

PATSCH, Ferenc, okleveles bányamérnök, fémérnök, Kossuth-díjas;
MOLNAR, Jero, okleveles vegyosmérnök; RACZ, Daniel, okleveles
olajmérnök

Criticism of drilling fluids used in Hungary from the point
of view of drilling technique and production. Bany lap 96
no.10:710-716 0'63

1. Országos Koolaj - es Gazipari Troszt Dnantuli Koolajfurasai
Uzem, Nagykanizsa (for Patsch). 2. Országos Koolaj - es Gazi-
pari Troszt osztalyvezetoje, Nagykanizsa (for Racz).

PATSCH, F

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Mining Engineering

67, final

5504* Relationship Between Mud Flushing and Drilling Rate in Light of Jet Drilling Experiments in Transdanubia (Hungary). (Hungarian) Gidon, Alfréd, and Ferenc Patsch. Bányászati Lapok, v. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1953, p. 573-577.

Reviews results with various types of jet drills. Practical aspects are discussed. Graphs, photographs.

6-4-54

PATSCHKE, E.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Cement, Concrete and Other Building
Materials

~~mixed binders from soft coal ashes.~~ E. Patzschke (Bun-
 ing Materials Research Inst., Dresden, Germany) ~~is in-~~
 4, 305-72 (1953).—The use of soft coal ashes (deposited in
 cyclones and electrostatic Cottrell dust-precipitators of
 power-stations), as hydraulic addns. to cements, etc.,
 is much influenced by the widely variable chem. compns. of
 these ashes. For Middle and East Germany 4 types of
 ashes are abundant: (1) These are lime-CaSO₄ ashes, which
 are poor in hydraulic agents, but extremely detrimental for
 the stability of the binders because of their high contents in
 free CaO. Only by long-time slaking can they be used, but
 even then often detrimental vol. increases by the CaSO₄
 reaction occur if the ash is mixed with portland cement.
 (2) These ashes have the av. compn. of hydraulic limes, or
 even of natural cements. Most of these ashes are also
 high in sulfates, therefore inclined to vol.-instability if
 mixed with artificial cements. They can sometimes be
 improved by long-time slaking. (3) These ashes have in
 chem. compn. of the HCl-sol. components some similarity
 to blast-furnace slags. Their sulfate content is usually
 moderate or low. Some of these ashes can be used as hy-
 draulic binders in the pure state. (4) These ashes are low in
 CaO, but rich in active SiO₂ and Al₂O₃. Such ashes have not
 yet been used industrially. Ashes of types (1) and (2) can be
 mixed with blast-furnace slags, and act in the mix as activa-
 tors for the hardening, often with excellent mech. strengths.
 Addns. of Buna line are favorable for making the mortars
 of the mixes smooth and "long" and less sensitive to desiccation.
 Ashes of type (1) act as alk. activators for sulfate-
 slag cements and can be blended with inert roof-tile powders,
 etc. The addn. of active SiO₂ (as "Alkali," "Si-Stoff,"
 tripoli, etc.) is favorable for a quick binding of free Ca(OH)₂
 and making the mortars vol.-stable. The addn. of Buna
 line binds excess active SiO₂. A particular alkali material
 is the waste material (chiefly Al₂O₃ and Al powder) from the
 electrolytic Al production which reacts with the mixing H₂O
 with a slight vol. increase by the evolution of H₂. Mixed
 with soft-coal ashes, it shows quick setting and strong
 evolution of heat of reaction, but the mixes are suitable for
 hollow building brick, blended with boiler ashes. Ashes of
 (over)

Patschke, E. (2)

type (3) are also activators for slag cements, but combined with slaked lime, they develop almost the quality of good hydraulic limes, especially if active SiO_2 is added, and are entirely vol.-stable. Details for planning a mixed binder-plant with a capacity of 100,000 tons per year are given on the basis of an ash of type (3). The high variability of the chem. compn. makes careful analytical control and testing indispensable. Since residual coal is enriched in the coarser fractions about 10% more, so that is sufficient for its removal.

W. Fritzel

ZAYTSEV, M.L.; MAKEYEV, I.F.; IGNATOVA, R.G.; NIKOZOV, A.I.; PATSEKIN, P.P.

Effect of rolling conditions on the 250.2 MMK finishing mills on
quality of rolled rods. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIIICHM no.29:155-170
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

PATSEKIN, V.P.; VYPRITSKIKH, A.I.

Copper plating of welding rods. *Biul.TSIICHM no.4:42-44* '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metiznoy promyshlennosti.
(Copper plating) (Welding rods)

PAISELYA, G.

Fire extinction on large surfaces of combustible roofing. Poznań -
delo 8 no.4:15-18 Ap '62. (MIRA 1962)
(Industrial buildings--fires and fire prevention)

PATSELYA, G.; RUDNIK, I., inzh.

Water-supply pipes on roofs. Pozh. dolo 5 no.3:24-25 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya pozharney okhrany Chelyabinskogo oblispolkoma
(for Patselya).

(Fire extinction--Water supply)

PEVZNER, S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; PATSENKER, I., inzhener

Textbook on automotive transport statistics (Statistics of
automotive transport. I.A. Verkhovskii. Reviewed by S. Pev-
zner, I. Patsenker). Avt. transp. 33 no. 5:40-41 My '55.
(Transportation, Automotive--Statistics) (Verkhovskii, I.A.)

Analysis of mixtures of some of the oxides composed of selenium and sulfur. V. I. Yanitskii, V. I. Zolotarev, and N. I. Patsanina (Pribl. Inst. Khimii, Novosibirsk, USSR). *Zh. Prikl. Khim.*, 1967, 40, 11, 2181-2 (1967). An improved iodometric method was described for detg. H_2SeO_3 and total Se content in aq. solns., as well as for the detn. of the red modification of elemental Se. A HCHO method was described for the detn. of selenosulfate. It was established that I₂ in a bicarbonate medium oxidizes the diselenotetrathionate to form the selenite and sulfate. J. Royter Leach

Distr: 484j

PM

SHAPIRO, V. Ya.; PATSERUK, A.P.

