

Electroluminescent Phosphors Based on Sulphides and Selenides

SOV/51-6-5-12/34

amounts of ZnSe are due to shallowness of the local levels produced by selenium. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 2 Dutch.

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1959

Card 4/4

PEKERMEN, F.M.; PETOSHINA, L.N.

Luminous efficiency of electroluminescent condensers. Opt. 1  
spektr. 16 no.3:496-500 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

24.3500

67156

SC. 51-1-c-11, 3c

AUTHORS: Kazankin, O.N., Pekerman, F.M. and Petoshina, L.N.TITLE: Electroluminescence<sup>1</sup> of ZnS-Cu-Mn Phosphors in a Constant FieldPERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, No 6, pp 776-779 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Application of a constant (d.c.) electric field usually produces only a momentary luminescence flash. The authors found, however, that phosphors of ZnS-Cu-Mn type prepared as described below exhibit strong electroluminescence in a constant field. These phosphors were prepared (with Cu from 0.05 to 0.3% and Mn from 0 to 3.0%) in an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub>S + HCl, following the authors' technique described earlier (Ref 1). They were placed in a liquid dielectric (castor oil) and tested both in d.c. and a.c. fields (the latter were of audio frequency). The phosphors luminesced brightly in a.c. fields, the samples with 0.2% Cu and 0.5-1.0% Mn exhibiting the strongest emission. Depending on the amounts of Cu and Mn, phosphors with one, two and three emission bands could be obtained (Fig 1). At least 0.1% Mn was required to produce electroluminescence in d.c. fields. The intensity of d.c. luminescence rose with increase of the amount of Cu and Mn up to a certain optimum value. The emission occurred only in the Mn band (Fig 2). These observations show that the two conditions for d.c. electroluminescence of ZnS phosphors are (A) the presence of Mn and (B) the presence of

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507/51-7-6-11/38

Electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu-Mn Phosphors in a Constant Field

Cu as  $Cu_2S$ , the latter raising the conductivity of the phosphor very considerably (Fig 4, Table 1). On application of a d.c. field the luminescence intensity did not remain constant. The time dependence of the d.c. luminescence was affected by the amounts of Cu and Mn. For example Fig 3 shows the time dependences of ZnS-Cu-Mn phosphors with 2% Mn and various amounts of Cu from 0.1 to 0.3%. The latter figure shows that at low concentrations of Cu (curve 1) the intensity begins to fall immediately after application of the d.c. field. When larger amounts of Cu are present the intensity first rises rapidly and then falls at a lower rate (curves 2 and 3). In some cases the rise may last tens of minutes; the duration of the rise depends on the conditions of preparation. The eventual fall of the d.c. luminescence intensity is due to polarization processes which reduce the internal accelerating field. The authors carried out also the following experiment. An a.c. field was first applied to a phosphor and its emission intensity was determined. This field was switched off and 2-3 min later a d.c. field was applied. Then the d.c. field was removed, the a.c. field of the original amplitude was again used and the electroluminescence intensity was measured. It was found that this treatment raised the intensity by up to three times. This intensification of luminescence was found to

Card 2/3

PEKERMANN, F.M.; KOZLOVA, N.A.; PETOSHINA, L.N.; KAZANKIN, O.N.

Investigating the stability of electroluminophors. [Trudy] GIPKH  
no.51:40-52 '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

PETOSHINA, L.N.; PEKERMANN, F.M.

Investigating the luminescence of electroluminescent condensers.  
[Trudy] GIPKH no.51:66-74 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KOLPAKOVA, A.A.; PEKERMANN, F.M.

Luminophors with a silicate base and radiation in the ultra-violet  
band of the spectrum. [Trudy] GIPKH no.51,88-96 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

*To K. P. ...*  
PANKRATOV, V., podpolkovnik v zapase; PERKINMAN, I., podpolkovnik v zapase.

Immortal feats. Voen. znan. 33 no.12:6-7 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(World War, 1939-1945--Personal narratives)



PEKERMANN, M.

We are improving the structure of industrial management. Mor.flot  
21 no.5:27-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. zavoda imeni Desyatoy godovshchiny Oktyabr'skoy  
revolyutsii.

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)  
(Industrial management)

MAKAROV, L.; inshener; MOSCHIN, B. inshener; PEKHERMAN, M. inshener

Satisfactory lighting in dock, under a ship in repair. Mor.  
flot 15 no.7:25-26 J1 '55. (MIRA 8:9)  
(Docks) (Electric lighting)

PEKERMEN, M.

Caisson gates for river ships. Rech. transp. 24 no.11:22-23 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Astrakhanskogo tsentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR.

PEKERMAN, M., konstruktor

New caisson-dock. Rech. transp. 20 no.8:46 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Astrakhanskoye Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva  
rechnogo flota.  
(Docks) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

ACC NR: AP6037039

SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/.../0047/0047

AUTHOR: Pekerman, M. (Chief designer)

ORG: Astrakhan TsKB (Astrakhanskoye TsKB)

TITLE: A shell-type ship design

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 11, 1966, 47

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, marine engineering, cargo ship

ABSTRACT: An experimental shell-type ship for shoal-water river service is described. For the design, Author Certificate No. 178697 has been issued to A. P. Tsololo and V. L. Etiu from the Astrakhan Central Design Bureau. The ship's main characteristics and details of hull structures, framing, cargo capacity, and propulsion are given, and a structural midship section is shown. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.124.7

**PERKMAN, M.Ya.,** klinicheskiy ordinator.

A case of systemic calcification of the lymphatic nodes. Vest. rent.  
i rad. no.6:88-89 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz Voronezhskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo  
instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.P. Abakumov)

(LYMPH NODES, dis.  
calcification, clin. aspects)

(CALCIFICATION  
lymph nodes, clin. aspects)

PEKERMANN, M.Ya.

X-ray examination of the motor function of the gallbladder in some diseases of the stomach and duodenum in the preoperative and the early postoperative periods of gastric resection. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.5:40-44 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav. M.Ya. Pekerman) Belgorodskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

PEKHERMAN, M.Z., inzh.

