USSR/Engineering - Gas Turbines FD -1586

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-7/18

Author : Pchelkin, Yu. M., Moscow

Title : An investigation of the operating conditions of the coal-dust combustion chamber of a gas turbine engine

Periodical : Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk 8, 65-74, Aug 1954

Abstract : Investigates operating conditions of coal-dust combustion chamber of a gas turbine engine, describing combustion chamber and fuel feed system used in experiment and presenting a method for approximate calculation of operating conditions of combustion chamber. Gives results of tests conducted to evaluate effectiveness of the proposed method of calculation, including parameters of plant operation such as fuel consumption, degree of combustion, relationship of coefficient of degree of combustion to coefficient of excess of air in combustion zone, input and output air temperatures, and input air pressure. Diagrams; graph; table. Two references.

Institution : Moscow Higher Technical School, Chair of Turbine Building

Submitted April 15, 1954

123 - 1 - 227

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 1, p. 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pchelkin, Yu. M.

TITLE: Study of Combustion Chamber Performance in Gas-Turbine Engine Using Solid Fuel (Issledovaniye raboty kamery sgoraniya gazo-turbinnogo dvigatelya na tverdom toplive)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik statey Mosk. vyssh. tekhn. uch-shcha, 1955; Nr 39, pp. 67-80

ABSTRACT: Attempt is made to present an analytic method for a design of combustion chambers of gas-turbine engines using powdered fuel. The simplest forms of air circulation in combustion chambers are assumed. The flow equations depict the actual combustion process. One of the initial methods of design of combustion chambers with relatively short sections of initial turbulance is featured. The method is of considerable interest.

Card 1/1

S. Ya. A.

UVAROV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; BEKNEV, Viktor Sergeyevich; GRYAZNOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; MIKHAL'TSEV, Vsevolod Yevgen'yevich; MUSATOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; PCHELKIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; CHERNOBROVKIN, Aleksey Petrovich; YUNOSHEV, Viktor Dmitriyevich ; BARTASH, Ye.T., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GALANOVA, M.S., inzh., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Gas-turbine units for locomotives; design and calculation]Lokomotivnye gazoturbinnye ustanovki; raschet i proektirovanie. [By] V.V.Uvarov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 547 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gas-turbine locomotives)

S/145/60/000/002/020/020
D221/D302

AUTHORS: Pchelkin, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Nayman, A.M., Engineer

TITLE: Experimental investigation of a combustion chamber operating on heavy liquid fuel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1960, 208 - 223

TEXT: The Kolomenskiy Steam Locomotive Plant im. Kuybyshev together with the MVTU im. Bauman are producing the first Soviet gas turbine locomotive of 6,000 hp. It should operate on heavy liquid fuel, namely, on fleet crude oil, mark Ф-12 (F-12). A sectional combustion chamber was adopted, containing two centrifugal injection units. Three chambers are provided with starting plugs, but all are connected by pipes to transfer the flame. Initially, diesel oil was used for accumulating practice and for reducing the delivery period, but subsequently, the work was carried out on crude oil. The schematic diagram of test installation is given. The

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Experimental investigation of a ...

chamber is started with diesel oil ignited by plug СЭ-15 (SE-15), and prior to stopping the whole fuel system is filled up with the former, to eliminate the densification of crude oil. Control of the stand is ensured from a desk. Testing of the chamber on diesel oil began in 1956 in order to try out the stand, determining the economy of the chamber, and also to select the variant of frontal arrangement that provides the best results. The coefficient of efficiency of the chamber was calculated on the basis of mean temperature, and supplemented by data of gas analysis. Detailed description is given of different frontal arrangements. Important research was carried out to ensure improved starting characteristics as well as reliability of equipment. Several sparking systems were investigated, such as the high voltage method, proposed by TsNII MPS, and the capacitance system with a plug of surface discharge operating in dc. and ac. Good results were secured with the first and last schemes. Long tests revealed that there was no carbon deposition or warping. After examining individual chambers, the whole block of six was investigated. No large wear was observed, although some clearances were measured. The tests were carried out on crude

Experimental investigation of a ...

with sulphur content as per BTY-427-55 (VTU-427-55). Comparative examinations of jet pipe CKГ (SKG) 134/74 on diesel oil and sulphur crude oil were also made. Data indicate a lower coefficient of combustion in all operating conditions when crude oil was used. The remaining characteristics of the chamber did not change. At the present time, final tuning takes place at the Kolomenskiy Factory. Detrimental effect of crude oil and its products of combustion on the elements of the chamber and fuel equipment were also investigated, but no damage could be noticed. There is a project to introduce additives to the fuel. There are 11 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Baumana (MVTU im. Bauman) and Kolomenskiy zavod (Kolomenskiy Factory)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1959

Card 3/3

POHELKIN, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAYMAN, A.M., inzh.

Experimental investigation of a combustion chamber operated with a heavy liquid fuel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:208-223 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskoye vysshey tekhniceskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana--Kolomenskiy zavod.
(Gas-turbine locomotives)

PCHELKIN, Yu.N.; MAKHAN'KO, A.A.; CHUPRINA, V.P.

Electrically heated and lighted greenhouse for growing seedlings without natural light. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elektr. sel'khoz. no.16/17:58-59 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

PCHELKIN, Yu.N., inzh.

Heat and mass transfer of moist air. Teploenergetika 8 no.6:72-75 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Air—Thermal properties) (Steam)

PCHELKIN, Yu.V.

Tools and attachments designed by worker and innovator. Mashinostroitel' no.9:32-33 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Machine tools--Attachments) (Tools)

KARPENKO, T.F.; PCHELKIN, Yu.N.

Electric solar fruit drier. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elektr. sel'khoz. no.16/17:66-69 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

ALEKSANDROV, Anatoliy Stepanovich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Innovators at the Leningrad Metal Plant] Novatory s metallicheskogo. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 101 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Leningrad--Turbines--Technological innovations)

OKUNEVA, Valentina Petrovna; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Spindles are gaining momentum] Veretena nabiraiut skorost'. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Starshaya s"yemshchitsa fabriki "Vereteno" (for Okuneva).
(Leningrad--Spinning--Labor productivity)

NEDOREZOV, Vladimir Yevseyevich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red. ; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Pledge of success]Zalog uspekha. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener leningradskogo zavoda "Elektrik" (for Nedorezov).