Drawing extrathin-walled large diameter pipe from aluminum and
its alloys on a self adjusting mandrel. TSvet. met. 37 no.12:
75 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

I 39989-66 EWT(a)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/SWI(k) LJP(c) JD/EW/DJ/JE

ACC NR: AP6017655 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/001/0072/0075

AUTHOR: Shapiro, V. Ya.; Patseruk, A. P.; Kuz'man'kov, V. A.; Nikolayeva, M. R. 52 B

ORG: none

TITLE: New technical lubricants for drawing pipes of aluminum and its alloys 11 18 27

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1966, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, aluminum alloy, pipe, METAL DRAWING

ABSTRACT: Over 60 compositions of various lubricants for use in drawing pipes of aluminum and its alloys were tested. All the lubricants can be divided into two main groups: (1) compositions including surface active agents (SAA), and (2) compositions based on light mineral oils with various thickening agents. The physicochemical properties of the lubricants and their limit reduction, drawing stress, and burning off during heat treatment were determined. Tests of the lubricants with and without SAA showed that there were no appreciable differences in drawing stresses, which were much higher than when the standard "Vapor T" lubricant is used. Therefore, the lubricants are unsuitable for use under industrial conditions of drawing. However, two lubricants, named VM-17 (85% KS20 aviation oil and 15% of a high molecular compound with a molecular weight of 20000) and VM-25 (81% aviation oil, 4% of the same high molecular compound, and 15% aluminum stearate) were found to produce drawing stresses 16

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.71:621.774.377

L 21204-65 EWT(m)/EVA(d)/EPR/ENP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000945 MJW/JD/HW S/0136/64/000/012/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Shapiro, V. Ya., Patseluk, A.P.

TITLE: Drawing large-diameter thin-walled tubes from aluminum and its alloys on self-adjusting mandrels 18 27

SOURCE: Tavetnyy metall, no. 12, 1964, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: large diameter tube, thin-walled tube, aluminum drawing, aluminum alloy drawing, self adjusting mandrel/alloy AMG-6 4

ABSTRACT: Self-adjusting mandrels were designed to draw tubes 150-350 mm in diameter with a wall thickness of 2-2.5 mm from aluminum and its alloys. The angle of taper of the mandrel was 10-11°, being 1-3° less than the die angle. The mandrels were hollow, made of steel U9-U12, and had a Rockwell hardness of 57-62. To reduce friction in drawing, the surface of the mandrels was chrome plated and polished. The dies were made of the same steel and had a Rockwell hardness of 60-63. Tubes 250 mm in diam. were drawn at a speed of 7-12 m/min and tubes 250-350 mm in diam at 1.5-2.0 m/min. The wall thickness of the punched tube workpiece was 3-5.5 mm. During the drawing process the forces arising, the geometric dimensions, surface quality, and mechanical properties of the tube before and after drawing were recorded. Particular interest was Cord 1/2

L 21204-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000945

shown in the high-alloy, high-strength alloy AMG-6 which could not be drawn over the usual mandrel owing to adhesion but could be drawn on the self-adjusting mandrel. This new type of mandrel greatly reduced the variation in wall thickness. As a result of the study, industrial lots of tubes with diameters up to 335 mm and wall thickness of 2.2 mm have been produced. Ovalization of the trailing end of the tubes was characteristic when drawing the large-diameter, thin-walled tubes owing to uneven wall thickness. The curvature of the middle of the tube was about 1-2 mm/m. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PATSEVICH, S.L.

Nature of lithofacies characteristics of rocks in the Sub-Kirmaki and Kala series in the southeastern Apsheron Peninsula, based on geophysical data (Zyrya-Turkyany field). Izv. vysh. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.3:15-18 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

PATSEVICH, S.L.

Determination of the porosity of rocks in the lower section of
the productive formation (Kirmaki, SubKirmaki, Kala series
of the Zyrya field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no. 12:
10-12 '63. (MIRA 12-63)

1. Azerbaydzhanenskiy institut nefti i khimii im. E.Azizbeyova.

PATSEVICH, Vasilii Viktorovich, aspirant

Problems concerning the theory and design of capacitive
generators. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.2:174-180 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki Tomskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric generators)

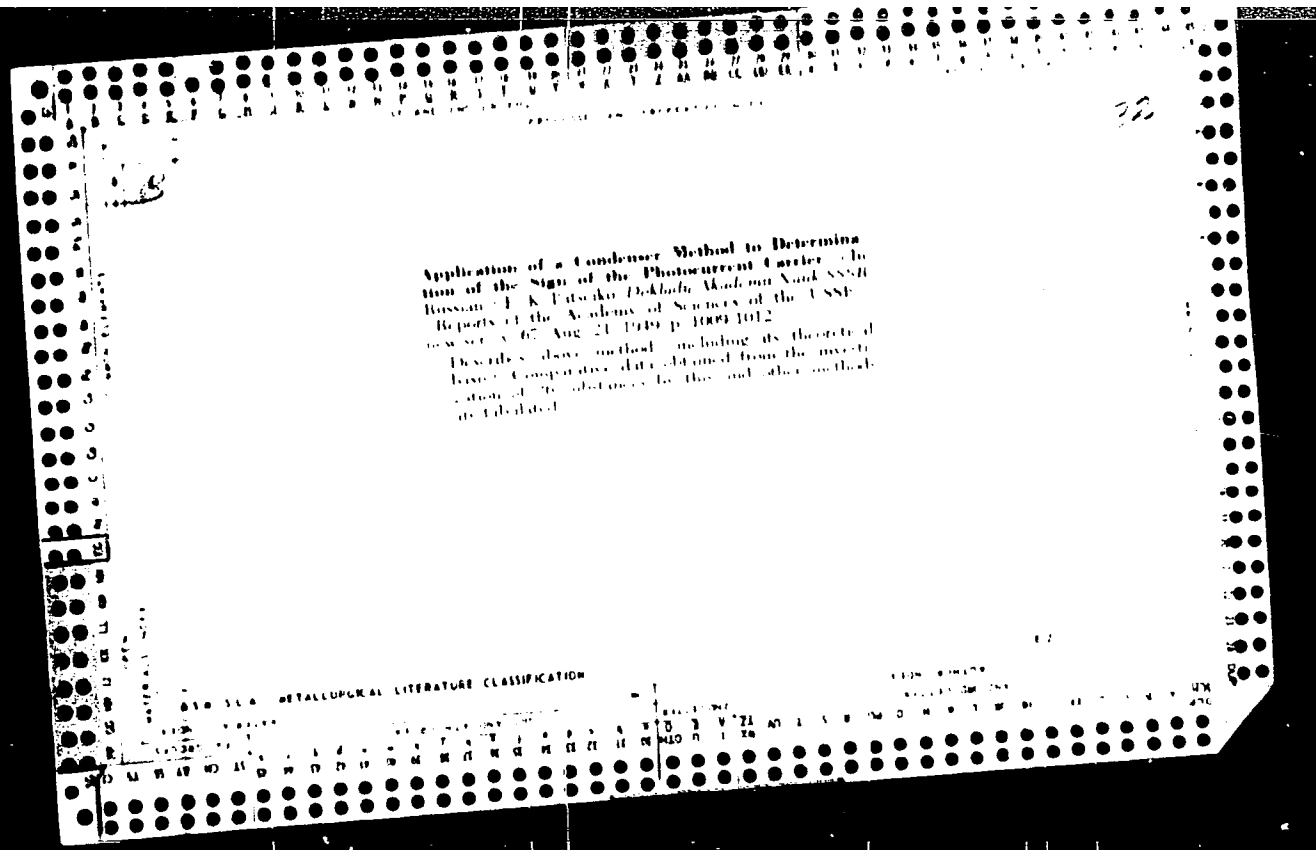
BRUSCH, S.