Tank vessel for offshore refuelling of launches and motorboats.  
Sudostroenie 29 no.2145-46 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Tank vessels)



**FEINERMAN, S.M.**

Appearance and disappearance of BCG and of complement fixing antibodies in monkeys following vaccination and revaccination. Probl. tub. no.4:19-23 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii Mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii (direktor - doktor meditsinskikh nauk G.Yu.Malis) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (BCG) (Antigens and antibodies)

PEKERMEN, S. M.

"Outbreak of Pasterellosis in Capuchin Monkeys" a report prepared at Sukhumi Medico-Biological Station, AMS USSR, 1954.

So: Review of Eastern Medical Sciences, Munich, No. 2, 1956.

PEKERMANN S. M.

Effect of small doses of DDT in experiments with apes.  
 Yu. I. Stillingar, L. P. Naumova, and S. M. Pekerman  
 (Inst. Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow).  
 Vopr. Pitaniya 14, No. 5, 41-4 (1955).—Two male apes  
 (1 year old) receiving 0.2 mg./kg. body wt. of DDT sus-  
 pended in oil showed acute hepatitis after 7-9 months of the  
 feeding, while an adult female ape (8 years old), receiving  
 the same dose of DDT, showed only slight pathol. changes  
 in the liver during this time. In 2 adult and 2 baby apes the  
 carbohydrate metabolism was found to be slightly disturbed  
 (data are presented for the protein, sugar, and urobilin  
 excreted with the urine; changes in the amt. of hemoglobin  
 and the erythrocyte count of the blood are also given). On  
 prolonged intake the dose of 0.2 mg. DDT/kg. body wt. is  
 toxic for the organism; it also adversely affects the normal  
 development of the descendants.

R. Wierbicki

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PEKERMANN, S.M.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

P-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26404

Author : Pekerman, S.M.

Inst : ~~Sukhumi~~ Medical and Biological Station

Title : The Origin of Dysentery Antibodies in Monkeys

Orig Pub : V sb.: Teoret. i prakt. vopr. med. i biol. v eksperimente na obezyanakh. M., Medgiz, 1956, 159-164

Abst : Tests of a group of monkeys at the nursery of the Sukhumi Medical and Biological Station in 1951 showed the occurrence of Flexner dysentery bacteria carriers in a proportion of 31.7% among the animals. 100% of the adult monkeys, carriers and non-carriers alike, were found to have antibodies to Flexner dysentery bacilli in their blood in titrations of 1:100 - 1:800. The dysenteric nature of the antibodies was confirmed by the adsorption of serum antibodies by Flexner strains, with subsequent agglutination reaction. Periodic observations on young monkeys in the

Card 1/2

LAPIN, B.A.; YAKOVLEVA, L.A.; PEKERMANN, S.M.

Experimental paratyphoid B in monkeys. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.  
1:33-38 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii (dir.-kandidat  
biologicheskikh nauk I.A. Utkin) AMN SSSR, Predstavleno deystvitel'ny  
chlenom AMN SSSR I.V. Davydovskim.  
(PARATYPHOID FEVER, exper.  
B type in monkeys)

PEKERMANN, S. M.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Effects of Physical Efforts. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93739.

Author : Yakovleva, L..., Lepin, B..., Pekerman, S.M., Novikova, M.I., Avetisova, S...

Inst :

Title : The Problem of the Influence of General Roentgen Exposure on the Course of Paratyphoid B in Monkeys.

Orig. Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radio. Eksperim. med. radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 185-187.

Abstract: Young monkeys (*Macacus Rhesus* and *Macacus Chinese*) were injected intraperitoneally with 30 - 50 milliard bacterial organisms of a strain of paratyphi B, and then they were exposed to a dose of 16.3 r/min. In animals, non-immunized to paratyphoid and exposed to a dose of

Card : 1/2

PEKERMANN, S. M.  
PYEKYERMAN, S. M.

"On the Problem of the Presence of Anti-dysenteric Agglutinins in the  
Blood Serum of Monkeys"  
p. 79

in book publ. by Inst. Experimental Pathology and Therapy, "cad. "Medical  
Sci. USSR, Problems of Infectious Pathology in Monkey Experiments, Editor,  
B. A. Lapin (Card. Medical Sci.) Sukhumi, 1958.

PEKERNAN, S. M.

"Opsonic-phagocytic Reaction in Dysentery"  
p. 87

in book publ. by Inst. Experimental Pathology and Therapy, Acad. Medical  
Sci. USSR, Problems of Infectious Pathology in Monkey Experiments, Editor,  
B. A. Lapin (Cand. Medical Sci.) Sukhumi, 1958.



PEKERNAN, S. M.

"Reaction of Tying Together the Complement as a Method of Diagnosing Tuberculosis"  
p. 185

in book publ. by Inst. Experimental Pathology and Therapy, Acad. Medical Sci. USSR, Problems of Infectious Pathology in Monkey Experiments, Editor, B. A. Kapin (Cand. Medical Sci.) Sukhumi, 1958.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19564

Author : Pekernan, S. M.; Dzhikidze, E. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of Outbreaks of Pasteurellosis  
Among Capuchin Monkeys

Orig Pub : V sb. Vopr. infekts. patol. v eksperimenta  
na obez'yanach. Sukhumi, 1958, 191-195

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

PEKERMANN, S.N.

Typhoid fever in nutria (*Myocastor coypus*), author's abstract. Zhur.  
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.2:111-112 P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii AN SSSR.  
(TYPHOID FEVER) (COYPOU--DISEASES AND PESTS)

PEIERMAN, S. M.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The immunology of dysentery bacilla-carrying among monkeys". Sukhumi, 1959. 13 pp (Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology im Honorary Acad N. F. Gamaleya of the Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 117)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; PEKERMEN, S.M.; SEMENOV, L.P.

Testing certain antibiotics for the prevention of radiation sickness.  
Antibiotiki 4 no.6:78-80 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.  
(RADIATION PROTECTION)  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

PEKERMAN, S.M.

