ACC NR: AP7000917 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/66/010/006/0081/0082

AUTHOR:: Pastushenkov, L. V.; Vinogradov V. M.

ORG: Department of pharmacology/Head-Prof. S. Ya. Arbuzov /, Military-Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Kafedra farmakologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii)

TITLE: Experimental therapy and prophylaxis for acute hypoxia using guanylthiourea

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya fizikologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya, v. 10, no. 6, 1966, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: animal experiment, hypoxia, chemotherapy, drug effect, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, animal physiology, dog

ABSTRACT: The effect of guanylthiurea, or "gutimin" (a new preparation with antihypoxic properties) on animals was tested in a pressure chamber (see Table 1). In another series of tests with 6 dogs, the effect of gutimin (doses 25—50 mg/kg) on functional disorders at high altitudes was investigated. When gutimin was given, coordination was disrupted at a higher altitude (average of 1.2 km higher), seizures began 1 km higher, and breathing stopped after 12.9 min (as compared with 1.7 min in controls). EKG's during simulated ascent and at 8—11 km were more normal among animals receiving guanylthiourea. Gutimin is also effective against tissue hypoxia produced by cyanides. A 100 mg/kg dose of gutimin tripled

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Table. 1. The antihypoxic effect of gutimin on different animal species

Animals	Number of animals	Altitude in mg/kg)	Dose of gutimin, with subcutaneous injection (in mg/kg)	Percent survival during the observation period (45 min)	Average length of life at high altitudes (in min)
Mice	300	11	Control	0	2,8±0,37
	100	11	100	63	29,8±9,2
Rats	50	12	Control	0	5,3±1,3
	30	12	100	35	20,0±6,4
	15	12	400	75	34,9±9,1
Cats	16	11	Control	—	15,5±5,8
	16	11	50—100	—	36,9±10,8
	11	12	Control	—	7,2±2,9
	11	12	100	—	14,9±6,8
Dogs	10	13	Control	—	4,1±1,7
	10	13	25—50	—	10,3±3,1

ACC NR: AP7000917

the life span of animals poisoned with lethal amounts of potassium cyanide. The protective effect of gutimin apparently consists of its ability to decrease oxygen consumption in the animal organism. It was determined that injections of gutimin in doses of 10—25, 50 and 100 mg/kg decreased oxygen consumption in mice by 23.7%, 31.2%, 46.6%, and 55.4%, respectively. Furthermore, gutimin does not impair work capacity or higher nervous activity. At an altitutde of 8 km, control mice could work 1.7 ± 0.4 min, and mice given 100 mg/kg of gutimin, 17.0 ± 3.2 min. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 3/3

PASTUSHENYA, I. V.

Production of flotation oil by oxidation of turpentine. A. A. Shkodo, and I. V. Pastushenya. *Gidrolis. i Lesokhim. Prom.* 8, No. 5, 13–15 (1955).—Expts. were carried out to det. the possibility of oxidizing pine turpentine of various degrees of purity (b. p. of the pure compd. 155°). A product of sp. gr. 0.930–0.932, contg. up to 50% of terpene alcs., used in the flotation of nonferrous metals, was obtained after a period of 24 hrs. of oxidation by O of the air. The presence of water (less than 2.3%) caused the dark yellow discoloration of the product. The optimum reaction temp. was 93–100°, below which the oxidation was sluggish. Raising the temp. above 100° induced polymerization, which was attributed to the presence of compds. boiling below 155°. The installation consisted of an oxidation tank, heated by indirect steam. The temp. was raised to 80°, and air was blown into the tank. The evolved vapors were led to a cooler, and from there they were conducted to a collector. As the low-boiling components were removed, the temp. was raised to 95–100°. When the substance showed the sp. gr. 0.934 the nonoxidized turpentine was left to escape to the dephlegmator, the temp. was lowered to 90°, and the process was continued until the sp. gr. of the material was 0.932–0.934. The yield was 80–2% of the charge.

T. Jurecic

(1)

SHKODO, A.A.; PASTUSHENYA, I.V.

Phenol-formaldehyde resin from waste products of the resin - turpentine industry. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.8:19-20 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(White Russia--Phenol condensation products)
(Turpentine industry--By-products)

PASTUSHKHIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating the axisymmetric bending of spherical [illegible]. Nauch. dokl. vys.shkoly; stroi. no.3:30-38 '58. (MIRA 11:

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki [illegible] inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V. Kuybyshova.
(Elastic plates and shells--Thermal properties)

PASTUSHIKHIN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Designing plane gates for a given dynamic load. Sbor. trud. MISI no.27:82-114 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Hydraulic engineering)

2881 Pastushkin, V. E.

Nekotoryye voprosy statiki i dinamiki ploskikh gidrotekhnicheskikh zatvorov (po teorii V. V. Vlasova). M., 1954. 12 s. 21 sm. (M-vo vyssh. obrazovaniya SSSR. Mosk. ordena Trud. Krasnogo Znameni inzh. -stroit. in-t im. V. V. Kuybysheva). 110 Ekz. B. Ts. - (54-567709)

PASTUSHIKHIN, V.N.

Theory of rotating shells with negative curvatures subjected to the axially symmetric heating. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.1:81-89 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybyshova.
(Elastic plates and shells)

VERIZHENKO, Yevgeniy Petrovich; LIVSHITS, Yakov Davidovich;
PASTUSHIKHIN, V.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent;
BOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Statics of structures]Statika sooruzhenii. 3. izd. Moskva,
Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 306 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Strength of materials)

PASTUSHIKHIN, V. N.

"Certain Problems of Statics and Dynamics of Flush (Flat) Hydrotechnical (Hydraulic Engineering) Gates." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Construction Engineering Inst imeni Kuybyshev, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PASTUSHIKHIN, V.N. (Moskva)

Calculating shells with rotation of negative Gaussian curvature for axisymmetric heating. Strod. mekh. i raschet. sooruzh. 5 no.6:8-13 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

KOLKUNOV, Nikolay Vyacheslavovich; PASTUSHIKHIN, V.N., dots., red.; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red.izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the design of elastic shells] Osnovy rascheta uprugikh obolochek. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 277 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Elastic plates and shells)

S/124/63/000/001/053/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Pastushikhin, V.N.

