

KAPLAN, M., inzhener-polkovnik; PESHKOV, A., inzhener-kapitan

Training of tank drivers (comment on the article of A. Levchenko,
colonel of engineers, published in no. 7, 1962). Voen. vest.
42 no.8:71-72 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tanks (Military science))

PESHKOV, A. I.

BULANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ~~PESHKOV~~, Andrey Aleksandrovich; TROITSKIY, Boris Vladimirovich; SLOBODCHIKOV, D.A., redaktor; LEVCHUK, G.P., redaktor; INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., rekhnicheskii redaktor

[Topography] Topografiia. Pod obshchei red. D.A.Slobodchikova.
Moskva, Izd-vo Geodezicheskoi lit-ry. Pt.2. 1954. 219 p. [Microfilm]
(Topographical surveying) (MLRA 8:3)

PETROV, Yu.K.; VIZIR', V.A.; PESHKOV, A.V.

Use of a ballistic galvanometer in measuring the absolute
value of the amplitude of a pulsed magnetic field. Izv.
TPI 122:94-95 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

L 8552-65 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4 Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 ASD(a)-5/
AFWL/AEDC(b)/SSD/RAEM(c)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)
ACCESSION NR: AR4044053

8/0058/63/000/011/EO71/EO71

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E560

AUTHOR: Petrov, Yu. K.; Vizir', V. A.; Pashkov, A. V.

TITLE: ^{AM} Measurement of the absolute value of the amplitude of a pulsed magnetic field using a ballistic galvanometer

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 122, 1962, 94-95

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed magnetic field, magnetic field, amplitude, ballistic galvanometer, pulse amplitude, polarized relay, thyratron, field transducer

TRANSLATION: To measure the amplitude of the value of a single pulse of a magnetic field with a value of ~ 12 kilo-oersteds and a duration of ~ 0.3 sec there is used a search coil connected to a ballistic galvanometer. To obtain a correct value of the pulse amplitude it is necessary to break the circuit of the ballistic galvanometer at the moment the field reaches its maximum. An RP-4 polarized relay is used as the breaker. At the moment the field pulse occurs, the field transducer triggers a driven multivibrator which produces a square pulse; this pulse is

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ACCESSION NR: AR4044053

differentiated by an RC-circuit. The pulse coupled with the trailing edge triggers a thyatron and the relay is opened. The breaking time is established experimentally based on the maximum swing of the galvanometer. Measurement accuracy: ~0.5%.

SUB CODE: EN, EE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

PETROV, Yu.K.; PESHKOV, A.V.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.

Adjusting the radial topography of the magnetic field in
cyclotrons. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; fiz. no.4:21-27 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom
institute imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Cyclotron)

PESHKOV, B.I.; LIPAYEV, V.M.

Controlling tarbagans with a mixture of chlorobirin, calcium cyanide and sodium chloride. Izv. i dokl. konf. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochun. inst. no. 1:33-34 '55. (MIRA 11:3)
(HARMOTS) (RODENTICIDES)

NEKIPÉLOV, N.V.; PÉSEKOV, B.I.

Observations on the hibernation of some mammals. Izv.Irk.
gos.nauch.-issl.protivochn.inst. 19:38-49 '58.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Transbaikalia--Rodentia) (Hibernation)

PETUKHOV, M.G. [deceased]; PESHKOV, B. I.

Supplementary data on the diet of the Daurian suslik.
Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochnm.inst. 19:101-104
'58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Transbaikalia--Susliks) (Animals, Food habits of)

PESHKOV, B. I.

Data on the numbers of predatory animals in southeastern Trans-
baikalia. Izv. Irk.gos.prirodnochum. inst. 12:217-223 '54.
(TRANSEBAIKALIA--CARNIVORA) (MIRA 10:12)

PESHKOV, B.I.; LIPAYEV, V.M.

Control of marmots with a "mixture" of chloropicrin and a calcium cyanide mixture. Iz. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochn.inst. 16: 228-231 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(CHLOROPICRIN)

(CALCIUM CYANIDE)

(TRANSBAIKALIA--RODENT CONTROL) (MARMOTS)

PESHKOV, B.I.; ZARUBINA, V.N.

Gassing marmot burrows with hexachlorane applied by means of an automobile exhaust pipe. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. 21:356-363 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(RODENT CONTROL)

(CYCLOHAZANE)

(MARMOTS)

PESHKOV, B.I.

Data on the number and diet of birds of prey of southeastern
Transbaikalia. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 16:
143-153 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(TRANSBAIKALIA--BIRDS OF PREY)

SERGIYEVSKIY, M.V.; PESKOV, B.Ya.

Peculiarities of respiration in patients suffering from spinal cord conduction disorders. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 58 no.3:304-311 '58.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.V. Seriyevskiy) i nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.I. Zlatoverov) Kuyubyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPINAL CORD, dis.

conduction dis., eff. on resp. movements (Rus))

(RESPIRATION, in var. dis.

conduction disord. of spinal cord, eff. on resp. movements (Rus))

PESKOV, B. YA. Doc Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Characteristic ^{Lesions} ~~traits~~
of ^{ve} ~~respiratory~~ movements in patients with organic injuries of
the central nervous organs." Kuybyshev, 1957. 19 pp 20 cm.
(Kuybyshev State Medical Inst), 200 copies
(KL, 21-57, 106)

-114-

PESHKOV, D.V.; FEDOTCVSKIKH, V.P.

Redesigned valve box of the TKV-1 motor compressor. Pat. predl.
na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:7-8 '64.

(MIPA 18:2)

1. Sluzhba podvizhnogo sastava Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya
Sverdlovska.

PESHKOV, E.O.

Tokar'-revol'verschik. 4. izd., ispr. i dopoln. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1943. 214 s.

