PERLOV, P.M.

Use of the autoclave soda process for the treatment of tungsten-molybdenum products. Obog. rud 5 no.5:34-37 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Nonferrous metals) (Hydrometallurgy)

PERLOV, P.M.; POPRUKAYLO, V.M.

Interaction of iron and manganese tungstates with sodium solutions in conditions of the autoclave process. Obog. rud 4 no.5:15-19 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

(Tungstates) (Hydrometallurgy)

ZASHIKHIN, N.V.; PERLOV, P.M.

Use of hydrometallurgy in the dressing of Tandan' oxidized sulfide ores. Obog.rud 5 no.2:28-31 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(China—Tailings (Metallurgy)) (Leaching)

PERLOV, P.M.; KATSNEL'SON, E.M.

Phase analysis of titanium ores. Obog. rud 4 no.6:11-13 '59.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Titanium ores--Analysis)

ZAC[illegible].N, N.V.; PERLOV, P.M.

Combined flotation-hydrometallurgy flowsheet for copper recovery from mixed oxide-sulfide ores. Trudy Mekhanobr no.125:35-56 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Copper ores)
(Flotation)
(Hydrometallurgy)

MASLENITSKIY, I.N. and PERLOV, P.P.

"Development of the Autoclave-soda Process for the Treatment of Tungsten Concentrates."

report to be presentd at the Intl. Mineral Processing Congress, London, England, 6-9-Apr-60. All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Processing of Minerals, Leningrad.

PERLOV, S.A.

Production of reed cellulose and paper from it. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:54 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

PERLOV, S.A.; GRISHANKOV, A.P., inzh.

Testing cane harvesting machines. Bum. prom. 33 no.9:22 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener stroyashchegosya Khersonskogo tsellyuloznogo zavoda (for Perlov). 2.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Grishankov).
(Harvesting machinery--Testing)

KANOVICH, E.A., inzh.; PEPLOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Equipment for producing and transporting bituminous mastics.
Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.4:27-29 Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

S/081/63/000/004/026/051
B149/B186

AUTHORS: Ashastin, R., Khachatryan, T., Vdovets, A., Perlov, Ye., Eyring, E.

TITLE: Simultaneous production of acetylene and ethylene by thermal pyrolysis of gaseous gasoline

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 450 - 451, abstract 4N10 (Ayastani ardyunaberutyuny, no. 4, 1962, 56-59 [Arm.]; Prom-st' Armenii", no. 4, 1962, 50 - 52 [Russ.])

TEXT: C_2H_2 and C_2H_4 are obtained by pyrolysis of gaseous gasoline with b.p. 28 - 150°, in apparatus yielding 40 - 70 kg/hr raw material. Fuel gas (H_2, natural gas etc.) undergoes combustion to O_2 in a special burner in a water-cooled chamber. The gases are mixed with gasoline vapors in a mixer at 2000° and passed to a reactor whose walls are protected from deposition of coke and carbon black by a film of water. On leaving the reactor the gases, containing 8 - 11% C_2H_2 and 9 - 15% C_2H_4 by volume are rapidly cooled to terminate the reaction; after final cooling in the scrubber and washing

Card 1/2

Simultaneous production of...

free of tars the gases are channeled to the separator. Data supplied: flow sheet of apparatus, composition of gases obtained, flow-rate coefficients and economic assessment of the method. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ASHASTIN, R., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHACHATRYAN, T., inzh.; VDOVETS, A., inzh.; PERLOV, Ye., inzh.; EYRING, E., inzh.

Using the method of thermal pyrolysis of casinghead gasoline for the simultaneous production of acetylene and ethylene. Prom.Arm. 5 no.4:50-52 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. ArmNIIKHIMPROYEKT.
(Armenia--Natural gas) (Acetylene) (Ethylene)

SHUNAYEV, B.K.; PERLOV, Ye.F.; SAVEL'YEVA, I.M.

Rounding method for broaching gear wheels. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.129:53-66 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

PERLOV, Ye.I.; OGANESYAN, A.S.

Determining the production costs at the various levels of automation in the chemical industries. Khim. prom. no.2: 117-122 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GORELOVA, Ye.; DEMESHKO, L.; ZOLOTUKHINA, G.; PERLOVA, E.

Methodology for developing norms for the number of workers in metallurgical plants. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 5 no.8:29-34 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Steel industry)

PERLOVA, N. D.

Perlova, N. D. - "Material for the zoogeography of the cycad fauna of Gor'kiy Oblast," Uchen. zapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1948, p. 81-92, - Bibliog: 15 items.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

PERLOVA, N. D.

Perlova, N. D. - "The specific gravity of the cycads in entomofauna, and their agricultural significance", Uchen. zapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 93-105, - Bibliog: 21 items.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

PERLOVA, R. L.

Mbr., All-Union Inst. Plant Ind., Leningrad, -1939-40.

Mbr., Pamir Botanical Gardens, Tadzhik Affil., Acad. Sci., -1945-.

"Production of an Autohexaploid Solanum Vallis Meixci Juz. by Means of Its Cultivation at the Pamir," Dok. AN, 25, No. 5, 1939;

"Production of Tetraploid Plants in Triploid Potato Species, Group Andigena, by Cultivating in the Pamirs," ibid., 27, No. 1, 1940;

"Seedling Progeny of Diploid Species of Potato," ibid., 29, No. 4, 1940;

"Production of the Original Species of the Chile Autotriploid Solanum Maglia Schlechtd. at Pamir," ibid., 48, No. 1, 1945.

PERLOVA, A. L.; MATYUSHEVSKAYA, N. I.

Potatoes

Experimental cultivation of several varieties of potatoes in the Main Botanical Garden.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada, No. 10, 1951.