Inhibition of antibody formation in monkeys following large doses of gamma irradiation. Med. rad. 8 no.9:61-65 3'63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - prof. B.A. Lapan, nauchnyy tsok vospitaniya laboratorii infektsionnoy patologii - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANN SSSR V.I. Troitskiy) ANN SSSR.

L 26114-65 EWT(1)/I JK

ACC NR: AP6015387

SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/011/0038/0050

AUTHOR: Dzhikidze, E. K.; Stasilevich, Z. K.; Pekerman, S. M.; Kavtaradze, K. N. 23

ORG: Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy AMN SSSR, Sukhumi (Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR) 8

TITLE: Simulation of human intestinal infections in experiments with different animals

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 11, 1965, 38-50

TOPIC TAGS: intestinal disease, human ailment, animal disease

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the simulation of dysentery and salmonellosis and Escherichia coli infections in various animals and is based on literature and original research on monkeys. Spontaneous and experimental dysentery in new and acclimatized monkeys closely approximates the 3 etiological variants (Flexner, Sonne and Newcastle) of human dysentery in respect to clinical and carrier forms and agglutination titers. However, in the animals the diseases were more serious (30-60% deaths) and had higher localization in the intestine. Experimental Salmonella infection in monkeys produced essentially the same clinical picture with a latency of 2-3 days, fever, diarrhea, frequent bacteremia and other typical signs of

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UDC: 616.34-022-042.9

L 26114-66

ACC NR: AP6015387

typhoid disease. Virulence declined in the following order: S. enteritidis, typhimurum, stanley and heidelberg. While in humans these infections cause so-called food poisoning, in monkeys they resemble typhoid-like salmonella infections in children. S. paratyphi B are rarely isolated under natural conditions, but this infection was reproduced in over 50% of the experimental monkeys in a form resembling human paratyphoid. One hundred percent could be infected by increasing the sensitivity of the monkeys through vitamin C deficiency or radiation disease. Typhus abdominalis can be reproduced in the chimpanzee but differs from the human disease by a shorter incubation and a milder course. In tests on rhesus monkeys, no clinically pronounced intestinal forms were seen but 15 out of 51 had a specific kind of pneumonia. E. coli infection led to a benign intestinal dysfunction and had a tendency to occur again in infant monkeys. Serious coli infection could also be produced in monkeys by inducing a vitamin C deficiency or radiation disease. It is concluded that the results justify the use of monkeys for modeling intestinal infections. / Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Jul65 / ORIG REF: 055 / OTH REF: 041

Card 2/2 C.C.



DZHIKIDZE, E.K.; STASILEVICH, Z.K.; PEKERMEN, S.M.; KAVTARADZE, K.N.

Simulating human intestinal infections in different experimental animals. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no. 11:38-50 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Submi. Submitted July 13, 1965.

DZHIKIDZE, E.K.; PEKERMANN, S.M.

Immunological reactivity in monkeys following acute radiation sickness. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 59 no.4:73-77 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut eksperimetal'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - prof. B.A. Lapin) AMN SSSR.

DUBOVYY, Ye.D., prof.; PEKHERMAN, Ya.M. [deceased]

Roentgenotherapy in acute postoperative anastomosites. Khirurgia  
35 no.3:44-48 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(GASTRECTOMY, compl.

postop. synd., ther., x-irradiation of anastomotic  
sites (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

postgastrectomy synd., irradiation of  
anastomotic sites (Rus))

L 48123-65 EWG(j)/LWT(m)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011563

UR/0219/65/059/004/0073/0077

21  
20  
B

AUTHOR: Dzhikidze, E. K.; Piskerman, S. M.; Parin, V. V.

TITLE: Immunological reactivity in monkeys after recovery from acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: <sup>19</sup> Bulletin' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 4, 1965. 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: immunity, radiation sickness, x-ray irradiation, antibody, phagocyte

ABSTRACT: The natural mechanisms of immunity, particularly antibody formation, were studied in 77 monkeys 2 months to 5 years after recovery from irradiation with doses ranging from 150-700 r, from the RUM-3 and a telegamma cobalt apparatus. Antibody formation was impaired in proportion to the dose of radiation, as reflected in varying degrees of retardation or even complete inhibition of the immunological response. The humoral indices of natural immunity were not significantly affected, but the mechanisms of nonspecific cellular immunity were somewhat depressed in a number of animals during the first 10-12 months after irradiation. However, the extent of injury was not directly related to the dose. Phagocytosis returned to the original level 1-3 years later. Apparently clinical recovery was not necessar-

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L 48123-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011563

ily accompanied by restoration of normal immunological reactivity. The mechanisms responsible for antibody formation were not repaired until 1-2 years after exposure to doses of 550-700 r. Normalization of immunobiological reactivity undoubtedly reflects the processes of restoration of all the physiological functions injured by radiation. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR (Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

*ce*  
Card 2/2

PEKERSKIY, M.

PA 4/49775

USSR/Radio Waves - SWF  
Vacuum Tubes

Apr 48

"Decimeter and Centimeter Waves," M. Pekerskiy,  
2 1/2 pp

"Radio" No 4

Discusses engineering particulars of ultrahigh-  
frequency waves, electron tubes, and characteristics  
of centimeter waves.

FID

4/49775

**FRKERSKIY, M.A.**

Using high-tension currents in heating frozen ground. Prom.  
stroil. 37 no.3:44-46 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i  
redkikh metallov, Magadan.  
(Frozen ground) (Electric heating)

PEKHACHEK, M. I.

36320

Soderzhaniye kal'tsiya i fosfora vnekotorykh kormovykh rasteniyakh vostochnogo  
damira. Soobsh tadzh filiala akad. nauk SSSR, VYP. 17, 1949, s. 37-39

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949



PEKHACHEK, M. I.

32626. Kormovoye dostoinstvo volosneta pshistokolosogo vostochnogo pamira.  
Izvestiya tadsh, filiala akad. Nauk sssr, No. 13, 1947, s. 50-57

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

1. M. I. PEKHACHEK
2. USSR (600)
4. Carotene
7. Carotene content in certain plants of the Eastern Pamir. Soob. TFAN SSSR no. 23. 1950.