Problems connected with the development of law in the U.S.S.R.

BRUSCH, S. (ed.). A. M. Kozlov and others. *Pravnyy aspekt*, published by the
Vsesoyuznyy Nauchnyy Institut Prava i Sotsialnykh Nauk, Moscow, no. 2, Nov. 1959

Partly translated from the Russian by the U.S.S.R. Law Library, Washington, D.C.

Vol.



PATSELYA, G.

This is within our power. Pozh.delo 10 no.2:14 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Chelyabinskoy oblasti.

LABS/MO, V. G.

3
The effect of anions on the pH of amphoteric systems.
N. V. Aksel'rud and V. G. Patsenko. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 17, 815-D(1051)(in Russian).--Sulfates, chlorides, and nitrates of Zn and Al and their hydroxides were brought to equil. at 18°, and the pH and concn. were detd. The pH of chlorides and nitrates at the point of hydroxide pptn. is lower than that of sulfates, but the difference is such that it can be accounted for by the ionic strength of the soln.

I. Bengwitz -

1. PATSENKO, V. G.; AKSEL'RUD, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Systems (Chemistry)
7. Dependence of the pH of metal hydroxide precipitation on the nature of the anions, Ukr. khim. zhurn., 17, No. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

L 23314-66 EWT(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IIP(c) M/HW/DI
ACC NR: AP6006340 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0063/0063 40

AUTHOR: Kuz'menkov, V. A.; Nikolayeva, M. R.; Shapiro, V. Ya.; Patseruk, A. P. B

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricant for cold working of metals. Class 23, No. 178006

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 63

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, cold working, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a lubricant for cold working of metals. To reduce the coke residue formed on the surface of the metal worked and reduce the annealing temperature, polyisobutylene with a molecular weight of 20,000 to 100,000 is added to the composition. [LD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Feb65/ ORIG REF: none/ OTH REF: none/

Card 1/10UR

UDC: 621.892.6:621.7.016.3

PATSEV, I.I., inzh.

Waste disposal in deep dredger operated cuts. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; gor.zhur. 8 no.11:27-35 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gornyy institut imeni Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy marksheyderskogo dela. Submitted February 16, 1965.

PATSEVICH, E. L.

Device for measuring electric power consumption on construction
projects. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.104:11-13 '55.
(Electric meters) (MIRA 8:11)

PATSEVICH, I. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum

21 May 51

"Catalytic Activity and Selective Effect of Aluminum Silicate Catalysts," A. P. Ballod, I. V. Patsevich, A. S. Fel'dman, A. V. Frost, Moscow State U Imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 3, pp 509-512

Ability of active part of Al silicate, which is essential for catalytic activity and transference of H atoms. In cracking (dealkylation) of cumene and hydrogen redistribution, no selective effect with hydrogen redistribution, no selective effect with ref to any of the stages arises on poisoning of

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum (Contd)

the catalyst with NaOH or Ca(OH)₂. This shows active centers for cracking and H transference are identical. Sp surface of the catalyst remains unchanged. Consequently, poisoning is due to replacement of H-ions with Na or Ca-ions.

1967mlh
21 May 51

186714

AUTHORS:

Patsevich, I. V., Topyayev, A. V., Shtern, V. Ya. SOV, 75-13-1-20 ad

TITLE:

Polarographic Determination of Alkyl Nitrites (Polarograficheskiye opredeleniye alkilnitritov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, No 1, PP 608-611. (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In connection with the fact that alkyl nitrites are formed as intermediates in the nitration of paraffins the question of quantitative determination method for alkyl nitrites became pertinent. If alkyl nitrites are found in the final products of paraffin nitration they are due to secondary reactions. Their formation proceeds according to the reaction: $RC\cdot + NO \rightarrow RCNO$, which is the recombination of two free radicals and proceeds practically without activation energy. For the analysis of the complicated mixture of products of paraffin nitration, in which alkyl nitrites may be present in minute quantities only, polarographic methods are the most suitable ones. Blyumberg and Pikayeva (Ref 3) found that ethyl nitrite in aqueous solutions is reduced on a dropping Hg electrode at a half-wave potential of -0,96 V. This potential does not depend