(Electric equipment industry)

LANTSOV, Vladimir Anatol'yevich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of the major repair of apartment houses] Opyt mekhanizatsii kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 117 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Construction equipment)
(Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

MATVEYEVA, Yevgeniya Frantsevna; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[On the right road]Na vernom puti. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta "Krasnogo treugol'nika", Leningrad (for Matveyeva).
(Socialist competition)
(Leningrad--Boots and shoes, Rubber)

SERGEYEV, Mikhail Afanas'yevich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of fitting and assembling operations]Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia slesarno-sborochnykh rabot. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 331 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machine-shop practice) (Automation)

BOROVSKIY, Boris Yevstaf'yevich; POPOV, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; PRONSHTEYN, Mark Yakovlevich; BRONSHTEYN, Ya.I., red.; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn. red.; POL'SKAYA, N.C., tekhn. red.

[Manual for automobilists]Spravochnaia kniga avtomobilista. Pod red. IA.I.Bronshteina. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 482 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Motor vehicles) (Traffic regulations) (Automobiles--Touring)

LEONOV, Ivan Davydovich, frezerovshchik, delegat XXII s"ezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Twice as fast]Vdvoe bystree. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1962. 74 p. (MTRA 15:9)

1. Kirovskiy zavod (for Leonov).
(Leningrad--Tractor industry--Technological innovations)
(Socialist competition)

PAVLOVA, Zoya Aleksandrovna; MARTYNOVA, Zoya Ivanovna; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[On the frontiers of the seven-year plan] Na rubezhakh semiletki. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 91 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora leningradskoy trikotazhno-chulochnoy fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Pavlova). 2. Predsedatel' fabrichnogo komiteta leningradskoy trikotazhno-chulochnoy fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Martynova).
(Moscow--Knit goods industry)
(Socialist competition)

KUZNETSOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, frezerovshchik-novator; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[High-production cutter] Freza vysokoi proizvoditel'nosti. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Leningradskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod im. Ya.M.Sverdlova (for Kuznetsov).
(Metal-cutting tools) (Technological innovations)

BOBROV, Aleksey Ivanovich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Our country needs more mechanisms and automatic control equipment] Bol'she mekhanizmov, avtomatiki - strane. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza (for Bobrov).
(Automation) (Machinery industry)

USTIMENKO, Ivan L'vovich; KISELEV, Vyacheslav Petrovich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization shop] TSekh mekhanizatsii. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii zavoda "Elektrosila" (for Ustimenko). 2. Nachal'nik tsekha avtomatiki Kirovskogo zavoda (for Kiselev).
(Technological innovations)

MAKAROV, Vladimir Ivanovich; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; PRESNOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the plasterer] Pamiatka shtukatura. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Plastering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GORYUNOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; SHERMUSHENKO, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Sheet rolling mill operators of the Izhora Plant] Izhorskie listoprokatchiki. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Starshiy val'tsovshchik listoprokatnogo tsekha Izhorskogo zavoda (for Goryunov).
(Kolpino--Rolling mills) (Metalworkers)

KOVADLO, M.L.; IVANOV, I.A.; UKHANOV, P.I.; PCHELKIN, Yu.V., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Atomic icebreaker "Lenin."] Atomnyi ledokol "Lenin." Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Sotrudniki redaktsii zavodskoy mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Za kommunizm" (for Kovadlo, Ivanov, Ukhanov).
(Lenin (Atomic ship))

AUTHOR: Pchelkin, Yu.N. (Engineer) SOV/96-59-9 17/22

TITLE: An Investigation of Heat Exchange of Air in Rectangular Ducts

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 83-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of published works have shown that in the range of Reynolds number from 2000 to 15000, heat transfer does not follow the relationships of either laminar or developed turbulent flow. This region of Reynolds number is usually termed 'transitional'. An explanation of the peculiar features of heat transfer in this region is to be sought in the influence of free convection and its super-position on the forced motion. The convection will, of course, depend on the geometry and arrangement of the system, on temperature heads and other factors. In order to get a better understanding of heat transfer in the transitional zone the author made an experimental study of heat transfer of air in narrow rectangular ducts covering a wide range of the main variables. The test equipment is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 1. It consists essentially of a rectangular duct 3000 mm long and 350 mm high, through which hot air is blown by a fan. Details of the equipment are given. In the tests the

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temperature profiles of the air flow and of the wall temperature were measured at different places. The temperature of the cooling air and a velocity profile of the air flow were also taken. The width of the duct ranged from 5 to 20 mm, Reynolds number from 1500 to 25000, Grashof's criterion from 500 to 12 x 10^4 and the relative length of the duct from 2 to 140. It is estimated that the test errors did not exceed ± 7.5%. Data for the mean heat-transfer coefficient plotted in the graphs of Figs 2 and 3 confirm previous views about the influence of the main factors, such as the width of the duct and the temperature head, on the value of the heat-transfer coefficient. Transition from laminar to intermediate flow occurred at Reynolds numbers around 2100 to 2400, and fully developed turbulent flow occurred at Reynolds numbers of 10^4 to 15 x 10^3. The influence of the duct geometry and of the temperature head of heat transfer could be accurately allowed for by introducing Grashof's criterion into the criterial equation for heat transfer with forced motion. Formulae are derived for heat transfer of air in rectangular ducts for

An Investigation of Heat Exchange of Air in Rectangular Ducts

transitional Reynolds numbers, Eq (1) corresponding to stable flow and Eq (2) to unstable flow. The test results and those of other authors worked out by Eqs (1) and (2) are plotted in Fig 4. It will be seen that the formulae satisfactorily described the heat transfer of air in the transitional range and that the results of different authors are in good agreement. Formula (3) was obtained for the turbulent zone. On comparing this result with the work of other authors, Eq (4) is recommended for the calculation of heat transfer in rectangular ducts for values of Reynolds number greater than 15 000. The results of tests on the influence of the relative length of the duct on the mean heat-transfer coefficient are given in Fig 5 for stable flow and in Fig 6 for unstable flow. The corresponding equations are (5) and (6) respectively, and a table is given of values useful for practical calculations. A graph of generalised correction factors for unstabilised flow is given in Fig 7 and this shows that formula (6) is in good agreement with the experimental data.