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

1. PEKHACHEK, M. I.
2. USSR 600
4. Pamirs - Botany
7. Ascorbic acid content in plants of the Eastern Pamir as a function of habitat, Soob. TFAN SSSR, No. 23, 1950.

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

1. PEKHACHEK, M, I.
2. USSR 600
4. Pamirs - Botany
7. Carotene content in certain plants of the Eastern Pamir, Soob. TFAN SSSR, No. 23, 1950.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. PEKHACHEK, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vitamins
7. Ascorbic acid content in plants of the Eastern Pamir as a function of habitat. Soob. TFAN SSSR Nol 23, 1950.

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

PEKHACHEK, M. I.

Ascorbic acid content in plants of eastern Pamir, in relation to local environmental conditions. M. I. Pekhachek. *Soot-Achen: Tadzhik. Fikalo Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 23, 47-50 (1950) (in Russian).—P. compared ascorbic acid content (I) of 9 forage plants grown similarly. Sweet clover was highest (223 mg. %). P. also compared I in 8 grasses and 4 bean species grown in dry and irrigated pasture. I in beans, *Lurotia*, and wild rye (*Astralepithum*) increased on irrigation. I in 3 grasses was greater on eastern and northern slopes than on western and southern slopes, resp.

A. W. Daly

CH

PEKHACHEK, M. I.

Carotene content in some plants of eastern Pamir. M. I. Pekhachek. *Sovetskaya Tekhnika. Fiziko Khim. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 23, 51-4(1950)(in Russian).—P. compared content of carotene (I) in 7 forage plants of eastern Pamir with that of the same plants grown elsewhere in the U.S.S.R. The I content was lower in plants of Pamir (18.7-60.5 mg./kg.) than elsewhere (39.7-91.4 mg./kg.). P. made the same comparison for 5 forage plants in dry and irrigated pasture. Content of I was approx. 15-60% higher when irrigated except for *Elyna*. Comparison of 5 forage plants grown on northern and southern slopes showed I approx. 25-100% higher for 3 and approx. 2% less for 2 plants when grown on a southern slope. A. W. Daly

PERKACHUK, R.

Has. In. ...

I. ... (Miroslavskaya Zemel'ie) Vol. 8, no. 3 Mar. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly ... (EEAI) Vol. ... No. 11 November 1957



KIMAYZMAN, N.L.; PERKHAROV, I.A. (L'vov)

Work of the continuous seminar for teachers of mathematics in  
the city of Lvov. Mat. v shkole no. 6:80-81 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Lvov--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

PERKHA...VA SS

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4500

Alterations in the study of solid alloys in the system copper-cadmium...  
 and...  
 1954 (L'vov)...  
 (Kobaljan)...  
 It was established previously that the system Cu-Mg-Cd contains a ternary compound (I) of the formula  $CuCd_{1-x}Mg_{1-x}$ .  
 Microstructural and x-ray studies of the alloys of the region  $CuCd_{1-x}$  show that all of these have a homogeneous structure; other alloys of the Cu-Mg-Cd system are heterogeneous. Therefore, I and  $CuCd$  form a continuous series of solid solutions, with a max. content of Mg ~ 10 at. % (at 360°), and I represents a solid solution of Mg in  $CuCd$ .  
 Alexis N. Pestoff

11  
11  
WTS

S/137/62/000/002/129/14  
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Pekhaty, K.

TITLE: The technology of tip-brazing hard-alloy tools and its automation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 55, abstract 2E31.  
("Chekhosl. tyazhelaya prom-st'", 1961, no. 9, 35-44)

TEXT: The following problems are considered: the importance of automation of brazing, the causes of flaws at the manufacturing of brazed hard-alloy tools, the methods of investigating various factors affecting the process of brazing, the experience made in the technology of brazing lathe cutters with hard alloys (brazing a hard alloy with one or three surfaces to steel, solder selection, the brazed joint thickness and the role played by the gasket, flux selection, the way of solder application, the flux application to the holder, and the importance of changing temperatures of the heated tool, automation of lathe cutter brazing with hard-alloy plates, and the equipment developed in CzPR).

V. Tariaova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

37839  
S/123/62/000/008/013/016  
A004/A101

1.7300  
AUTHOR:

Pekhaty, K.

TITLE:

The technology of soldering sintered carbide bits onto cutting tools and its automation

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1962, 20, abstract 8B125 ("Chekhosl. tyazhelaya prom-st", 1961, no. 9, 35-44)

TEXT:

The author points out that the automation of the soldering process of sintered carbide bits onto cutting tools makes it possible to improve the tool quality and eliminate defects of a subjective nature arising owing to the laborer not observing the prescribed process, temperature and heating rate. The author analyzes characteristic defects (warping, sagging of the bit, cracks, etc.) and investigates the factors affecting the soldering process. It was found that the strength of the soldered joint should not be lower than 15 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, while the size of the non-soldered surface should not be more than 5%. Joints soldered with brass alloyed with nickel and manganese preserve their acceptable strength after repeated heating up to 700°C. The author recommends to ensure a thickness of the soldered joints for tools of 16 x 16, 20 x 20, 25 x 25 and 32 x 32 of

Card 1/2

The technology of soldering ...

S/123/62/000/008/013/016  
A004/A101

0.1, 0.15 - 0.2 and 0.25 - 0.3 mm respectively. The following flux composition yielded positive results: 70% boric acid, 25% potassium bifluoride, 5% fluoro borate. If this flux composition is used the non-soldered surface is less than 5%. The author presents some methods of laying on the solder and applying the flux to the holder. He gives a description of the model EPH automatic soldering machine with h-f generator for 25 x 25 mm tools. The efficiency of the automatic amounts to 400 - 500 tools per hour compared to 70 - 100 pieces in manual soldering. The machine has a round swivel table, into the holes of which steel holders are inserted.. A device measuring the temperature of the tool to be soldered is connected to the inductor. The soldered tools get onto a conveyer from the table. There are 15 figures.