TITLE: Dynamic stability of trapezoidal and triangular elastic thin plates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 25, abstract 1V169 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Str-vo i arkhitekt. 1961, no. 3, 3-12)

TEXT: The author describes the reduction of the differential equation of dynamic stability of the plate to the Hill or Mathieu equation, using Bubnov-Galerkin's method. Solutions of particular problems are given as examples (dynamic stability of a trapezoidal, a triangular and a square plate rigidly clamped along the whole edge). The possibility of solving more complicated problems is indicated.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 25892-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6011331 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/003/0027/0032

AUTHORS: Pastushikhin, V. N. (Moscow); Sokolova, G. A. (Moscow)

ORG: Moscow Structural Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: Oscillation of a cylindrical panel made from nonlinear-elastic materials

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, stress analysis, cylindric shell structure, nonlinear theory, variational method

ABSTRACT: The small oscillations of a cylindrical shell made from nonlinear-elastic material is analyzed. The stress-strain relationship is given by

$$\sigma_i = Ee_i - me_i^3.$$

To calculate the small oscillations, expressions are derived for the kinetic and potential energies of the shell, and the equations for the panel displacements v and w are obtained from second order Lagrange equations. The solution is obtained using the Bubnov-Galerkin variational method. The loads on the structure are assumed to be both constant in magnitude as well as harmonic. A special example is considered where cylinder oscillations are obtained for both linear-elastic and

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L 25892-66
ACC NR: AP6011331

nonlinear-elastic materials. It is shown that for the nonlinear-elastic case it is necessary to include the effect of static loads on the structure. Orig. art. has: 24 equations and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 ULR

PAS'KUSHKHIN, V.N. (Moskva)

Axisymmetric vibrations of a cylindrical shell made of nonlinearly elastic materials. Izv. AN SSSR.Mekh. no.4:131-132 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

PASTUSHIN, A.I.

Inspection of therapeutic and prophylactic, pharmaceutical, and children's institutions, and organizations of the Red Cross Society in Stavropol Territory. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.6: 47-48 Je '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(STAVROPOL TERRITORY--PUBLIC HEALTH)

[illegible]ASTUSH[illegible], I.[illegible]. (Khm[illegible]'n[illegible]tskiy [illegible]blastnoy, ul. Shevchen[illegible], 4[illegible])

Cancer of the [illegible] Intestine. [illegible] [illegible] .4:[illegible]-137
Ap '64 ([illegible]:1)

1. Iz Khmel'n[illegible]tskoy oblastnoy b[illegible]l'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR Yu. [illegible]).

PASTUSHIN, I.P.

Pathology caused by the presence of Meckel's diverticulum. Nov.khir. arkh. no.3:84 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Khmel'nitskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(INTESTINES--ABNORMITITES AND DEFORMITIES) (FISTULA)

Pastushkin, P.M.

STESHENKO,A.I.; ZHURAVLEV,S.P.; TARAN,P.N.; KUDRYASHOV,K.V.; ZHUKOV,M.N.; KELYY,P.L.; KADYRVAYEV,R.A.; PASTUSHKIN,P.M.; SHOSTAK,A.G.; OSTROUKHOV,A.I.; POLONSKIY,M.I.; OSTROUKHOV,I.I.; LUGOVSKIY,S.I.; SEMENKO,P.I.; KHOROSHEV,O.V.; IBRAYEV,Sh.I.; NEYKOV,O.D.

"Dust control in the mines of Krivoy Rog Basin." V.V.Nedin. Reviewed by A.I.Steshenko and others. Gor.zhur. no.9:61-62 S '55. (MLRA 8:8)

(Krivoy Rog--Mine dusts) (Nedin,V.V.)

PESTUSHKO, A.; RUDNITSKIY, S.; CHERKASSOV, S.

Telecommunication

Letters to the editor. Sov. aviat. 3, No. 3, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

PASTUSHKOV, G.

Retired efficiency promoter. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.2:24 F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Astrakhanskiy mel'kombinat.
(Electric motors—Starting devices)

PASTUSHKOV, M., inzhener; SUKHOV, A., inzhener.

A by-pass switch plate. Mast. ugl. 4 no.10:13 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Mine railroads)

LYAPIN, D.P.; MOGIL'NIKOV, S.V.; PASTUSHKOV, M.T.; RUDENKO, P.F.

Mechanizing labor-consuming operations in cutting development openings. Ugol' 31 no.5:11-15 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal mining machinery)

L 4300-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022876 UR/2789/65/000/063/0003/0030
551.558.1 551.576

AUTHOR: Pastushkov, R. S. 44,55

TITLE: Some problems in atmospheric convection theory, leading to formation of cumulus clouds

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Voprosy dinamiki atmosfery (Problems of atmospheric dynamics), 3-30

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric movement, atmospheric cloud, atmospheric convection, cloud formation 12, 44,55

ABSTRACT: The works of several authors on the theory of atmospheric convection in the formation of cumulus clouds are reviewed, compared with one another, and evaluated. Part one of this review is centered around the numerical methods used in the development of the convection theory. A total of fourteen authors is reviewed in detail under six groups of analysis. The work of L. N. Gutman (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Geofiz. No. 7 1961, and IFZ, M, 1956) is concerned with the plane or axisymmetric non-linear thermodynamic model of cumulus clouds which includes the solution of vertical atmospheric instability. The work of J. S. Malcus and G. Witt

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L 4300-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022876

(Rossby Memorial Vol., Rockefeller Mem. Inst. Press 1959) is concerned with the numerical integration of Euler type hydrodynamic equations to predict the initial, dry stages of cumulus cloud formations. The works of Chao Jih-Ping (Scientia Sinica, vol. XI, No. 1, 1962), Chou Hsiao-P'ing (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz. No. 4, 1962) and Hu Kwang-shing (Scientia Sinica, Vol. XI, No. 11, 1962) are similar to those of Gutman except that they consider the unsteady state, axisymmetric convection, with a constant turbulent exchange both vertically and horizontally. The group of authors H. G. Houghton and H. E. Cramer (J. Meteorol. Vol. 8, No. 2, 1951), G. J. Haltiner and E. M. Chase (Tellus, Vol. 12, No. 4, 1960), Chen Jui-yung (Acta meteor. Sinica. vol. 32, No. 4, 1962) and S. L. Lebedev (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz. No. 11 1963) include effects of liquid droplet moisture on the dynamics of convection. I. V. Vasil'chenko (Trudy GGO, vyp. 93, 1959) and D. K. Lilly (Tellus, vol. 14, No. 2, 1962) consider the turbulent energy exchange model in the convection zone, whereas Y. Ogura (J. atmos. sci. vol. 19, No. 6, 1962) carries out numerical computations of the turbulent hydrodynamic equations using similarity theory. In part two, the analysis is extended to include the influence of the surrounding air on the convective currents forming the cumulus clouds. Temperature differences as well as humidity contents of both the cumulus clouds and the surrounding air are compared with the following expression for the vertical motion

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022876

of the air $\frac{dw}{dt} = g\left(\frac{\Delta T}{T_e} + \frac{\partial \bar{\omega}}{\partial p}\right)$;

where $\bar{\omega}$ is the departure of the actual pressure p from the hydrostatic pressure. In summary, cumulus cloud formation can be caused by an unstable atmosphere, by the nonuniform heating of underlying surfaces, or by the combined action of both. The mathematical analysis of these convective currents amounts to the numerical solution of heat flow, humidity, and convective motion equations. Recommendations are made for improving the numerical analyses and for including a microphysical description of the cumulus cloud formation. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas and 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 017 OTHER: 023

Card 3/3

PASTUSHKOW, Ye.

Continuous pasteurization of ice cream mixtures. Khol.tekh.32 no.2:66-67 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Ice cream, ices, etc.)

