PESHIKOV, F.V., starshiy model'yer

Improving the designing of medels and assembly of uppers for
sandals. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.6:26-28 Je '62.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy kozhevenno-obuvnoy kombinat.
                                        (Sandals)

PESHIKOV, I., inzh.-podpolkovnik; REVENKOV, V., mayor, voyennyy letchik
pervogo klassa

Airplane landing without thrust. Av. i kosm. 47 no.2:44-46
(MIRA 18:2)

ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.; BERNSHTEYN, M.Kh.; KIRIYENKO, N.V.; ABRAMOVA, V.V.;
     GUZIKHIN, N.S.; SHMERLING, B.M.; YABKO, Ya.A.; PEKAR, Ya.A.;
     PESHIKOV, F.V.

     Artificial leather for the uppers of open summer footwear. Leg.
     prom. 16 no.1:20-23 Ja '56.   (MLRA 9:6)
          (Shoe industry) (Leather, Artificial)

L 2440-66   EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/ 5/
EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(1)   IJP(c)   JD/GG/GS/WH   50
                                                                                 BH/
ACCESSION NR: AT5023817   UR/0000/62/000/000/0347/0354

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Azizov, S, A.; Domoryad, I. A.; Peshikov, Ye. V.;
Khiznichenko, L. P.

TITLE: Change in the mechanical characteristics of certain solids exposed to
gamma radiation /4

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniy na materialy.
Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The effect of nuclear
radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
347-354   /5

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, quartz, shear modulus, irradiation effect,
dielectric property, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The effect of γ radiation on certain mechanical and dielectric pro-
perties of fused quartz fibers, Rochelle salt crystals, and ceramic barium
titanate is studied. A 1.25 MEV Co^{60} source was employed at a dose rate of
10^6 r/hr. The shear modulus of fused quartz increases with the dose, and at
1.5×10^9 r, the change $\Delta G/G$ is 0.22% ($\pm$ 0.02%). Gamma irradiation also
changes the linear dimensions of fused quartz. These changes in elasticity

Card 1/2

L 2440-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5023817

and size may be satisfactorily explained by assuming a partial ordering
(crystallization) of the lattice under the influence of γ rays. The observed
effects of intense γ irradiation on the linear dimensions and "melting" point
of Rochelle salt appear to be due to the destruction of the sample. The con-
siderable effect of γ irradiation on the dielectric and elastic properties of
BaTiO3 ceramics are qualitatively similar to the aging process. The presence of
healing at room temperature indicates that at least some of the defect centers
(or new states of the domain walls) are unstable. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Aug62   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP, SS

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 008

Silicon ^{27}

Card 2/2 md

PESHIKOV, Ye.V.; STARODUBTSEV, S.V.

Effect of radiation on the properties of Rochelle salt in
low electric fields. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.1:239-245 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR, Tashkent.
(Dielectrics, Effect of radiation on)
(Electric fields)

PESHIKOV, YE. V.

7C

SOV/6176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deystvlve vadernykh izlucheniv na materialv (The Effect of
Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhni-
cheskikh nauk; Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A.
Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov,
B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk,
Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. F. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing
House: N. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and
I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14

9C

SOV/6176

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research orginization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and proper-ties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ-radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)   SOV/6176

Card 12/14

- 6 -

PESHIKOV, Ye.V.; STARODUBTSEV, S.V.

Aging of BaTiO$_3$ ceramics stimulated by gamma-radiation.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.5:37-39 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.
(Barium titanate)
(Dielectrics, Effect of radiation on)

S/166/62/000/005/003/008
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Peshikov, Ye. V., Starodubtsev, S. V.

TITLE: Gamma-induced aging of BaTiO$_3$ ceramics

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya
             fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1962, 37-39

TEXT: The effect of gamma irradiation upon the electromechanical and
dielectric properties of BaTiO$_3$ at $20 \pm 0.2^\circ C$ in weak electrical fields was
studied. A resonance method (E. A. Ceber, U. F. Koerner, Proc. I. R. E.,
46, no. 10, 1751, 1958) was used to measure the resonant frequency

$f_r = \frac{u}{D} \sqrt{E/\rho \left(1-\sigma^2\right)}$ and the resistance equivalent to the electromechanical

losses, R_1. The latter was determined from its relationship to the

q-factor; $q = \dfrac{\partial f_r}{\pi R_1 C f_r^2}$. D is the diameter of the specimen, E is Young's

Card 1/2

Gamma-induced aging of BaTiO$_3$ ceramics

S/166/62/000/005/003/008
B108/B186

modulus, γ is the density, σ is Poisson's ratio, f_r is the displacement of the resonant frequency when a series capacitance is connected to the specimen. Irradiation of polarized Ti-Bar specimens, type (TB), caused f_r to increase and the low-frequency capacitance C and R_1 to decrease monotonically with time of irradiation. Specimens of the type (BVTs) showed a more distinct change in C and tan . Gamma irradiation accelerates the process of aging, but does not interfere with the logarithmic change in time of the intrinsic properties of the material. It either favors the migration of the domain walls and defects or produces new defects. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear
              Physics AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1962

Card 2/2

33362
S/181/62/004/CC1/C38/C53
B104/B112

24.7800 (1035, 1043, 1153)

AUTHORS: Peshikov, Ye. V., and Starodubtsev, S. V.

TITLE: Changes in the properties of irradiated Rochelle salt single crystals (in weak electric fields)

PERIODICAL: Fizika tvcrdogo tola, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 239 - 245

TEXT: Rochelle salt single crystals were exposed to Co^{60} radiation of $0.5 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr at 10 - 20°C in a waterproof apparatus. Their dielectric properties were determined with foil electrodes on X-cut plates 0.4-0.9 mm thick and 0.3-1.0 cm^2 large. Measurements included the temperature dependence of the capacity and loss angle of crystals irradiated with different doses, the variation of the Curie point as a function of the doses, the effect of annealing on the $\tan\vartheta$ of the irradiated crystals, the effect of irradiation on their nonlinearity, their resonant frequency, and their Q-factor. Their specific properties were substantially changed by irradiation. The interpretation of the changes is very difficult due to the complex relationship between the measured characteristics, and due to the

Card 1/2

Changes in the properties of ...