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

PERLOVA, R.L.

Display on the evolution of the potato in the Main Botanical Garden. Biul. Glav.bot.sada no.14:50-53 '52. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii Nauk SSSR. (Potatoes)

PEKLOVA, R.L.

Development of species forms of wild and cultivated potatoes in Western Pamirs. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.biol. no.4:75-86 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Pamirs--Potatoes) (Potatoes--Pamirs)

PERLOVA, R.L.

An exhibition of the evolution of tomatoes and cabbages. Biul.Glav. bot.sada no.16:9-13 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Tomatoes--Exhibitions) (Cabbage--Exhibitions)

Perlova R. L.

The starch content of potato tubers in different climatic regions. R. L. Perlova. *Byull. Glavn. Botan. Sada* 1954, No. 19, 47–52; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 6730.—In the Leningrad region the potato tuber starch content was higher than in the Khorog region.

B. S. Levine

MD

Main Botanical Garden, Acad. Sci, USSR

PERLOVA, R.L.

Demonstration at the Main Botanical Garden of Michurin methods for creating new vegetable varieties. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.23:37-41 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

PERLOVA, R.L.

Spontaneous polyploids in the tuberiferous species of the genus Solanum L. Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol. 5:191-199 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(POTATOES) (POLYPLOIDY)

PERLOVA, R.L.; NOVIKOV, V.K.

Heterosis in the cabbage plant. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.37:107-109 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Cabbage breeding) (Heterosis)

PERIOVA, R.L.

M.A. Rozanova (1885-1957); obituary. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.31:130-132 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Rozanova Mariia Aleksandrovna, 1885-1957)

PERLOVA, Rakhil' I'vovna

Povedeniye dikikh i kul'turnykh vidov kartofelya v raznykh geograficheskikh rayonakh Sovetskogo Soyuza /The behavior of wild and cultivated species of potatoes in various geographical rayons of the Soviet Union/ Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Naul SSSR, 1958.

237 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

At head of title: Moscow. Glavnyy Botanicheskiy Sad, Pushkinskoye.

"Literatura": P. 223-235

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77696.

Author : Perlova, R.L.
Inst : Main Botanical Garden, AS USSR.
Title : Experiment in Crossbreeding of Sweet Pepper of the Variety Rubinovyy Korol' No 2811.

Orig Pub: Byul. Gl. botan. sada. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 28, 110-112.

Abstract: Sprouts of sweet bush red pepper of the variety Rubinovyy korol' No 2811 of the selection of the firm E. Benary (Germany) in 1954 and 1955 were crossbred in soil boxes in green-houses. At the end of April, the boxes were transferred into semi-dark hotbeds where the plants were subjected to hardening, were watered and fed. At the beginning

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. etc. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15638

Author : R.L. Perlova, F.D. Kryzhanovskiy

Inst : -

Title : Trying Out the Semiproductive Testing of Sweet Peppers around Moscow.
(Opyt poluproizvodstvennogo ispytaniya sladkogo pertsa pod Moskvoy).

Orig Pub : Byul. Gl. botan. sada, 1957, No 27, 108-110.

Abstract : The Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences USSR conducted in 1952 the testing of the sweet pepper collection on open ground. The most promising varieties were studied in 1955 under field conditions at the Scientific Experimental Garden Site in Snegiryakh. Despite the year's unfavorable meteorological conditions for sweet pepper, ripening was very even, and the fruit was distinguished by its fine commercial qualities.

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PERLOVA, Rakhil' L'vovna; OGOLEVETS, G.S., otv.red.; FORTUNATOV, I.K., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Behavior of wild and cultivated potato varieties in various geographical zones of the Soviet Union] Povedenie dikikh i kul'turnykh vidov kartofelia v raznykh geograficheskikh raionakh Sovetskogo Soiuza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 237 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Potatoes)

PERLOVA, R. L. Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Characteristics of behavior of various species ~~kinds~~ of potatoes in the various ~~different~~ geographic areas of the Soviet Union." Len, 1957. 21 pp 20 cm. (All-Union Acad Agr Sci im V. I. Lenin. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Cultivation), 100 copies (KL, 14-57, 85)

PERLOVA, R.L.

Growing the "Ruby King No.2811" sweet pepper. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.28:110-112 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow--Pepper)

IGNATOK, A.I., red.; SHAYKEVICH, A.S., red.; VOLKOV, Yu.N., red.; EL'TERMAN, Ye.M., red.; PERLOVA, S.A., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.A., red.; EHRENBURG, G.S., red.; BUTKOVSKAYA, Z.M., red.; CHERNILOVSKAYA, F.M., red.; YANKOVSKIY, V.F., red.; MALYGIN, O.P., red.; BOGOMOLOV, I.G., red.; KOZLOV, A.A., red.; SMIRNOV, I.I., inzh., red.; ROGOV, B.A., red.; PETRUKHOVA, G.N., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Safety and industrial sanitation regulations for making boilers and metal constructions]Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti i proizvodstvennoi sanitarii pri proizvodstve kotel'nykh rabot i metallokonstruktsii. Utverzhdeny 29 avgusta 1961 goda. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 28 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya SSSR. 2. Glavnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mashinostroyeniya (for Ignatok). 3. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Leningradskogo instituta okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Shaykevich, Volkov, El'terman, Perlova). 4. Nachal'nik otdela Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-tekhnologicheskogo instituta tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Nikolayev). 5. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (for Erenburg, Butkovskaya, Chernilovskaya).

(Continued on next card)

PERLOVA, S.L., vrach., GRIMITLIN, M.I., inzh.

