

PASOVSKAYA, G.B.

Conductometric analysis of natural waters. Report No. 2:
Determination of magnesium and anions. Zhur.anal.khim. 14
no.1:108-111 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Turkmen Medicinal Institute, Ashkhabad.
(Water--Analysis) (Magnesium--Analysis)
(Conductometric analysis)

5(2), 5(4)

AUTHOR:

Pasovskaya, G. B.

SOV/75-14-1-22/32

TITLE:

Conductometric Analysis of Natural Waters (Konduktometricheskii analiz prirodnykh vod) Communication 2. Determination of Magnesium and Anions (Soobshcheniye 2. Opredeleniye magniya i anionov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 1, pp 108
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The conductometric method of determining magnesium described in the present paper was worked out by means of artificial mixtures of standard solutions of calcium chloride and magnesium sulfate. It is applicable in the case of the presence of large quantities of aluminum and iron (100 mg/l). By the addition of sodium oxalate to the trial solution Al and Fe are complexly bound. The oxalate complexes formed are destroyed by the addition of an ammonia buffer solution (pH 10),

in which case the corresponding hydroxides are precipitated which do not disturb the conductometric titration of magnesium. Titration is carried out with a solution of complexon III. The elaborated method is described in detail. It was used

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Conductometric Analysis of Natural Waters.
Communication 2. Determination of Magnesium and Anions

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for the analysis of natural water. A comparison with the results obtained by magnesium determination according to the pyrophosphate method shows good agreement. In the analysis of natural waters also the anions sulfate, chloride and bicarbonate are usually determined. The author of the present paper worked out a conductometric process for the determination of these anions in natural waters on the basis of a previously described method (Refs 6-8,10). For the determination of sulfate the water is mixed with a certain quantity of barium chloride solution. The $BaCl_2$ surplus is conductometrically re-titrated with a sodium sulfate solution. Determination of chloride is carried out by titration with a mercury (II)-nitrate solution in a weak solution of nitric acid. Determination of carbonate hardness in the absence of phosphates is carried out by means of titration with a $Ba(OH)_2$ -solution. Before determination, phosphates are precipitated with the aid of $BaCl_2$ and filtered off. Total hardness is determined by titration with a solution of complexon

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III. Also this method of determining anions was tested in connection with natural waters. A comparison of results with those obtained by determination of anions by the classical method shows good agreement. The conductometric methods elaborated are well suited to be used for the analysis of natural, dim, and colored waters. There are 2 tables and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenskiy meditsinskiy institut, Ashkhabad (Turkmen Medical Institute, Ashkhabad)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Pasovskaya, G. B.

SOV/75-13-5-23/24

TITLE: Conductometric Determination of Carbonates and Hydrocarbonates When Simultaneously Present (Konduktometricheskoye opredeleniye karbonatov i gidrokarbonatov v sovmestnom prisutstvi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 5, pp 619-621 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conductometric titration of carbonic acid and its salts was described by Kohl'tgof (Koltthoff) (Ref 1) who points to the inaccurate results obtained from this titration. For a more exact determination of the point of equivalence the author of the present paper worked out the following method: The test solution is treated by means of a certain quantity of standardized hydrochloric acid which expels the carbonic acid from its salts. Excess hydrochloric acid is titrated back by means of lye. When the water-hardness due to carbonates is to be determined according to this method then suitably a certain low quantity of standardized acetic acid is added before the titration to prevent the deposition of ions as carbonates or hydroxides. In the titration first the surplus of hydrochloric acid and subsequently the acetic acid is titrated back. The

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Conductometric Determination of Carbonates and Hydrocarbonates When
Simultaneously Present

carbonate content can be determined from the first end point. It is not necessary to titrate back the whole quantity of acetic acid; the determination of some points is sufficient for plotting the second branch of the curve. The curve of titration exhibits a sharp minimum which allows to determine the point of equivalence with a sufficient degree of accuracy. The excess acid was titrated back by means of a 0,1 n $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ -solution.

The titration was carried out in a device of the system Teroprov (Ref 3). Before the determination of the carbonates the consumption in $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ for a certain volume of acid solution is

determined. When a pure carbonate solution is titrated unto 0,002 mg-equivalents of carbonate ions in 25 ml of the solution to be titrated can be determined by this method. In the case of smaller quantities great errors may occur. Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , and

Al^{3+} do not disturb the titration of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate. In presence of iron ions doubtful results are obtained, but this disturbing influence can easily be removed by adding low quantities of dry sodium fluoride. In this

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SOV/75-13-4-23/24

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process the acetate complex of iron which had formed previously is destroyed and the more stable fluoride complex forms. Sulfate ions do not disturb the determination if a small amount of dry barium sulfate (to ameliorate the conditions for crystallization), a solution of methyl violet (to prevent the adsorption of ions at the depositing precipitate), and 0,5 - 2 ml of an one-percent BaCl_2 -solution are added before the titration. HPO_4^{2-} and PO_4^{3-} -ions distort the results of the determination; H_2PO_4^- -ions do not disturb. To remove the disturbing influence of the phosphate ions they are precipitated by means of BaCl_2 -solution and then filtered off. The mentioned method was applied to determine the hardness of water due to carbonates and hydrocarbonates. The results were compared with results obtained from determinations according to the method by Khlopin (Ref 4, alizarin as indicator in the process of titration). It turned out that the described method is well applicable. The short duration of this determination is a

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particular advantage. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4
references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenkiy meditsinskiy Institut, Ashkhabad (Turkmen
Medical Institute, Ashkhabad)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1956

Card 4/4

PASOVSKAYA, G.B.; UDOVENKO, V.V.

Conductometric simultaneous determination of magnesium and alkali
metals. Trudy Kom. anal. Khim. 4:196-204 '52. (MIRA 11:6)

(Magnesium)

(Alkali metals)

(Conductometric analysis)

AUTHOR: Pasovskaya, G. B., Ashkhabad. 75-6-21/23

TITLE: Conductometrical Method for the Determination of Aluminium
(Konduktometricheskii metod opredeleniya alyuminiya).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii. 1957, Vol. 12, Nr 6,
pp. 760-761 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Aluminium is determined by the conductometrical method in the presence of sodium oxalate. Sodium oxalat-titer is equally conductometrically determined with the indicator methyl violet with calcium nitrate. Iron disturbs the determination of aluminium and is separated by a modified method of potassium hydroxide. The accuracy amounts to from 0,2 to 0,6%. The method can be applied for the determination of aluminium in various aluminium alloys. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Turkmen Medical Institute Ashkhabad (Turkmenskiy meditsinskiy institut, Ashkhabad).

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1955

Card 1/1 1. Aluminum-Determination 2. Sodium oxalat titer
3. Conductometrical method-Application

Парсоевская, Г. Д.