33362
S/181/62/004/001/038/052
P104/B112

lack of data on the type and properties of lattice defects. The finite
value of ε_{max} is attributed to the inhomogeneity of a real crystal: The
conditions for a transition in the various microvolumes are not simultaneous-
ly satisfied, and there is a transition domain instead of a transition point.
The effects of internal stresses and deformations reduce ε far away from
the transition point, and shift the Curie point. The linear dependence of
the Curie point on the dose suggests an accumulation of defects which is
proportional to the dose. The Curie point also shifts with the number of
defects. The fixation of the domains influences the dielectric and
electromechanical losses substantially. The nonmonotonic variation of the
loss with the dose is unclear. The increase of losses at high large doses
is possibly not due to domain processes. There are 9 figures and 8
references: 7 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-
language publication reads as follows: A. G. Chynoweth. Phys. Rev. 113,
no. 1, 159, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uz... Tashkent (Institute of
                Nuclear Physics, A. Uzbekskaya SSR, Tashkent)

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1961
Card 2/2

L 10265-66   EWT(1)   IJP(c)   GG

ACC NR: AP5027389

SOURCE CODE: IR/0181/65/007/011/3175/3179

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Peshikov, Ye. V.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Radiation changes of properties of ferroelectrics due to an internal displacement field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3175-3179

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric, radiation damage, Rochelle salt, triglycene sulfate, gamma irradiation, dielectric constant, x ray irradiation, ferroelectric material, ferro-electric property

ABSTRACT: The properties of triglycene sulfate and Rochelle salt irradiated with gamma rays from a Co^{60} source at a dose rate of 0.4—0.6 Mr/sec were investigated. The comparison of the plot of the dielectric constant near the upper peak value of the Curie point E_{max} versus the external biasing field with that of E_{max} as a function of the internal space charge field showed that the effect of the biasing and space charge fields are equivalent and can be considered to be secondary effects arising as a result of irradiation. An attempt was made to explain an increase in E_{max} of Rochelle salt at small doses of x-ray and gamma irradiation. The effect of the space charge field during pulsed polarization of irradiated triglycene sulfate was also investigated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.   [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS:

Card 1/1

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of
Infectious Process.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19 1958, 89506

Auth r   : Pesnikovskiy, G.V.

Inst   : Military Medical Institute

Title   : On the Role of Supplemental Irritation and of Cortical
               Trauma Upon the Formation of Neuro-Distrophic Changes in
               Dogs with Experimental Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub   : Tr. Mil. med. ned. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 26, 57-63.

Abstract   : In dogs infected with tuberculosis-supplemental irrita-
               tion in the form of perivascular trauma, injection of
               adrenalin and cortical trauma led to the development of
               neurodystrophic processes in the skin.

Card 1/1

- 6 -

FESHIN, Yeugen.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3416

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsiy (Problems of Strength of Materials and Structures) Moscow, 1959. 399 p. Errata slip inserted.
3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: B. N. Rachotov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: O. B. Gorshkov; Tech. Ed.: S. Z. Sikin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientists concerned with the problems of the strength of materials and construction

COVERAGE: The book contains 28 articles on the strength of materials in general and of machine construction in par ular. This collection was prepared under the direction of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS USSR in honor of Sergey Vladimirovich Serensen, one of the founders and directors of the national school of strength of materials who recently completed 30 years of scientific activity. The special ticles a short which of his life and professional activities. The collection is divided into two parts. The first part contains 13 articles problems of strength in a erage of machine construction materials The second part contains 15 articles on dynamics and calculation of strength and rigidity. There are references at the end of each article.

PART II. DYNAMICS AND CALCULATIONS OF STRENGTH AND RIGIDITY

Kononenko, V. O. Natural Vibrations of a Nonlinear System with Periodically Variable Parameters   177

Bolotin, V. V. Problem of the Stability of a Plate in a Compressible Gas Flow   194

Dimentberg, F. M., and Chisserov, A. A. Deflecting Force in a Flexible Beam Caused by the Forces of Inbalance   205

Grobov, V. A. Asymptotic Methods of Studying Nonstationary Vibrations of Rotors Passing Through Critical Speed   219

Kovalenko, A. D. Analog Between Problems of Slightly Bent and Non-uniformly Heated Circular Plates of Varying Thickness   225

Ponomarev, S. D. Calculation of Symmetrically Loaded Stepped Circular Plates by the Method of Initial Parameters   242

Sokolov, S. N. Determination of Breaking Pressures in Spherical Containers   255

Malinin, N. N. Calculation of Creep of Rotating Nonuniformly Heated Discs of Varying Thickness   268

Reguze, Regan. Practice of Calculating Parameters of Rotating Discs During Plastic-Elastic Deformation   288

Shneyderovich, R. M. Plastic-Elastic Determining of a Beam of Circular Cross Section During the Simultaneous Action of Bending and Torsion   296

Balashov, B. F. Fatigue of Compressor Blades   315

Levin, A. S. Study of the Distribution of Stresses in Fir Tree Type Roots of Turbine Blades in Tension and Bending

Gietsintov, N. V. Study of the Distribution of Forces in Fir Tree Type Root Joints   334

Reshetov, D. N., and Z. M. Levina. Calculations on Contact Rigidity in Machine Construction   360

Toalenov, A. D. One Characteristic of a Slip Line   375

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress   397

Card 6/6

GRISTAN, Ye.L.; TURETSKIY, Ya.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOSKOVA, V.G.;
PESHINA, M.A.; YAKOVLEVA, N.I.; VAYKHEL', A.A.

Dressing iron ores and retreating magnetite concentrates by the
re-flotation method with anion collectors. Gor. zhur. no.12:47-
40 D '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'ryy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina, Moskva.
                    (Iron ores)
                    (Flotation)

PESHIGA, YE.