PUDNIK, F.P.; MARGOLIN, L.Ya., redaktor; BASINA, M.A., retsenzent; PASTU-SHENOK, T.B., retsenzent; DROKHANOVA, Ye. N., redaktor; MEL'NI-KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Custom tailoring of men's suits and coats] Individual'nyi poshiv verkhnego muzhskogo plat'ia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. RSFSR, 1955. 342 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Tailoring)

Pastushenya, I. V.

SHKODO, A.A.; PASTUSHENYA, I.V.

Production of flotation oils by oxidizing dry-distilled turpentine with oxygen in air. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 8 no.5:13-15 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Trest "Belleskhimprom".
(Turpentine) (Flotation)

PASTUKHOV, B.A.

Some problems of the theory of atmospheric convection leading to the formation of cumulus clouds. Trudy TsAO no.63:3-30 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

AL'TER, N.A., student biolog.fakul'teta; PASTUSHOK, L.A., student biolog.fakul'teta; FAYTEL'BERG, R.Y., nauchnyy rukovoditel', prof.

Biopotentials of the heart following excitation and inhibition of the central nervous system; effect of bromine and caffeine. Pratsi Od.un. Zbir.stud.rob. 149 no.5:177-181 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, G.D.

Eliminating the effect of nonphotoconducting interlayers in studying the photoconductivity of amorphous selenium layers with a mercury admixture. Part 2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.1: 55-62 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

23104
S/181/61/003/005/009/042
B101/B214

9,4300 (1138, 1147, 1164)

26.2421

AUTHORS: Korsunovskiy, M. I., Pastushuk, N. S., and Mokhov, G. D.

TITLE: Exclusion of the influence of non-photoconductive layers in the investigation of the photoconductivity of layers of amorphous selenium with mercury impurity

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 5, 1961, 1366-1370

TEXT: Amorphous selenium treated with mercury vapor shows an anomalous lux-ampere characteristic. The maximum photoeffect tends to a constant saturation value. From this the interference is drawn that the samples studied possess a non-photoactive resistance r_0. The object of the present work was to detect its existence. A start is made from the fact that the experimentally measured resistance r can be put as $r_{ph} + r_0$, where r_{ph} is the resistance that alters with exposure. Let $\Delta\sigma$ be the observed change of conductivity; $\Delta\sigma_{ph}$ its true value; and σ_0, σ_{ph} the dark conductivity of the non-photoactive, and the photoactive part, respectively. Then $\Delta\sigma = \Delta\sigma_{ph}/r^2\sigma_{ph}^2(1 + \Delta\sigma_{ph}/r\sigma_0\sigma_{ph})$ (1). Since $\Delta\sigma_{ph} = f(I)$ (I = intensity

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Exclusion of the influence ...

of light) it is written: $\Delta\sigma = f(I)/r^2\sigma_{ph}^2\left[1 + f(I)/r\sigma_0\sigma_{ph}\right]$ (2). For $\Delta\sigma = \Delta\sigma_{max}$: $1/\Delta\sigma_{max} = (r^2/r_{ph}^2)\left|1/f(I)\right| + r_0 r/r_{ph}$ holds (3). Introducing $a = r^2/r_{ph}^2$, $b = r_0 r/r_{ph}$ (4) one obtains: $1/\Delta\sigma_{max} = a/f(I) + b$ (5). If the function $1/\Delta\sigma_{max} = 1/f(I)$ becomes linear, a and b can be calculated and r_0 and r_{ph} determined from them. I) For typical samples for which the change of resistance $(\Delta r/r)\cdot 100\%$ corresponds to a $\Delta\sigma_{max}$ of 20-30%, $1/\Delta\sigma_{max} = \varphi\left[1/f(I)\right]$ was determined at 360-460, 600-720 mμ (Fig. 2). The existence of the non-photoactive resistance r_0 was thus confirmed. For intensities 10^{-5}-10^{-3} w/cm^2 the condition $\Delta\sigma_{ph\ max} = \alpha\sqrt{I}$ is satisfied. The real photoeffect $\Delta\sigma_{ph\ max}$ is several times larger than the observed $\Delta\sigma_{max}$ and is masked by r_0. Experiments were undertaken to obtain samples with small r_0. [Abstracter's note: The method of these experiments is not given]

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Exclusion of the influence ...

The results are random and uncontrollable. Nevertheless, some samples could be obtained for which $\Delta\sigma_{max}$ differs but little from $\Delta\sigma_{ph\ max}$, and $(\Delta r/r)\cdot 100\%$ at $2.5\cdot 10^{-6}$ w/cm^2 reaches a value of 85-97%. The table gives results of measurement in the range 360-460 mμ. The samples investigated remained unchanged for two years under atmospheric conditions and gave reproducible results. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960 (initially); January 20, 1961 (after revision)

Номер образца (1)	R, ом (5)	$\frac{r_0}{r}$	$\frac{r_\Phi}{r}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_m}{\sigma}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\Phi.m}}{\sigma_\Phi}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_m}{I}$, ом$^{-1}\cdot$ вт$^{-1}$ (6)
2	$7.40\cdot 10^8$	0.58	0.42	0.63	11.40	$6.55\cdot 10^{-3}$
3	$2.17\cdot 10^8$	0.65	0.35	0.36	3.25	$13.00\cdot 10^{-3}$
56	$1.41\cdot 10^9$	0.11	0.89	5.43	23.6	$0.68\cdot 10^{-3}$
6	$10.12\cdot 10^9$	0.003	0.997	50.50	58.50	$0.77\cdot 10^{-3}$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011763

anomalous photoconductivity in the region of intrinsic absorption ($\lambda < 0.53$ micron) is much less than in the long-wave part of the spectrum. The spectral distribution of the anomalous photoconductivity is illustrated graphically in Fig. 1. on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Kharkov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Aug62 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ENCLOSURE: 0

ACCESSION NR: AP4011763

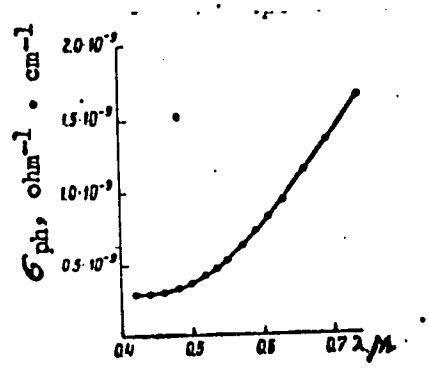

Fig. 1. Spectral distribution of anomalous photoconductivity in selenium

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9.4177

S/058/62/000/007/045/068
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Pastushuk, N. S., Litvinova, L. B., Mokhov, G. D., Reznik, M. B.