Turret lathe operator

WIC: Unclass

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PESHKOV, N. G.

Slesarnaia i mekhanicheskaia obrabotka izdelii; al'bom chertezhei
dlia uchebnoi praktiki. Dop. v kachestve uchebn. sobobia dlia tekhnikov.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 195 o. (chiefly diagrs.)

Fitting and tooling; sketchbook for training practice.

DLJ: TJ1165.046

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

ГЕОРГОВ, Е. С., jt. au.

Golovin, G. M., Special machine-tools in tool-making. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 240 p. (54-23726)

TJ1180.G6)

ПЕШКОВ, Г.Ф.

ANISKIN, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MENZENKAMPF, A.G., inzh.; PESHKOV, G.F., inzh.

Ways to improve auto repair work. Sbor.st.GPI no.12:88-94 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Automobiles--Repairing)

PESHKOV, G.F., inzh.; KOKH, P.I., inzh.

Financing repair work and modernization of equipment (comments on
an article by I.U.N. Kozyrev). Vest. mash. 38 no.3:69-72 Mr '58.
(Machinery industry) (Kozyrev, I.U.N.) (MIRA 11:2)

ANISKIN, L.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PESHKOV, G.F., inzh.

Analyzing resources of automobile-repair enterprises. Sbor. st. GZPI
no.15:19-27 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)
(Factory management)

PESHKOV, G.F.

Development of machine-repair methods. Sber. st. CHPI no.15:55-60
'58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

LUKOVNIKOV, I.F.; PESHKOV, G.K.; SOFRONOV, Yu.D.

Fatigue testing machine for flat specimens with a given deformation.
Trudy KAI no. 77:148-149 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

28729-65 EWT(d)/EWT(s)/EWT(a)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(z)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(b)/EWP(1) Pf-4 JD

30
31
B+1

ACCESSION NR: AT5003082

S/2529/63/000/077/0148/0149

AUTHOR: Lukovnikov, I. F.; Pashkov, G. K.; Sofronov, Yu. D. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Machine for testing fatigue of flat specimens with a prescribed strain

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatzionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 77, 1963. Stroitel'naya mekhanika, 148-149

TOPIC TAGS: metal fatigue, plate fatigue, endurance test, fatigue testing f

ABSTRACT: A machine was designed for testing the fatigue of flat specimens with a prescribed strain. The article includes an overall view of the machine, and the electrical diagram of the device for fixing the moment of failure. The design of the loading device and the device for fixing the moment of failure of the specimen are the original features of this machine. The machine can load simultaneously 8 specimens on 4 levels of stress, and at one setting it can yield data for plotting the entire endurance curve. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure is an end view of the loading device and also shows the device for fixing the moment of failure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

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L 28729-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003082

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan aviation institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MM, 1E

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

PESHKOV, I.

Wider use of archive materials. Rech.transp. 21 no.7:58 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nogo arkhiva Ministerstva rechnogo flota.
(Inland water transportation)

PESHKOV I.

(B)

- 1. Stomatitis Stomatitis, Vol. 5, No. 6, 1951
- 2. Stomatitis Stomatitis of Bulgaria, M. K. Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.
- 3. Stomatitis Stomatitis in Bulgaria, caused by Stomatitis Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.
- 4. Stomatitis Stomatitis in Bulgaria, caused by Stomatitis Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.
- 5. Stomatitis Stomatitis in Bulgaria, caused by Stomatitis Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.
- 6. Stomatitis Stomatitis in Bulgaria, caused by Stomatitis Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.
- 7. Stomatitis Stomatitis in Bulgaria, caused by Stomatitis Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.
- 8. Stomatitis Stomatitis in Bulgaria, caused by Stomatitis Stomatitis (Assistant at the Institute of Veterinary Medicine) P. 62-63.

Observation not identified.
1. Stomatitis Stomatitis Stomatitis.

PESHKOV, I.

Greater use of documentary materials available in the central
archives of the Ministry of the River Fleet. Rech.transp. 19
no.5:54 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nogo arkhiva Ministerstva rechnogo flota.
(Documentation)
(Inland water transportation)

2

CA PESHKOV I. A.

Solubility of rhodium hexanitrite and of rhodium tri-
 ammine nitrite. I. A. Peshkov. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*
 (J. Applied Chem.) 22, 2003 (1949). At 10, 20, and 25°,
 soln. of $(NH_3)_3Rh(NO_2)_3$ attains equil. after 4, 2, and
 2 hrs., resp. By colorimetric detn., the soly., in wt. %
 of the wt. of the soln. (in g. anhyd. salt per 100 g. H_2O),
 at 10, 20, and 25°, is 0.005, 0.140, and 0.200, by gravi-
 metry, 0.070, 0.102, and 0.210, resp. The soly. of $[Rh-$
 $(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3]$, detd. after 2 hrs. heating to a temp. 15°
 above the stated temp., followed by 4 hrs. stirring at the
 stated temp., 10, 20, and 25°, is 0.0140, 0.0315, and 0.0304,
 resp. N. Thon

Laba Anal. Chem., Ural Polytech. Inst. in S.M. Kirov

ASTM-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BOOK NUMBER 000001 000001 000001

ISSUE NO. 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00

ACC NR: AM5027770

Monograph

UR/

Belinskaya, Galina Vasil'yevna; Peshkov, Izyaslav Borisovich; Kharitonov, Nikolay Pavlovich

Heat-resistant insulation of magnet wires (Zharostoykaya izolyatsiya obmotochnykh provodov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 65. 0097 p. illus., biblio.
(At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova) 2,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS; electric distribution equipment, electric insulator, insulated wire, electric wire, fiber glass