Improvement of working conditions for the moist method of flat grinding. Gig. i san. 23 no.9:66-69 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany truda vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo Soveta prof. Sayuzov v Leningrade.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
in wet grinding (Rus))

IVANOV, Boris Alekseyevich; ODINTSOV, M.M., otv. red.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; PECHERSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Plan of the stratigraphy, facies regionalization, and tectonics of the Sikhote-Alin' Range]Skhema stratigrafii, fatsial'nogo raionirovaniia i tektoniki IUzhnogo Sikhote-Alinia. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Sikhote-Alin' Range--Geology)

TKACHUK, V.G., otv. red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., red.; POPOV, I.V., red.; ZAYTSEV, I.K., red.; YEFIMOV, A.I., red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B., red.; GRECHISHCHEV, Ye.K., red.; ASTRAKHANTSEV, V.I., red.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; PECHERSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Second Conference on Underground Waters and the Engineering Geology of Eastern Siberia held in Chita, 1958] Trudy Soveshchaniia po podzemnym vodam i inzhenernoi geologii Vostochnoi Sibiri. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. No.4. 1961. 161 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Soveshchaniye po podzemnym vodam i inzhenernoy geologii Vostochnoy Sibiri. 2d, Chita, 1958.
(Siberia, Eastern--Water, Underground)
(Siberia, Eastern--Engineering geology)

KONEV, Aleksey Andreyanovich; BELOV, I.V., otv.red.; SEPPING, N.G., red.; PERLOVICH, B.F.; PONOMAREVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Petrography of alkali ultrabasic and basic rocks in the Sayzha and Gulkhen plutons (Vitim Plateau)] Petrografiia shchelochnykh ul'traosnovnykh i osnovnykh gornykh porod Saizhinskogo i Gulkhenskogo plutonov (Vitimskoe ploskogor'e). [Irkutsk] Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 138 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Vostochno-Sibirskii geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.11)

(MIRA 16:4)

(Vitim Plateau--Rocks, Sedimentary)

VLADIMIROV, Boris Mikhaylovich; BELOV, I.V., otv.red.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; SHAFIROVA, A.S., red.; PECHERSKAYA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Petrography of Padun and Margudol' trap intrusives] Petrografiia Padunskogo i Margudol'skogo trappovykh intrusivov. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 150 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Vostochno-Sibirskii geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.10)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Irkutsk Province—Rocks, Igneous)

SOLOKHENKO, V.P.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; KARAS', V.D., tekhn.red.

[Studies of Eastern Siberia from the point of view of engineering geology] Ocherki po inzhenernoi geologii Vostochnoi Sibiri. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Siberia, Eastern--Engineering geology)

TKACHUK, V.G., otv.red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B., red.; BELOV, I.V., red.; SHOTSKIY, V.P., red.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; MISNIKOV, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Materials for the young scientists' conference dedicated to the 10th anniversary of the West Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Materialy k konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov; k 10-letiiu Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR. Irkutsk. No.1. [Geology and geography] Geologiia i geografiia. 1958. 153 p. (MIRA 10:13)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial, Irkutsk. (Siberia, Western--Geology) (Siberia, Western--Geography)

SIROTKINA, A.I., kand.geograf.nauk; IVANOVA, Z.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BORISOV, N.D., Prinimali uchastiye: OTDELEVOVA, N.N., tekhnik; SKITSYKIN, A.I., tekhnik. PERLOVSKAYA, A.D., red.; IVANOV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Directions for meteorological and hydrological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiiam i postam. Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.10. [Inspection of meteorological and hydrological stations and posts] Inspektsiia gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii i postov. Pt.5. [Inspection of meteorological and hydrological ship stations] Inspektsiia sudovykh gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. 1959. 45 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aerokliматologii (for Sirokina). 3. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Ivanova). 4. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta (for Borisov). 5. Nachal'nik Metodicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta (for Ivanov).
(Meteorology, Maritime) (Oceanography)

LOGACHEV, N.A., red.; MINEYEV, I.K., red.; ODINTSOV, M.M., red.; POGODIN, Yu.V., red.; TARNOVSKIY, G.N., red.; TUMOL'SKIY, L.M., red.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; KARAS', V.D., tekhn. red.

[Summaries of the reports of the Conference on Mineral Resources and the Geology of the Siberian Platform]Tezisy dokladov Soveshchaniia po geologicheskomu stroeniiu i mineral'nym resursam Sibirskoi platformy. Irkutsk, Akad. nauk SSSR, Sibirskoe otd-nie. No.4. 1960. 138 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po geologicheskomu stroyeniyu i mineral'nym resursam Sibirskoy platformy.
(Siberian Platform--Geology)
(Siberian Platform--Mines and mineral resources)

VILENSKIY, Ya.G.; GLUKHOVSKIY, B.Kh.; YUSHCHAK, A.A., nauchnyy red.; PERLOVSKAYA, A.D., red.; TARKHUNOVA,V.I., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Wind waves in the ocean; results of research and observational data on wave elements and winds in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean] Vetrovoe volnenie v okeane; rezul'taty issledovanii i materialy nabliudenii nad elementami voln i vetrom v severnoi chasti Atlanticheskogo okeana. Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1961. 102 p. (Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi okeanograficheskii institut. Trudy, no.62). (MIRA 15:1)

(Atlantic Ocean--Waves)

SOPACH, E.D.; BLINOV, L.K., red.; PERLOVSKAYA, A.D., red.; SADOVSKIY, V.N., red.; ZAREH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Electric conductivity as a means of measuring the salinity of sea water] Elektroprovodnost' kak metod opredeleniia solenosti morskikh vod. Pod red. L.K. Blinova. Moskva, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 138 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Sea water)

KEKCHEYEVA, M.Kh.; PERLOVSKAYA, R.I. (Moskva)

Work of subject commissions on mathematics. Mat.v shkole no.4: 55-58 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

SOV/19-58-6-35/685

AUTHORS: Virnovskiy, A.S.; Belen'kiy, V.N.; Krutikov, B.S.; Borisov, M.D.; Perlovich, M.I. and Kornev, B.P.