I. Briskman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PEKHLETSKAYA, V.Ya.; GUSEVA, Yu.I.; KOSSOVA, A.K.; KAS'YANOVA,  
L.K.

Production of dry standard antigens for the preparation of diagnostic  
coli-sera. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:127-130 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaksin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

KOSTOV, K.; PEKHLIVANOV, M.

Use of desiccants in Czechoslovakia. Selskostat nauka [2]  
no. 2: 277-278 '63.

PETKOV, Il.; KAPNILOV, St.; BOTEV, Sht.; PERKILIVANOV, P.; KIRIAKOV, Iv.

Treatment of severe forms of alopecia aerata with hormonal and neuroplegic drugs. Dermato vener Sofia 1 no.1:12-16 '62.

1. Iz Katedrata po kozhni i venericheski bolesti pri VMI, Sofia (Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. L. Popov) i Nauchno-izsledovateliskiia kozhno-venerologichen institut, Sofia (Direktor prof. P. Popkristov).
2. Otvorenen redaktor, "Dermatologija i venerologija" (for Petkov).
3. Chlen na Redaktsionen suvet, "Dermatologija i venerologija" (for Botev).



IOVEV, S.; PEKHLIVANOV, P.

On a case of severe form of erythema exsudativum multiform, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, complicated by cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem.med.,Sofia 2 no.1:95-100 '60.  
(ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME compl.)  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl.)

KHADZHIDOCHEVA, Subka I.; PEKHLIVANOVA-PENEVA, Afrodita

Nitriles of the saturated and nonsaturated fatty acids, and  
their utilization as plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride.  
Khim i industriia 23 no.5:134-136 '61.

PEKHTEREV A. G.

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations V-7  
Antitubercular Drugs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71301

Author : Pekhterev A. G.  
Inst : ~~Stavropol~~ Medical Institute  
Title : Studies on the Effectiveness of the Preparation of Buttercup  
-"Lutidin" in the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

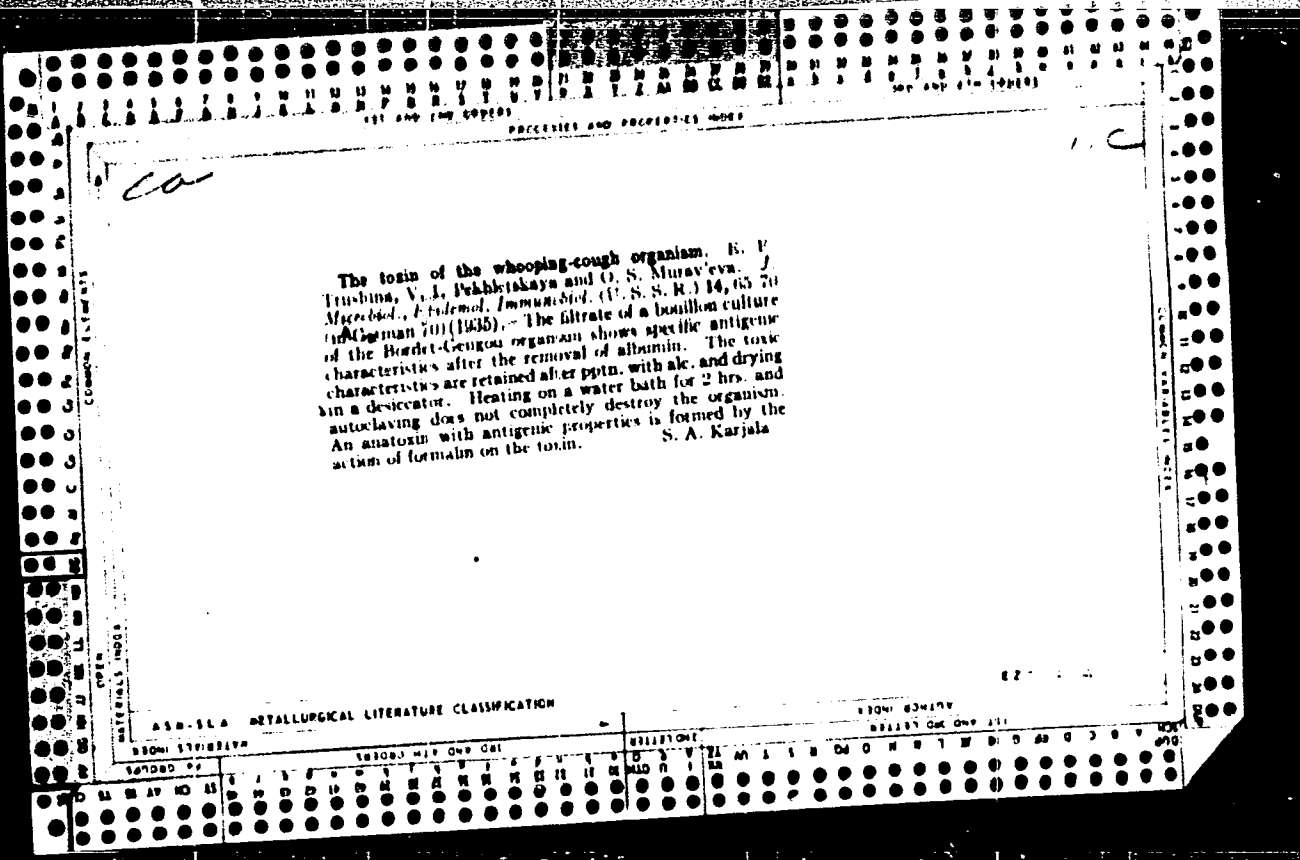
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Stavropol'sk. med. in-t, 1957, vyp. 1, 321-326

Abstract : Lutidin (L) was administered intramuscularly to 46 patients affected with various forms of pulmonary tuberculosis in doses of 2.5 ml. of 0.1 percent solution, or per os in doses of 60 ml. of 0.1 percent solution in 40° alcohol per 24 hours. L improves the general condition of the patients and diminishes the symptoms of tuberculous intoxication in a number of them. In patients with fresh foci and infiltrative forms, a decrease of infiltrative changes, consolidation of focal dissemination and a decrease of desintegration cavities, were observed. L did not exert a positive influence in fibrocavernous forms of

Card : 1/2

PEKHLAT, Yaroslav (Praga).