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book examines the basic construction methods of heat-resistant magnet wires. Investigation results of current-carrying conductors and various insulation types withstanding high temperatures are presented. The manufacturing of heat-resistant magnet wires are described. The book is intended for a broad circle of specialists working in various fields of modern technology involved in the construction and use of electrotechnical devices designed for work at high temperatures.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface --3

Ch. I. Basic trends in the field of construction heat-resistant magnet wires --5

Ch. II. Investigations of current-carrying conductors working at high temperature -23

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ACC NR: AM5027770

Ch. III. Organic-silicate electric insulating materials ¹⁵ --52 ✓

Ch. IV. Thinlayer conductor insulations --63

Ch. V. Glass fiber conductor insulations impregnated in organic-silicate materials

Conclusion --80 ¹⁶ --94

Bibliography --96

SUB CODE: 09/SUBM DATE: 18May65/ ORIG REF: 046/ OTH REF: 033

Card 2/2

L 16836-63 ERF(n)-2/EWP(a)/EIT(m)/BDS/T-2/ES(v)/ES(w)-2 AFFIC/
ASD/SSD Pu-4/Pe-4/Pa-4 WH
ACCESSION NR: AP300326 9/0286/63/000/003/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Zarina, N. A.; Polyakov, I. I.; Peshkov, I. B.; Belinskaya, G. V. 76

TITLE: Refractory mineral insulation for electric wires. Class H Q1b; 21c.
3 sub 01. No. 152900

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1963, 27

TOPIC TAGS: wire insulation, mineral, refractory, silicone

ASSTRACT: Refractory mineral insulation for electric wires, intended to operate at temperatures from 250 to 550°, and deposited on the wire in the form of a suspension by the method of dipping or electrophoresis with subsequent heat treatment and impregnation with silicone laquer; its distinguishing feature is that the suspension contains the following (parts by weight):

Card 1/2

L-16836-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003260

Onotskiy talcum --	55-60
Muscovite mica --	12--15
Chasov-Yar type clay --	4--5
Liquid glass --	3--4
Low melting flux --	15--20
Polyvinyl spirits --	0.2--0.3

[Abstractor's note: complete translation]. Orig. art. has: no figures, tables, or formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov61

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

W. R. H. N. A.,

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... ..

L 5016-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(k) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020033

UR/0292/65/000/008/0037/0039
621.315.337.4

39
38
3

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Zarina, N. A. (Engineer); ⁴⁴Peshkov, I. E. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: New heat-resistant enameled wires ¹⁹

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 8, 1965, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: enameled wire / ²⁶PNET ¹⁰wire, ¹⁴PET-2 wire

ABSTRACT: Results of the testing of new class-F heat-resistant enameled wires are reported. The PNET wire consists of a copper nickel-plated conductor insulated by a K-62 lacquer coating. The wire intended for coils can be operated at 250C for 250 hrs and withstands 300C for 50 hrs. The wire retains its satisfactory characteristics after being held at 200C for 2000 hrs. Mechanical characteristics of the PNET wire are also reported. It is hoped that manufacture of the new wire will begin after the Soviet chemical industry has mastered the

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L 5016-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020033

production of the K-62 lacquer. The PET-2 wire has a copper conductor coated with the K-62 lacquer and on top with a no. 124 polyester lacquer. This wire withstood a temperature of 200C for 50 days (diameter 0.31 mm) and 100 days (diameter 1 mm). This wire is recommended for continuous operation in machines and instruments at 155C, for a 7000-hr operation at 180C, and for a 500-hr operation at 250C. Again, manufacture of this wire depends on the availability of the K-62 lacquer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

OC
Card 2/2

PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KABISTINA, G.F., inzh.; PESHKOV, I.B.,
inzh.

New types of winding wire with fiberglass insulation and increased
heat resistance. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.6:12-16 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Electric wire, Insulated) (Electric machinery--Windings)

CA

PESHKOV I. A.

2

Dependence of equilibrium constants on solubility products and instability constants in processes involving the participation of electrolytes of low solubility and complex ions. I. A. Peshkov. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 1218-17(1957)(Engl. translation).--In a reaction between an insol. salt and a complexing (and solubilizing) agent, the equil. const. for the reaction equals soly. product/instability const. The constancy of this ratio expressed in terms of concns. rather than activities was investigated with one

significant result. For $\text{AgCN} + 3\text{CN}^- = \text{Ag}(\text{CNS})_3^{4-}$, the ratio under test increased from 8 to 12×10^{-4} as the concn. of complex ion increased from 2 to $39 \times 10^{-4} M$. The constancy is sufficient to be of some practical value in detg. the solubilizing effect of a complexing agent.

K. T. Waldo

BELINSKAYA, Galina Vasil'yevna; PESHKOV, Izyaslav Borisovich;
KHARITONOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; RENNE, V.T., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Heat insulation of winding wires] Zharostoikaia izo-
liatsiia obmotochnykh provodov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.
97 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BELOUSSOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; GLUPUSHKIN, Petr Mikhaylovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KONSTANTINOV, Marsaliy Valer'yanovich,
inzh.; PESHKOV, Izyaslav Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk;
PRIVEZENTSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk;
TROITSKIY, Igor' Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk;
FEDOSEYEVA, Yelena Georgiyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; FRIDMAM,
Aron Solomonovich, inzh.; RYZHIKHINA, Ye.G., red.

[Cables and wires] Kabeli i provoda. Moskva, Energiia.
Vol.3. 1964. 469 p. (MIRA 17:12)

PESHKOV, N. prof.

"Blue continent" on a table. IUn.tekh. 3 no.7:52-63 J1 '59.
(Aquariums) (MIRA 13:8)

PESHKOV, M., prof.