Dissertation: "Supporting Capacity of High-Speed Rotating Disks," Cand Tech Sci, Moscow
Aviation Technological Inst, 23 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

Peshina, Ye,

18(4)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2686

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut

Voprosy soprotivleniya materialov; prochnost' alyuminiyevykh splavov (Problems
    of the Strength of Materials; Strength of Aluminum Alloys) Moscow, Oborongiz,
    1959. 117 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 37) 3,600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): S.V. Serensen; Ed. (Inside book): B.V. Zaslavskiy;
    Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Sheynfayn; Tech. Ed.: L.A. Garnukhina;
    Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workers of engineering design
    offices, industrial laboratories and scientific institutes of the machine-
    building industry and for research fellows and students of advanced courses
    in schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: This collection consists of 8 articles in which mechanical properties
    of deformed aluminum alloys are described. The load-carrying capacity of parts

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Problems of the Strength of Materials (Cont.)   SOV/2686

made of these alloys is considered and some results of the investigation of the distribution of stresses and strains in parts and joints are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4

Problems of the Strength of Materials (Cont.)   SOV/2686

introduction of ... combination of elastic properties of materials of the blade and disk are shown.

4. Stepanov, Ye.P. Investigation of Stresses in a Wedge Under a Triangular Load (Applied to Cutters)
52
The author uses the optic method of investigating stresses which makes possible an analysis of the applicability of corresponding theoretical solutions to the determination of a plane stressed state in cutters.

5. Kogayev, V. P. Basis for the Choice of an Equal Strength Beam for Calibrating Wire Tensometers in the Presence of Transversal Vibrations
62
In connection with the elaboration of equipment for the calibration of transmitters, calculation of an equal strength beam with transversal vibrations present is given.

6. Serensen, S.V., M.N. Stepnov, V.P. Kogayev, and Ye. V. Giatsintov. Stability of the Function of Distribution of Durability in Testing the Stability of Aviation Alloys
69
Card 3/

Problems of the Strength of Materials (Cont.)   SOV/2686

Problems of the stability of aviation structural alloys are con-
sidered in the static aspect in order to obtain a stable distri-
bution of durability at various levels of stress.

7. Voroncv, S.M. [Deceased], and M.N. Stepnov. Fatigue Limit of
Aluminum Alloy AK5 With a Slatelike Structure of Fractures   85
The relation of fatigue to slatelike structure of fractures
is analyzed in studying the stability of aviation structural
alloys.

8. Stepnov, M.N. Surface Strengthing of Aluminum Alloys AK4-1
and UD17 by Hammer Hardening
Fatigue resistance of cold-hammered samples with changing   96
parameters of the strengthened layer and the mechanical
properties of the layer are described. The dependence of the
value of final stresses on the hammering technology is shown and
the strengthened layer are determined.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/4   IS/gmp
                                                                12-9-59

PESHIY, V.G., gornyy inzh.; YARMOLYUK, V.T., gornyy inzh.

Shaft bottom with a high traffic capacity. Ugol' Ukr. 4
no.8:24-26 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
            (Lvov-Volyn Basin--Mine haulage)

PESHKIN, A.V.

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases

May 53.

"An Unusual Outbreak of Encephalitis," A.V.Peshkin

Zhur Nevropat i Psikhiat im S.S. Korsakova, Vol 53, No 5, pp 356-61.

Ten cases of a very severe form of encephalitis were observed in the Far East

a short time ago. The clinical syndrome of the disease, which in affected the spinal

cord and the peripheral nervous system in addition to the brain, was very unusual.

All persons afflicted had hunted marine ducks or were members of the hunters' families.

A minor epizooty among cats preceded the outbreak. P.A.Glushchenko, virologist of the

group which investigated the outbreak, isolated a specific virus from the brain brain

of patients who had died of the disease. This virus proved to be distinct from the

viruses causing tick encephalitis or mosquito encephalitis.

PESHKIN, A.V.

An unusual outbreak of encephalitis. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 53 no.5:356-361
My '53.   (MLRA 6:5)
                                                    (Brain--Diseases)

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
About housing (Magnitogorsk, Chelabinsk, RSFSR)

SOURCE: N: Moscow News, '46, Soviet Union Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island",
Report No. 3953, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

PESHKIN, I,

USSR
On Bearing plant in Kaganovich
On "Kalibr" (Gauge) Plant
On Shoe Factories "Parizhskaya Kommuna" (Paris Commune) and "Burevestnik"
(storm Omen)

SOURCE: M: Moskovskiye Milliardy (Moscow's Billions) 1949, Moscow
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division, Report No. TI 28838-7 TI 28837-7a TT 28836-7c

PESHKIN, I.

There is such a thing as Kursk iron ores. IUn.tekh. 4 no.4:33-37
Ap '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
                 (Kusk Magnetic Anomaly--Iron ores)

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; ZELENKO, G.A., red.; SOBOLEVA, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Soviet metallurgists outrun the American ones; from the
creative practice of workers and specialists of pyro-
metallurgy] Sovetskie metallurgi obgoniaiut amerikanskikh;
iz tvorcheskogo opyta rabochikh-masterov ognevogo truda.
Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1961. 188 p.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Steel industry)
(United States—Steel industry)

PESHKIN, ILYA Solomonovich

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Peshkin, Il'ya Solomonovich   441

Kak rozhdayetsya stal' (How Steel is Made) Moscow, Detgiz, 1957. 222 p.
(Series: Shkol'naya biblioteka) 50,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Kuzina, G. I.; Tech. Ed.: Shevchenko, G. N.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this book published by the Government Publishing House for
Children's Literature, is to acquaint young readers with the techniques of iron-
and steelmaking from its beginnings to the present-day advanced techniques
employed in the Soviet steel industry.

COVERAGE: The book begins by describing prehistoric uses of metals for making
implements and weapons. The author outlines the development of the iron and
steel industry in Russia and praises the achievements of Russian inventors,
engineers and speed-up workers. Basic methods of steelmaking are described in
nontechnical terms. There are numerous illustrations.

Card 1/3

How Steel is Made

441

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Ch. IX. Grades of Steel	159
Ch. X. Birth of a Steel Ingot	174
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Ch. XII. Great Discoveries	193
Ch. XIII. Steel - the Basis of Our Growth	205
Ch. XIV. Today and Tomorrow	214

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/bmd
27 June 1958

Card 3/3

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich.