Pioneer Palace in Prague. IUn. tekhn. no.3:54-57 Mr '57. (MLBA 10:4)  
(Prague--Public buildings)



PEKHEITSKAYA, V.Ya.; GUSEVA, YU.I.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.N.

Detection of colonies of dysentery germs under oblique transmitted illumination; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:113-114 P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. (SHIGELLA) (MICROSCOPY)

PEKHLETSKAYA, V.Ya. (deceased); GUSEVA, Yu.I.

Determination of H antigen in pathogenic *Escherichia coli*.  
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.1.72-76 Ja '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PEKHELETSKAYA, V.Ya. [deceased]; GUSEVA, Yu.I.; ULISKO, I.N.;  
RAGINSKAYA, V.P.; SMIRNOVA, T.V.; BARATS, M.M.; ABROSIMOVA, N.A.;  
POGORZEL'SKAYA, S.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.A.

Accelerated and simplified method of laboratory diagnosis of  
intestinal coli infections with the use of liquids containing  
specific serum media. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42  
no.2:21-26 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok, Ufinskiy institut  
vaktsin i syvorotok, Inepetrovskiy institut epidemiologii,  
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii,  
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Moskovskiy pediatricheskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut i Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy  
meditsinskiy institut imeni Kirova.



PEKHLITSKIY, I.D. (Perm')

Existence and uniqueness of solutions to certain systems of partial differential equations describing quasi-conformal mappings. Volzh. mat. sbor. no.1:156-163 '63.

(MIRA 19:1)

L 39424-65 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5006729

S/0044/64/000/012/B021/B021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12B119

AUTHOR: Pejshletskiy, I. D.

TITLE: Classes of function giving the interior of the image of plane regions

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, no. 103, 1963, 147-155

TOPIC TAGS: analytic function, interior mapping, complex variable, Riemann surface, homeomorphism, topology

TRANSLATION: Let  $D$  be a given, finitely connected region with boundary  $\Gamma$  in the  $\mathbb{Z}$ -plane and let the function  $\omega(z)$  represent  $D$  homeomorphically on a certain closed region  $\bar{G}$  with boundary  $L$ ;  $\Gamma$  and  $L$  consist, for example, of rectifiable Jordan curves. The mapping  $\omega(z)$  possesses the following properties: a) there exists a neighborhood  $\Gamma$  and a function  $\psi(z)$ , analytic in this neighborhood such that  $\psi(z) = \omega(z)$ ,  $z \in \Gamma$ ; b) for the ratio of distances,

the equality

$$\lim_{\rho(z, \Gamma) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\rho[\psi(z), L]}{\rho[z, L]} < 1.$$

Card 1/2

L 39424-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006729

is fulfilled. Functions of the form  $F(z) = \bar{Q}[\omega(z)]$  are investigated, where  $Q(\omega)$  is an analytic function in  $D$ . The function  $F(z)$  belongs to the class  $A(G)$ ,  $D(G)$  or  $H_p(G)$  if  $Q(\omega)$  belongs to the respective class in  $D$  (the meaning of the classes is given in the book of I. I. Privalov, "Boundary Properties of Analytic Functions," 1950). The author points out that the basic properties of the functions of these classes, for a given determination, are preserved. It is possible to dispense with the requirement of rectifiability of the boundary. It is also possible to effect the separation of these classes for finite Riemann surfaces. Various examples of applications of this theory of classes of interior representations are given. For example, it is well-known that for determined conditions, each solution of the Beltrami equation is represented in the form  $Q[\omega(z)]$ , where  $Q(\omega)$  is an analytic function, and  $\omega(z)$  is a complete homeomorphism. Setting a determined boundary for the coefficients of the equation, we get that  $\omega(z)$  fulfills the above-indicated conditions and the theory of classes turns out to be applicable.

Ye. Solomentsev.

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

*ml*  
Card 2/2

PEKHLETSKIY, I.D.

Classes of analytic functions on open Riemann surfaces with a univalently attainable boundary. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1016-1018 P '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.  
Submitted July 21, 1964.

PEKHELETSKIY, I.D.

Weakest uniformization of a polyvalent quasi-analytic relation  
between Riemannian surfaces. Sib. mat. zhur. 2 no.6:891-894  
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Riemann surfaces)

AGOPIAN, K.; POPOV, St.; MITEV, P.; PEKHLIVANOV, K.

Case of incomplete cyclopia. *Khirurgiia*, Sofia 10 no.9:839-841 1957.

1. (Iz Instituta po patologicchna anatomia i obedinenia podilendom; Plovdiv).

(MONSTERS, case reports  
cyclopia, incomplete (Bul))

POPKHRISTOV, P.; ICVELV, S.; PEKHLIVANOV, P.; CHESHMEDZHILV, Zh.

Neurotropic treatment in dermatology. Dermato vener Sofia 1  
no.3:17-25 '62.

1. Iz Nauchno-izsledovatel'skii kozhno-venerologichen  
i-t (direktor prof. P. Popkhristov).
2. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Dermatologii i  
venerologii" (for Popkhristov).

PEKHLIVANOV, P.

PETKOV, Il.

Bulgaria

No degree listed

Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Higher Medical Institute (Vissh Meditsinski Institut), Sofia; Department Head: Prof L. POPOV Scientific Research Skin-Venerological Institute (Nauchno-izsledovatel'skiya Kozhno-venerologichen Institut), Sofia; Director: Prof P. ~~PEKHLIVANOV~~.

Sofia, Dermatologiya i Venerologiya, supplement of Suvremenna Meditsina, No 1, 1962, pp 12-16.

"The Treatment of Severe Alopecia with Hormonal and Neuroplegic Drugs"

Co-authors:

BOTEV, Sht., Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia; Scientific Research Skin-Venerological Institute, Sofia.