Conductometric method for determination of water hardness with complexon III. G. B. Parsevskaya (Turkmen Med. Inst., Ashkhabad). ~~1957~~ *Izv. Akad. Nauk. 12, 523-5 (1957)*.--The hardness of turbid and colored waters was detd. by conductometric titration with 0.1 N complexon III soln. The titer of the latter was established by titration of a 0.01 N soln. of CaCl₂ and MgSO₄ taken in a 3:1 ratio by vol. The titrations are done in the presence of a buffer consisting of 1N NH₄Cl and NH₄OH taken in a 1:5 ratio by vol. M. Hosh

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1218

Author: Pasovskaya, G. B.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: A Quick Method for the Determination of Calcium in the Presence of Magnesium

Original:

Periodical: Tr. komis. po analit. khimii AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 7, No 10, 272-275

Abstract: For the determination of Ca in the presence of Mg one milliliter of a saturated alcohol solution of Mg(II) ions and 0.5 ml NH_4OH (1:2) are added to the solution to be analyzed in a vessel used for conductometric titrations; the mixture is diluted to 20 ml and titrated with 1 N $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ (the titer is established conductometrically with standard CaCl_2). At an Mg:Ca ratio of 7:1 it is recommended to add a known amount of standard CaCl_2 solution and to dilute the solution until the CaCl_2 concentration is in the range 0.01-0.02 N. The maximum error is $\leq .97\%$. The determination requires 20 minutes. The presence of K and Na does not interfere with the determination of Ca.

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PASOVSKAYA

ТОРОФОВ, А.П.; ПАСОВСКАЯ, Г.Р.

Some improvements in the technique of conductometric titrations
[with summary in English]. Zhur.anal.khim. 12 no.3:328-331
My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
Tashkent.

(Conductometric analysis)

PAISOVSKAYA, G. B.

11945

CONDUCTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF WATER HARDNESS BY COMPLEXONE III. G. B. Paizskaya (Turkmen Medical Inst., Ashkhabad). Zhur. Analit. Khim. 12, 683-5 (1957) July. (In Russian)

A conductometric method has been developed for accurate determination of hardness in turbid and colored waters. (tr-auth)

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PASOVSKAYA G.V.
PASOVSKAYA, G.V.

Conductometric determination of the hardness of water with
complexon [with summary in English]. Zhur.anal.khim. 12 no.4:
523-525 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Turkmenskiy meditsinskiy institut, Ashkhabad.
(Water--Analysis) (Elechemical analysis)

I 21163-66

ACC NR: AP6010963

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/004/0102/0102

45
B

INVENTOR: Paspa, D. (Engineer); Kamenicky, J. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoelectric vibrator--Czech patent No. PV 5344-63, Class 21a sup 2

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 4, 1965, 102

TOPIC TAGS: voltage divider, direct current, electric resistor, photoresistor, photoelectric effect, electric vibrator, electronic amplifier

ABSTRACT: Date of publication, 15 January 1965, PT 21a², NPT H 03f, PV 5344-63, from 3 September 1963. To Engineer D. Paspa and Engineer J. Kamenicky. The basis of the invention, a photoelectric modulator, is that direct current to be amplified is led to a voltage divider made of at least one fixed resistor and a photoresistor, connected in series with it, illuminated by pulsating light. The pulsating voltage is taken from those resistors to an amplifier.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK

2

L 31591-66 RO

ACC NR: AP6022959

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/65/000/009/1066/1068

AUTHOR: Polydorova, Marie; Spurny, Kvetoslav; Paspas, Dalibor; Benak, Frantisek 23

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, CSAV, Prague (Ustav fyzikalni chemie CSAV);
[Paspas, Benak] Developmental Workshop CSAV (Vyvojovedilny CSAV) 13

TITLE: Use of a membrane filter ribbon for continuous collecting of aerosol samples 6

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 9, 1965, 1066-1068

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, aerosol chemistry, gas filter

ABSTRACT: Improved apparatus for continuous sampling of aerosols is described. The previous manner of sampling was in a stepwise way. The samples are collected on belts made of paper or plastic and evaluated on the basis of light scattering caused by the solids collected on the filter. The authors designed a special membrane filter which is produced by the Czech firm Synthesis; this filter may be used for continuous measurements lasting 24 hours. The apparatus is similar to the AISI sampler made by the Research Appliance Co. of Allison Park, Pa. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 BLG

0915

10 43

PAT. A, K.

"Importance of the correct interpretation of patent registrations."

NOVA TECHNKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

PASPALKEEV, E.; MIRCHEV, S.

A new apparatus for automatic titration. Izv Inst khim BAN 7:197--201
'60. (EAI 10:9)

(Volumetric analysis)

PASPALIEV, E.

Influence of the solvent on the kinetics of the electrode process with antecedent reaction. N. Tyutyukov and E. Paspaleev. *Bulgar. Akad. Nauk. Invest. Khim. Inst.* 7, 389-92 (1958).—The theoretical and exptl. influence of the solvent on the kinetics of an electrode process with antecedent reaction is examd. During such a process the limiting currents depend directly on the velocity consts. of the homogeneous reaction which takes place before the electrode process. But, as the velocity consts. depend, in turn, essentially on the medium, a change of the medium does, consequently, influence the limiting currents. The most frequent cases, in which the antecedent reaction is monomol. and takes place between the substances A and B, is reviewed. The latter are in equil. and electroactive at different potentials. A change of the solvent does not only alter the value but also the character of the wave of the limiting currents which are caused by the substances A and B. The influence of the solvents H₂O, MeOH, EtOH, and PrOH on the proportion of the limit currents of the tautomeric forms [$C:NOH \rightleftharpoons C:(H) \rightarrow O$] of oximes is examd. exptl. The dependence of the limiting currents on the solvent made it possible to qual. identify and to quant. det.

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the geometric syn- and anti- forms of the oximes in a solu.
S. Paspaleev

Chem. Inst. Bulgarian Acad. Sci

A

L 32215-66

ACC NR: AP6020812

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0533/0536

AUTHOR: Paspaleev, E.; Pavlova, A.