[Taming of iron; story of the five thousand year history of the development of iron metallurgy and of the metallurgy of today] Ukroshchenie zheleza; povest' o piatitysiacheletnei istorii razvitiia metallurgii zheleza i o metallurgii nashikh dnei. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 287 p.

PESHKIN, I.

       In Stalingrad. Vympel 11 no.4:11-12 F '48.   (MIRA 12:9)
              (Stalingrad--Description)

PESHKIN, I.

       Orsk, a new center of Soviet industry. Vympel 11 no.23:10-11
D '48.   (MIRA 12:7)
            (Orsk--Industries)

PESHKIN, I.; AYDINOV, G., redaktor; PETROVA, E., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

    Pavel Petrovich Anosov (1799-1851) Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM
    "Molodaia gvardiia," 1954. 358 p.   (MLRA 8:3)
       (Anosov, Pavel Petrovich, 1799-1851)

PESHKIN, I.

29057-Bogatoe Nasledstvo. (O Rabote Metallurga P. G. Boyarshinova. G. Zlatoust)
    Ogonek, 1949, No. 38, S, 8, S, Portr.

    SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
Bearing Plant im. Kaganovich in Moscow

SOURCE: M., Moskovskiye Millardy (Moscow's Billions), Moscow, 1949
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division, Report No. 28989

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
On automobile plant in Stalin, Teplogonskiy
Zavod (Plant)
On Moscow
On Moscow

SOURCE: M: Hoskouskiye Milliardy 1949 Moscow
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division, Report No. a29510 b29502 c2950

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
On Chelyabinsk Plant "Kalibr" (barge)
On Podol'skiy Plant "Pod" Yemnik (hoist), etc.

SOURCE: M: Moskovskiye Milliardy 1949 Moscow
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division, Report No. 29231 b29232

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
On--Electric Furnace Steel Made in Open Hearth Furnaces
N: Moscow News, 10 April '43, USSR

SOURCE: Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress,
Air Information Division, Report No. 36742

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
Moscow
On--Bearing Plant im Kaganovich, Political impact of Innovations in
Technical Processes.

SOURCE: M: Moscow's Bulletin, 1949, Moscow Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island"
Report No. 32479, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
Armaments Plant whose director is Tomilin; evacuation, production.

SOURCE: N: Moscow News. Moscow-14 June '43
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division, Report No. T. I. -069996

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
Moscow
On--(Moscow Tramsormer) Plant, Dimano Plant in. Kirov

SOURCE: M: Moscow's Billions, 1949, Moscow Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island"
Report No. 32960, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

PESHKIN, I.

USSR
Moscow
On- "Freeser" (Milling Cutter) Plant Im. Kalinin Number of Workers.

SOURCE: M: Moscow's Billions, Moscow, 1949 Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island",
Report No. 32956, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

PESHKIN, I.

Pavel Petrovich Anosov, 1799-1851. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia.
1954. 360 p.   (MLRA 7:11D)

PESHKIN, I.

About production at Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat Im. Stalin

Soviet Source: N; Trud, 5 Feb '46, Moscow

Abstracted in USAF"Treasure Island," on file in Library of Congress, Air Information
Division, Report No. 85416. UNCLASSIFIED.

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; KUZINA, G.I., otvetstvennyy red.; SHEVCHENKO,
O.N., tekhn.red.

[How steel is made] Kak rozhdaetsia stal'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
detskoi lit-ry, 1957. 222 p.   (MIRA 11:5)
        (Steel)

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; MAKSIMOVA, N.A., otvestvennyy redaktor; STAVROGIN, N.N., otvestvennyy redaktor; PCHELKINA, D.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[How steel is made] Kak rozhdaetsia stal'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo detskoi lit-ry Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 167 p. [Microfilm].   (MIRA 9:7)

        (Steel--Juvenile literature)

LIAPIN, Il'ia Solomonovich.

People and steel. Moskva. Profizdat, 1940. 241 p. (40-54270)

TN704.R9I4

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; LESKOV, A.V., kand. ekonom. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; SKORECHNAYA, A.D., red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Russian metal; natural resources, techniques, people] Russkii me-
tall; prirodnye resursy, tekhnike, liudi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia
Rossiia," 1961. 242 p.   (MIRA 14:11)
                        (Metallurgical plants)

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; PETROV, D., redaktor; MOROZOVA, G., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Youth pave the ways; Grigorii Pometin, his teachers and comrades]
Molodye prokladyvaiut puti; Grigorii Pometun, ego uchitelia i
tovarishchi. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1956.
95 p.   (MLRA 9:10)
          (Technical education)
          (Founding)
          (Pometun, Grigorii Konstantinovich, 1929-)

GORENSHTEYN, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHINENKOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
     ABOVSKIY, V.P., inzh.; GUTOVSKIY, E.V., inzh.; NOVIKOV, V.S.,
     inzh.; PESHKIN, I.G., inzh.

     Use of long cylindrical precast prestressed concrete shells. Prom.
     stroi. 40 [i.e. 41] no.4:13-17 Ap '63.   (MIRA 16:3)
                                   (Roofs, Shell)

PESHKIN, M. A.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors   :   Peshkin, M. A.

Title   :   Effect of temperature on the lower concentration limit of flame
                 propagation

Periodical   :   Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 28, Ed. 3, 433-434, March 1954

Abstract   :   Concentration limits of flame propagation expand during increase in
                 temperature of the combustible mixture. A theoretical explanation
                 of this phenomenon is given by the thermal theory of flame pro-
                 pagation. On the bases of simple ideas of the thermal theory the
                 author derived the mathematical dependence of the change in the
                 lower limit of flame propagation upon the initial temperature of
                 the combustible mixture. Any change in the initial temperature
                 of the combustible mixture is followed by a change in temperature
                 in the front of the flame. Flame propagation is possible, provided
                 there is sufficient heat in front of the flame for heating the
                 references. Graphs.

Institution :   ....

Submitted   :   April 30, 1953

PESHKIN, M. A.