TITLE: A Method of Simultaneous Exploitation of Two Gusher Layers With One Well (Sposob odnovremennoy ekspluatatsii dvukh fontannykh plastov odnoy skvazhinoy)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 5a, 41 Nr 113629 (575268/2858 of 6 April 1955). Submitted to the Ministry of Petroleum Industry of USSR. To simplify design and make possible the mechanical cleaning of paraffin from gusher pipes, the liquid from both layers is lifted by one gusher pipe string, and each layer is

Card 1/2

SOV/19-58-6-35/685

A Method of Simultaneous Exploitation of Two Gusher Layers With One Well

separately controlled by separate exchangeable depth pipes.

Card 2/2

Perlovskiy R. Sh.

67-58-2-6/26

AUTHORS: Blazhennova, A.N., Engineer, Ikhlov, I.A., Engineer, Perlovskiy, R.Sh., Engineer, Yarmak, M.K., Engineer

TITLE: The Automatic Oxygen Gas Analyzers DPG and MGK (Avtomaticheskiye kislorodnyye gazoanalizatory DPG and MGK)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 26-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the chemical, chemical-physical and physical methods of gas analysis which serve as a basis for the construction of apparatus. Preference is given to the chemical-physical method of depolarization and in the case of automatized plants, to the physical method, in which the paramagnetic properties of oxygen, by which it is distinguished from all other gases, is utilized. In the section: Magnetic methods of Oxygen analysis the ratio between the intensity of magnetization, volume or specific magnetic susceptibility and magnetic permeability is determined and duly expressed in the formulae. Furthermore, the theories are developed which serve as a basis for the elaboration of methods of gas analysis and on the strength of which suitable apparatus are built. The following methods are distinguished: 1.) Physical-, 2.) magnetomechanical-, 3.) thermomagnetic-, and 4.) magnetoelectrical methods. Preference is given

Card 1/2

The Automatic Oxygen Gas Analyzers MGK and DPG 67-58-2-9/26

to the magnetomechanical (Ref 4-9) and to the thermomagnetic (Ref 10-17) methods. Among the latest types of Soviet gas analyzers the magnetic MGK-3 and the thermomagnetic MGK-2 and MGK-4 are mentioned. Only the two latter are, however, described as being in accordance with the field dealt with by this paper. In the section The Depolarization Method of Oxygen Analysis the latest Soviet automatic oxygen depolarization analyzer of the type DPG5-52 is described. It was constructed on the basis of the principle of the depolarization of the electrodes polarized by the oxygen (in the course of cathode regeneration). It was designed by OKBA MKhD. The apparatus described is already being used in several industrial plants in the USSR. There are 5 figures, and 22 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Oxygen--Analysis--Magnetics 2. Oxygen--Analysis--Polarization

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Perlovskiy, R. Sh., Yarmak, M. Z., ...
Engineers

TITLE: **Magnetic Gas Analyzers** ...magnetic...

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1956, Nr 9, pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two new types of magnetic gas analyzers were ... the exp... office for automatic ... types ... MGK ... analyzer for the ac... a ga... ...ay component ... MGK ... property.

MGK ... has works on the pri... a ... (i.e., a gas having ... ntent) flowing through a magnetic f... gas ... l... resistance as compared with the gas to be ana... Th... resistance implies a pressure drop wh... is ... determining the oxygen ... of the gas ... The pressure ... them met... ... **to an unbalanced bridge circuit.** The gas

3

tween the pole pieces of a magnet so that a magn
field intensity of about 40 000 to 50 000 lines
ins de the slot In order to have the temperature
adjustable a thermostat is used which is equipped with
contact thermometer and an electronic relay The gas
der described will be mass-produced with measuring ranges
of 0 - 5, 0 - 10, 0 - 25, 0 - 50 and 15 - 45

report of the apparatus is p
the maximum reading for each range
MGK a thermomagnetic gas
netic properties of oxygen
pendence on its temperature. A warm
inhomogeneous magnetic field, may cause artif
tion
gov RAD- P
mete RR
analyzer, the
walled glass tu
having 2 platinum windings which may each be connected
a Wheatstone's (Wheaston) bridge (as bridge arms

Magnetic Gas Analyzers

The magnetic gas analyzers does not depend [illegible] the oxygen percentage of the gas mixture but on the partial pressure of oxygen. The **MGK** -4 apparatus is to be manufactured for the following measuring ranges: 0 - 100, [illegible] 80 - 100, 50 - 100 and 0 - 80 % O_2.

There are 4 firms [illegible]

BLAZHENNOVA, A.N., inzh.; IKHLOV, I.A., inzh.; PERLOVSKIY, R.Sh., inzh.; YARMAK, M.K., inzh.

Automatic MIK and DPO oxygen analyzers. Kislorod 11 no.2:26-33 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Oxygen--Analysis)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; PERLINA, R.V.

Determination of the aldehyde groups in cellulose by oxidation with potassium permanganate. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.3:20-28 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii polimerov, AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).
(Cellulose) (Formyl group)

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1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM w Lublinie.

PERLOWSKI, Henryk; [illegible]; [illegible]CZEPANSKI, Jerzy

A contribution to the study of staphylococcal sensitivity to kanamycin in the treatment of sinusitis. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.31:1165-1166 2 Ag '65.