We see the invisible. IUn.tekh. 3 no.5:37-40 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Microscope)

ABELEV, G.I., kand. med. nauk; BUKRINSKAYA, A.G., kand. med. nauk;
GEL'TSER, R.R., prof.; GOLINEVICH, Ye.M., prof.; ZHDANOV, V.M.,
prof.; ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.; KAULEN,
D.R., kand. med. nauk; KIKTENKO, V.S., prof.; KRYLOVA, O.P.,
kand. med. nauk; KUCHERENKO, V.D., kand. med. nauk; LCMAKIN,
M.S., kand. med. nauk; MOSING, G.S., doktor med. nauk; PERSHINA,
Z.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PEKHOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk;
PESHKOV, M.A., prof.; TIKHONENKO, T.I., kand. med. nauk;
TOVARNITSKIY, V.I., prof.; SHEN, R.M., prof.; ETINGOF, R.N.,
kand. med. nauk; KALININA, G.P., prof., nauchnyy red. toma;
ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., prof., otv. red.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.,
prof., zamest. otv. red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., zam. otv. red.
BAROYAN, O.A., prof., red.; KALINA, G.P., red.; PETROVA, N.K.,
tekhn. red.

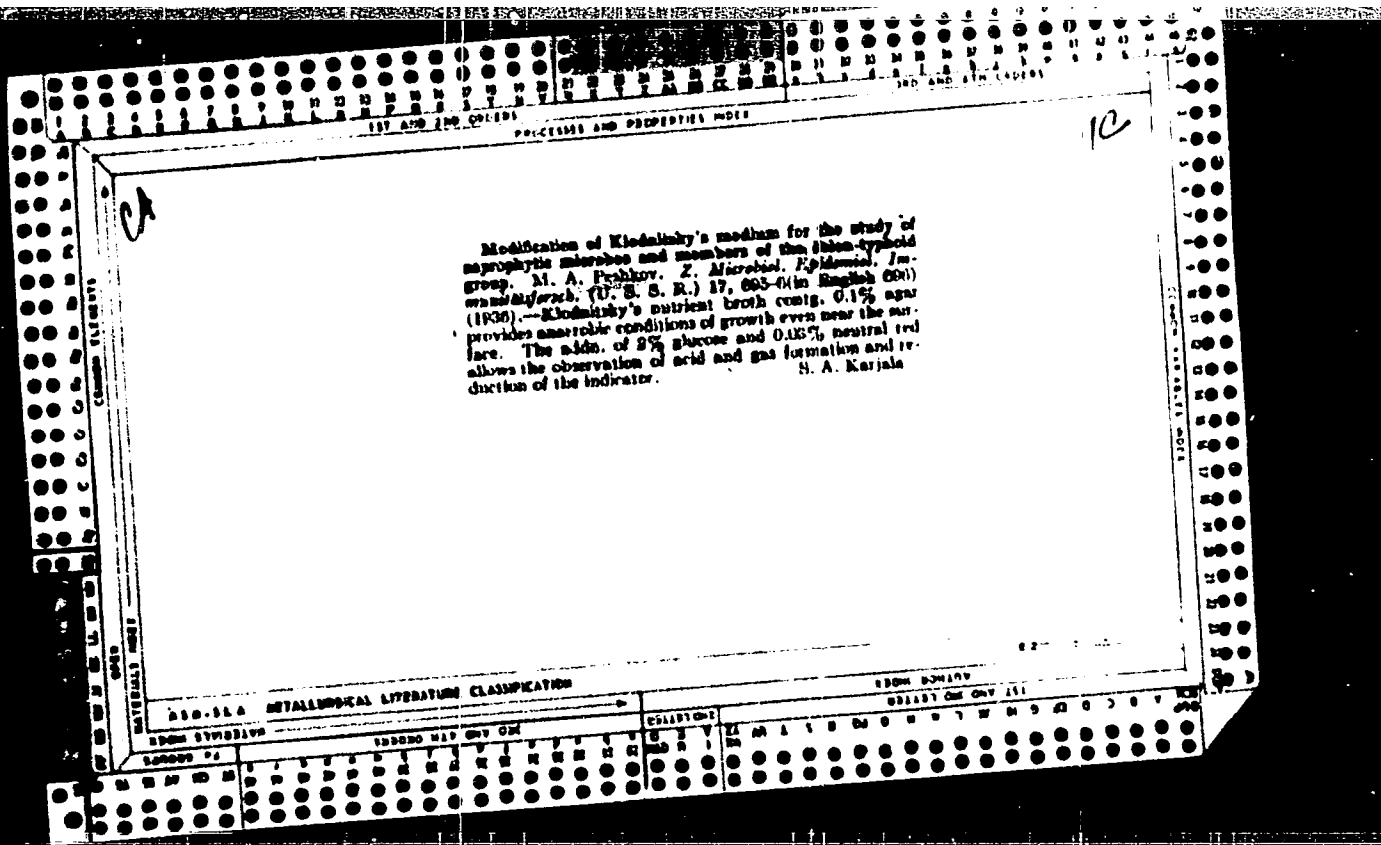
[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinic, and epidemiology
of infectious diseases]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologii
klinike i epidemiologii infektsionnykh boleznei. Moskva, Medgiz,
Vol.2. [General microbiology]Obshechaia mikrobiologiya. Red. V.M.
Zhdanov. 1962. 535 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Continued on next card)

PESHKOV, M.A.; SHALINA, I.A.

Substructure of the heteromorphous forms of *Leptotheca*
epsteinii and *Escherichia coli*. Vest. AN SSSR no. 13-
17 '65. (MIRA 1965)

I. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Levent'sova 71
Sukh, Moskva.



PESHKOV, M. A.

"The variability, life-cycle and nuclear forms of a saprophytic water microbe - Achromobacter Epsteinii Mihi." (p. 971) Department of Genetics of Protists (Chief: Prof. G. V. Epshteyn (deceased), Institute of Experimental Biology (Director: The Distinguished Scientist, academician N. K. Koltsov), Moscow. by Peshkov, M. A.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, Nos. 5-6

FESHKOV, M. A.