Card 1/3

SOV, 75-13-5-0, 4

Polarographic Determination of Alkyl Nitrites

on the pH of the solution. The authors of the present paper have elaborated by the example of ethyl nitrite and butyl nitrite a polarographic method of determination of alkyl nitrites. The air oxygen dissolved in the electrolytes was removed before the addition of the alkyl nitrites by passing through nitrogen. The polarographic measurements were taken on a polarograph of the firm "Geoligora-vedka". The reduction potentials were related to a saturated calomel electrode, the measurements were performed on a potentiometer LP 1 by means of a glass electrode. The investigations proved that the polarographic determination of alkyl nitrites in aqueous solutions is possible only at $\text{pH} > 7$. In acid solutions hydrolysis of the alkyl nitrites occurs: $\text{RONO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{RCH} + \text{HNO}_2$, the pH of the solution dropping considerably. On the polarographic determination of such solutions only the half-wave potential for the reduction of the formed nitrous acid at $-0,95 \text{ V}$ is obtained. Blyumberg and Pikayeva (Ref 3) have erroneously taken this potential of the nitrous acid for the potential of the alkyl nitrite. The half-wave potential for ethyl- and butyl nitrite in alkaline solution (LiOH as medium) lies at $-0,65 \text{ V}$. The height of the polarographic wave of ethyl-

Card 2/3

SOV/75-13-5-20/24

Polarographic Determination of Alkyl nitrites

nitrite and its concentration in the solution are proportional. The height of the polarographic wave of ethyl nitrite depends to practically no extent on the pH within the range pH 8,6 and 12,3. With an increase in temperature of the solution by 1°C the height of the polarographic wave of ethyl nitrite increases by 1,4% - 1,6%. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti AN SSSR, Moskva (Petroleum Institute AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: November 6, 1957

Card 3/3

5(3), 5(4)

SOV/75-14-2-3/27

AUTHORS:

Ballod, A. P., Molchanova, S. I., Patsevich, I. V.,
Topchiyev, A. V., Shtern, V. Ya.

TITLE:

Polarographic Analysis of the Liquid Products of Nitration
of Alkanes With Nitrogen Dioxide (Polyarograficheskiy analiz
zhidkikh produktov nitrovaniya alkanov dvuokis'yu azota)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 189-197
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The gas-phase nitration of alkanes (C_1 to C_3) with nitrogen dioxide yields a complex mixture of products the quantitative analysis of which is very difficult. In the reaction mixture nitroparaffins, alkyl nitrites, alkyl nitrates, aldehydes, alcohols, alkanes, alkenes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitric oxides, and water were found. The nitric oxides, carbon oxides, and hydrocarbons may be determined by the usual chemical or chromatographical methods. For this purpose the liquid reaction products (nitroparaffins, alkyl nitrites, alkyl nitrates, aldehydes, and alcohols) must be separated beforehand by dissolving them in water. In the present paper

Card 1/4

SOV/75-14-2-8/27

Polarographic Analysis of the Liquid Products of Nitration of Alkanes
With Nitrogen Dioxide

a quantitative polarographical method of analyzing liquid nitration products in the absence and in the presence of NO_2 is described. The method devised makes it possible to determine the sum of nitroparaffins, the sum of alkyl nitrites, and the determination of formaldehyde and of the sum of higher aldehydes in the absence and in the presence of NO_2 . The determination of formaldehyde in a 0.2 molar solution of LiOH is possible if the concentration of NO_3^- is below 0.01 - 0.05 mol/l. If alkyl nitrites and alkyl nitrates are simultaneously present, only the total sum of these compounds can be determined. The authors obtained for the first time a polarogram of methyl nitrolic acid. In a 0.2 molar solution of LiOH the polarogram of the methyl nitrolic acid consists of two waves with half-wave potentials $\pi_{1/2} = -0.6$ v and $\pi_{1/2} = -1.1$ v with reference to a saturated calomel electrode. In a buffer solution of 0.2 molar NaOH

Card 2/4

SOV/75-14-2-8/27

Polarographic Analysis of the Liquid Products of Nitration of Alkanes
With Nitrogen Dioxide

and 0.2 molar NaH_2PO_4 (pH 5-7) only one wave is observed ($\pi_{1/2} = -0.25$ to -0.3 v). The polarographic methods of analysis devised are described in detail, and the polarograms are reproduced. The following tables are contained in the paper: 1) half-wave potentials of RNO_2 , RONO , RONO_2 , HCHO and CH_3CHO with reference to a saturated calomel electrode (for an acid, neutral, and alkaline medium); 2) change of the height of the reduction wave of formaldehyde with respect to time in the following solution: 0.006 molar at HCHO , 0.002 molar at CH_3NO_2 and 0.13 molar at LiOH ; 3) results of the polarographical analysis of artificial mixtures of CH_3CHO , HCHO , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONO}$ and CH_3NO_2 in the absence of NO_2 ; 4) influence exercised by time beginning with the preparation of the mixture on the height of the waves; 5) results of the analysis of artificial mixtures in the

Card 3/4

SOV/75-14-2-8/27

Polarographic Analysis of the Liquid Products of Nitration of Alkanes
With Nitrogen Dioxide

presence of NO_2 . There are 7 figures, 5 tables, and 3
references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR, Moskva
(Institute of Petroleum-chemical Syntheses of the AS USSR,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

Card 4/4

5(2,3)

AUTHORS:

Patsevich, I. V., Topchiyev, A. V.,
Academician, Shtern, V. Ya.

Sov. Sci. Ser. Chem. 1973

TITLE:

Interaction Between Alkyl Radicals and Nitrogen Dioxide
(Vzaimodeystviye alkil'nykh radikal'ov s dvoxizotom azota)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1973, Vol. 23, No. 4,
pp. 696 - 698 (USSR)

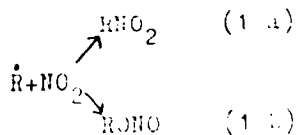
ABSTRACT:

The interaction mentioned in the title refers to, according to modern concepts, the central elementary process of the nitration of alkanes in the vapor phase. This nitration probably takes place in two parallel ways: a) Nitro compounds, b) Alkyl nitrites are formed. The further transformation of the alkyl nitrites is usually regarded as source of the formation of oxidation products actually formed in the nitration, and in the destruction of the paraffin chain. The primary act would be the decomposition of alkyl nitrite:
 $RONO \longrightarrow RO + NO$ (2). This decomposition either takes place thermally (Ref 1) or at the moment of the formation of alkyl nitrite (Ref 2). The alkoxy radical further yields such oxidation products, as aldehydes, CO, CO₂. Moreover, it