SOV/96-59-9-17/22

An Investigation of Heat Exchange of Air in Rectangular Ducts

There are 7 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet, 1 is English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy filial VIESKh
(Zaporozh'ye Branch of VIESKh)

Card 4/4

PCHELKIN, Yu. N

ANDRIANOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; BERSENEV, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BYSTRITSKIY, D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; GREBENNIKOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRETSOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROV, G.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; OLEYNIK, N.P., inzh.; OSETROV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PODSOSOV, A.N., inzh.; POPOV, S.T., inzh.; PRISHCHEP, L.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; PCHELKIN, Yu.N., inzh.; RUBTSOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUNOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVINKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAZONOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEV, A.S., inzh.; SKVORTSOV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYMINSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.; URVACHEV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTURMAN, B.A., inzh.; SHCHUROV, S.V., kand.ekon.nauk; RUNOVA, L.M., inzh.; VOL'FOVSKAYA, D.N., red.; NIKITINA, V.M., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the use of electric power in agriculture] Spravochnik po primeneniiu elektorenergii v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 606 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Electricity in agriculture)

PCHELINA, L.P.

Simultaneous determination of iron and calcium in bone tissue. Lab. delo 6 no.1:51-52 Ja-Fe '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz morfologicheskogo otdela (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.P. Avtsyn) Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (direktor - prof. S.R. Mardashev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(IRON IN THE BODY) (CALCIUM IN THE BODY) (BONE)

A III - 20

BA

Effect of time of preservation on the poison in the dried skin of the toad (*Bufo viridis*). F. F. Talysin and A. A. Pchelkina (*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1949, **66**, 301—303).—The pharmacological properties of the skin of *Bufo viridis*, dried and kept for 14 years, were studied using the action of the fresh poison on the isolated heart of a rabbit, on the vessels of the isolated kidney, and on the blood pressure as standards for comparison. The skins were air-dried in the dark at 30—35°. Suspension of the powdered product in physiological saline gave an opaque yellowish extract, 2 drops of which produced in the conjunctival sac of the rabbit a sudden contraction for 20—30 min. Anaesthetic phenomena were not observed. The powder on tasting produced a bitter sensation which remained for several hr. After passing a 1 : 100,000 dilution of the poison through the isolated frog heart a digitalis-like effect was caused. At first the diastolic volume of the ventricle was increased, and systole was more forcible and prolonged, causing more complete emptying. The heart rate remained the same. On the isolated rabbit ear the poison caused strong vasoconstriction. The lowest acting concn. was 0·1 p.p.m. The solution was evaporated by standing for 23 days, and the residue after solution in physiological saline (1 : 10,000) caused a constriction of the ear vessels. In all experiments on the ear a very slow recovery from the poison was noted after 3—6 hr. The sudden constriction of the vessels of the ear by the dried poison of the toad resembles the effect of the fresh poison. H. Tauber.

Inst. Epidemiol. + Microbiol, AMS USSR

PCHELKINA, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Poisons
Pharmacology

11 Sept 49

"Pharmacological Properties of Sand Viper Poison (Echis Carinatus)," F. F. Talyzin, T. P. Chizhova, A. A. Pchelkina, Inst of Epidermoid and Microbiol imeni N. . Gamaleya, Acad Med Sci, USSR, 3¼ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 2

Gives figures for lethal doses of sand viper poison on mice and rats according to their weight, and for the vasodilative action of Vipera lebetina venom on the ears of rabbits. Certain concentration of the latter are shown to produce hemorrhage. This is also true of V. raddei and other vipers. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlov 11 Jul 49.

PA3/50T61

TALYZIN, F.F.; CHIZHOVA, T.N.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Action of Indian cobra (Naja naja) venom on laboratory animals. C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., '49, 69, 273-276. (MLRA 2:10)
(BA - A III Mr '53:363)

TALYZIN, F. F. & POMELKINA, A. A.

Poisonous Animals Division, Dept. of Parasitology, Inst. of Epidemiology & Microbiology, Acad. Med. Sci., 1949.

Biology

The toxic effect of salivary glands of the tick Hyalomma asiaticum P. Sch.

Brookhaven Guide, Vol. 3, No. 9, 1950

TALYZIN, F.F.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SIDOROV, V.Ye.

Medicinal properties of concentrated liquid and dried "Antigiurza" serum. Vop.kraev.,ob. i eksp.paraz. i med.zool. 9:223-225 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela parazitologii (zav. - akad. Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. G.V.Vygodchikov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(SERUM) (SERPENTS)

PCHELKINA, A.A.

USSR/ Medicine - Parasitology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 50/51

Authors : Zhmayeva, Z. M.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Mishchenko, N. K.; and Karulin, B. Ye.

Title : Epidemiological significance of bird ectoparasites in the natural nidus of Q fever in south central Asia

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 387-389, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Medical data are presented on the Rickettsia-carrying characteristics of ectoparasitic birds. The parasite in question is the one causing Q Fever prevalent in the south central parts of Asia. Medical history shows that the Q parasites sometimes also attack and infect human beings and higher animals.

Institution : Acad. of Med. Sc. USSR, The N. F. Gamalei Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology

Presented by : Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, May 25, 1954

PCHELKINA, A.A.

USSR/ Medicine - Parasitology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 51/51

Authors : Zemskaya, A. A., and Pchelkina, A. A.

Title : Experimental infection of a bird tick Dermanyssus Gallinae Redi and rat tick Bdellonyssus Bacoti Hirst with Q fever

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 391-392, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Pathological-anatomical data are presented regarding the effects of Q fever infected animal and bird ticks on the animals and birds affected by the ticks.