"Parallel Study Of Stained And Live Nuclei Of Acaridifer E. coli. Laboratory Of Institute
Of Experimental Biology (Director: Distinguished Scientist N. A. Koltsov), 1966." (p. 2)

by Feshkov, M. A.

SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL P. JOURNAL. Biologicheskii Zhurnal Vol. 11, No. 1, 1966

PA40T52

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria - Culture
Medicine - Karyokinesis

Apr 1946

"Karyokinesis of Proteus Vulgaris Hauser during Its Cycle of Development," M. A. Peshkov, Institute of Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, Academy of Sciences of USSR, Moscow, 8 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XV, No 2

Cultivation in a liquid nutrient medium will not produce behavior different from other bacteria, but when cultivated in the center of a solid medium in a petri dish. The culture spread over the entire surface owing to the inherent faculty of Proteus colonies to manifest limitless growth. This phenomenon is a cy-

40T52

1C
USSR/Medicine - Bacteria - Culture (Contd) Apr 1946

otic process which is responsible for the formation of concentric zones representing the surface of a giant Proteus colony. Propagation is carried out by means of special wormlike cells which are formed from some of the bacillary elements of the mother colony. The nuclear elements of Proteus resemble for the most part those of Caryophanon and represent chromosome-like bodies which multiply by means of mitosis. The propagation phenomenon represents a physiological specialization of general regularities of growth of gram-negative bacteria which developed this faculty in the course of their struggle for existence.

1C

40T52

PESHKOV, M. A.

117 AND 120 CODES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES ACES

11c

The cytology and histology of the enteric typhoid group.

M. A. Prakhov. *Am. Rev. Soviet Med.* 2, 342-4 (1942). —

Smears of typhoid bacteria were stained by the Giemsa method. In smears of 24-hr. cultures of *E. coli*, *Eberthella typhosa*, *Salmonella choleraesuis*, *Salmonella paratyphi*, *Shigella dysenteriae*, and *Shigella paradyenteriae* (flexuans) metachromatically stained bodies corresponding to Feulgen-positive bacterial nuclei were present, but the protoplasm of the cells took on only a slight rose color and could hardly be seen at all. In order to render the protoplasm visible in smears, treated with the Giemsa stain it was necessary to counterstain with a slightly acid solution of Light Green. In order to avoid excessive basophilism of the cytoplasm, which may screen the differential staining of the nucleus, the use of 24-hr.-old agar or broth cultures is recommended. Suspend bacteria in sterilized tap water, prep. smears on slides of the best film type, dry in air, fix for 20 min. in Carnoy fluid (90% alc. 10 parts, CHCl₃ 30 parts, strong AcOH 10 parts), dry smears in air for one hr., or rinse in 2 portions of 80% alc. to eliminate AcOH, stain for 10-24 hrs. in a soln. of the Giemsa stain (1 drop to 1 cc. of distil. water, pH 7.2), remove the stain (1 drop to 1 cc. of distil. water, pH 7.2), dry in air, counterstain for 15-20 sec. in 0.25% aq. soln. of Light Green made slightly acid by adding 2-4 drops of AcOH to each 100 cc. of the stain (no subsequent rinsing is recommended), blot with filter paper and examine under the microscope. A Maximum staining soln. composed of 4 parts 1:10,000 aqueous Azure II, 2 parts of 1:1000 aqueous

... parts of 1:10,000 aqueous Azure II, 2 parts of 1:1000 aqueous fuchsin B.A., at pH 7.2-8.0 and 6 parts of water can be used to replace the Giemsa staining soln. Depending on the age of the culture, the cell cytoplasm took on a blue-green or a bright-green color. The nuclei were intensely violet-red. Young cultures contained many cells whose nuclei were in a state of division. As contrasted to cells stained with fuchsin, where the entire protoplasm, including the cell membrane, was stained, the bacteria appeared to be considerably smaller. The cells of *E. coli* consisted of cytoplasm and differentiated nuclei. The contours of the protoplasm in *E. typhosa* were very sharp. As shown by the Giemsa-Light Green method the cells of *E. typhosa* had no nucleus and stained uniformly green, but when counterstained with aq. fuchsin, nucleated cells were found. The no. of such cells increased with the age of the culture. It is presumed that such nucleated cells represent bacterial corpses whose nuclei underwent lysis. The *Salmonella paratyphi* and *S. choleraesuis* displayed the same characteristic cytological features as did *E. coli*, *Eberthella* and *Eberthella*. *Shigella dysenteriae* also had nucleated cells. The interrelations between the cytoplasm and the nucleus of *Shigella paradyenteriae* were similar to those of the bacteria described. The nuclei of the cells were drawn out in a threadlike fashion, whereas the protoplasm contained a central vacuole. Such vacuolated cells ("empties") may be formed in large nos. under as yet unknown conditions of cultivation and are undesirable in vaccines. The use of such suspensions is not recommended for hypodermic vaccines and they are generally

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ADD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

331117 OK QW 111

employed for petriol tablets. Since the cytol. data regarding the structure of bacteria of the colon-typhoid group as obtained by means of the Giemsa-Light-Green method correspond entirely with the results of the Foulger reaction, it is surmised that these bacteria are cells with a nucleus differentiated from the cytoplasm. With the exception of *Escherichia* which was grown on slanted agar in a test tube, the other members of the colon-typhoid group were obtained from a vaccine-producing lab in the form of stock suspensions just washed off from matrices. The presence of thymonucleic and yeast nucleic acids was shown by macrochemical methods in many different bacteria. From 50 to 70% of the total wt. of dried bacteria consists of nucleoprotein. In *Spirillum volutans* the chem. compn. of the cells and the quantity of their nuclear material vary according to the age of the culture. Younger cultures contained more chromatin and were richer in thymonucleic acid. Nine references.