1. Z Szpitala Miejskiego w Bialej Podlaskiej.

PERLOWSKI, Henryk; SZCZEPANSKI, Jerzy

2 types of roentgenological diagnosis in diseases of the paranasal sinuses. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.39:1457-1458 27 S '65.

1. Z Pracowni Radiologicznej Szpitala Miejskiego w Bialej Podlaskiej (Kierownik: dr. med. Jerzy Szczepanski).

PERLOWSKI, Jan (Warszawa)

Production of tower cranes in the U.S.S.R. Przegl budow 1 bud nieszk 35 no.10:535-537 0'63.

PERLSHTEYN, D. M.

Vliianie deformatsii trimmera v polete na usiliia pri upravlenii samoletom. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1947, no. 6, p. 15-18, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Effect of trim tab deformation in flight upon the pilot's effort in control.

TL504.T4 1947

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

PERLOVA, B.L.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, F.D.

Preliminary field test of sweet pepper in the Moscow area.
Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.27:108-110 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Moscow Province--Pepper)

PERLOVSKIY, A.A.

V. I. Lenin, great leader and teacher of workers of the whole world on the occasion of the 85th anniversary of his birth. Geog. v shkole 18 no.2:1-5 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

MEEKLER, D.; PERLSTEIN, A.

Precordial pain in dissecting aortic aneurysm. Med. int., Bucur. 7 no.4:88-93 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Spitalul unificat -Timisoara.
(AORTIC ANEURYSM, manifestations
precordial pain, in dissecting aneurysms)
(PAIN
precordial pain in dissecting aortic aneurysms)

PERLSHTEYN, D. M.

PA 28T14

USSR/Aeronautics May 1947
Control Surfaces
Aircraft - Controls

"The Effect of the Deformation of the Trimmers in Flight on Operating Stress of a Plane," D. M. Perlshteyn, 4 pp

"Tekh Voz Flota" No 6 (231)

With an increase of speed there is an increase of the stress and strains suffered by a plane in flight. This is especially true of the strains applied to the control surfaces of the plane. This article attempts to establish some mathematical formulas for determining the critical stress that can be borne by these control surfaces (such as trimmers) at extreme speeds.

28T14

USSR/Aeronautics (Contd) May 1947

and the effect of deformation of these trimmers on control of the plane.

28T14

CA PERL'SHTEYN, E.Ya. Cellulose & Paper 23

Buffering bleach solutions. I. R. Plis and E. Ya Perl'shtein (Molotov Tech. Inst., Leningrad). *Bumaga Prom.* 27, No. 7, 16-19(1952).—The use of CaO-MgO to buffer hypochlorite bleaching solns. is discussed, and data are given from a no. of bleach plants using hypochlorite buffers. E.g., in a 4-hr. hypochlorite pulp-bleaching operation at 41° and pH 10.5, the consumption of CaO was 18 kg./ton bleached pulp, the viscosity of the unbleached and bleached pulp was 1581 and 421 millipoises, and α-cellulose, ash, and resins, breaking length, and brightness values for the bleached pulp were 87.4%, 0.26%, 0.65%, 6934 m., and 91, resp.

John Lake Keays

6

(2)

The application of buffer substances in bleaching of cellulose. L. E. Flis and E. Yu. Perl'shtein (V. M. Molotov Leningrad Inst. Technol.). *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 845–51(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 3558*b*.

H. L. H.

11-5-54
mt

CA PERL'SHTEYN, M Ya

Content of prothrombin in blood in some child infectious diseases. M. Ya. Perl'shtein. (Leningrad State Pediat. Inst.). *Vopросy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 18, No. 6, 54-6(1953). In typhoid, measles, and scarlet fever the blood prothrombin level drops and the severity of the drop is directly related to the gravity of the case. Administration of Vicasol (*per os*) increases the prothrombin level to normal in all the diseases listed. G. M Kosolapoff

GUREVICH, Ye.S.; PERL'SHTEYN, M.Ya.

Vitamin C metabolism in typhoid. Klin.med.,Moskva 29 no.5:88-89 May 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology (Head--Prof. Ye.S. Gurevich), Leningrad Pediatric Institute, and of the Hospital imeni S.P. Botkin, Leningrad.

PERL'SHTEYN, E. Ya.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Industrial bleaching of cellulose with buffering of the bleaching solutions. I. E. Flis and E. Ya. Perl'shtein. *Trudy Leningrad. Tekhnol. Inst. im. V.M. Molotova* 1955, No. 3, 30-8; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 27818.—It is possible to replace NaOH, used as buffer during the HOCl salts bleaching of cellulose, with $Ca(OH)_2$. Neither the bleaching process nor the mech. and chem. properties (content of α-cellulose, ash, cuprammonium viscosity, and whiteness) change noticeably. N. Vasiliev

am

4/1 2 may

1

PERLSTEIN, V. A., BELYAEV, L. M. and PANOVA, V. P.

I. Academichesky, Moscow
"Investigation of Activators Distribution in Alkali-Halogen Crystals by Radioactive Isotop Method" (Section 14-13)-a papersubmitted at the general assembly and International Congress of Crystallography, 10-19 Jul 57, Montreal, Canada.

C-3,800,199

PERLSHTEYN V.A.