Institution : Acad. of Med. Sc. USSR, The N. F. Gamalei Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology

Presented by : Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, May 25, 1954

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; MISHCHENKO, N.K.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Spontaneous infection of Hyalomma anatolicum Koch with Rickettsia burneti in southern Kirghizistan. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:30-31 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(TICKS,
Hyalomma anatolicum, carriage of Rickettsia burneti (Rus)
(Q FEVER, transmission
by Hyalomma anatolicum (Rus))

PCHELKINA, A.A.; ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; ZUBKOVA, R.I.

Q fever in northern Kazakhstan. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.11:32-35 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia, in Kazakstan (Rus))

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; KAHULIN, B.Ye.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SHEKHANOV, N.V.

Mammals as vectors of Rickettsia burneti - the causative agent of Q-fever. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.6:1127-1228 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya Akademii Meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(KAZAKHSTAN--Q FEVER) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

POHELKIN', A. A.

POHELKIN', A. A.: "Reservoirs and carriers of B. burnati in natural foci of Q fever." Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Honorary Academician Gamaleya. Moscow, 1954.
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 24, 1954.

PCHELKINA, A.A.

ZHMAYEVA, Z.N.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Domestic birds as carriers of Q fever in the Turkmen Republic. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.3:39-41 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(Q FEVER, transmission,
by domestic fowl (Rus))
(FOWLS, DOMESTIC, diseases,
Q fever transm. (Rus))

USSR/Virology - Rickettsias. E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67007

Author : Kulagin, S.M., Zhmaeva, A.M., Shekhanov, M.V., Pchelkina, A.A.

Inst :

Title : The Characteristic of Nidus of a Tick Rickettsiose in the South-East of Turkmenia.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 7, 114-121

Abstract : The presence of ticks Hyalomma asiaticum naturally infected by rickettsias was established in one of the districts. The isolated rickettsia strains are pathogenic for guinea pigs, white rats, young white mice (weight not more than 10 grams) and chick embryos. These strains are morphologically close to Dermacentroxenus sibiricus, D. murinum, D. conori and are different from the latter in their case toward polynuclearization. The authors ascribe the

Card 1/2

SHEVKUNOVA, Ye.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Experimental Coxiella burnetii infection of Hirudo officinalis. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:699-701 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela infektsii s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni pochetnogo akademika N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. instituta S.N. Muromskiy, zav. otdelom - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva).

(LEECHES,
exper. Coxiella burnetii infect. of Hirude officinalis (Rus))
(COXIELLA BURNETII, infect.
exper. infect. of Hirude officinalis (Rus))

AUTHORS: Karulin, B. Ye., Pchelkina, A. A. 20-119-5-59/59

TITLE: Hematothermal Animals as Carriers of the Virus of Q-Fever (Teplokrovnyye zhivotnyye - nositeli vozbuditelya Q-likhoradki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5, pp. 1054 - 1056 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Much material has accumulated in publications all over the world concerning the spreading and the epidemiology of Q-fever. But at home as well as abroad the part played by wild hematothermal animals in the natural centers of this animal epidemic is often underestimated. The carriers of the virus Rickettsia b. under these animals were only incompletely determined. The known species of animals are enumerated (References 1-6). In the year 1956 the investigation of the natural seats of the Rickettsias in the steppes of Kazakhstan was continued. In order to determine the carriers of R. burneti, blood was in a sterile manner taken from the hearts of living animals. The blood served as material for the complement-fixation-reaction (CFR) with specific antigens (produced in the Department for Spotted Fever = Otdel sypnogo tifa of the author's institute).

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Hematothermal Animals as Carriers of the Virus of Q-Fever

At the same time the spleen and the kidneys were taken out of the mammals, the liver out of the birds. Thereafter biotests with guinea pigs were performed which were infected by means of a suspension of these organs. In case that characteristic pathological changes were discovered by autopsy, individual biotests were performed. 1o26 animals belonging to 38 species, were investigated. Table 1 shows that an infection was for the first time determined in the small ground-squirrel (Citellus pygmaeus), the squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris) in two other steppe rodents, in the young of the pink starling (Pastor roseus) and of the sandmartin (Riparia riparia). The infection of the steppe marmot (Marmota bobac) of the voles (Microtus oeconomus and Clethrionomys) was confirmed. Other animals yielded negative results. According to autopsies the infection leads to essential pathological changes of the inner organs: swelling of the spleen, pneumonia with small focuses, hyperemia of the lungs. The analysis of the composition of species of the infected animals shows that either steppe inhabitants or species which penetrate into the steppe along the intrazonal

Hematothermal Animals as Carriers of the Virus of Q-Fever

inclusions of regions (banks and regions of inundation of the rivers, pine woods of the steppe) are sick. The finds of diseased animals are bound to the places of a natural concentration of ticks (mainly Ixodidae), so-called tick centers. Thus the occurrence of the virus of Q-fever in the above mentioned animals is closely connected with the ticks living as parasites on them. There are 1 table and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute for Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaley of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: February 8, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1957

AUTHORS: Karulin, B. Ye., Pchelkina, A. A. 30V/ 20-120-1-62/63

TITLE: Warm-Blooded Animals as Carriers of the Virus of North Asian Tick Typhus (Teplokrovnyye zhivotnyye - - nositeli vozbuditelya kleshchevogo sypnogo tifa Severnoy Azii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 1, pp. 223-224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since 1938 there are data on this disease in the USSR (reference 1). In spite of the long time passed the list of animals which shelter the carrier of the virus Dermacentroxenus sibiricus is by no means complete. There is no necessity of offering further reasons for the investigation of those species of warm-blooded animals which can be regarded as carriers of Rickettsiae. An expedition of the Academy worked in North Kazakhstan in 1956 in order to investigate the natural focuses of Rickettsioses. The methodology mentioned previously was used (reference 2). By that 1200 animals and birds were investigated which belonged to 38 species. The complement