Card 1,3

Interaction Between Alkyl Radicals and Nitrogen Dioxide S. V. L. 1961, 41-34, 57

can yield a nitrite of secondary origin by the interaction with NO: $\text{R}\dot{\text{O}} + \text{NO} \longrightarrow \text{RONO}$ (1). These concepts on the mechanism of the nitration are hypothetical and have never been proved by means of a direct experiment. In the present paper the direct interaction between R and NO_2 at moderate temperatures was investigated, by which first the final transformations of the intermediate and final products were excluded. This was made possible by the fact that NO_2 due to its unpaired electron forms a radical-like molecule, and that the interaction $\text{R} + \text{NO}_2$ at low temperatures takes place very easily. The purpose of the work was to explain if the two suggested ways:



(1.) and 1(b) are correct. Furthermore, data on the further behaviour of RONO had to be collected, and the difference between the activation energies (ΔE) from the dependence of the quantitative relation of the forming RNO_2 and RONO on the

Card 2/3

Interaction Between Alkyl Radicals and Nitrogen Dioxide S.W. 25-103-1-14, 13

temperatures had to be determined; finally the ratio between the steric factors (f_1 and f_2) of the ways (1a) and (1b) had to be found. From table 1 it may be seen that the two mentioned ways actually are correct. No interaction of molecular hydrogen takes place with RONO or RNO_2 (Table 2). Table 3 shows the results of two experimental series at different temperatures. Alkyl nitrite was identified in the reaction products by means of spectral photometry. Thus, the assumption by Gray (Grey) (Ref 2) that nitrite decomposes the very moment it is formed from R and NO_2 , is not correct. Table 4 and figure 1 show the above activation energies and the ratio f_1/f_2 . The formation of the alkyl nitrite requires a somewhat higher activation energy and a greater steric factor than the formation of nitro paraffin. Table 5 demonstrates that the reaction of the alkyl radicals with nitrogen dioxide has a homogeneous character. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1958
Card 3/3

PATSEVICH, I. V. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) ^{between} "Interaction of alkyl radicals
and nitrogen peroxide." Mos, 1959. 13 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Petro-
Chem Synthesis), 175 copies (KL, 49-59, 138)

PATSEVICH, I.V.; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik; SIFERN, V.Ya.

Reactions between alkyl radicals and nitrogen dioxide. Dokl.
AN SSSR 123 no.4:696-699 D'58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Alkyl groups) (Nitrogen oxides) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

SHILO, N.Y. (AP) - A ...
... ..

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... ..

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PATSEVICH, I. V.

USSR/ Chemistry Catalysis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Topchieva, K. V., Ballod, A. P., Patsevich, I. V., and Rtishcheva, I.

Title : Conversion of cyclohexane over aluminum silicate catalysts with various Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 content in conditions eliminating cracking. Selective poisoning with Na ions.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 478 - 483, May - June 1954

Abstract : Preliminary results obtained in the study of the catalytic effect of aluminum silicates on skeletal isomerization and polymerization of hydrocarbons, are presented. The kinetics of three simultaneous reactions - polymerization, hydrogen redistribution and isomerization - was investigated in conditions eliminating cracking. It is shown that cyclohexene conversion occurs on active centers of two types. The process of hydrogen redistribution and cyclohexene isomerization are described. The poisoning of the aluminum silicate for H-redistribution and isomerization is explained by the adsorption of Na-ions on the surface of the catalyst. Eighteen references: 17 USSR, 1 USA. Tables, graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Petroleum Institute and the M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow

Submitted : June 22, 1953

PATSEVICH, M.N.

Pathogenesis of secondary toxicoses in diseases caused by
conditionally pathogenic intestinal microbes. *Pediatrics*
no.1:26-32 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. A.T. Petryayeva) Smolen-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M. Starikov).
(INFANTS—DISEASES) (INTESTINES—DISEASES)

PATSEVICH, M.N.

Clinical manifestations of intestinal infection in infants. Vop.
okn. nat. i det. 6 no.3:7-11 Mr '61. (MLA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.T.Petryayeva)
Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.M.Starikov).
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

PATSEVICH, S.L.; MADERA, E.R.

Determining the effective oil and gas thicknesses of the Kirmaki series
in the Buzovny-Mashtagi oil field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz.
8 no.5:13-16 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

ACC NR: AT7003986

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0005/0010

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, A. A.; Kalganov, A. F.; Lukutin, V. A.; Patsevich, V. V.

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Theory and technology of electrostatic machines

SOURCE: Mezhdvuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektronnyim uskoritelyam. 5th, Tomsk, 1964. Elektronnyye uskoriteli (Electron accelerators); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic generator, particle acceleration, *electronic test equipment*

ABSTRACT: The phenomena transpiring in the electrostatic generator and their analogy to the phenomena in the electromagnetic generator are briefly reviewed (e.g., D. Gignoux, "Electrostatic generators for space application", 102-ème Colloque du SNRC, Grenoble, 1960). Formulas for maximum power of disk-type and cascaded-conveyer generators show that the maximum specific power (per unit volume or weight) is inversely proportional to the stator-rotor gap; the load voltage and current are independent of the gap. Small gaps are preferable because they mean smaller spurious capacitance, and the available power becomes closer to its theoretical value. The latter statement was proved theoretically and experimentally, on a single-disk generator, at the NII of Nuclear Physics, Tomsk Polytechnic Institute. An electrostatic generator with parallel-connected poles and vacuum insulation seems to be most promising. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar66 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

ACC NR: AT7003987

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Patsevich, V. V.