70-3-19/20

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L.M., Perlshteyn, V.A. and Panova, V.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the distribution of actuators in alkali-halide crystals by means of radio-active isotopes. (Issledovanie raspredeleniya aktivatora v shchelochno-galoidnykh kristallakh metodom radioaktivnykh indikatorov)

PERIODICAL: "Kristallografiya" (Crystallography), 1957, Vol.2, No.3, pp. 437 - 440 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out for potassium iodide, sodium iodide and caesium iodide crystals. Growth of crystals by the Kyropoulos method is effected in an open crucible into which the basic substance and the activator are poured simultaneously. Owing to the differences in the melting temperatures and in the vapour tension of the individual components, their volatility is non-uniform. In the given case, TlI has a lower melting temperature and a higher vapour tension and volatilises more intensively; consequently, there is a decrease in the TlI concentration in the melt with the progress of growth of the crystal and this can cause non-uniform distribution of the activator in the crystal. This factor was studied by using a melt of 99% KI and 1% $Tl^{204}I$, from which specimens were taken at equal intervals of time and in these the Tl concentration was determined from their relative

Card 1/3

Investigation of the distribution of actuators in alkalihalide crystals by means of radio-active isotopes. (Cont.)

β activity. The results of measurements have shown that the content of $Tl^{204}I$ decreases in accordance with an exponential relation which is expressed by equation:

$$K_{t_n} = K_{t_o} e^{-1.15(t_n - t_o)},$$

and graphically by the curve, Fig. 1, p.438. If a seeding is introduced and the crystal begins to grow, the evaporation surface decreases and accordingly, also, the loss of activator material. The change in the $Tl^{204}I$ concentration in the melt leads to a differing concentration in the crystal and this is graphically expressed by Fig. 2, p. 438. The distribution of the activator in the crystal grown by the Kyropoulos method is shown in the graph, Fig.3, and it can be seen from this graph that the activator is distributed in layers and, thus, layers which form later contain less activator material due to its evaporation from the melt. The lower concentration of the activator material in the centre of the crystal is attributed to self-purification of the substance which takes place during the lower speed of growth of the crystal. The effect of hermetic sealing has also been investigated and under such

Investigation of the distribution of activators in alkalinalide crystals by means of radio-active isotopes. (Cont.)

conditions, the distribution of the activator in the crystal was more uniform, as can be seen from the graph, Fig. 4, p.439. The addition of a radio-active isotope enabled elucidation of the influence of long duration annealing of crystals on the redistribution in them of the activator due to diffusion. The crystal of KI was heated to 600 C and held at that temperature for seven days and, following that, it was slowly cooled down; the concentration non-uniformities decreased but were not entirely eliminated.

There are 6 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Crystallography Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. (Institut Kristallografii AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/70-3-4-21/26

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L.M., Perl'shteyn, V.A. and Panova, V.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Distribution of an Activator in Alkali Halide Crystals by the Method of Radioactive Indicators. II. (Issledovaniye raspredeleniya aktivatora v shchelochno-galoidnykh kristallakh metodom radioaktivnykh indikatorov. II)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 506-507 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First part in Kristallografiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, p 437. Radioactive $Tl^{204}I$ was added to alkali halide crystals during growth to enable the movement of the cation impurities to be followed. KI crystals to which TlCl, TlBr or TlI were added were studied to see the effects of the anions on the distribution of the impurity cations. Br^{82} and I^{131} were also used as indicators. It is concluded that anions of the activator influence only quantitatively the distribution of cations of the activator through the crystal (KI - Tl salt system) but do not influence the emission spectrum or the intensity of the

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Investigation of the Distribution of an Activator in Alkali Halide Crystals by the Method of Radioactive Indicators. II.

scintillation of the crystal. The distribution of the anions of the activator follows the same law of distribution as the cations.
There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR
(Institute of Crystallography Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1958

PERLSHTEYN, V.A.

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L. M., Panova, V. P., Perl'shteyn, V. A., Chadayeva, V. V., Tsigler, I. N. 48-1-4/20

TITLE: On the Growing of Spectrometric Crystals According to the Method Developed by Kyropoulos (O vyrashchivanii metodom Kiropulosa spektrometricheskikh kristallov).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 1, pp. 21-22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that in the growing according to the method developed by Kiropulos the activator evaporates during the growth at the expense of a higher tension of the activator-vapors and at the expense of a lower melting-temperature of the activator. In growing according to the method by Obreimov-Shubnikov a self-purification of the substance takes place during growth and the activator is displaced into the upper part of the crystal. Therefore, neither of this two methods offers any possibility of obtaining crystals with a uniform distribution of the activator - If, however, the concentration of the activator in the crystal is increased up to $4-5.10^{-4}$ Mol TlJ per NaJ-Mol, emission of light in the activator-concentration becomes practically imperceptible. In order to obtain such a concentration of the activator in the crystal by the growing of crystals according to the method developed by Kiropulos, it is neces-

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sary to introduce an activator inth the set (up to 3%) which renders the growth, especially in the initial stage, very difficult. Therefore measures for the reduction of the activator-losses at the expense of evaporation are quite natural. For this purpose the authors constructed a hermetic furnace. In the cover of the furnace is an inspection glass, so that the process of the growth can be observed. The activator-losses were determined by means of radioactive thallium. It is shown that from an open crucible almost the entire activator evaporates within 12-15 hours, whereas in a hermetically closed furnace the activator concentration in the melt within 32 hours decreased by 20%. Under consideration of this fact the authors calculated a set with such an activator-addition that the nonuniform distribution of the activator does not disturb the spectrometric character of the crystal. The fact that the furnace was hermetically closed made a contact of the melt with atmospheric humidity impossible and thus a formation of bubbles in the melt was prevented. The latter are the cause of the formation of dull spots in the crystal. The reduction of the activator-losses permitted to obtain sodium iodide crystals of large dimensions. Of the grown crystals scintillators were produced and tested. Crystals with a diameter of 55 to 9[illegible] mm and a height of 35 to 45 mm in the case of an excitation of them by

On the Growing of Spectrometric Crystals According to the Method 48-1-4/20
Developed by Kyropoulos.

means of a Cs^{137}-preparation with the photomultiplier ФЭУ-24 showed an amplitude dissolving power of 8,5-11%(amplitudnoye razresheniye). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Crystallography AN USSR (Institut kristallografii. Akademii nauk SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Chemistry 2. Crystals-Growt.