ORG: Food Institute, Plovdiv

TITLE: Polarographic behavior of certain Schiff bases and their correlation with LCAO-MO molecular energies

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 533-536

TOPIC TAGS: Schiff base, polarographic analysis, molecular property, molecular physics

ABSTRACT: The studies concerning the correlation between the molecular properties and the structural and energy parameters calculated by quantum-mechanical means may contribute to the clarification of numerous problems of electronic and spatial structure of molecules. G. Semerano and G. Giacometti showed, for instance (*Contr. teor. e speriment. di Polarografia*, V, 1960, 177) that there exists a linear relationship between the half-wave reduction potential ($\pi_{1/2}$) of certain carbonyl and halide derivatives and the energy difference between the initial and final states (see also E. Fornasari et al., *Ibid.*, V., 1960, 262; G. Rigatti, *Ibid.*, V., 1960, 310; S. Basu, J. Chauduri, *Nature*, 180, 1957, 4600, 1473). The present article contains results of polarographic studies of the reduction of certain anils (benzylidene aniline, phenylpropylene aniline, benzylidene- α -naphthylamine, benzylidene- β -naphthylamine) in which the $\pi_{1/2}$ values were compared with the energies of the first antibond MO (calculated by the Hückel LCAO-MO method). The benzylidene- β -naphthylamine diagram showed a considerable departure from linearity, which was confirmed in the case of the three other compounds (they agree with the $-\pi_{1/2} = 1.253 + 0.201 E_{MO}$ curve). The eigenvalues of the Hückel matrix were calculated at the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member BAN A. Spassov on 25 January 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. Orig. art. in German/ [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ OTH REF: 016
Card 1/1

L 01752-67 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6035625

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/1007/1010

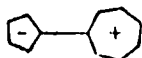
TYUTYULKOV, N., PASPALEEV, E., Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences [Original-language version not given]

4
B

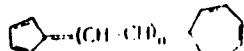
Electronic Structure of the α -Cyclopentadienyl- ω -Cycloheptatrienyl-Polyenes"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 18, No 11, 1965, pp 1007-1010

Abstract: [English article] A study of ososquifulvalone (I) by means of the LCAO- π theory of molecular orbits (J. P. Tinker, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 1951, 981) showed earlier that the distribution of electronic density corresponds to the structure



The present paper describes investigations of the electron density distributions in nuclei divided by polyene chains of the form



Calculations were carried out on the (Minsk-2) computer in the Hückel's approximations (E. Hückel, Z. Phys., 70, 1931, 204) for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 16$. In all cases the sum of the charges in the five-member ring is smaller than -0.75, while the sum of the charges in the seven-member ring is greater than 0.74. This paper was presented by corresponding Member DAN A. Spassov on 19 July 1965.

Card 1/2

0922 0025

L. 01751-

ACC NR: AP6035625

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. /JPRS: 36,002/

TOPIC TAGS: electron density, electron distribution, electron structure

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 19 Jul 65 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 pb

L 01748-67 T DS

ACC NR: AP6035629

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/1027/1030

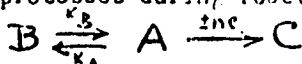
PASPAAEV, E., PAVLOVA, A., Department of Physical Chemistry, College for Food Chemistry, Plovdiv (Original-language version not given)

"Kinetics of Electrode Processes during Reactions in Mixed Solvents"

38
B

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 18, No 11, 1965, pp 1027-1030

Abstract: [German article] The authors investigated the influence of water-alcohol mixtures (used during the polarography of organic depolarizers) on the kinetics of electrode processes during reactions of type



Here B becomes electroactive for sufficiently negative potentials only. An expression has been derived in the form

$$\log \frac{i_1}{i_2} = \text{const} - \frac{1}{2} [b [C_1] + \log ([C_1] + [C_2])]$$

describing the influence of the solvent on the ratio of the polarographic limiting currents i_1 and i_2 in the case of oximes. Here b is a constant and C_1 and C_2 are the concentrations of the organic solvent and water, respectively. Results of tests carried out on an Orion-7-77-4/b registering polarograph are in very good agreement with the above theoretical formula which can apparently be used also for the quantitative description of the behavior of other depolarizers. This paper was presented by Academician D. Ivanov on 03 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas. (JPRS: 36,002/

Cord 1/2

0922 0030

~~PASPALEFF~~, G. [Paspaley, G.]; BOSCHKOV, D. [Bozhkov, D.]; DOKOV, V.K.;
TCHACAROV, E. [Chakurov, E.]

The leech *Batrocobdella algira* (Moquin-Tandon) 1846, carrier
of an infectious disease of frogs in Bulgaria. Doklady BAN
16 no.2:197-200 '63.

CHECOSLOVAKIA

PASPALET, G.; BOSSIMOV, D.; DONOV, V.K.; TOMACAROV, E.; Academy of Sciences, Sofia / Original Bulgarian Description of the Academy not given /.

"Batracobdella Algira (Moquin - Fandon) 1846 (Hirudinea Glossiphonidae) - Carrier of an Infectious Diseases of Bulgarian Frogs."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 10, 1963, pp 781 - 786

Abstract: The described disease occurs in parts of Southern Bulgaria and was described in 2 previous articles by the authors. The disease was observed on Rana ridibunda, R. dalmatina and Bombina variegata. It is transferred from one frog to another by leeches Batracobdella algira. The organism that causes the disease has a granulomata character.

8 Figures, 1 Czech, 3 Bulgarian, 1 Polish, 1 German, 3 Russian references.

13

- 17. "Specificity of the Fluorochromic Reaction in the Cytochemical Analysis of DNA St. GENEV. 17: 299-302. 1963, pp 301-302.
- 18. "Antimicrobial Activity of Honey" C. BOSSIMOV and ST. PASPALET, 17: 301-302.
- 19. "On Natural and Antitoxic- or Sulfoxide-Induced Protein Inclusions in Certain Insects" BOSSIMOV PP 307-310.
- 20. "On the Detection of Fucic Acid in the Embryo Sac of Solanum tuberosum by St. PASPALET (in English) O.A. VAJDA, V.K. DONOV, V.K. BOSSIMOV, E. TOMACAROV, 17: 311-314.
- 21. "Cytological Studies on the Growth of Proteropod Terrestrial Larvae" BOSSIMOV, V.K., PASPALET, G. and DONOV, V.K. (in English) 17: 315-321.
- 22. "On the Secretory-Excretory Changes Induced in the Liver of Frog (Rana ridibunda Pall.) by Vectors of the Organism G. BOSSIMOV, V.K. DONOV, E. TOMACAROV, 17: 322-324.
- 23. "Changes of the Hemoproteins in Frog After Stimulation in the Tyrosine Metabolism" BOSSIMOV, V.K. PASPALET, G. 17: 325-328.

PASPALEV, G.; BRATANOV, K.

"The Influence of Several Factors upon the Heredity of individual qualities in birds." p. 43.
(DOKLADY, Vol. 3, no. 2/3, Apr./Dec. 1950 [Published 1951]. Sofiya, Bulgaria.,

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1951/Unclassified

PASPALOV, G.

"Results of Researches Done By the Scientific Collective at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences on Malarial Mosquitoes in the Region of the Eastern Rodope Mountains. p. 200). (BULGARSKA AKADEMIJA NA NAUKITE. ZOOLOGICHESKI INSTITUT. IZVESTIJA.) Nov. 1, 1951, Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

PASPALY, G.

