Electrodes

pending on the duration of thermal processing at 950°C (1), 1,080°C (2) and 1,200°C (3). The upper section of Figure 2 shows the microstructure of filler metals after 4 hours of thermal processing at 1,080°C plus 10 hours at 800°C, and the lower part the same microstructure after additional 5,000 hours of aging at 700°C. Results of X-ray inspections of electrolytically separated filler metal deposits are shown in Table 2. Some processing tests on chemical properties of these metals at varying temperatures and on the aging period are shown in Figure 3. Table 2 expresses in logarithmic coordinates the durability of surfaced metals. Heat-processing at 1,050° - 1,200° C of the above metals ensures only a 4 - 5 % solution of the ferrite phase. In order to increase the plastic properties of these metals in continuous operating conditions at sigma-phase temperatures the ferrite phase of the basic structure should be limited to 4 - 5 % and the austenizing thermal processing carried out at temperatures given above. 1Kh19N10B metal had firmer layers and higher heat-resistance and plastic qualities in continuous operating conditions at 650° - 700°C. The alloying of nickel-chromium austenitic-ferrite filler metals by approximately 1 % niobium (TsT-15

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84342

S/135/60/000/002/002/003
A115/A029

Determination of Properties of Metals Buil-Up With Heat-Resistant Electrodes

electrodes) is more expedient than the use of molybdenum and vanadium (TsT-7 electrodes) or of cobalt and tungsten (TsT-13 electrodes). The X-ray inspections were carried out under the supervision of Candidate of Technical Sciences S.A. Yuganova and metallographic tests under Graduate Engineer A.D. Kuznetsova-Sadovnikova. There are 2 tables, 4 figures and 12 references: 1 English, 11 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)

Card 3/3

RUNOV, A.Ye., inzh.; PASHUKANIS, F.I., inzh.; LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhn. nauk

Some problems of welding cast 1Kh20N12T-L austenitic steel. Svar. proiz. no. 8:1-7 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

(Steel alloys--Welding)

135-58-8-1/20

AUTHORS: Runov, A.Ye., and Pashukanis, F.I., Engineers, Lyubavskiy, K.V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Some Problems of Welding "1Kh20N12T-L" Cast Austenitic Steel (Nekotoryye voprosy svarki litoy austenitnoy stali 1Kh20N12T-L)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp 1-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The satisfactory results of tests carried out at TsNIITMASh with the participation of S. A. Yodkovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, S. P. Nestertsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. P. Fedortsov-Lutikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, T.S. Griboyedova, Engineer, A. V. Stepanov, Engineer, and L. P. Kestel', Engineer, necessitated systematic investigations into the weldability, composition and choice of electrodes for a new grade of cast austenitic steel destined for large-size welded-cast structures of power installations, working permanently at a temperature of 600°C. It was concluded that a certain quantity of ferrite phase in the initial crystalline structure, practi-

Card 1/2

Some Problems of Welding "1Kh20N12T-L" Cast Austenitic Steel

cally eliminated crack formation at the weld joints. "TsT-15"-electrodes proved very satisfactory and are recommended. There are 4 photos, 3 tables, 6 graphs, 2 diagrams and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

1. Welding--Test methods 2. Welding--Test results

PASHUKANIS, F.I.

769* Some Peculiarities of Welding Cast Austenitic Steels. Nekotorye osobennosti svarki litykh austenitnykh stalei. (Russian.) K. V. Liubavskii and F. I. Pashukanis. *Svarochnoe proizvodstvo*, 1955, no. 9, Sept., p. 1-6.

Intercrystalline cracking; micro-structure of multilayer welding; brittleness and grain coarseness; effect of heat treatment on weld strength. Micrographs, tables, diagrams. 8 ref.

PASHUKANIS, F.Ye.

Consideration of inertial properties of transistor diodes in calculating pulse systems. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:286-291 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Transistors) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

ACC NR: AR6018974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/002/B048/B048

AUTHOR: Pashukanis, F. Ye.