Card 3/3

24.7100

77115
SOV/70-4-6-16/3

AUTHORS: Khaimov-Mal'kov, V Ya, Perl'shteyn, V. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 904-907 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work was presented at the second conference on scintillators in 1957, at Khar'kov. If a molten cylindrical sample is cooled at one end (directed crystallization), a divisive effect is possible leading to the concentration of the impurity at one or the other end. The concentration C_s of the impurity along a length Z_o of the crystal may be represented by Eq. (1) if the migration is by convection and by Eq. (2) if by diffusion.

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Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

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SOV/70-4-6-16/31

$$C_s = kC_0\left(1-\frac{Z_0}{L_0}\right)^{k-1}, \qquad (1)$$

$$C_s = \frac{1}{2}C_0\{1+\operatorname{erf}\sqrt{\tau}-(1-2k)\exp[-4k(1-k)\tau]\cdot \times[1+\operatorname{erf}[(1-2k)\sqrt{\tau}]]\}. \qquad (2)$$

Here C_0 is the initial concentration of the impurity; k is the coefficient of trapping, equal to C_s/C_{z_0} (C_{z_0} being the concentration of the impurity at point Z_0); L_0 is the crystal's length; $\tau = VZ_0/4D$; V is the rate of crystallization; and D is the diffusion coefficient. Figure 1 represents the above relations for $k < 1$. The purpose of the present work is to confirm the existence of (2) experimentally.

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Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

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This is of interest in connection with semiconductors

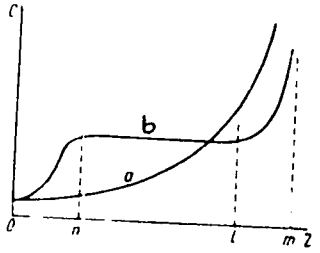

Fig. 1. Distribution of the impurity along the crystal's length: (a) with convection and (b) with diffusion mechanism of migration of the impurity in the melt.

and scintillators, due to the presence of the flat segment n1 on curve "b," Fig. 1. The effect of the temperature gradient on the impurity distribution was studied on the system KI--TlI, the latter being the

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Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

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SOV/70-4-6-16/31

Impurity, 0.1 to 1% by wt, and containing Tl^{204}. The crystals were grown by the Stokbarger method. The furnace gradient was varied by varying the position of the heating coil or the rate of heat removal. The concentration of TlI was gaged by the β-decay of Tl^{204}. A temperature gradient of 20 to 60°/ cm gave a distribution curve similar to "a" in Fig. 1. The results with lesser gradients are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. On the basis of the results, the following

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Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

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SOV/70-4-6-16/31

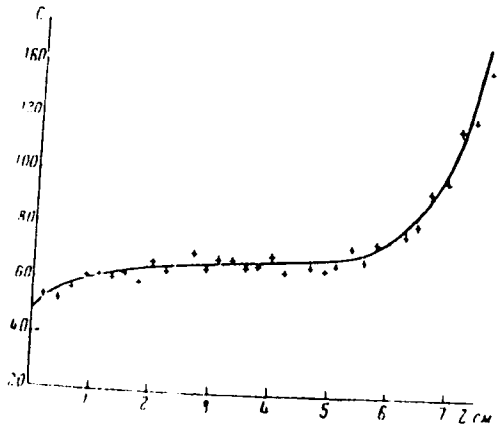

Fig. 3. Distribution of TlI along the length of the KI crystal. Temperature gradient: 10^{0}/cm, rate of crystallization 4 x 10^{-4}cm/sec.

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Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

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SOV/70-4-6-16/3

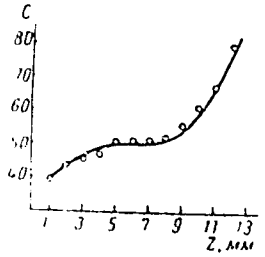

Fig. 4. Distribution of TlI along the length of the KI crystal. Temperature gradient: 10°/cm, rate of crystallization 1 x 10^{-5} cm/sec.

conclusions may be drawn. The character of the impurity distribution depends substantially on the temperature gradient. With gradients of about 10°/cm, in the case of KI, the migration is by convection, while for gradients of less than 10°/cm, it is by diffusion. The change from one mechanism to

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the other occurs within a narrow range of gradient values, the range depending on the substance being crystallized. The effect of the gradient on the migration mechanism is probably through its effect on the convection and diffusion in the melt. The coefficient k was observed to decrease with increasing gradient and this decrease probably tends toward saturation. The distribution of the impurity along the diameter of a crystal grown under a low gradient was determined and, except for the first cross section (beginning of crystallization), was found to be nearly uniform, when the distribution along the length is as given in Fig. 3. The authors admit that their proof of the existence of the diffusion mechanism of impurity migration is not conclusive, but they published the results because of its possible practical application. Belyayev, L. M., Sheftal', N.N., Martynov, G. A., and Panova, V. P., are thanked for their assistance. There are

Concerning the Effect of Furnace Temperature Gradient on the Distribution of an Impurity in a Growing Crystal

77115
SOV/70-4-6-16/31

5 figures; and 10 references, 5 Soviet, 2 German, 3 U.S. The U.S. references are: W. G. Pfann, Tras. AIMM, 194, 747, 1952; R. H. Mcfee, J. Chem. Phys., 15, 856, 1947; O. W. Memelink, Philips Res. Repts, 3, 183, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Crystallography Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut kristallografii AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1959

Card 8/8

S/564/57/000/000/028/029
D258/D307

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L. M., Perl'shteyn, V. A., and Panova, V. P.