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fixation reaction was made with the antigen of North Asian tick typhus. As a result new natural focuses of Rickettsioses were discovered. The infection became serologic in: steppe marmot (Marmota bobac), house mouse (Mus musculus), field mouse (Apodemus sylvaticus), Dzhungariya small hamster (Phodopus sungorus), steppe lemming (Lagurus lagurus), field vole (Microtus arvalis), narrow-skulled vole (Stenocranius gregalis), economy vole (Microtus oeconomus), red Siberian vole (Clethrionomys rutilus), and in the species of birds: bustard (Otis tarda), and goldfinch (Carduelis carduelis). In these animals, with the exception of the narrow-skulled vole, the infection was stated for the first time. All other investigated species (table 1) showed negative results. The disease is hypothetically determined as North Asian tick typhus or an approached Rickettsiosis. In the infected animals pathological changes of inner organs were stated: strongly enlarged spleen, often with serous-fibrinous tinge. Guinea pigs infected with a suspension from the organs of field voles and narrow-skulled voles showed a positive serologic

result. Moreover lung hyperemia and effusions of blood in the adrenal glands were observed in the red Sibirian vole and in the economy vole. As yet no Rickettsiae could be stated in the swabs from infected animals and birds. Thus the pathological changes of inner organs are similar in animals infected with North Asian tick typhus and with Q-fever. Often the serous-fibrinous tinge on the spleen in carriers of Dermacentroxenus sibiricus serves as distinction. There are 1 table and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i embriologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Embryology imeni N. F. Gamaley of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 14, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

Warm-Blooded Animals as Carriers of the Virus of North Asian Tick Typhus

SOV/20-120-1-62/63

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1957

1. Animals--Disease-carrying properties 2. Ixodes--Disease-carrying properties 3. Typhus fever--Sources 4. Typhus fever--Pathology

Card 4/4

POKHLKIN, [illegible]

"On related epizootics of various infections in nature." p. [illegible]

Dasyatoye soveshchaniye po parasitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 [illegible] pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR Moscow

POKSHISHEVA, A. A., ZHMAYEVA, Z. V., KAMALIN, B. E.,

"The results of the study of natural Q-fever foci in some areas of the Soviet Union, and the methods of classifying them by type." p. 134

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254 pp.

PCHELKINA, A. A. and ZEMSKAYA, A. A.

"Gamasid Mites in a Focus of Acarid-Borne Encephalitis in Kalininsk Oblast'."

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

Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMA, USSR, (Moscow)

ZEMSKAYA, A.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Gamasid ticks in a focus of tick-borne encephalitis in Kalinin Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.3:275-282 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(KALININ PROVINCE—TICKS) (ENCEPHALITIS)

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; KARULIN, B.Ye.

Q-fever in Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:207-213 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(TURKMENISTAN--Q FEVER)

PCHELKINA, A.A.

Data for the study of a focus of tick-borne encephalitis in Kalinin Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:341-342 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu (zav. - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleia (dir. - prof. P.A. Vershilova).

(KALININ PROVINCE--ENCEPHALITIS) (TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SIDOROV, V.Ye.

Durability of antidotal properties of liquid and dried "antigiurza" serum. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1428-1431 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova, Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(VENOM)
(SERUM)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Effect of the venom of the scorpion Buthus occitanus on experimental animals. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1422-1424 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Venom—Physiological effect) (Scorpions)

PCHELKINA, A.A.; ZEMSKAYA, A.A.; SUVOROVA, L.G.

Territorial distribution and density changes of virus-infected ticks in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the southern part of Kirov Province. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.3:288-292 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

PCHELKINA, A.A.

Effect of Argasidae and Ixodidae tick bites on the blood of rabbits. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:473-475 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz otdela infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu (zav. - prof. P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleia.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, K.F.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Duration of the preservation of its toxic properties by the venom of the Indian cobra (Naja tripudians Merr.) Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:428-429 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya i Universitet druzhby narodov im. P.Lumumby.

(COBRAS) (VENOM)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SELEDTSOV, I.I.

Blood sucking mosquitoes as a possible link in the circulation of tick-borne encephalitis viruses. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.2:132-135 Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.G. Gamalei (direktor - prof. P.A. Verchilova) AMN SSSR.

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., PCHELKINA, A.A.

Blood-sucking ticks as carriers of Q fever pathogens in various types of landscape zones of the U.S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:28-33 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PCHELKINA, A.A.; TALYZIN, F.F.

Cross-neutralization by sera of animals affected by snake venom and encephalitis virus. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1239-1240 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURK VA, I.B.

Antidotal effect of propyl gallic acid, heparin and hydrocortisone on the venom of Vipera lebetina. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1476-1478 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy inst.'tuta imeni Sechenova i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni K.F. Gamaleya.

ACC NR: AP6021581 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0352/0362

AUTHOR: Kucheruk, V. V.; Pchelkina, A. A.

ORG: Department of Naturally Focal Diseases, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR (Otdel prirodnoochagovykh bolezney Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Viremia and dynamics of complement-fixing antibodies in hedgehogs infected with tick-borne encephalitis virus

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 352-357

TOPIC TAGS: virology, viral antigens, tissue culture, tick borne encephalitis virus, Omsk fever, Powassan virus, louping ill virus, Langat virus, virus purification method, ENCEPHALITIS, VIRUS DISEASE, ANTIBODY

ABSTRACT:
Hedgehogs are highly susceptible to very small subcutaneous doses of tick-borne encephalitis virus. Subcutaneous doses of 0.1 LD_{50} produce severe and prolonged viremia. The disease has two peaks, one on the 4th—6th day after infection, and the second on the 12th—15th day. Complement-fixing antibodies appeared in the blood on the tenth day after infection, reached their highest titer on the thirtieth day and were nearly absent by the

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.988.25-092.9-07:[616.157:576.858.25+616.988.25-097.32]-07

ACC NR: AP6021581

80th—124th day. Virus-neutralizing antibodies were in the blood of previously infected animals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

L 37764-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6028846 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/66/027/003/0276/0281