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Determination of maximum power and per-unit energy parameters of some electrostatic generators

SOURCE: Mezhevuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektronnyim uskoritelyam. 5th, Tomsk, 1964. Elektronnyye uskoriteli (Electron accelerators); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic generator, particle acceleration, *electronic test*

ABSTRACT: In the general case, the power of an electrostatic generator is determined by the electric strength of its ambient medium, by its electrical connections, arrangement of its working parts, and the uniformity of its electric field. These generator types have both maximum power and maximum per-unit power: disk type with a conducting charge conveyer, multidisk with parallel-connected poles, and multidisk with cascaded conveyers. Using design formulas suggested by R. Morel ("Contribution à l'étude rationnelle des machines électrostatiques, Dissertation, Grenoble, 1960) and D. Gignoux ("Electrostatic generators for space application, 120-eme Colloque du SNRC, Grenoble, 1960), numerical relations are figured out which show that: (1) for load voltages up to 100 kv and gap field strengths $E \geq 800$ kv/cm, generators with parallel-connected poles are more efficient; (2) for load voltages over 100 kv and $E < 400$ kv/cm, generators with cascaded conveyers will show better performance;

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003987

(3) under gas-insulation conditions, multiconveyer generators are most efficient. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

4,

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7003988

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0016/0021

AUTHOR: Korzennikov, Yu. A.; Patsevich, V. V.; Sivkov, Yu. N.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics, and Automation, Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri TPI)

TITLE: Design of a bar-type electrostatic generator based on direct-capacitance equations

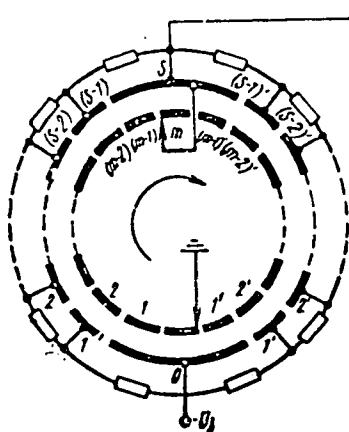
SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektronnyim uskoritelyam. 5th, Tomsk, 1964. Elektronnyye uskoriteli (Electron accelerators); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 16-21

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic generator, particle acceleration, *electronic test equipment*

ABSTRACT: Some results of a theoretical study of a rod-type electrostatic generator with cascaded charge conveyers are set forth. The generator (see figure) comprises a number of conveyers and corresponding stator bars; its principle of operation is clear from the figure; the stator-rotor gap is very small.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003988



A system of electrostatic equations is set up which uses direct capacitances C_1, C_3 and describes generator conditions; other direct capacitances are neglected; C_1 - direct capacitance between a conveyer and its opposite stator bar, C_3 - direct capacitance between adjacent conveyers. An examination of solutions of these equations shows that: (1) The generator no-load voltage decreases and its short-circuit current increases as the coefficient $\alpha = C_3 / (C_1 + 2C_3)$ increases; (2) With a greater number of conveyers, potential distribution in the generator becomes more uniform. Estimated characteristics of an 18-conveyer generator are shown. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7003989

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Kalganov, A. F.; Patsevich, V. V.; Sivkov, Yu. N.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics, and Automation, Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (NII yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute)

TITLE: Effect of conveyer capacitance to ground on the operation of bar-type electrostatic generators

SOURCE: Mezhdvuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektronnyim uskoritelyam. 5th, Tomsk, 1964. Elektronnyye uskoriteli (Electron accelerators); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic generator, particle acceleration, *electronic test equipment*

ABSTRACT: In a companion report (see Abstract AT7003988), only two direct capacitances were taken into account. However, in small-size bar-type electrostatic generators, direct capacitances of charge conveyers to ground (shaft, housing) may become considerable; they are denoted by C_4 in the inner-rotor (left) and outer-rotor (right) generator designs (see figure below). By applying the same electrostatic-equation method to two numerical examples (number of conveyers, $2m = 14$ and $2m = 22$), these conclusions are reached: (1) The inter-conveyer capacitance C_3 is responsible for a natural charge polarity reversal which augments the load current; (2) The

Card 1/2

PATSKEVICH, I.R.

Determining the cycle of the weaving and hard facing process. Avton.
svar. 17 no.5:47 53 My 52.

MOBA 17011

1. Chelyabinskij politekhnicheskij Institut.

GROZDOV, Dmitriy Mitrofanovich; PATSIORA, Mariya Dam'yanovna;
SIMONYAN, K.S., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Surgery in diseases of the blood system] Khirurgiia zabol-
vaniy sistemy krovi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 274 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(SPLEEN--SURGERY) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

PATSIORA, M.D.

Surgical treatment of the syndrome of portal hypertension. Probl. gemat.i perel.krovi no.8:18-23 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. D.M. Grozdov) Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION)

PATSEVICH, M.N.

Infectious colitis in young children caused by a hemolytic strain. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.2:32-36 Mr-Apr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. A.T.Petryayeva) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.S.Ellengorn).

(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

PATSKEVICH, M.V.

"The Structural Defects in Germanium Monocrystals Irradiated by Beta-Particles and Fast Neutrons and the Influence of These Defects on electron-Hole Recombination," V.S. Vavilov, L.S. Smirnov, A.V. Spitsyn, V.M. Patskevich, M.V. Chukichev, Moscow, USSR

Paper submitted for presentation at the International Conference on Radioisotopes in Scientific Research, Paris 9-20 Sep 1957

Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow

VAVILOV, V.S.; PATSKEVICH, V.M.; YURKOV, B.Ya.; GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.

Effect of bombardment by fast electrons on the electrical conductivity of silicon and dependence of the speed of defect formation on the orientation of the crystal in relation to the electron beam. Fiz. tver.tela 2 no.7:1431-1433 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Silicon)
(Electron beams)
(Crystals--Defects)

PATSKEVICH, V.M.

The energy of ionization by electron impact in silicon crystals. V. M. Patkevich, V. S. Vavilov, and L. S. Smirnov. *Zhur. Eksp. i Teor. Fiz.* 33, 802-8 (1957).

Electron beams (10-80 e. kv.) bombarded a p-n junction (formed by diffusing P into Si) through a 80 μ thickness of Si. Amplification up to 2000 was observed at 80 e. kv. There is a "dead" layer on the surface, attributed to a quartz layer 0.5-0.7 μ thick. The av. ionization energy is 4.3 \pm 0.6 e.v. The measurements were made in view of using Si p-n junctions as crystal counters. B. Pakser

Distr: 4E4A/4E4c

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LATSEVICH, N. ANTI NATIONALIZM
25267

Rashchetov. Iz Opyta Raboty
Mosk. Gor Kontory Gosbanka
Denbgi I Kredit, 1948, No. 4,
S. 34-36

SO: LFTOPIS NO. 30, 1948

PAULIN, S.