TITLE: A comparison of various ferrite-diode memory cells with respect to energy requirements

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 2B349

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 60, no. 3, 1965, 13-24

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, electromagnetic memory

TRANSLATION: A comparison of various systems using ferrite-diode units is made on the basis of the simplest memory cell, which is utilized in construction of more complex logic systems. The memory cells are compared in terms of the minimum power, available from vacuum tube or transistorized generators required for stable operation. The comparison is made without regard to the type of the core used in the unit. It is shown that the most economical configuration of a register cell is one using transformers based on ferrite cores; one which suppresses reverse signals owing to diode nonlinearity. The theoretical efficiency of such a configuration is 66%, whereas for other configurations the efficiency does not exceed 50%; for the configuration using chokes with a ferrite core and dropping resistors, the efficiency is 25%. In addition, the cell using the transformer has the least number of components and provides electrical insu-

UDC: 681.142.67:621.382

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6018974

lation between the various loops. The basic theoretical relations for computing the efficiency are included. 3 figures. N. P.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

PIROGOV, Arkadiy Ivanovich; SLAMAYEV, Yuriy Matveyevich; PASHUKANIS, F.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.

[Magnetic cores with rectangular hysteresis loops; static and dynamic characteristics, methods for measurement and control, and principles of designing networks with cores having rectangular hysteresis loops] Magnitnye serdechniki s priamougol'noi petlei gisterezisa; staticheskie i dinamicheskie kharakteristiki, metodika izmerenii i kontrolia, osnovy rascheta tsepei, soderzhashchikh serdechniki s PPG. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:9)

PASHUKANIS, F. YE.

Ф. Е. Пашуканис

Переходный процесс в полупроводниковом диоде при протекании через него в прямом направлении импульсов тока малой длительности

В. С. Воронов

Приближенный метод расчета переходных процессов в полупроводниковых триодах при больших сигналах

А. Д. Зарол

Исследование работы плоскостного полупроводникового триода в схеме генератора синусоидальных колебаний при больших уровнях сигнала

Ш. А. Бер

Отрицательное сопротивление в двухэлектродных полупроводниковых приборах

С. А. Гаранин

Полупроводниковые приборы с отрицательным сопротивлением и их применение в радиотехнических схемах

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В. Н. Гончаров

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А. Ю. Гаврилов,
Б. Б. Гельштейн,
Е. И. Зорин,
Г. В. Котельников,
В. А. Калугин

Специальные элементы цифровых вычислительных машин на полупроводниковых приборах

Л. Н. Патрушев,
Т. М. Агаханян,
Н. С. Беляев,
В. А. Грибанов,
Б. Н. Кононов,
В. Н. Лебедев,
А. Г. Филиппов,
Ю. В. Фет

Комплекс полупроводниковых элементов в узлах цифровой вычислительной машины

В. Н. Ланенко

Фронты выходных импульсов в транзисторном ключе с общим эмиттером с учетом нелинейной емкости коллектора

Report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORiE), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

PASHUKHIN, V.

USSR

On Forestry in Germany.

Source: Foreign Trade, Moscow, 1947

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 59541, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

TELYATNIKOVA, G.N.; PASHUTA, I.F.

Green manure plants for crop rotations incuding strawberries. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.5:28-30 My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva (for Telyatnikova). 2.Sovkhoz "Bogucharovo" Tul'skoy oblasti (for Pashuta).

(Green manuring) (Strawberries)

PASHUTA, I.F.; PONOMARENKO, S.F.

Producing large berry harvests. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.11:39-41 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Sovkhoz "Bogucharovo".
(Berries)

PASHUTA, Nikolay Timofeyevich, inzh; VASIL'YEV, I., red.; MATURIN, I., red.

[Rivals of metals] Soperniki metallov. Simferopol', "Krym," 1965. 52 p. (MIRA 18:12)

AFANAS'YEV, A.S.; SOTNIKOVA, V.I.; PASHUTA, Yu.S.

Thiourea as an inhibitor of the acid corrosion of steel. Ukr.khim. zhur. 29 no.12:1317-1321 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

PASHUTIN, A.N., inzh.

Improving the efficiency of the sliding bearers of the diesel locomotive body. Trudy VNITI no.16:68-77 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

DOLGOKER, Yu.P.; PASHUTIN, N.V.; ZHIGULIN, V.I., inzh.; BEDA, N.I., inzh.; RYZHKOV, P.Ya., inzh.; GAVRILOV, A.I., inzh.; CHEKHRANOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

New developments in research. Stal' 23 no.10:928-929 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PASHUTIN, N. V.

Determination of a Laboratory Index of the Resistance to Wear of Textolite for Rolling-Mill Bearings. I. M. Nikberg, E. S. Shlyakhgrotskii, I. I. Abaza, and N. V. Pashutin. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1956, 22, (6), [illegible]; In Russian). Improvements in laboratory wear tests on different batches of textolite are described, the results obtained being compared with those of production scale tests on rolling-mill bearings. Though qualitative agreement was found, the relevance of the laboratory index is not yet established.—S. K.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: DOLGOKER, Yu. P.; PASHUTIN, N.V.; VOLOBUYEV, N.A.; DOLMAT, L.B.; ADAMKOVICH, V.K.; AKSENOV, I.N.