3

1821.   PART PLAYED BY AUTO-EXCITATION OF TURBULENCE IN FLAME PROPAGATION   21
IN AN ENGINE.   Peshkin, M.A.   (Zh. Fiz. Khim. (J. phys. Chem., Moscow), 1956,
Vol. 30, (2), 414; Gb. abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow),
1956, (22), 71208).   The mean pulsation velocity generated by the flame front
during movement due to expansion of the combustion products is calculated.
Comparison of the calculated value with experimental data shows that auto-
excitation of turbulence can have no appreciable effect on the turbulent
propagation of the flame front.

MT

AUTHOR: PESHKIN ,M.A.   PA -- 356?
TITLE: The Velocity of the Combustion of Various Gas Mixtures in Engines.
             (O razlichnoy intensivnosti izmeneniya skorosti sgoraniya v
             tsilindre dvigatelya s sostavom smesi dlya benzina i benzola,
             Russian)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn.Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 1064-1065 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: It was experimentally established that in the case of combustion
             engines with spark ignition the characteristics of the composition
             of gas mixtures among the poor mixtures are different in gasoline
             (benzine) and benzol. Pressure indicator diagrams showed that this
             is due to the stronger and more regular character of the combustion
             process in the successive cycles in the case of benzol. The in-
             vestigation was carried out with ethylized benzine for aircraft
             and original mineral oil benzol. The cylinder diameter was 160 mm,
             the piston stroke was 190 mm, compression $\xi = 6,5$. Ionization
             diagrams were made which showed, as the most striking feature, the
             more inert character of the modification of the flame velocity
             according to the composition of the mixture in benzol, with equal
             velocities for benzine and benzol in a rich mixture
             ($\alpha = 0.80 + 0.90$). This can probably be explained by the
             different influence exercised by high pressures and temperatures

Card 1/2

PESHKIN, M.A.

AUTHOR: Peshkin, M.A.   76-12-23/27

TITLE: Pressure Impact on the Lower Concentration Limit of
             the Flame Disruption in a Flow (U viiyanii uavleniya na nizhniy
             kontsentratsionnyy predel sryva plameni v potoke).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp.2757-2758 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is a letter to the editor. A stable turbulent flame front is only
             possible when the heat liberated at the beginning of the front and at
             the places of ignition and the heat removed to the fresh mixture im-
             mediately adjacent to the front, suffice for ignition. The equation
             for the dependence of the quantity of heat removed to the fresh mix-
             ture, on the pressure and on the excess-air coefficient:

             $Q = const_4 \dfrac{P^n}{\alpha}$ is derived here, in which case Q - is the transferred
             quantity of heat, α - the excess air coefficient of the induction
             mixture, k - the heat transmission coefficient, and n - a constant
             abstract number. When the mixture becomes poorer and α greater
             (due to the drop in temperature of the products of combustion), the
             quantity of heat transferred to the fresh mixture decreases. When
             this value attains a certain minimum, a further ignition of the mix-
Card 1/2   ture becomes impossible, and the flame breaks away.

Pressure Impact on the Lower Concentration Limit of   76-12-23/27
the Flame Disruption in a Flow

$$\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_2} = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^n$$

The published results of the experimental investigations show that
the change of the concentration-limit at the breaking of the flame
under a change in pressure can be expressed by this equation. Various
values: n=0.8 [Ref. 3] and n=0.95 [Ref.4] are given for the
exponent n. It is assumed that these differences are due to the dif-
ferences in construction. There are 4 references, 2 of which are
Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KHOLSHCHEVNIKOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich, YIMIN, Oleg Naurovich, FILBKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,red.; MOROZOVA, P.B.,red.; GARNUKHINA, . . ., tekhn. red.;

[Choice of operating parameters and design of gas turbines; study manual] Vybor parametrov i raschet gazovoi turbiny: uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958. 103 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Gas turbines)

AUTHOR: re l , .A. , Cab.... te   i ed

TITLE: T/ i fl ne   t. Tempe ' e f   l.
            C vit i Charact ristico .   Ce tr i   i (C
            em   t   li dkoeti as   vit c gg khe kt   th
            t tr .. c nasosa)

PERIODICAL: T l e   etika, 1 5 ,   u , pp 4.   1 (SSR)

ABSTRACT: Mo t vi   cavitat   . e ti ti .
             l p   ve   l d   wit col   te . A r   t e p d -
             e c sho   t t t ince tion d   h   l de nd it   s r -
             ted vapo   r u e f t li   ,   fore, t c   -
             t   h t   al   e   i es t c r   t   T   e   t .
             f   pr   ties of t   li ic   .   if rt a
             i tre t   e   il el is   ar   . T   i   give t t
             res lt f   te a   e osene.
             T   i ve i   u   le u   certr f
             si   d   u   o i . A   in lle i   i F   T e
             main design data of the un s are tabulated. cavitation chara-
             teristics were determined and co prised t followin two
             relationships: the head developed by the u   and the inlet
             ressure, ith other factors co i t   th   a t   t t
             ith i ta   difference b t   the nlet res r and u
             r   / saturated ap r   e   ure f t   li   t diff   te

The Influence of the Temperature of the Liquid on the Cavitation   96-58-   /
Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump

The cavitation characteristics are constructed in dimensionless
co-ordinates. For purposes of comparison, experiments are
made of the pressure in the cylinder ... region that the greatest
in a restricted zone with ... the pressure-drops. The
results of these tests show that the pressure in the ... is
equal and the saturated vapour pressure practically coincide
... temperature above 65 $^\circ$C for water, or 95 $^\circ$C for kerosene.
The cavitation characteristics ... No.1 for the values of
discharge and two temperatures of ... kerosene at inlet, constructed
in dimensionless co-ordinates, are plotted in Fig. ...
The test results show the improvement in the characteristics ...
the fixed temperature is raised from 70 to 170 $^\circ$C. The ... fixed
influence of higher temperature on the cavitation characteristics
is further illustrated in Fig. 4, which shows the relationship
between the head developed by the ... and the flow at ...
temperature.
Tests with the second pump, ... kerosene and water,
also demonstrated the favourable cavitation at higher temperature ...
and cavitation characteristics, ... plotted in Figs. ...
... and 8. An analysis is made of the results for ...