TITLE: Negative photoconductivity in mercury-doped selenium layers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 32, abstract 7E245 (In collection: "Fotoelektr. i optich. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh". Kiyev, AN USSR, 1959, 220 - 226)

/B

TEXT: The photoconductivity of amorphous Se layers doped with mercury vapors was investigated. The layers were produced by evaporation of Se in vacuum and condensation on a glass backing. A comparatively low-inertial positive photoconductivity and an inertial negative one were observed when illuminating the layers with white light. On an increase in the concentration of mercury atoms in the layers the value of positive photoconductivity dropped, while that of negative photoconductivity rose to a certain limit, and thereupon dropped. Both negative and positive photoconductivity were examined as functions of the layer temperature, of the intensity and the spectral composition of light. In addition,

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S/058/62/000/007/045/[illegible]
A061/A101

Negative photoconductivity in...

the spectral dependence of absorption was measured in the near infrared (up to 2.5 μ).

V. Sidorov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.

Spectral distribution of the anomalous photoconductivity of amorphous selenium. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.1:254-256 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.

Trapping levels in amoprhous selenium doped with mercury.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.2:559-563 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Selenium) (Photoconductivity)

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.; MOKHOV, G.D.

Photoconductivity of sulphyr layers subjected to the action of mercury vapors. Fiz.tver.tela 2 no.7:1581-1583 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sulphur--Electric properties)
(Mercury)

83362

S/139/60/000/004/020/033
E201/E591

9.4177

24.3600

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M.I., Pastushuk, N.S. and Mokhov, G.D.

TITLE: Photoconductivity Kinetics of Amorphous Selenium Layers Treated with Mercury Vapour

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, No.4, pp.167-172

TEXT: The paper deals with photoconductivity of amorphous selenium layers treated with mercury vapour and exhibiting both positive and negative photoconductivity (positive means here enhancement of the electrical conductivity by illumination, negative means reduction of the electrical conductivity). Selenium layers were produced by vacuum deposition (at 10^{-5} mm Hg) on glass plates. The layers were from 2×10^{-4} to 3.5×10^{-4} cm thick. The electrode positions are shown in Fig.1. The experiments extended over the following wavelength ranges: 360-460, 530-580, 600-720, 740-1000 mμ. Figs. 2 and 3 give typical oscillograms showing the dependence of the change in the conductance ($\Delta\sigma$) with time (t) under illumination with light of 10^{-4} W/cm^2 intensity. The oscillograms show that illumination raised the conductivity

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83362
S/139/60/000/004/020/033
E201/E591

Photoconductivity Kinetics of Amorphous Selenium Layers Treated with Mercury Vapour

irrespective of the polarity of the applied voltage. Initially the photoconductivity rose very sharply, reached a maximum ($\Delta\sigma_{max}$) and then decreased slowly reaching a steady-state value ($\Delta\sigma_c$) in 4-5 min. A family of oscillograms representing the dependence $\sigma = \sigma_d \pm \Delta\sigma = \varphi(t)$, where σ_d is the dark conductivity, is shown in Fig.4. Figs.5-10 show, as a function of the intensity of illumination, $\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dt}\right)_{t \to 0}$ (Figs. 5 and 6), $\Delta\sigma_{max}$ (Figs.7 and 8), $\Delta\sigma_c$ (Figs. 9 and 10). It was found that the photoconductivity kinetics of mercury-treated selenium layers depended strongly on the wavelength of illumination, on its intensity and on the polarity of the applied electric field.The negative photoconductivity was observed under illumination with short-wavelength light of sufficient intensity. The positive photoconductivity decay became less pronounced with increase of wavelength at a fixed illumination intensity. There are 10 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 French.

Card 2/3

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E201/E591

Photoconductivity Kinetics of Amorphous Selenium Layers Treated with Mercury Vapour

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959 (initially)
March 26, 1960 (after revision)

Card 3/3

PAS Tushuk, N.S.

24(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3140

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut fiziki

Fotoelektricheskiye i opticheskiye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh; trudy pervogo vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po fotoelektricheskim i opticheskim yavleniyam v poluprovodnikakh, g. Kiyev, 20-26 noyabrya 1957 g. (Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena in Semiconductors; Transactions of the First Conference on Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena in Semiconductors...) Kiyev, 1959. 403 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Prezidium.

Ed. of Publishing House: I. V. Klisna; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk; Resp. Ed.: V. Ye. Lashkarev, Academician, Ukrainian SSR, Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists in the field of semiconductor physics, solid state spectroscopy, and semiconductor devices. The collection will be useful to advanced students in universities and institutes of higher technical training specializing in the physics and technical application of semiconductors.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports and information bulletins (the latter are indicated by asterisks) read at the First All-Union Conference on Optical and Photoelectric Phenomena in Semiconductors. A wide scope of problems in semiconductor physics and technology are considered: photoconductivity, photoelectromotive forces, optical properties, photoelectric cells and photoresistors, the actions of hard and corpuscular radiations, the properties of thin films and complex semiconductor systems, etc. The materials were prepared for publication by E. I. Rashba, O. V. Snitko, K. D. Tolpygo, A. Z. Lubchenko, and M. K. Sheynkman. References and discussion follow each article.

69397

SOV/137-59-4-8424

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 155 (USSR)

24.2600

AUTHORS: Pastushuk, N.S., Litvinova, L.B., Reznik, M.V., Korsunskiy, M.I.

TITLE: Negative Photoconductivity of Thin Selenium Layers With Tellurium Admixtures

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 14, pp 111 - 115

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated photoconductivity of thin layers (order of magnitude of 10^{-15}cm)(?) of amorphous Se with admixture of ~ 4% Te, obtained by condensation in a vacuum on a glass backing at room temperature. Initially, conductivity was not observed in the layers. After holding in a vacuum of 10^{-2} - 10^{-3} mm Hg, under the effect of Hg vapors, positive and negative photoconductivity developed in the specimens. The constants of time of positive and negative photoeffects differ from each other by many orders of magnitude; the magnitude of the negative photoeffect is considerably higher. The stationary magnitude of light conductivity is attained within 15 - 20 minutes.

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69397

SOV/137-59-4-8424

Negative Photoconductivity of Thin Selenium Layers With Tellurium Admixtures

The relaxation time of "negative" conductivity, determined from the moment of switching-off the light until the establishment of equilibrium dark conductivity, is of the order of 12 - 16 hours. The effect of negative photoconductivity is rather stable and may be observed on a number of specimens during 2 - 3 months.

V.G.

Card 2/2

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.; MOKHOV, G.D.

Kinetics of the photoconductivity of layers of amorphous selenium treated with mercury vapors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:167-172 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Selenium--Electric properties) (Photoconductivity)

247700

65957

SOV/58-59-4-8591

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 4, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pastushuk, N.S., Litvinova, L.B., Reznik, M.V., Korsunskiy, M.I.

TITLE: Negative Photoconductivity in Thin Films of Selenium with Admixtures of Tellurium

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 14, pp 111 - 115

ABSTRACT: Having obtained thin films of amorphous Se with an admixture of Te 10^{-5} cm thick by means of evaporation and condensation onto glass backings in a vacuum, the authors then activated them through the action of Hg vapors; whereupon they observed simultaneously positive and negative photoconductivity phenomena in these films. A steady value of light conductivity was established in the presence of dispersed daylight in the course of 15 - 20 minutes, while the relaxation time of the negative photoconductivity turned out to be 12 - 16 hours. (Khar'kovsk. politekhnich. in-t, USSR).