New steels for the automatic electric hard facing of rolls for continuous slabbing and blooming mills. Stal' 21 no.6:535-538 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolls (Iron mills))
(Hard facing)

NIKBERG, I.M.; SHLYAKHOVETSKIY, Ye.S.; ABARA, I.I.; PASHUTIN, N.V.

Establishing a laboratory index of the wear resistance of textolite for rolling mill bearings. Zav.lab. 22 no.6:731-733 '56.(MLRA 9:8)

1. Orgchermet i Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Kirova.
(Plastics--Testing) (Bearings (Machinery))

PASHUTIN, S.

From railroad to automotive transportation. Avt.transp. 41 no.1:56 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Dezhurnyy po stantsii Nikolayev Odesskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Transportation)

PASHUTIN, S.; GORYACHEV, S.

Readers' letters. Avt.transp. 39 no.12:55 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Transportation, Automotive)

KAUGANBAYEV, N.K., dorozhnyy master (st. Besh-Arik, Kazakhskoy dorogi);
SEROUS, T.P., dorozhnyy master (st. Svyatogorskaya, Donetskoy dorogi);
PASHUTIN, S.B.; KULISH, P.A.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.3:31 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Dezhurnyy po stantsii i obshchestvennyy avtoinspektor, stantsiya Kul'bakino, Odesskoy dorogi (for Pashutin). 2. Pomoshchnik uchastkovogo revizora po bezopastnosti dvizheniya poyezdov, st. Kaliningrad, Litovskoy dorogi (for Kulish).
(Railroads)

STUKALIN, V.D., inzh.; LUNEV, V.M., mekhanik-naladchik defektoskopov; PASHUTIN, S.B.; BODROV, V.V.

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.6:41 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Astrakhanskaya distantsiya puti Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Stukalin). 2. Stantsiya Astrakhan', Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Lunev). 3. Nachal'nik posta 230-go kilometra Odesskoy dorogi, g. Nikolayev (for Pashutin). 4. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, st. Tikhvin, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Bodrov).

(Railroads)

SOBOLEV, B.P.; PASHUTIN, V.P.

Fluoride transfer of beryllium in supercritical (vapor) solutions.
Trudy IMGRE no.18:44-48 '63.

Fluoride transfer of tantalum in supercritical (vapor) solutions.
Ibid.:49-52 (MIRA 16:12)

SOBOLEV, B.P.; MINEYEV, D.A.; PASHUTIN, V.P.

Low-temperature hexagonal modification of $NaYF_4$ with gagarinite structure. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:791-794 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Belovym.
(Minerals)

PASHUTIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich, 1845-1901.

Selected works. Moskva, 1952. 347 p. (Vydaiushchiesia deiateli otechestvennoi meditsiny) (54-1 707)

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UMPEROVICH, N.V.; TUYEZOV, I.K.; PASHUTINA, S.R.

New data on the multiple reflection of waves in the West Siberian Plain. Geol. i geofiz. no.9:81-92 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

PASHUTO, V.

Golden Horde

Valuable work on the Golden Horde. ("The Golden Horde and its downfall." Reviewed by V. Pashutol). Slaviane No. 6, 1952. ED. B.D. Grekov, and A. YU. Yakubovskiy.

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

PASHUTO, V.B., kapitan

Convenient device. Vest. Vozd. F. no.10:83 O '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Ground controlled approach--Equipment and supplies)

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AUTHOR: Belous, A. L.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Pashvykin, V. V. Pekhov, G. P. 41 B

TITLE: Storage for 4096 numbers intended for multichannel and multivariate analyzers 25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11B122

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 114-130

TOPIC TAGS: computer, computer storage device, MULTICHANNEL ANALYZER

ABSTRACT: From the reliability and economy viewpoints, it is expedient to use 3- and 4-coordinate address devices operating on the coincident half-current system for synthesizing storages for multichannel and multivariate analyzers. Storage devices with transistor-transformer switches and a 3-coordinate address system are described. The operation of the following elements is examined: a 4096-channel storage cube, read-signal amplifiers, current-pulse shaper, and auxiliary elements. The operation of a storage with diode-transistor bridge switches and its elements (address switches and address-current generator) is considered. Tests of the above storage system revealed its operability at a supply voltage variation of 2.5--9.5 v. Twelve figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. N. P. [Translation of abstract]

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