TITLE: Application of radioactive indicators to the study of the distribution of activator in alkali halide crystals

SOURCE: Rost kristallov; doklady na Pervom soveshchanii po rostu kristallov, 1956 g. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957, 341-344

TEXT: Crystals of KJ, NaJ and CsJ were grown by the methods of Kiropoulous and of Obriemov and Shubnikov to study the distribution of activators (TlJ and AgCl containing Tl^{204} and Ag^{110}) within the crystals. Radioactivity of Tl^{204} was determined with a standard "B" ("B") apparatus, using a B-2 Geiger-Muller counter, and that of Ag^{110} with a scintillation counter employing

Card 1/2

Application of radioactive...

an NaJ(T1) crystal and a photomultiplier ФЭУ-19 (FEU-19); the statistical error was < 3%. It was found that in an NaJ(T1) crystal grown by Kiropolous' method, the activator concentration may vary by up to 40% per cm; this inhomogeneity is largely due to evaporation of the activator from the melt. Concentration of T1 in the crystal is regularly connected with the T1 concentration in the melt. Above 4×10^{-4} moles T1/mole NaJ in the crystal the relative luminescence becomes less dependent on the T1 concentration, so that even distribution of activator is less important when this concentration is exceeded. Activator distribution was also uneven in crystals grown by the method of Obriemov and Shubnikov. T1 concentration was markedly affected by the rate of crystal growth. Concentration of the Ag activator in KJ crystals remained unchanged when the amount of Ag in the initial melt was increased by a factor of 2. Activator nonuniformity could be slightly smoothed out by diffusion when the crystals were heated for 7 days. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/006/058/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L. M., Perl'shteyn, V. A.

TITLE: The use of radioactive tracers for the study of crystal growth

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 9, abstract 6E77 (In collection: "Rost kristallov. T. 3". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 322 - 325. Discuss., 501 - 502)

TEXT: Examples are given concerning the application of the radiographic method to the study of the rules governing the entering of impurities into the process of crystal growth. The authors have studied the character of activator distribution in alkali halide crystals grown in different ways, as well as the character of impurity distribution in alum when growing crystals from solutions supersaturated to different degrees. The data obtained by the radiographic method illustrate the rules observed in crystal growth from solutions, and the impurity distribution over different growth pyramids. The use of the radiographic method in the study of crystal growth processes is shown to be sufficiently simple and to expand the scope of investigations considerably.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] A. M.

Card 1/1

KHAIMOV-MAL'KOV, V. Ya.; PERL'SHTEYN, V.A.

Effect of the temperature gradient of the furnace on the distribution of an impurity in a growing crystal. Kristallografiia 4 no.6:904-907 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Crystals--Growth)

PERL'SHTEYN, Ya.A., redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Model plans for modernization fo screw cutting lathes; models 162 SP, 1617 1615 and 1615 M.] Tipovoi proekt modernizatsii tokarno-vintoreznykh stankov modelei 162SP , 1617, 1615 i 1615M. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 251 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Srednevolzhskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod. 2.Otdel modernizatsii i remonta stankov eksperimental'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metallorezhushchikh stankov(for Perl'shteyn).
(Screw-cutting machines)

PERLISHTEYN, Ya. A.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2613

Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov...Otdel modernizatsii

Modernizatsiya metallorezhushchikh stankov; sbornik informatsionnykh materialov, vyp. 2 /20/ (Modernization of Metal-cutting Machine Tools; Collection of Informative Materials, Nr 2/20/) Moscow, TsBTI, 1958. 44 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavniiproyekt pri gosplane SSSR.

Ed.: A.Ye. Prokopovich; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Alekseyeva.

PURPOSE: This brochure is intended for designers and manufacturers of machine tool attachments.

COVERAGE: The articles in the brochure briefly describe automatic loading attachments for universal metal-cutting machine tools which are successfully used by various plants. These attach-

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ments are used to facilitate the reduction of support time and to ease the work of operators. Specific design changes introduced on currently manufactured spline-broaching machines and representative machine tool modernization projects are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Modernization (Cont.) SOV/2613

Representative Machine Tool Modernization Projects (Continuation) 42

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JG/Jb
12-15-59

KOSTOUSOV, A.I.; BRITSKO, K.M.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.; GRECHUKHIN, A.I.; DEGTYARENKO, N.S.; DOBROSKOK, A.N.; MAMDANYAN, M.Ye.; NAYDENOV, I.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye.; TELYATNIKOV, L.P.; USPENSKIY, Ya.K.; KHLYNOV, V.N.; PERL'SHTEYN, Ye.A., nauchnyy red.; YEVSEVICHEV, V.I., red.; BUDOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Machine-tool manufacture in Japan] IAponskoe stankostroenie. Pod obshchei red. A.E.Prokopovicha i M.E.Mardaniana. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 461 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow (Province) Oblastnoy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. (Japan--Machine tool industry)

1. FLIS, I. YE. PERL'SHTEYN, YE. YA.

2. USSR (600)

3. Wood Pulp Industry

4. Buffering of bleaching solutions.
Bum. pom. 27 No. 8 - 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

FLIS, I. Ye.; PERL'SHTEYN, Ye. Ya.

Cellulose

Use of buffer substances in bleaching of cellulose. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25 no. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

PERL'SHTEYN, Z., insh.

Organizing building of apartment houses of rolled reinforced concrete panels. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.8:12-16 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Moscow--Apartment houses) (Concrete slabs)

PERL'SHTEYN, Z., inzh.

Apartment houses built of rolled concrete. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.7:3-8 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Moscow--Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)