P.A.P.

Card 1/1

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.; MOKHOV, G.D.

Eliminating the effect of nonphotoconducting layers in studying the photoconductivity of layers of amorphous selenium with mercury admixture. Fiz.tver.tela 3 no.5:1366-1370 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Photoconductivity) (Selenium--Electric properties)

82550

S/181/60/002/007/030/042
B006/B060

24.7700

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Pastushuk, N. S., Mokhov, G. D.

TITLE: On the Photoconductivity of Sulfur Layers Exposed to the Action of Mercury Vapor

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1581-1583

TEXT: In a previous paper (Ref. 1) the authors had already found that layers of amorphous selenium treated with mercury vapor exhibited both positive and negative photoconductivity. The development of photoconduction proved to be complicated and very sluggish. In the present paper the authors examined sulfur layers. The samples were prepared by vacuum sputtering of sulfur (10^{-5} torr) onto a glass plate 18 mm in diameter. Gold electrodes were applied at intervals of 3 - 4 mm (Fig. 1). The sulfur layer had a thickness of $(2-3)\cdot10^{-4}$ cm and a dark resistance of 10^{12} ohms. After it had been treated with mercury vapor, its resistance dropped to 10^{6} ohms and less, depending on the duration of treatment. At room temperature the treatment took 4 - 5 days; at 70°C, 7 - 8 hours. The authors found a peculiar catalytic action of sunlight: The treatment took no more than

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82550

On the Photoconductivity of Sulfur Layers Exposed to the Action of Mercury Vapor

S/181/60/002/007/030/042
B006/B060

[illegible] with the use of sunlight. It was further shown that photoactivity differed in various parts of the sample; the difference amounted to almost one order of magnitude. The highest activity was exhibited by the layer at the points over an electrode. A loop oscilloscope with a d-c amplifier and a galvanometer was used for the measurement of photoconductivity, and a projection lamp (400 w) served as light source. Spectral measurements were made on a monochromator of the type UM-2 (UM-2). Fig. 2 shows $\sigma = f(t)$ for a sample irradiated with $\lambda = 453$ and 645 mμ at room temperature. At $\lambda = 453$ mμ photoconductivity rises, passes through a maximum, and drops (below the value of darkness) deeply into the negative range (negative photoconductivity). At $\lambda = 645$ mμ a rise is observable with subsequent saturation (sluggish positive photoconductivity). Such a different behavior is also found if the conductivity of the sample whose photoconductivity was effected by 453 and 645 mμ, respectively, is measured in the dark (Fig. 3). The dark conductivity is maintained for 2.5 hours in both cases. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 1 British.

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82550

On the Photoconductivity of Sulfur Layers Exposed to the Action of Mercury Vapor

S/181/60/002/007/030/042
B006/B060

ASSOCIATION: Kharkovskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020299 S/0139/64/000/001/0055/0062

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I.; Pastushuk, N. S.; Parkhomovskiy, G. D.

TITLE: Elimination of the nonphotoconductive interlayer effect in the investigation of amorphous selenium layer photoconductivity mixed with mercury. 2

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1964, 55-62

TOPIC TAGS: true photoconductivity, amorphous layer, selenium, low resistivity layer, photosensitivity, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: An analytical and experimental study has been conducted to determine the magnitude of true photoconductivity in a 10^{-4} cm amorphous layer of selenium covered by a low resistivity layer (as compared to the selenium piece). By comparing the photosensitivity determined by

$$\chi_1 = \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma_m^c}{\Delta\sigma_m^a}\right)_{I=\text{const}}$$

to that determined by

$$\chi_2 = \left(\frac{I_a}{I_c}\right)_{\Delta\sigma_{Hm}^c = \Delta\sigma_{Hm}^a}$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020299

the formulas derived for the photoconductivity give the true value for the selenium layer. In the above $\Delta\sigma_m$ - specific maximum positive photoconductivity of selenium, I- light intensity, subscript c- yellow light, and subscript k- red light. It is shown that the true change in the selenium layer conductivity upon exposure to light of proportional intensity exceeds the observed change in conductivity ten to a hundredfold. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Kharkov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Sep62 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

9,4177 (1035)
26.2421

28084
S/181/61/003/009/016/039
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Pastushuk, N. S., and Mokhov, G. D.

TITLE: A new type of photoconductivity

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 9, 1961, 2667-2668

TEXT: The authors discovered a new type of photoconductivity in mercury-doped selenium. They studied the dependence of this photoconductivity on wavelength and intensity of illumination. The specimens were irradiated with monochromatic light in a vacuum chamber (10^{-6} mm Hg) and the photoconductivity change was recorded by a loop oscilloscope. The curves $\sigma = f(t)$ for illumination wavelengths between 0.425-0.715μ were taken and dark conductivity was measured. It was found that upon illumination with $\lambda = 0.535\mu$ conductivity did not change, at $\lambda > 0.535\mu$ it increased and at $\lambda < 0.535\mu$ it decreased. The transient period of a steady conductivity is much shorter in illumination with short-wave light than in illumination with light of longer wavelengths. On illumination with any monochromatic light (except for $\lambda = 0.425\mu$) the photoconductivity of the specimen

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decreases during 2-3 min This decrease is the stronger, the longer the wavelength, however, it never exceeds 5%. This new photoconductivity is termed quasisteady dark conductivity and may be regarded as a new effect Observations made during 2 hr showed that it did not change. It was found by measurements that the strongest conductivity changes occur upon illumination with wavelengths between 0.610-0 490μ (intensity 10^{-4} w/cm^2) In some specimens they were even of one order of magnitude. In the intensity range $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - 80 10^{-4} w/cm^2 and in the range of the λ range 0 420-0.715μ the amount of the quasisteady photocurrent was independent of the intensity There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1961

Card 2/4

67983
SOV/81-59-12-41476

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pastushuk, N.S., Litvinov, L.B., Reznik, M.V., Korsunskiy, M.I.

TITLE: The Negative Photoconductivity of Thin Layers of Selenium With Admixtures of Tellurium

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 14, pp 111-115

ABSTRACT: The photoconductivity σ of thin layers of amorphous Se with an admixture of Te dusted in vacuum on glass backing at room temperature has been investigated. The darkness conductivity σ_0 of the studied layers is extremely low. It has been shown that the investigated samples have a noticeable negative photoconductivity observed at very weak electric fields (10^{-2}v/cm). The ratio of the dark current to the light current is 1.2-2. The time of establishing the stationary value of σ is equal to 15 - 20 minutes, and the time of relaxation of the "negative" σ_0, determined from the moment of switching off the light to establishing the equilibrium value, is 12 - 16 hours. It has been pointed out that there is no theory which can explain the described phenomena.