W. R. Henn

PA4,OT65

USSR/Medicine - Cells - Division
Medicine - Cells - Nucleol. Jun 1946

"Fine Structure and Mechanism of Division of the Nucleol of the Bacterium *Garyophanum latum*," M. A. Peshkov, Institute of Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, Academy of Sciences of USSR, Moscow, 6 pp
"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XV, No 3

The nuclear mechanism of Garyophanum is represented by a single horseshoe-shaped or ring-like body, which was formerly called the "band-like nucleus." The nucleol give a clear-cut Feulgen reaction; after preliminary treatment of the cells with nucleases the Feulgen reaction becomes negative. These tests

IC

40765

USSR/Medicine - Cells - Division (Contd) Jun 1946

remove all doubt as to nucleoprotein character of the nucleol and show that thymonucleic acid is one of the components of the nucleoprotein. The prokaryotic bacillary cells contain varying number of band-like nuclei; the oocoid cells possess but one nucleus. The structure of the band-like nucleus is heterogeneous, being made up of chromomeres possibly adhering to an achromatic filament comparable to a genome; the nucleol divide by means of longitudinal splitting, the process resembling mitosis as no spindle is formed.

IC

40765

PESHKOV, M. A.

PA.OT39

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria - Heredity
Medicine - Fermentation - Bacterial
Aug 1946

"Microchemical Investigation of the Nuclear Mechanism of Blue-green Algae and Some Bacteria by Means of Ferments of the Nuclease Type," M. A. Peshkov, Institute of Cytology, Histology and Embryology, Academy of Sciences of USSR, Moscow, 4 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XV, No 4

Chemical similarity of the nuclear material of some lower plants belonging to the Schizophyta and that of the true chromosomes of plant and animal cell nuclei was investigated. Chemical affinity of materials constituting the main mass of chromosomes of

IC
USSR/Medicine - Bacteria - Heredity (Contd) Aug 1946

higher organisms and those of the nuclei of the Schizophyta was confirmed by means of a new common feature--the negative fuolgen reaction after preliminary treatment with specific ferments of the nuclease type.

PESHKOV, M. A.

IC

PA.OT39

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria - Proteus Group Nov 1946
Medicine - Light - Effects

FAJOT32
"Paramerotic Degeneration Caused by Light in Proteus
Pulgaris Swarmer," M. A. Peshkov, Institute of Cytol-
ogy, Histology, and Embryology, Academy of Sciences of
USSR, Moscow, 3 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XV, No 5

Paramerotic of swarming Proteus cells, arising under
influence of overheating and intense light, is accom-
panied by degenerations similar to those in Protozoa:
At first, the nucleus which is invisible in normal
cells begins to shine. Later on with the approach of
maturation the entire protoplasm coagulates and causes

TC
USSR/Medicine - Bacteria - Proteus Group Nov 1946
(Contd)

light's luminescence. The paramerotic luminescence
of these nucleotides of Proteus on the darker back-
ground of the protoplasm presents an additional con-
tribution to the conception of Imshenetskiy-Belozers-
sky on the diffuse character of the nuclear substance
of this bacterium. Three microphotographs.

NOTES

TC

PESHKOV, M. A.

PESHKOV, M. A.

PESHKOV, M. A. The nature of the 'nuclei' or so-called nucleoids of bacteria Microbiologia, Moscow (U.S.S.R.) 1947, 16/5 (411-417) Tables 2 Illus. 5

In bacteria, by appropriate extraction and staining, a nucleoid can be distinguished consisting of thymo (desoxyribo) nucleic acids, joined to proteins which differ from the proteins present in cytoplasmic nucleoproteins by the composition of their aminoacids: they contain very few alkaline aminoacids. During the division of bacterial cells the nucleoids undergo characteristic changes corresponding to the phases of cell mitosis.

Malek-Prague

PESHKOV, M.A.; MOTUZOVA, I.A.

Submicroscopic structure of M and L forms of bacteria. Mikro-
biologiya 32 no.5:799-801 (S-O 1985) (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.

PESHKOV, M.A.

Hemorrhagic septicemia of carp as an independent virus disease of fish.
Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.5:241-268 '51. (MLRA 6:9)
(Fishes--Diseases and pests)

PESHKOV, M.A.; RAUPENSHTEYN, Ya. I.; SOROKINA, M.I.; CHERNBICHENKO, A.F.
SHAROVA, A.S.

Cytological modification of mycelium *Actinomyces globosporus* in
lysis under the effect of actinophage. *Mikrobiologiya*, Moskva
21 no. 6:665-670 Nov-Dec 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology of the Academy of Sciences USSR
and Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR,
Moscow.

PESHKOV, M. A.

USSR/Biology - Microphotography

Card 1/1 : Pub. 124 - 12/38

Authors : Peshkov, M. A., Dr. of Biol. Sc.

Title : Micro-photography as a method of studying biological processes

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 8, 76-78, Aug 1954

Abstract : The great importance of micro-photography in cytology and microbiology for the study of important problems of functional morphology of living cells and non-cellular organisms, as well as processes of their development and multiplication, is explained.

Institution :

Submitted :

PESHKOV, M.A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.9/8 Microbiology, etc. Aug56

1875. PESHKOV M.A. "So-called L-forms of bacteria (A review with large bibliography of world literature) MIKROBIOLOGIJA 1954, 23/5 (807-828) Tables 4 (Russian text)
This is an up-to-date survey of the problem of L-forms of bacteria. An exhaustive list of references is included.
Kohn - London

PESHKOV, M.A.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A., redaktor; ARONS,
R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cytology of bacteria] Tsitologiya bakterii. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 220 p. illus. (MLRA 8:12)
(BACTERIA)

PESHKOV, M.A. (Moskva)

Anoptal microscope as a new optical appliance for the investigation of objects with little contrast. Usp.sovr.biol. 39 no.2:253-256 Nr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

(MICROSCOPY,
contrast)

PESHKOV, M.A. (Moskva)

A new aperture-type objective for anoptral microscopy and a short
analysis of the principles of its work. Usp. sovr. biol. 40 no.3:
372-378 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(MICROSCOPE)

Peshkov, M.A.