96-58-2-9/23

The Influence of the Temperature of the Liquid on the Cavitation
Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump

A complex parameter is given for the quantity of liquid that is
vapourised during cavitation. The relationship between this
parameter and temperature is plotted in Fig.10. The joint
influence of various physical parameters on the volume of
vapour bubbles formed during cavitation and on the intensity
of cavitation is illustrated graphically in Fig.11.
Another factor that can influence vapour and bubble formation
is the presence of dissolved gas in the liquid. The influence
of other criteria on cavitation should be investigated. It is
concluded that calculations of the maximum pressure required at
the pump inlet for cavitationless operation should make allow-
ance for changes in the cavitation safety-factor arising from
changes in the physical properties of the liquid. When
calculations of the pressure required for operation on hot
fuel are based on data for cold fuel, an excessive pressure will
be arrived at if the calculation merely takes account of
the change in vapour pressure.
There are 11 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which
are English and 1 Russian.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3   1. Centrifugal pumps-Cavitation   2. Cavitation-Test methods

PESHKOV, M. A.; SHADRINA, I. A.

"Substructures of M and L forms of the bacteria."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

PESHKOV, M.A.

Variation of laboratory and freshly isolated strains of the
bacterium Caryophanon latum as a possible manifestation of the
mutation process. Genetika no.3:111-118 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN
SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 3, 1965.

PESHKOV, W.P.; PARSHIN, A.Ya.

Superconducting thermal switches. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
48 no.2:393-403 F '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR.

SOV/147-59-2-17/20

AUTHORS: Dumov, V.I. and Peshkin, M.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics
            of a Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller
            and Divided Discharge of Fluid (O dvukh osobennostyakh
            kavitatsionnykh kharakteristik tsentrobephnogo nasosa
            s kryl'chatkoy per'yevogo tipa i partsial'nym
            otvodom zhidkosti)

ABSTRACT: The two features discussed are: 1) sharp fall in
            pressure head on reaching a certain rate of discharge
            (capacity) of fluid which is not prompted by any
            variations of the flow parameters and 2) instability of
            the pump operation which is exhibited in the form of
            strong pressure and output oscillations. Experiments
            were carried out on a pump of this type, which is
            shown in Fig 1. Its impeller, as shown in Fig 2,
            consisted of three radial vanes. The collector was in

Card 1/4   the form of a ring and had two discharge nozzles with

SOV/147-59-2-17/20

On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a
Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided
Discharge of Fluid

tangential outlets. The pump was driven by a d.c.
electric motor. The pump worked in a closed circuit.
The intake pressure was varied via pressure changes in
the supply tank (to which nitrogen was fed from pressure
vessels) and the rate of flow (discharge) was controlled
by a valve at the exit. Pressure was measured by
standard manometers and the rate of flow by the
orifices. The experiments were made with kerosene
and with water and consisted on obtaining pressure
head-capacity characteristics for various intake
pressures and numbers of revolutions (H-Q characteristics).
The results are shown in Fig 3 for n = 20,000 rpm and
15,000 rpm, upper and lower curves, respectively.
The first feature of this type of pump, i.e. the
sharp drop in pressure head, is clearly seen on the
graphs of Fig 3. Computations show that this
behaviour is caused by the cavitation produced (at
those capacities) in the diffuser inlet. If the pump
is operated under cavitation conditions for a

Card 2/4

SOV/147-59-2-17/20

On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a
Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided
Discharge of Fluid

sufficient length of time, impeller vane pitting
appears, the amount of metal lost depending on the
material of the impeller and the degree of cavitation.
Fig 4 shows such pitting suffered by the inlet section
of the diffuser of the tested pump. The second
feature, i.e. the instability of the operation of the
pump, appears at much lower capacities. It is
accompanied by sharp pressure variations, fluctuation
of discharge as well as by noise and hammering blows.
This instability is related to cavitation in the
impeller and may be avoided by increasing the pressure
at the pump intake. Fig 5 shows the range of pressure
variation for the tested pump when running at
20,000 rpm and having the inlet pressure 1 atm
(circles) or 0.5 atm (black points). As the pressure
at the inlet to the pump was increased above 2 atm,
Card 3/4   these pressure fluctuations died out completely (for

SOV/147-59-2-17/20

On Two Features in the Cavitation Characteristics of a
Centrifugal Pump with a Feather Type Impeller and Divided
Discharge of Fluid

> the given capacity) as shown in Fig 6.   There are
> 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1959

Card 4/4

Lik.. .., . ., ..i.., P.A.

in pattern in gas-condensate fields developed by pressure
aintenance. Gaz. prom. 19 no.7:1-4 '65.   (MIRA 18 a)

MINSKIY, Ye.M.; PESHKIN, M.A. (Moskva)

Experimental study of nonsteady motion of a gas in a porous
medium under a nonlinear law of resistance. Izv. AN SSSR.
Mekh. no.1:197-200 Ja-F '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

PESHKIN, M.A.; PISHCHULIN, A.P.; ROBIN, M.A.

Operation indices of a gas-air injector for producing a jet
of maximum possible velocity. Gaz. prom. 9 no.4:11-14 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

MINSKIY, Ye.M.; LYTKINA, T.S.; MAKSIMOV, Yu.l.; PESHKIN, M.A.

   Nonstationary gas flow through porous media where a nonlinear law
   of resistance is valid. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.18/26:25-47 '63.

                                                (MIRA 17:

PESHKIN, M.A.

Investigating the design of an injector for feeding a fuel-air mixture at maximum velocity. Gaz. prom. 8 no.7:45-49 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

PESHKIN, M.A.

Standard method for the determination of saturated vapor
pressure. Standartizatsiia 27 no.3:39-40 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
                    (Vapor pressure—Measurement)

PESHKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydraulic resistance of pipe bends to the flow of a gas-liquid
mixture. Teploenergetika 8 no.6:79-80 Je '61.   (MIRA 14:10)
                         (Fluid dynamics)

DUMOV, V.I., inzh.; PESHKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Same results of studying the performance of axial helical wheels.
Energomashinostroenie 8 no.2:9-11 F '62.   (MIRA 15:2)
                      (Pumping machinery--Testing)

PESHKIN, M.A.