PASPALY, G.

Paspaley, G., Bratanov, K., Vasilev, I., "The Affect of Certain Factors in the Heredity of Birds. II. Studies on the Affect of Spermatocytes on the Fetus. III. Studies on the Affect of Antiplague Vaccine on the Fetus of Birds." p.291 (IZV. SOFIA, Vol. 2, 1951, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Ac essions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

FASPALEV, G. V.

Faspalev, G. V. Ribarstvo za III i IV kurs na forskit- tehnikani. Sofiya (Narodna
prosveta) 1958. 139 p. (Fishes; a textbook for the 3rd and 4th courses of the technical
schools of forestry)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C. Vol. 3 No. 1 Jan. '64 Uncl.

PASPALY, G.

"Studies of the Wild Rabbit in Bulgaria; Subspecies Belonging to the Wild Rabbit in our Country." p. 55, Izvestia, Vol. 2, 1953

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PASTSIEV, G.

"Achievements of Soviet Zoological Science during Stalin' s Epoch," p. 4.
(Priroda I Znanie, Vol.6, No.4, Apr. 1953, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions Vol.2, No.9 Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

PASPALOV, G.

Manual for Practical Exercises and Demonstrations in the Physiology of the Animals
by Professor T. Radev, p. 23, (PRIRODA I ZNANIE Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1953, Sofiya,
Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

PASPALEY, G.

Change in the composition of fat of *Citellus citellus* under the influence of climatic changes. G. Kankov, G. Paspaley, A. Popov, and Z. Pishny (Univ. Sofia). *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sc.* 8, No. 1, 37-40 (1955) (in German).—Samples of subcutaneous and visceral fat taken from *C. citellus* living at altitudes of 100 to 1800 m. were analyzed. With increasing altitude there was an increase in πS (3.4620 to 1.4670) and in πn . (73 to 122). The animals at the higher altitudes had been exposed to lower temps. and to greater temp. differences between night and day.
P. J. Estes

PASPALOV, G.

Research on ichthyofauna of the Iskar River. P. 1.
GODISHNIK Vol. 48, no. 1, 1952-53-1953-54 (Published 1955)
Sofiya, Bulgaria

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956

PASPALOV, G

SCIENCE

Periodical: GODISHNIK Vol. 50, no. 1, 1955/56 (published 1957)

PASPALOV, G. Contribution to the study of the origin and development of the ovaries in *Moniezia expansa* (Rud 1810). p. 499.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

PASPALOV, G., d-r, prof.; DOKOV, V.K.; CHAKUROV, E.; BOZHKOV, D.

A hitherto unknown disease, caused by Rickettsia-like microorganisms, found in some frogs in Bulgaria. Izv Zool inst BAN no.12:5-24 '62.

1. Chlen-korespondent na Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite, otgovor redaktor i chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Izvestiia na Zoologicheskiia institut s Muzei" (for Paspalev).

PASFALEV, G.

"Dr. Ivan Buresh, Academician's scientific work in studying the Bulgarian vertebrates and their parasites."

p.31(Izvestia) Vol. 7, no. 7, 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria

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

PASPALEV, G. (Sofia)

Scientific expedition of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for
studying the natural hotbeds of diseases in the Burgas region.
Spisanie BAN 5 no.2:91-97 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Chl.-kor. Bulgarska akademija na naukite, Sofia.
(Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)
(Bulgaria--Diseases--Reporting)

PASPALOV, Georgi

Condition, tasks, and prospects of the zoological science in Bulgaria.
Spisaniie BAN 5 no.3:24-31 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Chl.-kor.
(Bulgaria--Zoology)

PASPALOV, G.V.; DIMCHEVA-GROZDANOVA. L.

Experiments in the development of trout roe in a moist atmosphere. Godishnik biol 54/55 no.1:117-144 '59/60-'60/61 [publ. '62].

PASPALEV, G.; DOKOV, V.K.; CHAKUROV, Ye. [Chakurov, E.]; BOZHKOVA, D.

Unknown disease in anurous amphibia discovered in Bulgaria.

Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1460-1461 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Bulgaria—Amphibia—Diseases and pests)

PASPALEV, G.; DIMCHEVA, L.; DENCHEV, D.

Results from experiments in transporting fertilized and nonfertilized
trout caviar roe. Izv Zool inst BAN 9:359-372 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

(Caviar) (Trout)

~~DISPALEV, G.V.~~
Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Priroda, No 1, Jan/Feb 61, pp 102-103

Data: "The International Symposium in Czechoslovakia on the
Methods of Studying Mammals."

Co-author:

MARKOV, G.N.

PASPALEVA, V.

"The ground squirrel on Kolarov Peak" (.17) PERIODA I ZEMLE
(Bulgarsko prirodizhvatelno druzhestvo) Sofiya Vol 7 No 1 Jan 1954

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 7 Aug 1954

PASPALLEVA, M.

Results of the ringing of *Ciconia ciconia* L. in Bulgaria.
Izv Zool inst BAN no.12:41-50 '62.

PASPALLEVA, M.

Bulletin of the Bulgarian Ornithological Central Stations;
no.1, 1962. Izv Zool Inst RAN no.12:215-224 '62.

PASPALOVA, M.

"The ground squirrel on Kolarov Peak" (p. 17) PRIRODA I ZNANIE
(Bulgarsko prirodizpitatelno druzhestvo) Sofiya Vol 7 No 1 Jan 1954

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 7 Aug 1954

PASPALOVA, M.

"Bulgarian Hunting Animals; Marten (Martes martes) (PRIRODA I ZNANIE) Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1953.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions L. C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

PASPALLEVA-ANTONOVA, M.