Card 1/1

V. Ostroborodova

PASTUSHUK A S.

Distr: 4Eld

Relation of resistance of thin PbS layers condensed on glass, to time. N. S. Pastushuk, L. B. Litvinova, M. V. Reznik, A. I. Kharchenko, and M. I. Korsunskii. *Trudy Khar'kov. Politekh. Inst.* 5, 91–8(1955); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 28347.—The relation was investigated of the resistance R of the vacuum-sublimed layers of PbS to time t of storage of samples under different conditions. During storage in the air at 20° for 30–150 hrs. R of different samples increases 10–1000 times according to the law $R = R_0 \exp(\alpha t)$, where α is the const. for the given sample. With the increase in temp. (investigated to 150°) the rate of R increase grows, whereby α increases with the temp. according to the formula $\alpha = A \exp(-W/RT)$. *In vacuo* R does not change with time. On the basis of this it was concluded that aging is conditioned not by structural changes, but by the adsorption of O and the PbS layer. The activation energy of diffusion calcd. from the temp. relation of α is 0.2–0.4 e.v.

L. Kreil

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.; MOKHOV, G.D.

New type of photoconductivity. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.9: 2667-2668 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.

(Photoconductivity)

PASTUSIAK, Leszek

International cooperation in rational utilization of power within the frame of the Council of Economic Mutual Assistance. Gosp paliw 11 no.8:313-314 '63.

KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy; SZEWCZYKOWSKI, Witold; RYCAJ, Mieczyslaw; DREWNOWSKA, Irena; PASTUSZANKA, Stanislawa; KUJAWA, Romuald; IWANOWSKI, Henryk

Essay of determination of certain renal diseases with the aid of complex laboratory tests. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.41:1742-1749 8 Oct 56.

1. (Z Centralnego Laboratorium Klinicznego P.S.K. Nr 1 w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr. Jerzy Krawczynski iz II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. Alfred Roman Tuszkiewicz) Adres: Lublin, ul. Staszica 16.
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS, complex technics (Pol))

KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy; TUSZKIEWICZ, Alfred; RYCAJ,M.; SZEWCZYKOWSKI, Witold; IERENKOWSKA, R.; KUJAWA, R.; PASTUSZANKA, S.

An attempt to determine the value of the so-called clearance index for electrolytes in certain renal diseases. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 28 no.4:468-474 1958.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Tuszkiewicz i z Central. Laboratorium Klinicznego PSK Nr 1 Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Krawczynski. Adres autora: Lublin, ul. Staszica 16. II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION, TESTS
electrolyte clearnace tests in renal dis., value (Pol))
(ELECTROLYTES, metabolism
clearance tests in renal dis., value (Pol))

TUSZKIEWICZ, Alfred; KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy; RYCAJ, M.; SZEWCZYKOWSKI, Witold; DRENNOWSKA, I.; KUJAWA, R.; PASTUSZANKA, S.

An attempt to determine the value of the so-called clearnace test for uric acid in certain renal diseases. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 28 no.4:574-577 1958.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. a. Tuszkiewicz i z Centr. Laboratorium Klinicznego PSK Nr 1 Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Krawczynski. Adres autora: Lublin, ul. Stasczica 16, II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,
urie acid clearnace in renal dis., value (Pol))
(URIC ACID, metab.
clearance test in renal dis., value (Pol))

SOKOLOWSKI, Janusz; PASTUSZEK, Eugenia

Experiments in acetylation of N-D-mannosides. Natem fiz chem Gdansk 2 123-126 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, School of Education, Gdansk.

Psychology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HOSEK, K.; PASTUSZEK, W.; PETRZELA, K.; Factory Center for National Health, Iron Works, Trinec. [Orig. version not given].

"To the Structure of Working Groups."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 212-213

Abstract: Working group analysis was performed according to the method of Leary. 46 workers from 8 groups were examined. All members in each group rated each other by the Leary test method. In half of the groups, all of whom were rated as efficient, the averages and individual ratings agreed well; in the other half, that is groups that were rated inefficient, the averages and individual ratings disagreed. Means of using the Leary test to predict the efficiency of a given group are discussed. No references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nervous Functions at Mar. Lazne, 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English.

1/1

Compared results of the nutritional protein value (PER and NPU determined on pair-fed and ad libitum fed rats. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.54:61-64.

1. Institute of Animal Physiology and Feeding in Jablonna, of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

PASTUSZEWSKI, E.

Common sense has won. p.6.

(ROLNIK [illegible]. Vol. 9 [i.e.10] no. 26, July 1957. Warszawa, Poland.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 10, October [illegible]. Incl.

PASTUSZENSKI, L.

From the "co[illegible]rative Sejm" at Gluchow.

p. [illegible] (Rolnik Spoldzielca. Vol. 9 ([illegible]. 10) [illegible]. 1 , Mar. [illegible]. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions ([illegible]) [illegible]. Vol. 7, [illegible]. 2,
February 1958

PASTUSZEWSKI, E.

A proper fixing of prices of agricultural machinery.

p. 6 (Rolnik Spoldzielca. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 44, Nov. 1957. Warszaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2.
February 1958

PASTUSZEWSKI, Ł.

"Peasants themselves build a cooperative in Niesulkow."

p. 6 (Rolnik Spoldzielca) Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1958
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

PASTUSZKA, B.

898. Ten years of the rubber industry in Poland.
B. PASTUSZKA. *Przem. Chem.*, 1955, 11(34), 476-80.
In Polish.
966 POLAND

PASTUSZKO, Janina

Eimeriidae Minchin, 1912, in pigs from Cleszyn, Lublin and Warsaw provinces. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:535-536 '64

1. Katedra Parazytologii i Chorob Inwazyjnych Szkoly Glownej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

PASTUSZKO, Janina (Warszawa)

Studies on the fauna of Coccidia in rabbits in Poland.
Wiadomości parazyt., Warsz. 2 no 5 Suppl:191-192 1956.

1. Katedra Parazytologii i Chorób Inwazyjnych SGGW.
(COCCIDIOSIS, epidemiology,
in rabbits in Poland (Pol))
(RABBITS, diseases,
coccidiosis, epidemiol. in Poland (Pol))

PASTUSZKO, Janina (Warszawa)

Coccidiosis in rabbits in Poland. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:245 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Rabbits) (Coccidiosis)

PASTUSZKO, Janina

On the specific independence of Eimeria sp. parasitizing rabbits and hares. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:305-307 '61.

1. Katedra Parazytologii i Chorob Inwazyjnych Wydz. Wet. SGGW w Warszawie.

(EIMERIA transm) (RABBITS parasitol)

PASTUSZYNSKI, FRANCISZEK

"Pila luczkowa jako narzedzie pracy przy scince i wyrobce drewna. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn.Rolnicze i Lesne, 1951. 26 p. (Biblioteczka lesna) (The bucksaw as a tool for cutting and trimming lumber)."

DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

PASTVA,K.

An observation on two cases of phakomatosis ataxia teleangiectatica (Louis-Bar). Cesk. neurol. 27 no.2:99-104 Mr'64.