1/2



PETKOV - Continued

Co-authors:

KAPNILOV, St., Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases  
of the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia; Scientific Re-  
search Skin-Venerological Institute, Sofia,  
~~PERHLIVANOV, P.,~~ Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases  
of the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia; Scientific Re-  
search Skin-Venerological Institute, Sofia,  
KIRYAKOV, Iv., Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases  
of the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia; Scientific Re-  
search Skin-Venerological Institute, Sofia.

2/2

B/007/62/000/002/005/012  
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Docheva, S. and Pekhlivanova-Peneva, A.

TITLE: The use of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic nitriles as plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy byulleten' Bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 2, 1962, 6, abstract 103, Khimiya i industriya, 35, 1961, book 5, pp 134-136 (Rus. and Ger. summaries)

TEXT: Crude and distilled oleic nitrile and stearic nitrile were studied as possible plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride. It was found that nitriles alone could not be used for this purpose, since the crude nitriles migrated, whilst distilled oleic nitrile gave masses with relatively low physicochemical properties. Crude and distilled oleic nitrile can be used to plasticize polyvinyl chloride, in combination with other plasticizers.  
[ Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/005/099/112  
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Pekhlivanova-Peneva, A. K.

TITLE: Study of the effect of plasticizers, stabilizers, and pigments on the viscosity of polyvinyl chloride pastes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 607-608, abstract 5P31 (Khimiya i industriya, (Bulg.), v. 33, no. 3, 1961, 73-76)

TEXT: In order to obtain PVC pastes of the required viscosity which gelate to a lesser extent on storage, a study was made of the effect of holding temperature, type of plasticizer, and type of stabilizer and pigment on the viscosity of PVC pastes made from PVC type Halvic 336. It was found that the viscosity of pastes containing highly gelating plasticizers (dimethyl phthalate, tricresyl phosphate) increases more sharply than that of pastes containing nongelating plasticizers (dioctyl sebacate); lead stearate greatly accelerates gelation, while cadmium stearate has very little effect on the viscosity of pastes; the viscosity of colored pastes is lower than that of uncolored pastes;

Card 1/2

15.8500

B/007/62/000/001/002/002  
D204/D307

AUTHOR:

Pekhlivanova - Peneva, A.

TITLE:

A study of the influence of plasticizers, stabilizers and pigments on the viscosity of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pastes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy byulleten' bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 1, 1962, 6 - 7, abstract 21, (Khimiya i industriya, 33, 1961, book 3, 73 - 76)

JB

TEXT:

The author studied the dependence of the viscosity of PVC pastes on temperature, duration of storage, stabilizers, plasticizers and pigments. The experiments were carried out with PVC "Khal'vik 336", dimethyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dioctyl phthalate, palatinol AH, mesamol, dioctyl sebacate, tricresyl phosphate, lead and cadmium stearates, titanium white

Card 1/2

PEKHE, K.M. [Pehme, K.]; KIVIVYALI, B.T. [Kiviväli, B.]

Design and technology for the manufacture of skis from  
plywood. Der.prom. 9 no.3:21 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Lyzhnaya fabrika Estonskogo respublikanskogo soveta  
"Dinamo".  
(Estonia--Skis and skiing)

TSYKHAN, A.I.; PEKHN'O, M.I.

Shock-absorption requirements for bit rollers of *small diameter*  
in the drilling of solid rock. *Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:33*  
Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TSYKHAN, A.I.; PEKHN'O, M.I.

Self-packing valve of automatic devices operating in heavily  
contaminated fluids. Mash. i nef. obor. no.9:24-25 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy institut mashinovedaniya i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR.

MALETSKI, Veslav [Malecki, Wieslaw], inzh.; PEKHOTA, Iosif [Piechota, Jozef], inzh.; MAZGAISKI, Ezhi [Mazgajski, Jerzy], inzh.

Prospective hydromeliorative works in Poland for the period 1960-1980. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no. 10:291-293, 296 '63.



KARDON, Rudolf Yanovitch; PERKHOV, F.I.

[Apple trees] Iablonia. Leningrad, 1967-vo nauchno-lit-ry,  
zhurnalov i plakatov, 1967. 270 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Apple)

PEKHOV, D.D.

Improved testing unit. Elek. i topl.tiaga 6 no.8:24 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 17:3)  
1. Priyemshchik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva  
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya v depo Kazalinsk Kazakhskoy  
dorogi.

PEKHOV, A.P., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

~~Phase-contrast microscopy in laboratory practice. Veterinariia~~  
33 no.11:79-82 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Phase microscopy) (Veterinary laboratories)

**PEKHOV, A.P.**

Electron microscope analysis of high-frequency sound effect on Bact. suipestifer. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 42 no.10:48-49 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayakiy), Moskva.

(ULTRASONICS, effects,

on Salmonella choleraesuis, electron microscopy (Rus))

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,

of Salmonella choleraesuis after ultrasonic irradiation (Rus))

(SALMONELLA, effect of radiations,

choleraesuis, ultrasonics, electron microscopy (Rus))

*Abstract in Sum. 1374*

PEKHOV, A.P.

Effect of certain harmful factors on the morphology of bacterial cells.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun., supplement for 1956:11 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.  
(SALMONELLA CHOLERAESUIS) (LITHIUM CHLORIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(SOUND WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PEKHov A.P.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Anti- F-2  
biotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81424

Author : Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N., Pekhov, A.P.

Inst : -

Title : The Nature and Significance of Bacteriophage.  
Report X. Characteristics of Symbiotic Effect  
of Sarcina, Using Stop-Motion Microcinematography.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii,  
1957, No. 5, 14-16

Abstract: The mechanism of sarcina symbiotic action on  
visible bacterial forms was studied by observ-  
ing during their lifetime individual cell ele-  
ments of sarcina and E. coli in joint cultiva-  
tion on a solid nutrient medium. Methods

Card 1/2

PEKHOV, A.P.

Genetic recombination in bacteria. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.12:  
34-43 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.