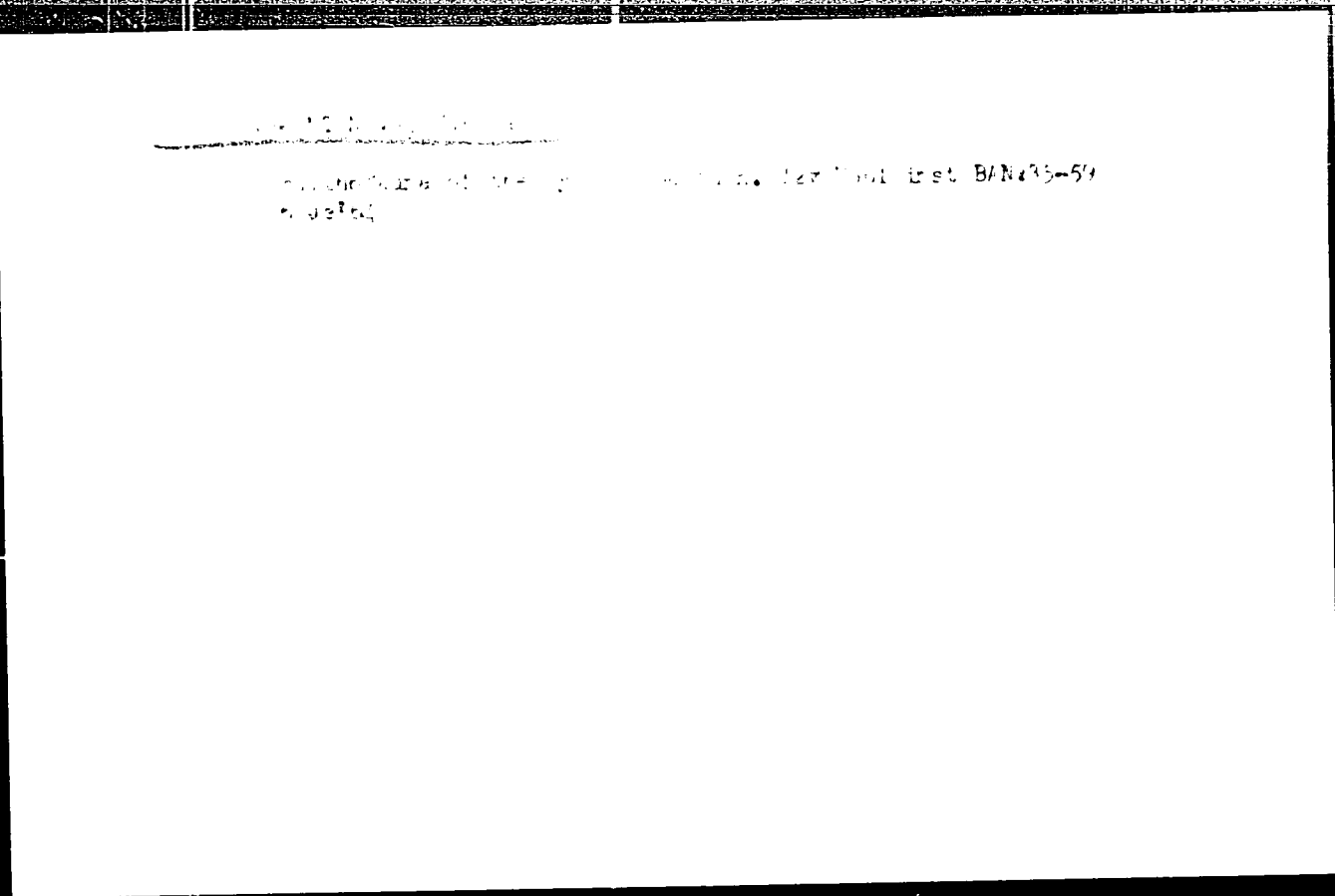
Contribution to the study of the ornithologic fauna in the Sreburna
Reservation, Silistra District. Izv Zool inst BAN 10:139-163 '61.
(EEAI 10:9/10)

(Ornithology)

PASPALLEVA-ANTONOVA, M.

Birds banded abroad and found in Bulgaria; contribution to the study of bird migration in Bulgaria. Izv Zool inst BAN 10:329-344 '61.

(Birds) (Bird-banding)



BRIEFING MATERIAL
CONTRIBUTION TO THE
... ..
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... ..

PASPALEYEV, Ye.

7
 / Polarographic cell. E. Paspalety. *Russk. Trudovye Viskhiva (Inst. Akademiya i Vuzov) Prom. Plovdiv 5, 127-30 (1959).*—A simple and inexpensive polarographic cell which can be built easily in the lab. is described. Its main features are a dropping Hg electrode, a reference electrode for work with nonaq. solvents or for accurate measurement of half-wave potentials, and accurate thermostatic controls for electrochem kinetics studies. Interchangeable sample-holding vessels permit quick operation and serial work. Provisions for delivery of inert gases are also included. A. Aladjem—

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EFFECT OF CERTAIN FACTORS ON HEREDITY IN BIRDS. II. EFFECT OF SPERMATOZOA ON EMBRYOS. III. EFFECT OF FOWL PEST VACCINE ON BIRD EMBRYOS. G. PASJELOV, K. KRATANOV, and I. VASILEV (*Invest. Biol. Inst., Sofia, 1981, 2, 291-294, 295-298*).—II. Injection of white sperm from a black drake (*Carina mouhata*) into the white of white duck's egg (*Anas domestica subflava*) after 72 hr. of incubation causes appearance of clumps of black feathers on the back of the ducklings. III. Injection of fowl pest vaccine into the white of hens' eggs on the 10-13th days of incubation kills the embryos, whilst some of those injected on the 3rd, 8th, and 10th days survive.
R. TAVARCOX.

BACIU, G.; MOLINO, C.; MINETTI, B.; PASQUALINI, L.; PIRAGINO, G.

Analysis of the effective section of the photonuclear reactions caused by the aid of braking radiation generated by a betatron. Studii cerc fiz 16 no.8:903-915 '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, P.O.Box 35, Bucharest (for Baciu).
2. Institute of Physics, Torino University (for Molino, Minetti, Pasqualini, Piragino).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/2 Chest Diseases Feb 57

527. PASQUIER J.F. and KURYLOWICZ W. Pracowni Doświadczaln. Międzynarod. Ośrodku Dziecka w Paryżu. * Badania nad pobieraniem radioaktywnego węgla C^{14} przez prątki kwasooporne. Study of C^{14} uptake by mycobacteria GRUŻLICA 1956, 24/7 (517-538) Graphs 12 Tables 19
- The metabolism of C^{14} -labelled sodium acetate by BCG vaccine was studied. The vaccines studied were prepared by different techniques at various production centres with various BCG strains. Some of the details of labelling and measuring of C^{14} uptake of BCG vaccines were studied. The best conditions for preparations, measurement and preservation of samples were established. The speed, rate of uptake and metabolism of C^{14} of different cultures and dried BCG vaccines have been estimated quantitatively. The importance of the age and amount of inoculum in C^{14} uptake of vaccines has been demonstrated. The curve of C^{14} uptake is similar to the curve of the number of living particles and differs in late phase of growth from the growth curves estimated by weight and optical density. At the same time the uptake of C^{14} by vaccines and the losses of C^{14} from the medium were measured and the amount of C^{14} released as $C^{14}O_2$ calculated. A culture in its logarithmic phase of growths produces more $C^{14}O_2$ than in the stationary phase; an old culture produces more $C^{14}O_2$ probably by bacillary endogenous autolysis. In conclusion, the estimation of the viability of BCG vaccine by means of C^{14} uptake is regular, rapid and indicates the metabolic activity of vaccines. (XV, 4*)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/2 Chest Diseases Feb 57