25267

PAULIN, S. I ti rati rati... Gor Kontory... Deni... No. 6, U. 14-0

IC: Leto is... No. 2, U. 14-0

PATSKEVICH, V.M.

"Energy of Ionization by Beta-Particles in Crystals of Germanium and Silicon," V.S. Vavilov, L.S. Smirnov, V.M. Patskevich, Moscow, USSR

Paper submitted for presentation at the International Conference on Radioisotopes in Scientific Research, Paris, 9-20 Sep 1957.

Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow

PATSKEVICH, V.M.

8-57-54

AUTHOR

VUL, B.M., VAVILOV, V.S., SMIRNOV, L.S.,
GALKIN, G.N., PATSKEVICH, V.M.,
SPITSYN, A.V.

TITLE

On the transformation of the energy of β -particles into
electric energy in germanium crystals with P-N transitions.
(O preobrazovanii energii β -chastits v electroenergiyu v
kristallakh germaniya s P-N-perekhodami - Russian)
Atomnaya Energiya 1957, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 513-517 (USSR)

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

In 1955 the authors carried out experiments in the deter-
mination of the degree of efficiency of the transformation
mentioned in the title. The P-N transitions were obtained
by the melting of indium. Sr^{90} - Y^{90} preparations served as
sources of β -particles. The total activity of the primary
radioactive preparations amounted to 50, 100, and 200 milli-
curies. As source of β -particles strontium sulphate tablets
with 50 and 100 millicurie and strontium carbonate tablets
with 200 millicurie were used. A diagram shows the β -spectra
of these sources. Also measurements during irradiation of
a semiconductor with artificially accelerated electrons (400
to 1150 keV) were carried out. The degree of efficiency

CARD 1/3

On the transformation of the energy of β -particles into electric energy in germanium crystals with P-N transitions.

of the transformation of radiation energy depends on the following quantities: energy \mathcal{E} which must on the average be used for the production of a surplus pair of charge carriers; share of the α -carriers reaching the P-N transition; a reactor which takes the reflection and absorption of β -particles and the geometric conditions of the transformer into account.

\mathcal{E} was determined by a special experiment (3.7 ± 0.4) eV was found. The amount of α (the significance of α is not given) attained 0,65 in the transformers used. A diagram shows the ionization curves for electrons with from 420 to 920 keV. The degree of efficiency of the transformation was determined from the load characteristics: at the source with 200 millicurie it attained the value of 0,06 % with an electromotive force of 13 millivolts and a short-circuit amperage of 41 microampères. The experimentally ascertained ceasing of the growth of the degree of efficiency of the transformation in the case of strong electron currents ($\sim 0,1$ watts/cm²) is apparently connected with increased recombination. Defects in the crystal influence the motion of the electrons. With increasing duration of irradiation

CARD 2/3

On the transformation of the energy of β -particles
into electric energy in germanium crystals with P-N transi-
tions.
the degree of efficiency of the transformer diminishes.
Further details are mentioned.
(With 8 Illustrations)

ASSOCIATION:
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE:
CARD 3/3

not given.
18 . . 1957
Library of Congress.

1411 S. 1011 1111
LORIN, Yu.I.; PATSIGORA, M.D.

Treating acquired hemolytic anemia [with summary in English, p.61-62]. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.1:3-12 Ja-1 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bogdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, therapy, acquired (Rus))

PATSIORA, M.D.; LELEKHOVA, T.Ye.

Transfusion of blood and its components in surgical therapy for portal hypertension [with summary in English, p.63]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.2:43-49 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, surgery,
blood transfusion in (Rus)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in var. dis.
hypertension, portal, in surg. (Rus)

PATSIORA, M.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moakva, ul. Chernyshevskogo,
d. 40, kv.198)

Portocaval anastomoses in the treatment of portal hypertension
[with summary in English]. Vest. khir. 80 no.2:65-71 F '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. D.M.Groz dov) Tsentral'nogo
ordena Lenina instituta genatologii i perelivaniya krovi.

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, surg.

portacaval anastomosis (Rus)

(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, surg.

portacaval anastomosis in portal hypertension (Rus)

PATSIORA, M. D., Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "The syndrome of portal hypertension, and its surgical treatment". Moscow, 1959. 20 pp (Min Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KI, No 3, 1960, 1972)

PATSIORA, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Splenectomy in thrombophlebitic splenomegaly. Khirurgiya,
33 no.1:81-87 Ja '57 (MLBA 10:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. D.M. Grozdov)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta dermatologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)

(SPLENOMEGALY, surg.

splenectomy in thrombophlebitic splenomegaly) (Rus)

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS

thrombophlebitic splenomegaly, surg., splenectomy) (Rus)

GROZDOV, D.M., professor; PATSIORA, M.D.

Results of splenectomy in some diseases of the blood system,
splenomegalic cirrhosis of the liver and thrombophlebitic spleno-
megaly. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 1 no.3:34-37 My-Jè '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEMOPOLETIC SYSTEM, dis.
splenectomy, indic.)

(SPLEEN, surg.
excis, in dis. of hemopoietic system, indic.)

PATSIORA, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Splenectomy in Werlhof's disease. Klin.med. 34 no.4:30-35 Ap '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. D.M.Grozhdov) Tsentral'nogo
ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)

(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, surgery,
splenectomy (Rus))

(SPLEEN, surgery,
excis. in purpura, thrombopenic (Rus))

PATSIORA, M. D.; NOVIKOVA, E. Z.; BEZMENOVA, E. V.; LEMENEV, V. L. 3

"Splenoportography"

to be presented at the Radiology Congress, Karlovy
Vary, Czechoslovakia, 10-14 June 63

GROZICV, D.M., prof.; PATSIORA, M.D., kand. med. nauk.

Effectiveness of splenectomy in surgical diseases of the blood system.
Khirurgiya, Moskva 34 no.11:12-18 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(HEMOPOIESIS, dis.

eff. of splenectomy (Rus))

(SPLEEN, surg.

excis. in disord. of hemopoiesis (Rus))

PATSIORA, M.D.; NOVIKOVA, E.Z.

Varicose dilatation of the esophageal veins in the syndrome of portal hypertension. Khirurgiia 36 no.9:98-113 S '66.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ESOPHAGUS--BLOOD SUPPLY) (HYPERTENSION) (VARIX)

PATSIORA, M.D., OBUKHOV, V.A.