AUTHOR: Pavlovskiy, Ye. N. (Deceased); Talyzin, F. F.; Emanuel', N. M.; Val'tseva, I. A.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Yurkova, I. B. 47 B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR); Zoological Institute, AN SSSR (Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR); First Moscow Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Neutralizing effect of inhibitors of radical-chain processes (propylgallate), heparin, and hydrocortisone on viper venom

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 276-281

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, toxicology, free radical, biologic secretion, drug effect

ABSTRACT: Mice were injected subcutaneously with 1 ml of a solution containing 0.02 mg of venom and 3.75 mg of propylgallate (a typical inhibitor of free-radical processes). Some 73% of the experimental mice survived as compared with only 6% of the controls. The survival rate of mice after simultaneous injection of heparin and venom was 63.7% (subcutaneous) and 77.7% (intravenous) as compared with 22.2% of the controls. The subcutaneous injection of venom and hydrocortisone resulted in the death of 5 out of 11 mice as compared with 9 out of 11 control animals. The authors concluded by recommending the use of propylgallate, heparin, or hydrocortisone to treat viper bites only if the specific "antigurza" serum is not available. Safe when administered in therapeutic doses, these drugs can mitigate the effects of severe poisoning by snake venom. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Feb66 / ORIG REF: 025 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 LS

TALYZIN, F.F., prof.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Possible neutralization of animals injured with venom and infected with encephalitis virus by serum. Trudy 1-go MMI 41:11-13 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Talyzin).

TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxicating effect of propyl gallate, heparin and hydrocortisone on the venom of Vipera lebetina. Trudy Un. druzh. nar. 7. Vop. med. no.1:134-139 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Universiteta Druzhby Narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby, Moskva.

PARFANOVICH, M.I.; SOKOLOV, N.N.; CHURILOVA, A.A.; YAGODINSKIY, V.N.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; KORENBERG, E.I.; LOKHOVA, S.V.

Reviews. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:241-245 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Parfanovich, Sokolov). 2. Leningradskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Churilova, Yagodinskiy). 3. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Pchelkina, Korenberg). 4. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov (for Lokhova).

ICHELKINA, A.A.; SELEDTSOV, I.I.

Role of wild animals as carriers of the Q-fever agent in southern Turkmenia. Zool. zhur. 44 no.3:464-465 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Otdel infektsii s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

KORENBERG, E.I.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, Yu.V.; SUVOROVA, L.G.

Characteristics of immunogenesis in tetraonid birds in a natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:711-717 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel bolezney s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

[illegible], V.Z.; [illegible], L.A.; [illegible], N.A.; [illegible], V.[illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

Seasonal characteristics of [illegible] natural foci of tick-borne [illegible] of the European plain. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 34 no.3:[illegible] My-Je '65. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Otdel prirodnoy [illegible] mikrobiologii [illegible].

PCHELKINA, A.A.

Experimental infection of house mouse, Dzhungar hamster and steppe vole with Q fever. Zool. zhur. 44 no.4:625-626 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PCHELIN, V. I., CAND AGR SCI, "FORESTRY ~~CHARACTERISTICS~~ AND PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF THE WOOD OF REDCONE AND GREENCONE FORMS OF SPRUCE UNDER CONDITIONS OF MARIYSKAYA ASSR." LENINGRAD , 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR, LENINGRAD ORDER OF LENIN FORESTRY ENGINEERING ACAD IM S. M. KIROV). (KL, 3-61, 226).

PCHELINA ANTONINA ALEKSANDROVNA

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 552

Morozkov, Sergey Georgiyevich; Izvekov, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; Pavlov, Vitaliy Fedorovich; and Pchelina, Antonina Aleksandrovna

Posobiye po vychisleniyu koordinat i vysot opoznakov (Manual for Calculating Coordinates and Altitudes of Fixed Points) 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957. 91 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Gen. Ed.: Pavlov, V.F.; Ed. of Publishing House: Vasil'yeva, V.I.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.

PURPOSE: The manual was prepared for the use of surveyors and topographers working in the development of aero-photographic surveys.

COVERAGE: The present handbook (second edition) is based on V.V. Chichigina's "Basic Manual for Computing Working Coordinates for Plainly Visible Markers", Geodezizdat, 1951, but includes more rational formulas and computation tables an provides practical

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instructions for their use. No personalities are mentioned. There are 7 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Manual for Calculating Coordinates (Cont.) 552

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Manual for Calculating Coordinates (Cont.) 552

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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MM/ad
8-20-58

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible]; ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; SHEKHANOV, M.V.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Characteristics of a focus of tick-borne rickettsial disease in the southeastern part of Turkmenia. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. [illegible] no 7:[illegible]-121 Jl '57. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR

(RICKETTSIAL DISEASES, [illegible]ission,
by ticks in Rus[illegible] (Rus))
(TICKS,
transm. of rickettsial dis. (Rus))