526. PASQUIER J. F. and KURYLOWICZ W. Pracowni Doświadczaln. Międzynarod. Obródka Dżlecka w Paryżu. *Porównawcze badania szczepionek sporządzonych ze szczepów BCG różnego pochodzenia, za pomocą prątków gruź-

133

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CONT

licy typu bydłowego i ludzkiego, znakowanych radioaktywnym węglem C^{14} .
Comparative studies of various BCG vaccines by means
of bovine and human tubercle bacilli labelled with C^{14}
GRUŻLICA 1956, 24/7 (539-557) Graphs 10 Tables 17
The vaccinating power of different BCG vaccines injected by various ways (intra-
peritoneally, subcutaneously and intravenously) followed by an injection of labelled
human and bovine tubercle bacilli is estimated. The organs of the animals vaccina-
ted intraperitoneally and subcutaneously have 3 to 4 times less radioactivity than
the controls. A difference in the amount of radioactivity was found in the organs of
animals vaccinated subcutaneously with 2 vaccines prepared from 2 different BCG
strains. Significant differences were found in the uptake of C^{14} in the organs of
mice vaccinated intraperitoneally with 3 different BCG strains. In mice vaccinated
intravenously the total amount of C^{14} and especially that found in the lungs is equal
to, or even greater than, the amounts found in controls. The explanation for this
fact needs further investigation. It is found that the immunizing properties of va-
rious BCG strains injected subcutaneously can be estimated by means of C^{14} -la-
belled tubercle bacilli.

Country : Poland
 Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
 : Mycobacteria.
 Abs. Jour : Rev Zhur-biol. No 25, 1964, p 1039:9
 Author : Kurylowicz Iodzimierz, Pasquier Jean Francis
 Institut. : --
 Title : BCG Bacteria Sensitive and Resistant to Streptomycin.
 Observations on the Assimilation of ¹⁴C from Radioactive
 Dubce Medium Containing 14000cpm
 : Pruzlica, 1967, 25, 10, 11, 359-361
 Jour Pub.
 Abstract : The assimilation of ¹⁴C in these BCG vaccines possessing
 varying degrees of resistance to streptomycin was studied.
 BCG which was resistant to 1000 and 4000 gamma/ml of
 streptomycin assimilated the ¹⁴C more slowly than those
 BCG vaccines sensitive to 2.5 gamma/ml. There was a
 distinct difference only in the first six days of growth;
 in the second week, it could not be found. --K.A.Gruzman.

Card: 1/1

F-70

... MALININA, T.I., kand.nauk;
 RASPOPOV, I.M., kand.geograf.nauk, master sporta SSSR po turizmu;
 SEMENOVICH, N.I., kand.nauk; SMIRNOV, L.Ye., kand.nauk; SMIRNOVA,
 N.P., kand.nauk; STAL'MAKOVA, G.A., kand.nauk; YEVGENOV, D.N., kand.
 nauk; MATYUSHIN, V.P.; PASPOPOV, O.M.; SLOBOZHAN, I.I., red.; TI-
 KHONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[For you, hikers!] Vam, turisty; kak provodit' nabludeniia nad
 prirodoi v turistakom pokhode. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 246 p.
 (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kalesnik).
 (Tourism) (Nature study)

PASQUIER, Jean Francois; KURYLOWICZ, Wlodzimierz

Comparative studies on vaccines prepared from BCG strains of various origins with the aid of human and bovine strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis labeled with radiocarbon. Gruzlica 24 no.7:539-557 July 56.

1. Z Pracowni Doswiadczalnych Miedzynarodowego Ośrodka Dziecka w Paryżu, Warszawa, ul. Kielecka 30.
(BCG VACCINATION, experimental,
vacc. of animals infected with human & Bovine M. tuberc.
with vaccines prep. from different strains, comparison (Pol))

PASQUIER, Jean Francois; KURYLOWICZ, Wlodzimierz

Studies on uptake of radiocarbon by acid-fast bacilli. Gruzlica
24 no.7:517-538 July 56.

1. Z Pracowni Doswiadczalnych Miedzynarodowego Osrodka Dziecka
w Paryżu. W-wa, ul. Kielecka 30.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS,
BCG, radiocarbon uptake (Pol))
(CARBON, radioactive,
uptake by BCG (Pol))

PASQUINI, G.

V. BOLCAGO, Ind. sacchar. ital. 34, 257-64, 1941

PASS, A., aspirant

Air conditioner control systems for dry-cargo ship holds.
Mor. flot 23 no.7:23-24 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra avtomaticheskogo upravleniya sudovymi silovymi ustanovkami Odesskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha.

PASS, A., inzh.-elektromekhanik

Regulating the voltage of alternating current electric power plants
on ships. Mor. flot.20 no.11:22-24 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Odesskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche.
(Electricity on ships)

FASS, Anatoliy Yegorovich; SAGUNOV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retserzent; POTEKIN, A.E., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,
red.

[Electronics and radio systems of ships] Sudovaya elektroc-
nika i radiotekhnika. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 207 p.
(NIRA 17:9)

PASS, A.Ye., inzh.

Automatic control of the humidity of the air in the holds of dry-cargo ships. Ekon. i ekspl. mor. transp. no.1:83-90 '63.

Investigating the electrolytic heating of a hygrometer constructed on the basis of an ETM-XII thermometer. Ibid.:90-96


(MIRA 17:8)


1. Odesskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche.

PASS, A.Ye., inzh.; STETSYUK, V.Ye., assistant

Laboratory for the study of microclimate in ship spaces. Biul.
tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh.upr.Min.mor.flota 7 no.10:83-85 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Odesskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche.
(Ships--Heating and ventilation)
(Research, Industrial--Laboratories)

PASS, A.Ye. 

Determining  hygrothermal equilibrium of some hygroscopic substances. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:53-56 0'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vysheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche, Odessa.