Effect of the density of a medium in a cavity on the character-
istics of cavitation flow [with summary in English]. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. 4 no.3:116-118 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
        (Fluid dynamics)   (Cavitation)

PESHKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cavitational characteristics of local resistances in pipelines.
Teploenorgetika 7 no. 12:59-62 D '60.   (MIRA 14:1)
                    (Pipelines)

S/096/60/000/01ぇ/007/008
E194/E484

AUTHOR: Peshkin, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Cavitation Characteristics of Local Resistances
             in Pipework

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, No.12, pp.59-62

TEXT: Pipework calculations are usually concerned with calculating
the losses on individual sections and in calculating corresponding
pressures at the end of the pipework.   If the pressure is reduced
to the saturation vapour pressure, ca .tation may occur in the fluid
and then the characteristics alter.   Pressure loss in a length of
straight pipework with turbulent flow conditions is calculated by
Eq.(1).   Cavitation does not occur if at the end of the section
the pressure is greater than the saturated vapour pressure.
Hence the permissible rate of flow to avoid cavitation may be
calculated if the initial pressure is known, and the limiting
length of the tube may also be calculated.   See Eq.(2) and (3).
The resistances of local features have been studied in detail and
their values for flow without cavitation are tabulated in handbooks.
When a hot liquid flows in pipework at a high speed, the presence
Card 1/4

S/096/60/000/012/007/008
E194/E484

The Cavitation Characteristics of Local Resistances in Pipework

of local resistances may cause the liquid pressure to drop to the
saturated vapour pressure and lead to cavitation,   When this
occurs the value of resistance is not that given in the tables,
Hitherto the relationship between the local resistance coefficients
and the cavitation number has not been determined.   The object of
the present work was to obtain the cavitation characteristics of
certain types of local resistance for certain limiting cavitation
numbers.   Experiments were carried out on various bends and other
representative elements of pipework included in a closed
circulating water system,   Pressure measurements were made before
and after the local resistance,   the rate of flow and temperature
of liquid was measured.   The relationship between the coefficient
of local resistance for two bends of circular section made of
transparent plastic are plotted in Fig.1.   The increase in the
local resistance coefficient due to cavitation may be almost 50%.
Further tests were made in channels of rectangular section,   the
cavitation characteristics are shown in Fig.2 and the nature of
cavitational flow in two of the bends is illustrated in Fig.3 and 4.
Card 2/4

S/096/60/000/012/007/008
E194/E484

The Cavitation Characteristics of Local Resistances in Pipework

Photographing of the flow in the bends shows that a marked
increase in the local resistance coefficient is associated with
the occurrence of clearly evident cavitation on the inner angle
of bend and a wider cavitation zone beyond it. Further tests
were made in tubes of duralumin with an internal diameter of
16 mm, the cavitation characteristics were determined for water
temperatures of 20 and 60°C and the results are plotted in Fig.5.
The change in water temperature reduced the Reynolds number by a
factor of about 2 so that there is some change in the value of
the local resistance coefficient and the critical cavitation
number.   It is recommended that in making welded bends, particular
attention should be paid to the weld seams as they may cause
early cavitation and marked increase in the resistance. The
relationship between the critical cavitation number and the
coefficient of local resistance may be calculated theoretically
from consideration of the scheme of cavitational flow in the bend
shown in Fig.6.   Eq.(9) is derived for the calculations.   To make
Card 3/4

S/096/60/000/012/007/008
E194/E484

The Cavitation Characteristics of Local Resistances in Pipework

a check hydraulic calculation of the pipework for flow without
cavitation, it is necessary to know the values of local resistance
coefficient and critical cavitation numbers for all the local
resistances in the system.   In this case the limiting permissible
mean speed of flow before each local resistance may be determined
from Eq.(6).   A numerical example is worked of calculation of
limiting permissible mean speed of flow of water through a round
bend.   There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

PESHKIN, M.A.

Determination of saturated vapor pressure. Zav.lab. 26 no.3:318
'60.   (MIRA 13:6)
                    (Vapor pressure)

KUZ'MENKIN, V.T.; BAZIKEYEV, Kh.G., master; PESHKIN, N.V., elektroslesar' (Ufa)

Redesigning the ASDP-500G unit for welding pipes in a carbon
dioxide atmosphere. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.10:24 O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
1. Glavnyy mekhanik stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya
No.74 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh (for Kuz'menkin).
2. Remontno-mekhanicheskaya masterskaya tresta Nefteprovodmontazh
(for Bazikeyev, Peshkin).
(Pipe--Welding)

FUKS, I.M.; VALEYEVA, F.N.; POPKOVA, F V.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; BELOGOLOVSKAYA, T.A.;
ROMASHKEVICH, L.K., Prinimali uchastiye: MOROZOVA, L.M., DASHEVSKAYA,
S.I.; VAKHMINA, L.S.; KARAVAYEVA, G.V.; IVANOVSKIY, A.K.; ZHUKHINA,
G.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.M , ANDRIYANOVA, M.V.; AKHMETOVA, V.M.;
NEMIROVSKAYA, M.Ye.; MUSORINA, L.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Ye.I.; PESHKC,
A.P.; IVANOVA, N.V.; ALKESEYEVA, N.I.; SADOVNIKOVA, G.N.

Study on the possibility of reducing the diphtheria vaccine dose in
revaccination of 9 to 12 year-old schoolchildren. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.11:103-107 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

ARKHANGEL SKIY N.M.; SEREBRIN, L.A.; SAZONOV, I.].; PESHKO, M.K.;
    SHANURENKO, V.I.; PAYNGERSH, N.S., inzh.; KLYUCHEV, V.M., inzh.;
    PARADNYA, P.P.; LINCHEVSKIY, M.A.;PARSHIN, A.P.