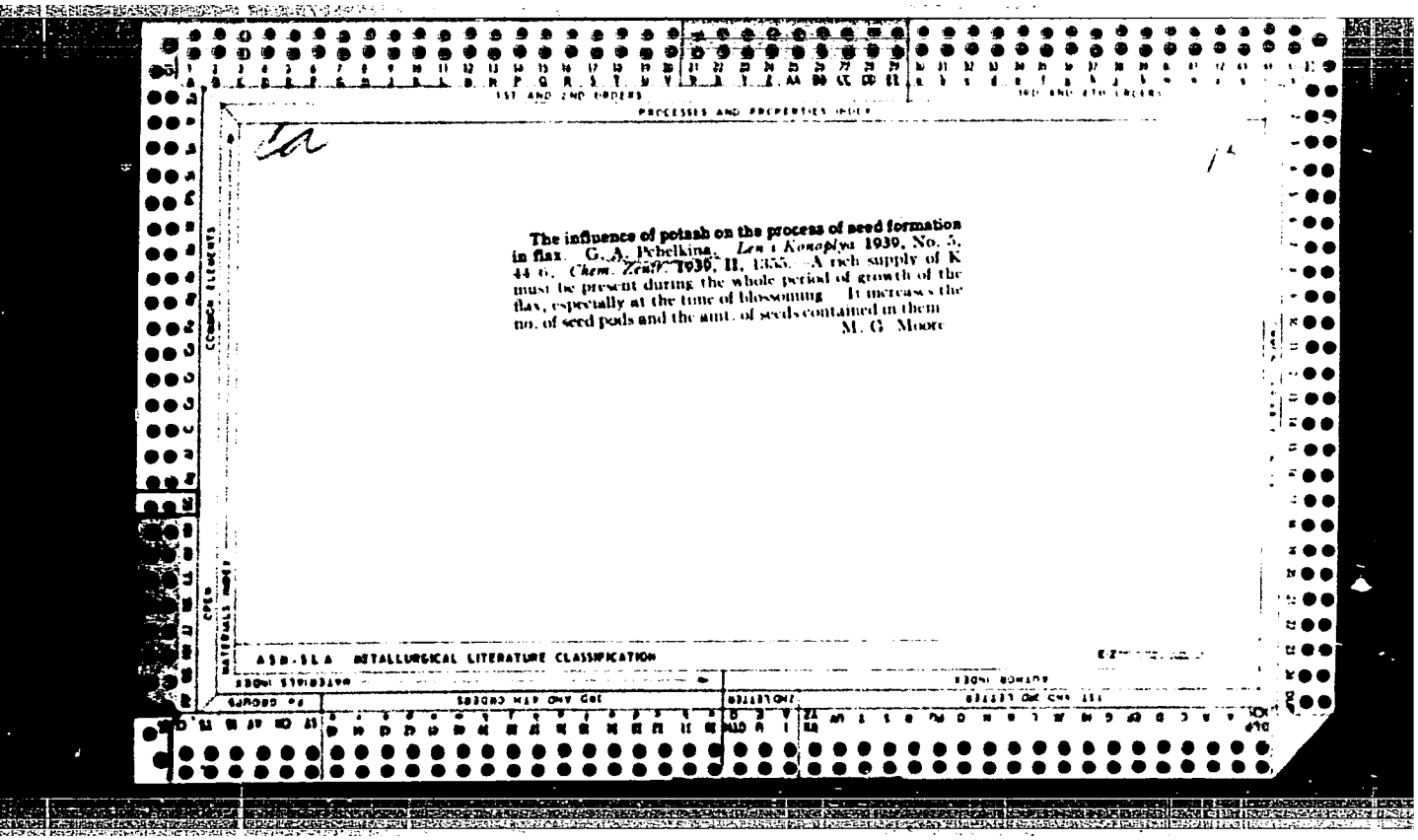
PCHELKINA, A. I. (Student)

"The Synthesis and Properties of Some Higher Homologues of Benzene." Petrov, A. D., Lapteva, E. I., and the Student Pchelkina, A. I., (p. 495)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1944, Volume 14, no. 6.

FOMIN, A. I.
A. D. PETROV, Zhurn, 14, 495-7(1944)

PCHELKINA, A. N.
A. D. PETROV, ZhOKh, 1944, 14, 495-497



The influence of potash on the process of seed formation in flax. G. A. Pchelkina. *Len i Konoplya* 1939, No. 5, 44-6; *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 1355. A rich supply of K must be present during the whole period of growth of the flax, especially at the time of blossoming. It increases the no. of seed pods and the amt. of seeds contained in them.
M. G. Moore

L 22437-66
ACC NR: AP6013624

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/65/000/009/0019/0024

AUTHOR: Berman, L. D. (Doctor of technical sciences); Benenson, Ye. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pchelkina, I. L. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Choice of optimum size condenser and cooling systems for large heating plant turbines

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 9, 1965, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: cooling, turbine, heating engineering, turbine cooling

ABSTRACT: During the design of large scale heating-plant turbine assemblies it is of great importance to find, for given meteorological conditions, the matched values of the coolant water consumption, the dimensions of the cooling system and of the condenser, and, in a general case, the discharge cross section of the turbine corresponding to a minimum of estimated losses over a given period of the year. The calculation of these optimum matched quantities, presented in the paper, were carried out jointly by the Turbomotornyy zavod (Turbo-engine plant), Mosenergoproyekt, and VTI (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo /All-Union Thermal-Engineering Institute im. F.E. Dzerzhinskiy/) in conjunction with the design of the TP-250-240 turbines (560-565°C, 250 MW of nominal electrical power, 330 Gcal/h of thermal

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UDC: 621.175.3.001.12

load, 300 MW of maximal electric power during condenser operation). Results show that for condenser turbines earmarked for the Moscow rayon and containing a recirculating water system with hyperbolic tower cooler the optimum values of vapor pressure (30-40 $kg/m^2 \cdot h$) and cooling multiplicity factor (60-70) are generally the same as in the case of pure condensation turbines. The cost reduction is mostly possible by a reduction in size of the cooling system. During the summer months in turbines with low steam removal for water heating purposes the increased reflux density (8-10 $m^3/m^2 \cdot h$) leads to increased steam pressures within the condenser. A similar analysis of the new T-100-130 turbines leads to values for the increased optimum reflux density in cooling hyperbolic towers which are higher than the nominal density assumed in the past by the Teploelektroproyekt Institute. Consequently, in the future one must increase the capacity of the water distributing devices of typical cooling towers. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

L 00726-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FCS(k)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5013284 UR/3043/65/000/004/0103/0107

AUTHOR: Pchelkina, L.V.; Solodkin, V.V.