**PEKHOV, A.P.**

**Pleuropneumonia and pleuropneumonia-like organisms. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.3:122-131 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)**

**1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.**

**(PLEUROPNEMONIA, microbiology,  
review (Rus))**

**(PLEUROPNEMONIA-LIKE ORGANISMS,  
review (Rus))**



ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; PEKHOV, A.P.

Nature and significance of bacteriophagy. Report no.10: Characteristics of the symbiotic action of Sarcina as determined by high-speed microcinematography. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5:14-16 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii ANN SSSR.

(SARCINA

symbiosis with E.coli, microphotography with quick motion camera)

(ESCHERICHIA COLI

symbiosis with Sarcina, microphotography with quick motion camera)

RUB 0001

Author : Zhukov-Verezchnikov, N. N.; Pekhov, A. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Nature and Significance of Bacteriophagy. Report

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239830001-4"

no. 10. On the theory of bacteriophagia in the light of new Experimental Data.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1957, No. 12, 76-81

Abstract : A critical survey. In the opinion of the authors, the data of the last few years on the mechanism of lysogeny, induction, the introduction of phage into the bacterial cell, the results of isotopic research, the phenomena of transduction "have considerably weakened the position of the parasitic theory of bacteriophagia and have contributed a series of arguments in favor of an endobacterial point of view". The authors surmise that one of the factors in nature which induce phage formation may be the action of symbiotic microbes. The bibliography contains 50 titles.

PEKHOV, A.P., kand.vet.nauk.

"Laboratory examination methods in veterinary practice", vol.4.  
Reviewed by A.P. Pekhov. Veterinariia 34 no.12:74-76 D '57.

(Veterinary medicine)

(MIRA 11:1)

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses (Bacteriophages).

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52570

Author : Pekhov, A.P.

Inst : -

Title :

The Effect of Bacteriophage on the Growth and Development of Bacteria. Report 1. Cytoplasmatic Granules Observed in Bacteria During the Phagolytic Process.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44, No 7, 74-77

Abstract : In 20 of 183 tested cells of Bacterium coli aerogenes cytoplasmatic granules were successfully found by phase contrast microscopy after infection by the phage. In some cells these granules, indistinguishable during the latent period of infection are found in the phagolysis products. It is assumed that these granules appear as mitochondria. The granules were not investigated cytochemically. There are 2 photomicrographs. -- A.S.  
Tikhonenko

Card 1/1

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57458

Author : Zhukov-Verezhnikov N., Pekhov A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Some Problems of Heredity and Variability of  
Microbes

Orig Pub : "Med. Rabotnik," 1957, Noyabrya, No 93, str.3

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

**PEKHOV, A.P.**

Preparing specimens used in the electron microscopy of bacteria exposed to phage. Vop.virus 3 no.2:117-119 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,  
of bact.exposed to phage, technic for prep. (Rus))  
(BACTERIA,  
phage-infected, prep. for electron microscopy (Rus))

USSR / Virology. Bacterial Viruses. (Phages).

3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5239.

Author : Pekhov, A. N. P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Growth and Development of Bacteria in Relation to the Phenomenon of Bacteriophagia. Report 4. Investigation of Bacteriophagic Lysis by Phase-Difference Microscopy.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiologii, epidemiol., i immunobiol., 1958, No 4, 97-101.

Abstract: Morphological changes in 530 cells of Bacterium coli aerogenes No. 1321 lysed by virulent phage were studied by phase-difference microscopy. It was established that morphological changes in cells invaded by phage differed in various cells prior to lysis. Most frequently there was observed

Card 1/2

USSR / Virology. Bacterial Viruses. (Phages).

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5239.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000, CIA-RDP86-00513R001239830001-4"

giant, cigar-shaped, and giant cigar-shaped forms. The types of lysis also differed: in some, the lysis occurred suddenly in the form of an "outburst," in others, slowly ("cell melting"). Some cells divided once and twice, and even formed microcolonies of 50-60 cells. Some of these colonies remained intact, and others lysed. In the phagolysate there were found residues of cell membranes and cytoplasmic granules. -- Ya. I. Rautenshteyn.

Card 2/2

USSR / Virology. Bacterial Viruses. (Phages).

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5238.

Author : Pekhov, P.  
Inst : ~~Not given.~~  
Title : Growth and Development of Bacteria in Relation to Bacteriophagia. Report 3. Microbial Symbiosis as a Factor Inducing Bacterial Phage Production.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1958, 45, No 2, 87-89.

Abstract: Bacterium coli aerogenes 1321 was grown on MPB for several hours at 36° together with strain 30 of Sarcina lutea, the culture liquid then being centrifuged at 2,500-3,000 rpm for 40-50 min.; the presence of phage was determined in the supernatant liquid by seeding on agar using

Card 1/2

*Dept. Immunology - Inst. Exptl Biol. AMS USSR*

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, H.N., PEKHOV, A.P., LISOGOROV, H.V. (Moscow)

Biological and physicochemical laws of heredity. Usp.sovr.biol.  
45 no.2:234-245 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:6)  
(HEREDITY,  
biol. & physico-chem.laws, review (Rus))



PEKHOV, A.P., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Filtrable forms of *Streptococcus equi*. Trudy VIEV 22:168-176 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Horses--Diseases and pests)

(*Streptococcus equi*)

PEKHOV, A.P.

Concept and significance of bacteriophagy. Report No.12: Properties of bacterial cultures regenerated from filtrable forms. Zhur.mikro-biol.epid. i immun. 30 no.2:29-34 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI, culture,  
regen. from filtrable forms (Rus))

PEKHOV, A.P.

Growth and development of bacteria and their relation to the phenomenon of bacteriophage. Report No.4: Further investigation on nuclear structures of bacteria and their responses to the influence of phages. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 48 no.12:75-79 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz otdela immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.  
(BACTERIOPHAGE)  
(MICROSCOPY ELECTRON)  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

PIEKHOV, A. P.

Growth and development of bacteria in connection with the phenomenon of bacteriophagy. Report No. 8: Ultrastructure of bacteriophage in the period of intracellular development. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:711-715 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Otdel immunobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)