Additional potentials in the development of multiprogramm
broadcasting. Vest. sviazi 24 no.12:13-15 D '64

                                            (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik Karagandinskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy
seti (for Arkhangel'skiy). 2. Nachal'nik Odesskoy oblastnoy
direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Serebrin). 3.
Glavnyy inzh. Rizhskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey
(for Sazonov). 4. Starshiy inzh. Rizhskoy direktsii radiotrans-
lyatsionnykh setey (for Peshko). 5. Nachal'nik laboratorii
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva svyazi SSSR
(for Shanurenko). 6. Gor'kovskaya direktsiya radiotranslyatsion-
nykh setey (for Payngersh, Klyuchev). 7. Nachal'nik Kiyevskoy
gorodskoy direktsii radioseti (for Paradnya). 8. Glavnyy inzh.
Uzbekskoy respublikanskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh
setey (for Linchevskiy). 9. Nachal'nik Ufimskoy gorodskoy
radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Parshin).

Country : USSR   K
Category: Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 12, 1958, No 53453

Author   : Peshko, V.S.
Inst   : Lvov Forest Technology Institute
Title   : On the Interaction Between Oak and Larch

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. L'vovsk lesotekhn. in-t, 1957, 3,
           242-248

Abstract: The studies were conducted at the Surazh forestry
           establishment of the Ternopol'skaya Oblast' under the
           type of conditions similar to the growth environment
           of D_2, in the type of forest with fresh hornbeam
           groves and with young hazelnut growth near the woods,
           on slightly podzolized, slightly clayey gray soil
           (the article cites the evaluation data of the test

Card   : 1/2

PESHKO, Yu. S.

6342. Funktsional'nyye izmeneniya pecheni posle rezektsii terminal'nykh otdelov
tonkogo kishechnika. (Eksperim. issledovaniye). L'vov, 1954. 11s. 22sm. (L'vovskiy
gos. med. in-t). 100 EKZ. B. Ts. (54-58164).

SO: Knizhamya Letopis' Vol. 1, 1955

PESHKO, Yu.S.

Effect of penicillin on the resistance of an organism during
oxygen shortage. Vrach.delo no.2:199-200 F '56.   (MIRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra patfisiologii (zaveduyushiy professor I.I.Fedorov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo insituta.
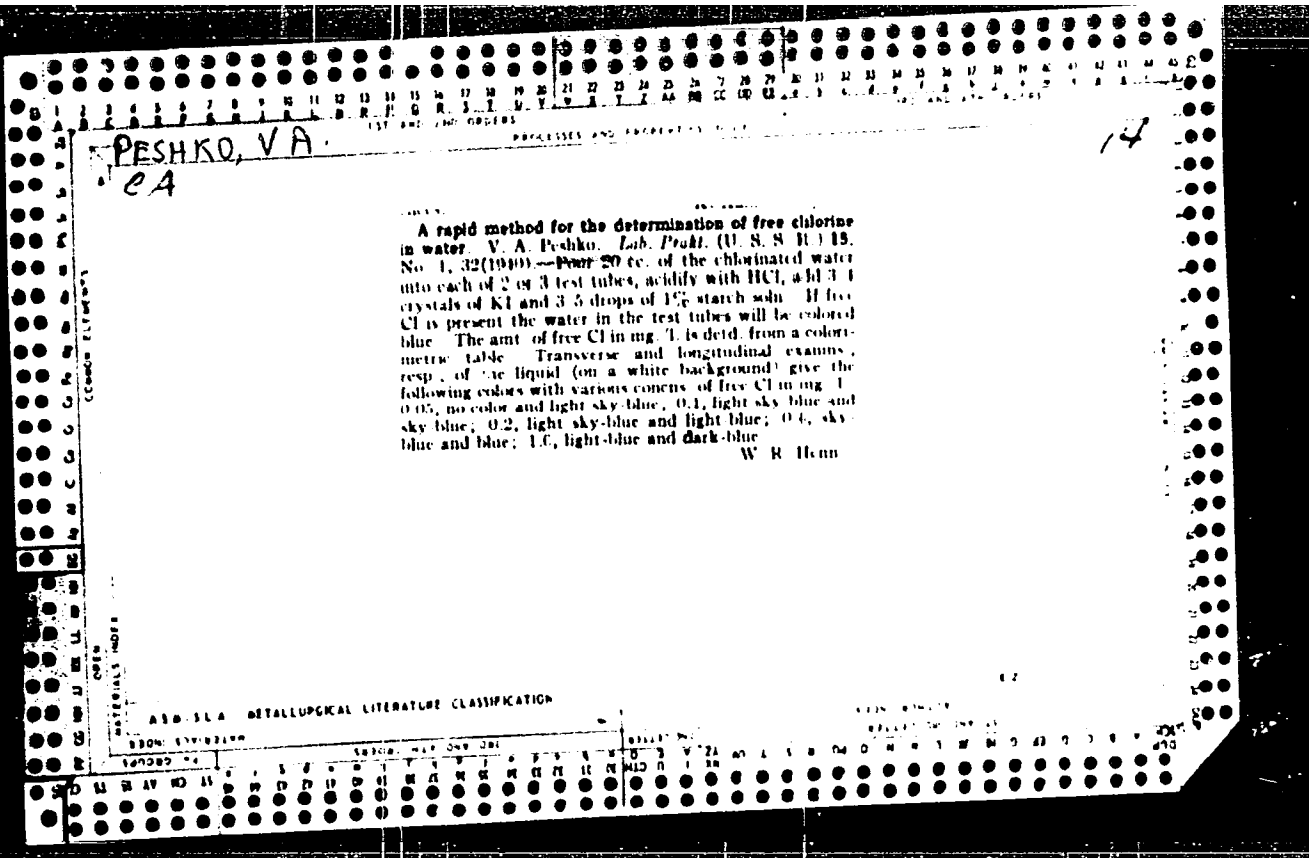   (PENICILLIN)   (ANOXEMIA)

FESHKO, Yu. S.

"Functional Changes in the Liver After Resection of the Terminal Sections of the Small Intestines." Cand Med Sci, L'vov State Medical Inst, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

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

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021.3078

On Increasing the Stability of Self-R synthing
Means of Back Coupling, Y. J. Jakubson. *Izv.*
Akad. Nauk., 1949, Vol. 14, No. 10, pp. 317
Very often self-oscillations appear in auto-
regulating systems. In many cases this can
prevented by introducing back coupling bet
the regulating indicator and the regulated me
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thyratron thermostat (1953 of 1953) in which t
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W. R. Henn

A10-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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A. A. PESHKOV

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