1. Neurologicka katedra SUDL, v Trencine; vedouci: MUDr. K.Travnik.

PASTWA-LESZCZYNSKA, Czeslawa

An example of the lithologic variableness of the smelly limestone formations in the vicinity of Olkusz. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.2:309-323 '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Katedra Zloz Rud, Krakow.

PASTWA-LESZCZYNSKA, Czeslawa

Petrographic structure of formations of shelly limestone and Rhaetic in the Gorzow Wielkopolski borehole. Kwartalnik geol 5 no.4:943-944 '61.

1. Zaklad Mineralogii i Petrografii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

PASTWA-LESZCZYNSKA, Czeslawa

Petrography of the shelly limestone and retinite formations in the Sulechow borehole. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.2:401-402 '62.

1. Zaklad Mineralogii i Petrografii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

PASTWA-LESZCZYNSKA, Czeslawa; SLIWINSKI, Stefan

Algae (Dasycladaceae) in the ore bearing dolomites in the surroundings of Chrzanow. Kwartalnik geol 4 no.3:679-699 '60.

1. Katedra Zloz Rud Akademii Gorniczo Hutniczej i Krakowskie Przedsiebiorstwo Geologiczne Surowcow Hutniczych.

PASTYKA, K.

Profile manometers for pneumatic control. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 9: 292-293 S '64.

1. Presna mechanika National Enterprise, Stara Tura.

L 51061-65 EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015477 CZ/0030/64/000/009/0292/0293

AUTHOR: Pastyka, K.

TITLE: Profile manometers for pneumatic regulation 14 17 13

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 9, 1964, 292-293

TOPIC TAGS: automatic pneumatic control, pressure measuring instrument 9M

Abstract: Described is a Czechoslovak manometer of miniature size. Its accuracy is ±1.5 percent. Several types of the manometer are described, some with one dial finger, other with two. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

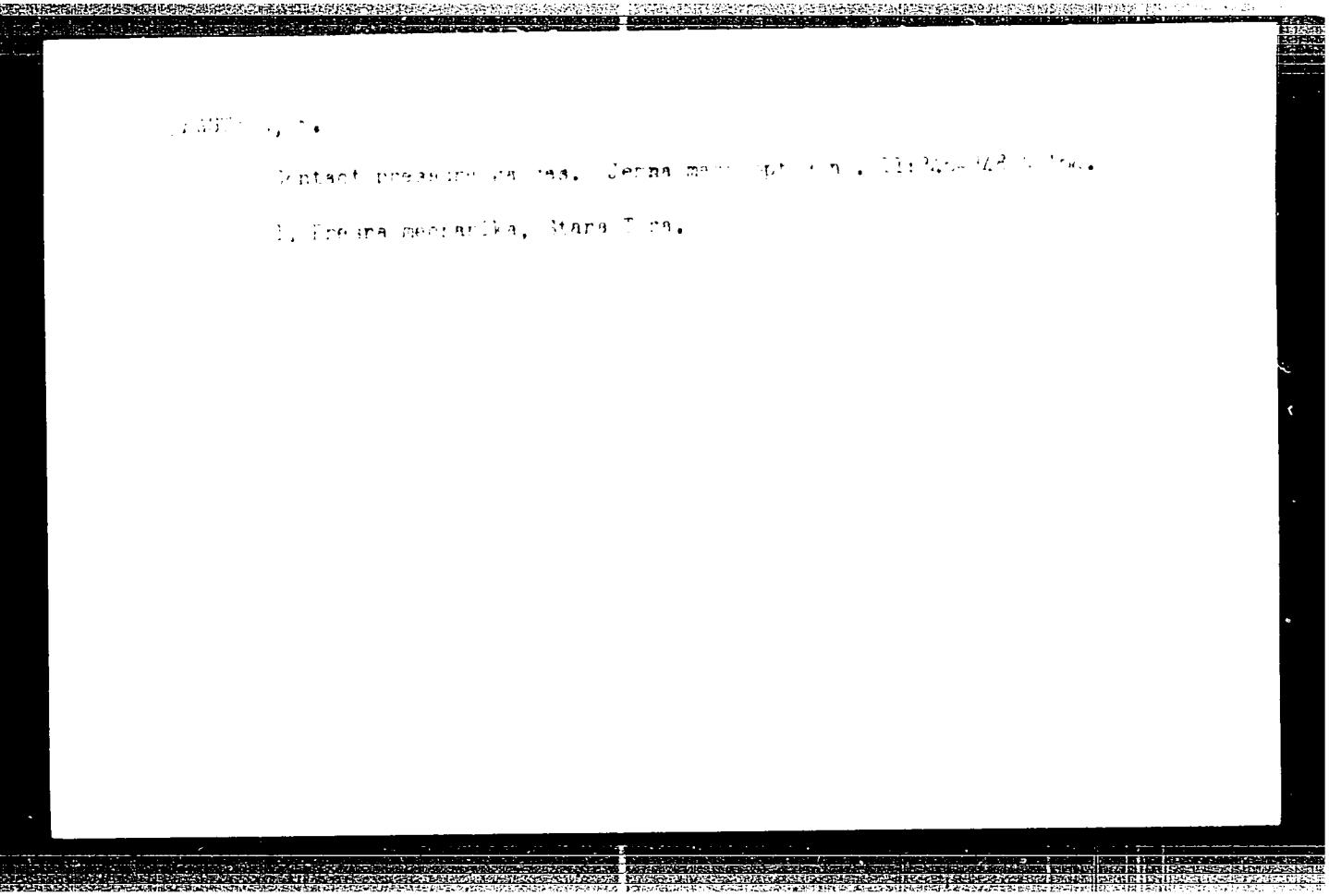
ASSOCIATION: Presna mechanika, Stara Tura(Precision Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

JJB

Card 1/1



PASYK, Stanislaw; KIETA-FYDA, Aleksandra

Hypercholesteremia and pathological serum turbidity. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.27:1025-1027 6 Je'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr. Leon Tochowicz.

L 31289-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)
ACC NR: AP6022133 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0030/65/000/008/0258/0260

AUTHOR: Pastyka, K.

ORG: Precision Mechanics, n.p., Stara Tura (Presna mechanika, n.p.)