USSR/General Division. Methods and Techniques of Research.

A-6

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. Biologiya, No 4, 1958, 14254.

Author : Peshkov M.A.

Inst :

Title : Contemporary Demands on Biological Microscopes and Their Accessories.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Vopr. mikroskopii, M.-L., Mashgiz, 1956, 86-91

Abstract: It points out the grosser mistakes which inexperienced microscopists make. The fundamental demands for correct work with a microscope are: 1) the steadiness of the tripod and the inter-alignment of its mechanical components; 2) the ideal working of the mechanism of focusing, the absence of slack, smooth running; 3) the absence of mechanical and thermal focusing defects (the use of materials with a minimum coefficient of expansion < 0.0000163); 4) accurate and steady centering of the iris diaphragm in relation to the optical axis of the microscope; 5) the provision

Card : 1/2

-1-

FESHKOV, M.A.; RODIONOVA, G.B.

Karyologic characteristics of the reproduction of *Chlorella vulgaris*. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:967-969 P '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.

PESHKOV, M. M.

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Prizes and Medals Awarded by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Premii i medali Akademii nauk SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, pp 113-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following awards were made in 1957: the prize imeni I.I. Mendeleev, to Member-Correspondent of the A.S. USSR, I.I. Ginzarnovskiy and Candidate of Chemical Sciences G.F. Nikol'skiy (posthumously) for their work "Discovery and Study of the Ozonides of Alkaline Metals"; the prize imeni A.N. Bakht, to Doctor of Biological Sciences V.I. Kretovich, for his work "Fundamentals of the Biochemistry of Plants"; the prize imeni I.I. Mechnikov, to Doctor of Biological Sciences M.A. Peshkov, for his work "Cytology of Bacteria"; the prize imeni V.L. Komarov, to Doctor of Biological Sciences A.A. Fedorov, Candidates of Biological Sciences V.E. Kirpichnikov, and N.T. Artyushenko, for their work "Atlas to the Descriptive Morphology of the Higher Plants"; the prize imeni I.P. Pavlov, to Doctor of Medical Sciences A.I. Karamyan, for his work "The Evolution of the Functions of the Cerebellum and the Great Hemispheres of the Cerebrum"; the prize imeni I.F. Anosov, to Doctor of Technical Sciences A.I. Skakov (posthumously).

Card 1/3

Prizes and Medals Awarded by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR 1959-1975 15

for his work "Quality of RR Rails"; the gold medal given N.S. Dokuchayev, to Doctor of Agricultural Sciences A.I. Kozlov for his work "Soil Moisture". Awards were also made to Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences R.F. Vaynshteyn, for his work "Structural Electronography"; Academician G.S. Landsberg (posthumously) and his fellow-workers, for their work "Basic Parameters of the Spectra of the Combination Scattering of Carbohydrates"; Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences K.A. Petrzhak, Candidate of Chemical Sciences V.A. Bak, Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences I.N. Semenyushkin, for their work "Isotope Content of Uranium in Meteorites"; Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences V.S. Maslov, for "Calcareous Fossil Algae of the USSR"; Candidate of Geographical Sciences V.A. Grave, for "The Conditions and Laws of Development of Strata of Permafrost Rocks in Chukotsko-Koryakskaya Country and in Kamchatka"; Doctor of Geographical Sciences L.L. Rossolimo, for "The Temperature Regime of Lake Baykal"; Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences I.I. Anzharov, for "Elaboration of the Theoretical Bases of Geochemical Survey Methods"; Academician I.P. Bardin and co-workers, for "The Iron-Ore Basis of Ferrous Metallurgy in the USSR"; Doctor of Economic Sciences A.Ye. Frobst, Candidate of

Card 2/3

Prizes and Medals Awarded by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Technical Sciences A.I. Aleksandrova, Candidates of Economic Sciences V.P. Brodskiy, A.R. Bozentreter and V.I. Gysyannikov, for their work "Prospects of Development of Electric Blast Furnace Production in the East of the USSR (Eastern Siberia and the Far East)".

1. Science--Citation--USSR

Card 3/3

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

New data on the structure of bacillary and M-forms of
Achromobacter epsteinii Peshkoff. Mikrobiologiya 33
no.2:261-266 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.

PESHKOV, M.A.; SHALINA, I.A.

Some data on sporeformation obtained by means of time-lapse
microphotography. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.3:3-4, My-Je '74.
(MIRA 1:117)

1. Institut morfologii zivotnykh inani A.N.Severtsova
AN SSSR. Submitted April 11, 1973.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012980

S/0020/64/154/004/0967/0969

AUTHORS: Peshkov, M.A.; Rodionova, G.B.

TITLE: Karyological characteristics of chlorella vulgaris propagation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 4, 1964, 967-969

TOPIC TAGS: algae propagation, unicellular algae, chlorella vulgaris, karyokinesis, fixator, stain

ABSTRACT: Cytochemical observation of cell division, useful in connection with the massive cultivation of certain unicellular algae, was contingent upon the development of an appropriate staining and fixation method which has been developed since 1961. The fixator consists of 5% mercuric chloride solution containing 3% potassium dichromate and 5% formalin. Following fixation and removal of the fixator with alcohol, the mass was subjected to hydrolysis with 1 N HCl at 60C for 10 minutes, then stained with the Romanov-Gimza stain for 1 hour. Procedure and equipment are described, and the karyokinesis reported. Only the nucleus was

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012980

stained and the nucleolus was apparently hydrolyzed. Autospores size increased 2-3 fold during the prophase, the 14 or 15 chromosomes of various shapes and sizes differentiated during the metaphase, spindle residues could be detected only in the telophase. Greatest propagation occurred in 22-23 hour-old cultures. Serial nuclear division apparently took place with and without plasmotomy. "The species was determined by E.N. Baulina to whom we express our thanks."