PASS, Anatoliy Yegorovich, aspirant

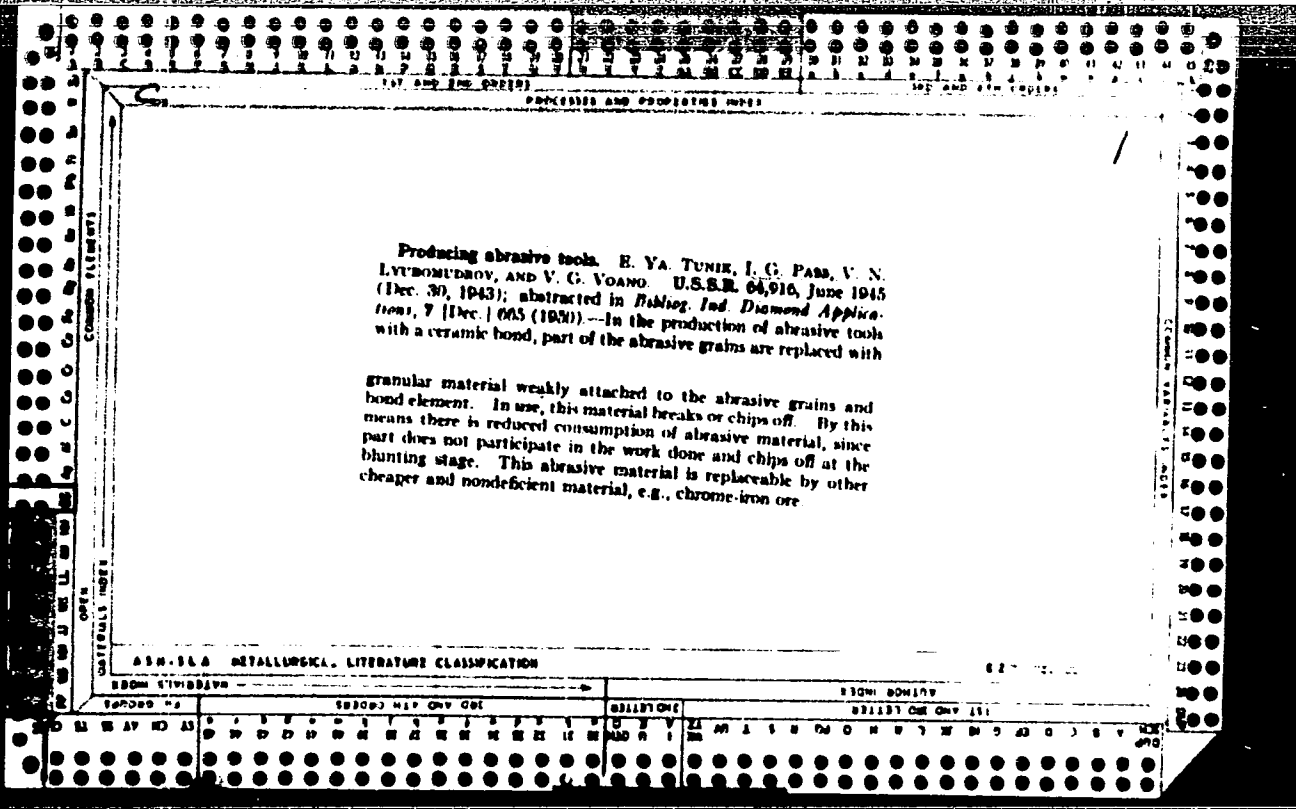
Use of an electrical method for determining the speed of
temperature changes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.
4 n.9:101-105 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche.
(Temperature--Measurement)
(Temperature regulators)

PASS, Anatoliy Yegorovich, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Unbalanced bridge circuit in humidity and temperature difference
control systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.5:
632-635 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Odesskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchenishche.



ADAMIEC, A.; PASS, L.; WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

Detection of gibberellins A_1 - A_4 on chromatograms. Acta
soc botan Pol 33 no.2:351-357 4,64.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Antibiotics,
Warsaw.

KASPRZYK, Z.; KOCHMAN, K.; PASS, L.

The constituents of peony flowers (*Peonia albiflora* Pall.);
petroleum ether extractives. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 10 no.11:457-
461 '62.

1. Department of Biochemistry, University, Warsaw. Presented
by J.Heller.

*

ADAMIEC, A.; PASS, L.; WIERZCHOWSKI, P.

Biological test for detecting biologically active gibberellins in chromatograms. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.4:637-649 '62.

1. Zakład Biochemii Instytutu Antybiotyków, Warszawa.

111
11110

M. H. H. H., L. H. H. H. and L. H. H. H., Department of Biochemistry,
University of Warsaw (Instytut Biochemii, Uniwersytet Warszawski).

The constituents of Honey Flowers (*Urtica dioica* L.). I. Isolation
of the Extractives.

Warsaw, *Wiadomości Akademickie Polonaise des Sciences, Biologie et
Chimie* (Polish Journal of Science, Biology and Chemistry), Vol. 10, No. 11, 1962; pp. 457-461.

Abstract [English article]: Four compounds were isolated from the
petals of 3 varieties: 1 is probably 1-methyl-erythric acid, 2 is
sitosterol, 3 pentacosan, and 4 as yet unidentified oily substance.
Four infrared spectra, 2 tables, analytical data: 7 references.

111

PASS, L.G.; RODIN, A.P.; SLUTSKIY, M.B.; TOPOROV, P.T.; FEL'DMAN, L.S.;
VAL'DMAN, D.A.; TUKACHINSKIY, M.S.; YAKOVLEVA, T.V.; ISAKOV, V.I.,
red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red.izd-va; BOROVIKOV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Organizing machine accounting in the construction industry;
collection of articles] Organizatsia mekhanizirovannogo ucheta
v stroitel'stve; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 171 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Machine accounting)

PASS, L.G.; SVETLOVA, Ye.F.

Use of computers in designing engineering structures. Prom. stroi.
37 no.1:32-36 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Gosudarstvennyy Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni proyektnyy
institut Promstroyproyekt.
(Calculating machines) (Civil engineering)

PASS, M.I.
LIFSHITS, Z.M.; MOSKOVSKAYA, G.M.; PASS, M.I.

New type high-power generator tetrode. Radiotekhnika 12 no.8:
66-69 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Electron tubes)

PASS M.I.

TUBES & THERMIONICS

"New Type of High Power Oscillating Tetrode", by Z.M. Lifshits, G.M. Moskovskaya, and M.I. Pass, Radiotekhnika, No 8, August 1957, pp 66-69.

List of basic characteristics and set of characteristic curves for a 10 kw oscillator tetrode designed for operation in the short wave band.

Card 1/1

- 61 -

PASS, M. I.,

M. I. Pass, in the paper, "A Setup for Visual Observation of the Family of Plate-Grid Characteristics of Powerful Diode Tubes" describes a series of methods for recording the characteristics of powerful diode tubes and described the working principle of a setup which permits observation on the screen of an oscillograph of the above-mentioned family of curves. A block diagram is submitted.

Presented at the Eleventh Scientific and Technical Session of the Leningrad Section VTIET (Scientific and Technical Society for Radio and Electricity) imeni A. S. Popov, dedicated to the celebration of Radio Day, Leningrad, 14-21 Apr 56.

(Radiotekhnika, No. 7, 1956.)

6(4)

AUTHORS: Leonova, Z. M., ~~Pasa, M. I.~~ SOV/108-13-11-6/15
Porotskiy, F. Ya., Solov'yev, G. F.