Measurement of portal pressure and its significance in the diagnosis
and choice of treatment of portal hypertension [with summary in English]
Khirurgiia no.8:14-20 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i nerelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).
(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, diag.
determ. of portal pressure, value in diag. & choice
of treatment (Rus))

PATSIORA, M.D., NOVIKOVA, E.Z., SUKYASYAN, G.V.

Report of a case of hemorrhagic leiomyoma of the duodenum. *Khirurgiya*
34 no.5:120-122 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.- prof. D.M. Grozdov) Tsentral'nogo
ordena Lenina Instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms
leiomyoma, hemorrhagic case (Rus))

(LEIOMYOMA, case reports
esophagus hemorrhagic case (Rus))

PATSIORA, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Spleno-renal vascular anastomosis in liver cirrhosis and thrombophlebitic
plenomegaly with portal hypertension. Khirurgiia no.1:149-153 Ja '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta
gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - chlen-korrespondent Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor A.A.Bagdasarov, konsul'tant - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR - professor A.N.Bakulev).
(Liver--Cirrhosis) (Hypertension) (Spleen--Diseases)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A. professor, predsedatel'; CHISTOVA, M.A., sekretar'; KESHISHEVA, A.A.; KRICHEVSKIY, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; UTESHEV S.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BEGEL'MAN, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YELANSKIY, E.N.; ZATSEPIN, T.S. professor; PLOTKIN, F.M., professor; PATSIORA, M.D.; KAZANSKIY, V.I., professor; TROYAN, I.V.; FEDOROV, I.P.; FILIPPOV, A.V.; UTESHEV, S.S.; DOROFYEV, V.I.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow Province of September 26, 1952. Khirurgiia no.3:92-95 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye obshchestvo Moskvy i Moskovskoy oblasti. 2. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Krichevskiy).
(Heart--Surgery) (Arteries--Diseases)

PATSIORA, M.D.

PETROV, B.A., professor, predsedatel'; DUBEYKOVSKAYA, E.G. sekretar'; EGAN-
TSEV, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TERNOVSKIY, S.D., professor;
MKLIK-ARUTYUNOV, A.I. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PATSIORA, M.D., kan-
didat meditsinskikh nauk; YELANSKIY, N.N., professor; DAM'YE, N.G.; TA-
VONIUS, K.N.; GULYAYEV, A.V., professor; KAZANSKIY, V.I., professor;
GROZDOV, D.Ye., professor; DOROFYEV, V.I.; LINDEMAN, V.I.; MAKHOV, N.I.,
dotsent.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow Pro-
vince of September 12, 1952. Khirurgiia no.3:88-92 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye obshchestvo Moskvyy i Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Spleen--Surgery)

PATSIORA, M.D. (Moskva)

Diagnostic problems in thrombophelbitic splenomegaly. *Klin.med.*
39 no.2:91-98 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(SPLKEN—DISEASES) (VEINS—DISEASES)

PATSIORA, Pavel Pavlovich

Docent, Moscow Timber Eng. Inst., -1947-49-.

Stalin 2nd Prize, 1948, electric saws.

"Centralizing Electric Supply at Lumber Operations,"

Dok. Trud. i Tyazh Rabot, No. 8, 1947.

FAUCIOM, F. F.

25652 FAUCIOM, F. F.

Opredeleziye elektronei parametrov elektroni EOPU.
Trudy Tsruady Tsnino (Isentr. nauk. -- issled. in - i molliaditsaii
i energetiki lesozagotovki), Vy. 1, 1961, s. 2-10.

1: Letoizh Zhurnal'nykh nauk, No. 2, Moskva, 1961

PATSIOR, P. P.

25653 PATSIOR, P. P.

Puti anizhen'ya vna olo traditsion'nykh i nauchnykh.
Trudy Tambov (Nauch. Nauch.--Issled. In - 1. Obshchestvennykh i
energetiki lesozagotovki), Vol. 1, 1978, s. 24-24.

30: Istoricheskii Zhurnal Tambov, No. 30, Mart, 1978

PATSIORA, P. P.
25654

Poluchenie Povyshennoy Chastoty
Toka Dlya Elektropil. Les.
Prom-St', 1948, No. 6, S. 8-10

SO: LETOPIS NO.30, 1948

PATSIORA, F. F. and BABUSHKIN, I. N.

The PES-12 Mobile Electric Power Station and Cable Network (Peredvizhnaya elektrostantsiya PES-12 i kabel'naya set'), Moslesbumizdat, 1944, 157 pp.

ENTIRE, etc.

Agriculture

Electric saws for cutting and sawing timber, Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

PATSIORA, P. P., GINZBURG, Z. B.

LUMBERING

Good book on the electification of lumbering operations ("Electrification of lumbering operations." P. P. Patsiora, Z. B. Ginzurg. Reviewed by Eng. V. A. TSelebrovskiy).
Les. pro . 12. no. , 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 Urel.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Submitted by</u>
<u>Patslora, I. I.</u>	Series of textbooks on	Lenin University of the Party
<u>Belyayev, S. S.</u>	elementary arithmetic and	Lenin University of the Party
<u>Ginsburg, S. I.</u>	algebra for 7th grade	
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the technology of timber-cutting ⁱⁿ with advanced ^{production} technology. ~~et~~
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AUTHOR: Patsiors, L.L. Candidate of Technical Sciences 118-55-6-14 01

TITLE: Improve the Technique of Timber Cutting (Uvershenstvovat' tekhniku lesozagotovok')

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoymkikh i tyashlykh robot, 1958, Nr 2, pp 32-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to an article on timber cutting by Professor S.F. Orlov, this periodical, Nr 4, 1958, and elaborates on it by describing in detail the question of mechanized bough trimming. The author mentions the poor quality of the gasoline motor saw "Truzhba" and demands a wider use of electric power in timber cutting, particularly the electrification of lumber transportation. There are 2 graphs, and 1 table.

1. Lumber industry--USSR 2. Electricity--Applications 3. Saws
--Mechanization

Card 1/1

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(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, surg.
splenectomy)
(SPLEEN, surg.
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