TITLE: The correction of the boundary layer effect on the flow in nozzles with a broken generatrix

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 4, 1965. Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike (Numerical methods in gas dynamics), 103-107

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic nozzle, nozzle design, axisymmetric nozzle, nozzle flow, boundary layer flow, boundary layer theory

ABSTRACT: The larger the Mach number for which a supersonic nozzle is designed, the smaller the characteristic Reynolds number and, consequently, the larger the region of flow occupied by the boundary layer. For given diameters of the exhaust nozzle cross section and given flow parameters, a reduction of the boundary layer may be achieved by a reduction in nozzle length. Nozzles with a broken generatrix or nozzles with an angle point are of minimum length. U. G. Pirumov et al. (Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike, Sbornik rabot, VTs MGU, no. 2, 1963) presented earlier a method for the design of axisymmetric nozzles with an angle point in the presence of equilibrium physicochemical transformation. The correction of the shape discussed in the present paper

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Anhydrous metaniobates and metatantalates of the alkali metals. I. Metaniobates of the alkali metals. M. A. Pchelkina and A. V. Lapitskii. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21, 1101 (1951) (Engl. translation). II. Metatantalates of the alkali metals. *Ibid.* 1101-3.—See *C.A.* 49, 1461c.
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PCHELKINA, M. A.

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 1/35

Authors : Pchelkina, M. A., and Lapitskiy, A. V.

Title : Anhydrous metaniobates and metatantalates of alkali metals. Part 1.- Metaniobates of alkali metals

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1101 - 1104, July 1954

Abstract : The synthesis of anhydrous Rb and Cs metaniobates, is described. Complete thermal stability of all investigated metaniobates of alkali metals was established at 1200°. The reasons for such high thermal stability of the metaniobates, are explained. The equivalent and specific electrical conductivity of saturated alkali metal metaniobate solutions were measured and the findings are presented in table. Twelve references: 10 USSR, 1 USA and 1 Italian.

Institution : State University, Moscow

Submitted : February 2, 1954

PCHELKINA, M. A.

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis

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Authors : Pchelkina, M. A., and Lapitskiy, A. V.

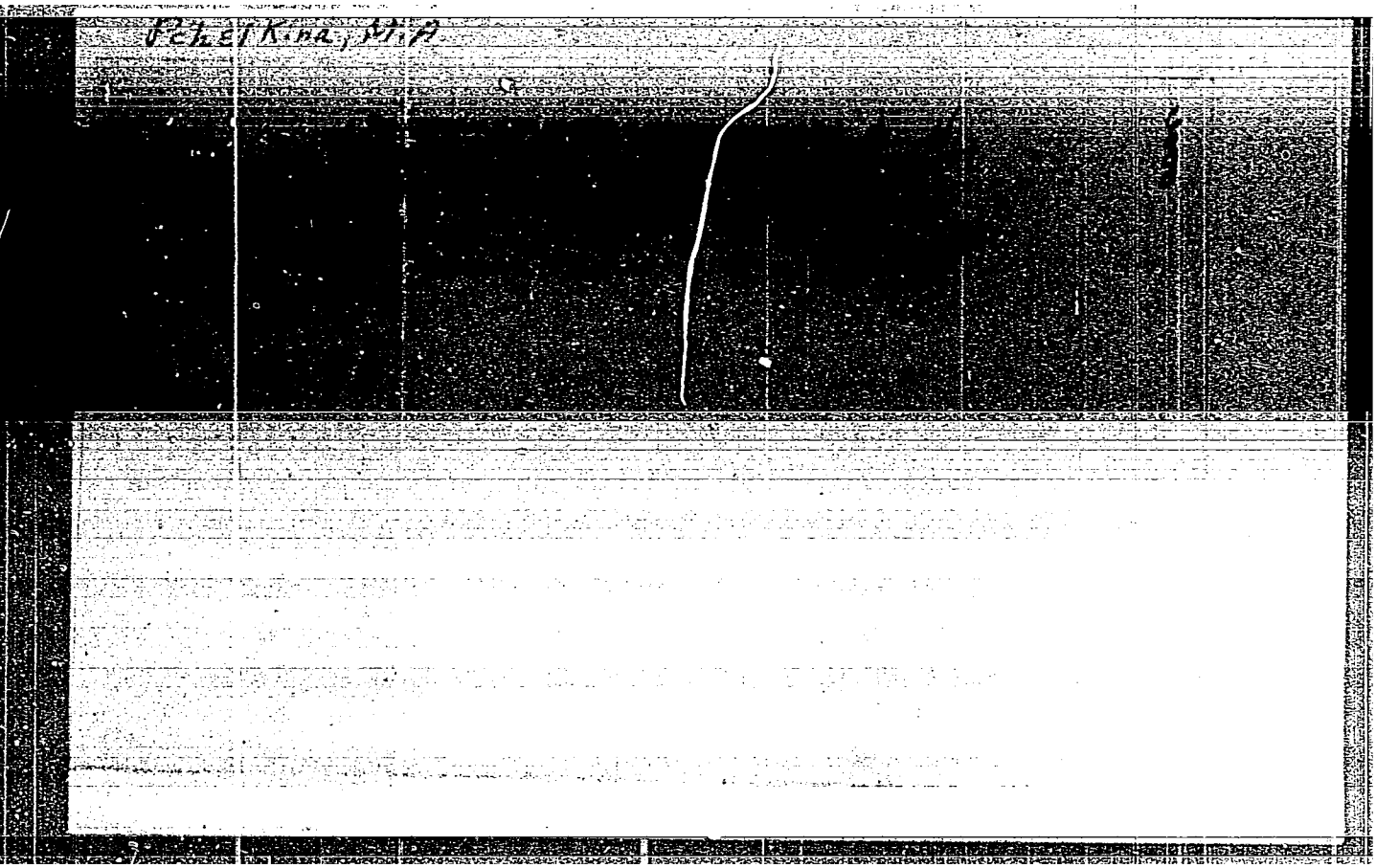
Title : Anhydrous metaniobates and metatantalates of alkali metals. Part 2.- Metatantalates of alkali metals

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1105 - 1108, July 1954

Abstract : The derivation of anhydrous Li, Rb and Cs-metatantalates, is described. The thermal stability of all anhydrous alkali metal metatantalates was investigated and it was established that all mentioned salts are thermally stable at 1200°. The melting points, volatility and electrical conductivity of metaniobates, molybdates, tungstates and metatantalates were compared and the results are given in tables. The reasons for the high thermal stability of metatantalates, are explained. Six references: 4 USSR, 1 German and 1 Swiss.

Institution : State University, Moscow

Submitted : February 2, 1954



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J. Rovtar Leach

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