TITLE: Experience When Using Strong Oscillator Tubes in Impulse
Operation (Opyt ispol'zovaniya moshchnykh generatornykh lamp
v impul'snom rezhime)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 11, pp 39-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using strong oscillator tubes with active
cathode, which are intended to be used for continuous operation,
are investigated in pulsed apparatus. The preliminary tests,
which were carried out by B. I. Polyakov, B. T. Zarubin, B. M.
Gutner and K. N. Bulychev, gave positive results. On the
strength of these results investigations of these tubes were
carried out on a larger scale from 1955 to 1956. Work was
carried out in two directions: 1) Testing of the tubes in static
operation for the purpose of obtaining the entire family of
static characteristics necessary for calculating the impulse-
operation of the generator. 2) Control of dynamical operation
for the purpose of checking the working of tubes in pulsed

Card 1/3

Experience When Using Strong Oscillator Tubes in
Impulse Operation

SOV/108-13-11-6,15

operation and especially in ultrashortwave generator circuits to be used in practice. Possibilities of extending the frequency range and of considerably increasing the impulse power output are pointed out. The results obtained by investigations are discussed. The tests carried out showed that it is possible to use strong oscillator tubes for continuous work at low frequencies. The output values in the pulse obtained surpassed the nominal ones by a multiple (in the case of continuous operation). On the basis of the results obtained it may be concluded that it is possible to use strong oscillator tubes with thoriated cathodes in pulse generators at frequencies of 100 to 150 megacycles.

Z. I. Model', G. M. Drabkin, Z. M. Lifshits, and G. M. Moskovskaya advised the authors. A. I. Mermonshteyn, Engineer, and A. Ye. Karpova, Engineer, took part in the experiments.

Card 2/3

Experience When Using Strong Oscillator Tubes in
Impulse Operation

SOV/108-13-11-6,15

There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1957

Card 3/3

108-8-8/10

AUTHOR:

Lifshits, Z.M., Moskovskaya, G.M., Pass, M.I.

108-8-8/10

TITLE:

A New Type of a Large Generator Tetrode (Novyy tip moshchnogo generatornogo tetroda)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol 12, Nr 8, pp 66-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The tetrode mentioned is described. It is destined to be used for the short-wave range and is available in two kinds of finish: with air- and with water cooling. The cathode system consists of 12 single filaments of carbide-tungsten wire. The anode is a copper box with a ring to which a piston is welded. To the outer surface of the anode copper blades are welded for air cooling. In its interior the anode is electrolytically coated with black chromium. The grid surface is also coated with zirconium in order to reduce beam energy reflection. The inductivity of the electrode leads, and in particular of the screened grid is low. This was attained by the application of an annular lead of the screened grid. The electric data of the tetrode are: heater filament voltage 6,3 V, filament current 98 A, voltage of anode feed (without modulation) at frequencies belcw 25 kc ... 10 kV, voltage of the screened grid (maximum) ... 2 kV, slope of the characteristic 20 mA/volt, amplification coefficient of the first grid with respect to the second ...9, emission current of

Card 1/2

PASS, V.V., inzh.

Action of underground waters and their corrosive effect on the
concrete timbering in mine shafts. Shakht. stroi. 4 no.6:29-
30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Rudoupravleniye imeni Frunze.
(Water, Underground) (Mine timbering)

PASS, V.V., inzh.

Waterproofing mine shafts in operation by means of cementation.
Shakht. stroi. 7 no.3:17-18 M: 1963 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Rudnik imeni Frunze, g. K: 17:18 g.

PASS, V.V., inzh.

Drainage of the iron ore deposit at the Frunze Mine. Shakht.stroi.
8 no.12:20-21 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rudnik imeni Frunze, Krivoy Rog.

PASS, V.V., gornyy inah.

Drainage of karst waters by means of a single underground working.
Gor.zhur. no.12:61-62 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rudoupravleniye im. Frunze.

PASSADINA, K. A.

PA 36/49T44

USSR/Medicine - Lichen
Medicine - Fungi
Jan/Feb 48

"The Systematism and Geography of the Genus Cetraria in the USSR," K. A. Passadina, Bot Inst Imeni V. L. Komarov, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 12 pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIII, No 1

Of 75 known species of Cetraria Ach., 36 are found in USSR. Much has been written about other genera of lichens, but only one article, not available in Leningrad, on Cetraria. Discusses place of Cetraria in the general lichen system

36/49T44

USSR/Medicine - Lichen (Contd) Jan/Feb 48

and its geographical distribution. Gives table for recognizing USSR species. Includes six drawings. Submitted 2 Jul 47.

36/49T44

GUSEV, V.D.; PASSCHAK, V.K.

Reconstruction of brush holders of a slip ring. Sbor. rats.
predl. vnedr. v proizvod. no.2:46-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Brushes, Electric)

AUTHOR: Passek, G.A. (Engineer)

100-5-10/10

TITLE: Equipment for the execution of prestressed concrete constructions. (Oborudovanie dlya izgotovleniya napryazh-
enno armirovannykh izdeliy).

PERIODICAL: "Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva" (Mechanisation of
Construction), 1957, Vol.14, No.5, pp.31 - 32 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Various machines and implements for easing and simpli-
fying the work on prestressed concrete constructions
manufactured in Switzerland are described and illustrated.
The information is extracted from "Schweizerische Bau-
zeitung", 1956, No.37.

There are 7 figures.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

PASSEK, G.A., inzhener.

Butt joints for high-strength bolts. Transp. stroi. 5 no. 10;
23 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

(Bolts and nuts)

PASSIK, G.A., inzhener.

Bridge constructed using high-strength bolts as erection joints.
Transp.stroi. 6 no.11:27-28 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Muhlheim, Germany--Bridge construction)

PASSEK, G.A., inzhener.

Equipment for manufacturing prestressed reinforced products. Mekh.
stroi. 14 no. 6:31-32 № 157. (MIRA 10:6)
(Switzerland--Prestressed concrete)

PASSEK, G.A., inzh.

Erecting steel structures joined with prestressed high-strength bolts. Nov. tekhn. i pered. op. v stroi. 20 no.2:30-32 P '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Bolts and nuts) (Steel, Structural)

PASSIK, G.A., inzh.

Using plastics in waterproofing structures. Transp. stroi. 10
no. 11:55-57 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Plastics) (Protective coatings)

KORCHAGIN, V.K., inzh.; PASSEK, G.A., inzh.

Testing rubber-metal bearing parts. Transp.stroi. 13 no.9:57-59

S '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

MORCHAGIN, V.K., inzh.; PASSEK, G.A., inzh.

Rubber-metal supporting sections of a railroad bridge.
Transp.stroi. 14 no.12,15-16 D '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

PASSEK, L.G.

Electric heater of a pouring ladle. Lit.proizv. no.8:30 N '54.
(Founding) (MLRA 8:1)