TITLE: Production of pressure gauges at the Precision Mechanics Works

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 8, 1965, 258-260

TOPIC TAGS: pressure gage, precision instrument industry

ABSTRACT: The article gives a survey of the basic technical characteristics and parameters of various types of pressure gauges manufactured at the Precision Mechanics Works at Stara Tura and of the purposes for which they are intended. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 14, 13 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65

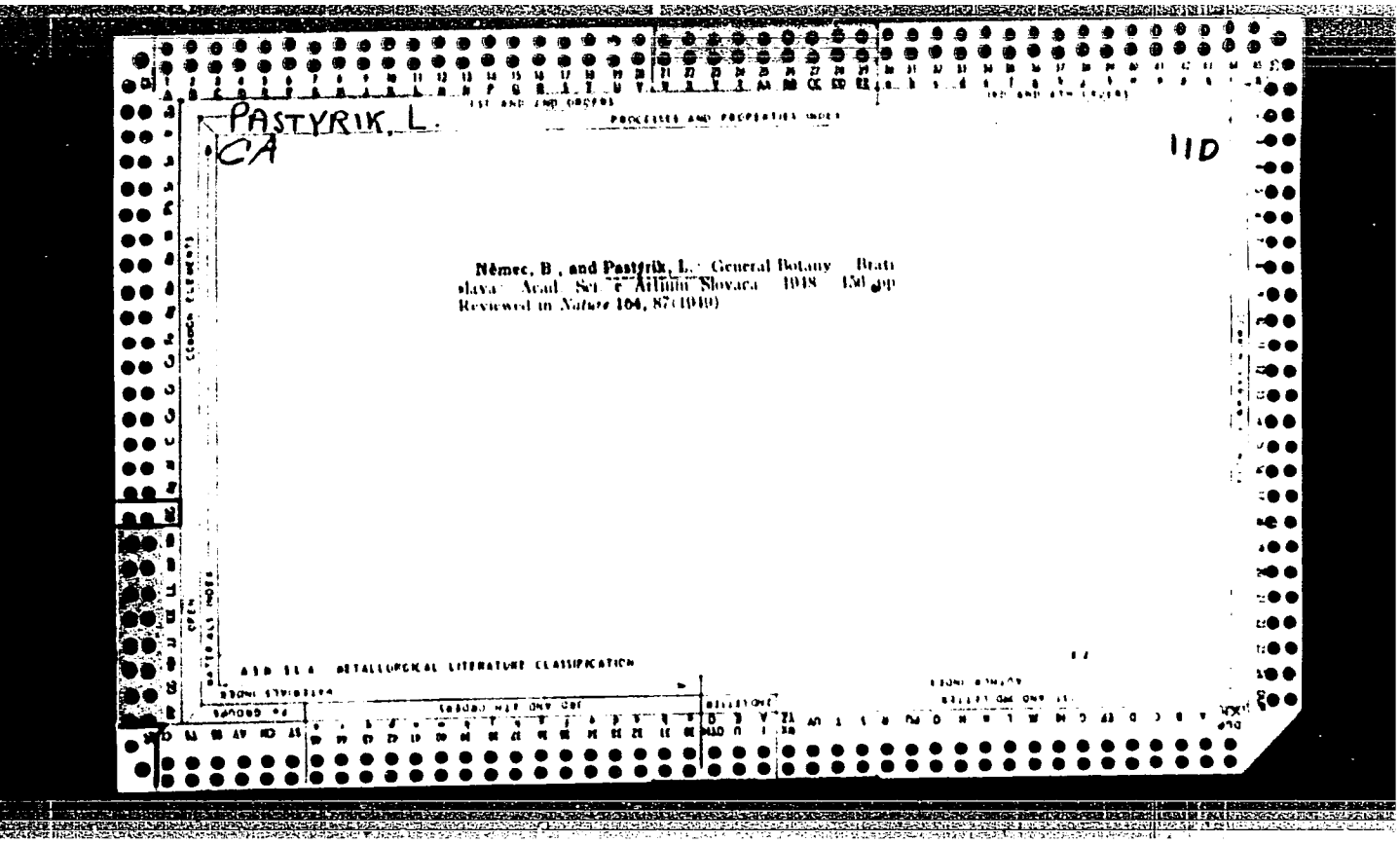
Card 1/1 CC UDC: 531.787/788

PASTYR', Yakov Fedorovich

[Cooperation between tractor and field brigades] Spivdruzhnist traktornoi i rilnychoi bryhad. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil'skohospodarskoi lit-ry Ukrainskoi RSR, 1956. 37 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Agriculture)

PASTYRIK, Ludovit

9th International Congress of Botany: excursion in Ontario. Biologia 15 no.4:294-299 '60. (EEAI 9:9)
(INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF BOTANY. 6th MONTREAL, 1959)
(BOTANY)



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29963

Author : Pastyrik, L., Priehradny, S.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of Microelements on Tobacco Leaf Metabolism

Orig Pub : Biol. prace, 1956, 2, No 11, 29 pp. (Slovakian; res. Russ., Ger.)

Abstract : In the South of Slovakia in the tobacco raising region a study was made of the effects of mixtures of 13 microelements (B, Mn, Cu, Zn, I, Br, Ti, Sn, Li, Ni, Co, Mo, Cr) on the quality of tobacco leaves. For a control one set up a patch which was fertilized with the same dosage of superphosphate as was applied with the mixture of microelements (in 5, 10, 30 and 50 g. amounts per 1 square meter). The leaves at technical ripeness from two harvests were analyzed. The application of microelements

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. M-5
Oil Bearing. Sugar Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25141

Author : Pastyrik, L., Erdelsky, K., Mego, V.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Effect of Various Forms of Phosphorus Fertilizer on the Content of Other Nutrient Elements in Flax.

Orig Pub: Biol. prace, 1957, 3, No 1, 35 s., il. (Slovakian; res. Russ., Eng., Ger.)

Abstract: Results of field tests made at the experimental base of the Slovakian Academy of Sciences in Mlynyanakh on the effect of various forms of phosphorus fertilizer on flax and on its variety used for both linseed oil and spinning fiber. The content of nutrient elements in flax was determined at the time of most intensive growth and in

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C[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] ([illegible])

"To the [illegible] Anniversary of Bohumil Nemec, Member of the [illegible] Academy of Sciences."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol. [illegible], [illegible], pp [illegible].

Abstract: The author reviews the activities of Dr Nemec [illegible] his importance in the educational field. Dr. Nemec was the author of [illegible] than 900 [illegible] publications.
No references.

1/1

Study of the mechanical nonlinearity ...

Results: $Q_M(\sigma)$ and $E(\sigma)$ remain virtually constant in the frequency range from 10 to 40 kc/sec. The qualitative agreement between the changes of the real and the imaginary part of E indicates a close connection between elastic deformations and the attendant losses of mechanical energy. The relations between the mechanical properties ($E(\sigma)$, $\tan\delta_M = 1/Q_M$) and the electrical properties ($\varepsilon(E)$, $\tan\delta(E)$) which had been reported earlier (R. Gerson, J. Appl. Phys., 31, 1, 188, 1960; J. Acoust. Soc. Am., 32, no. 10, 1297, 1960) are confirmed. There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1962

Card 2/2

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"My recollections of my teachers; the [illegible] birthday of two academicians, [illegible]. Nemec."

P. 223 Biologia, Vol. 13, no. 3, 1958, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], September 1958

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The different food forms of phosphorus (P) and their effects on the level of other nutrients in flax.

p. 5 (BIOLOGICKE PRACE) Vol. 3, no. 1, 1957,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

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Activities of the Biological Institute of the Faculty of Natural Science of Komensky University. p. 514.

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Vol. 10, No. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.