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of
Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Apr63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, BC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

PESHKOV, M.A.; SHARKOVA, A.S. [deceased]

Comparative cytology of Eberthella typhosa strain Ty2 and its variants resistant to chlortetracycline and syptomycin. Antibiotiki 8 no.2:115-119 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gruppya tsitologii prosteyskhkh Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (ACETAMIDE) (SALMONELLA)

PESHKOV, M., inzh.; SILAYENKOV, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; DESYATOV, V.,
arkhitektor; GRISHKO, N., inzh.

Factory finishing of panels made of cellular concretes. Zhil. stroi.
no.12:11-13 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Facades) (Lightweight concrete)

FESHKOV, M.A., red.

[Home aquariums] Komnatnyi akvarium. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1956, 215 p. (Moskovskoe obshchestvo ispytatelei
prirody. Sredi prirody, no.48).
(Aquariums)

(MIRA 14:2)

KLIMOVA, N.N.; PESHKOVA, L.Ya.

Effect of the transfusion of diluted cold-resistant blood on hemopoiesis in anemic patients. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 4 no.12:23-26 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov).
(ANEMIA ther.)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S

Methods and Techniques of Investigation

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240 2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40695

Author : Peshkov, M. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Types of Objectives for Anoptral Microscopy Following the Type of Lucke and a Brief Analysis of the Principles of Their Action

Orig Pub : Uspekhi sovrem. biologii, 1955, 40, No 3, 372-378

Abstract : On the basis of the study of the principle of construction of anoptral representation, a new system of anoptral objectives is introduced and the technique of their production is given.

PESHKOV, M. A

New Data on the Structure of Live Bacteria Obtained by Means of the Improved Anoptral Microscope and some other powerful optical methods.

report submitted for the International Congress for Microbiology, Stockholm, Sweden, 4-9 Aug. 1958.

PESHEV, M.A.

Comparing optical images seen in the amplitude, phase contrast, and
anoptal microscopes. Zhur.ob.biol. 19 no.4:273-278 J1-Ag'58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivctnykh AN SSSR.
(MICROSCOPY)

PESHKOV, M. A.

In the Department of Biological Sciences
Vest Ak Nauk SSSR, No. 5, pp. 60-62, 1958.

30-58-5-14/36

of national economics. In his closing speech V. A. Engel'gardt Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR agreed to the remarks made by the speakers of the discussion. The plenary assembly elected a new composition of the office. Beside the Secretary V.A. Engel'gardt, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR whose powers have not yet expired the following persons were elected: The Members, Academy of Sciences, USSR, A. L. Kursanov, Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, V. N. Sukachev, and I. V. Tyurin, as well as the Corresponding Members, Academy of Sciences, USSR E. A. Asratyan, P. A. Baranov, V. A. Kovda, Yu. A. Orlov, A. N. Svetovidov, S. Ye. Severin, G. K. Khrushchev, V. N. Chernigovskiy. The following lectures were heard: M. N. Meysel' on new directions in the fluorescence-microscopic investigation of cells, tissues and organs. B. P. Ushakov on the problem of the adaptation of the cells of cold-blooded animals to raised temperatures. M. N. Livanov on the investigation of higher nervous activity by the new electro-physiological method. M. A. Peshkov on the use of the perfected anoptral microscope in microbiology and protistology. I. S. Beritashvili, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR showed a popular scientific film on the investigation of the part played by the cerebral cortex of the cerebrum and cerebellum in the spatial orientation of animals.

Card ~~4~~

PESIKOV, M. A.

Laboratory of Protozoal Cytology of the Institute of Animal Morphology of the
Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

"New Data on the Structure of Living Bacteria Obtained by Means of an Improved
Anoptical Microscope and Some Other Efficient Optical Methods."

paper presented at Seventh International Congress of Microbiology, Stockholm,
Sweden, 4 - 9 Aug '59.

~~FESHEN, M.A.~~

Comparing optical images seen in the amplitude, phase contrast, and
anoptical microscopes. Zhur.ob.biol. 19 no.4:273-278 J1-Ag'58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivctnykh AN SSSR.
(MICROSCOPY)

FESHKOV, M.A.; AKINSHINA, G.T.

Cytological study of the rhizoid Chlamydomonas major. Report
No.1: Fine structure of Chlamydomonas revealed by electron
microscope investigation of ultrathin sections and by obser-
vation of live specimens. TSitologii 5 no.5:554-564, S-L 1963.
(IRIA 17:4)

1. Gruppya tsitologii prosteykhih Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskova.

PESHKOV, M.A.; LEVCHENKO, L.A.

Comparative cytology of bacillary and heteromorphous forms of bacteria.
Report No.2: Fine structure of the multicellular bacterium *Caryophanon*
latum. *TSitologiya* 6 no.1:12-19 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gruppya tsitologii prosteyshikh Institutu morfologii zhivotnykh
AN SSSR, Moskva.

MYAGKOV, K.N., inzhener; MOSKVIN, G.V., inzhener; BRUKOV, A.T., inzhener;
POCHTAREV, P.K., inzhener; PESHKOV, M.P., inzhener; KRYSHDEVICH, V.A.,
inzhener; MAKARYCHEV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUDRYASHOV,
P.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVITSKIY, M.Ya., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; MATSELINSKIY, R.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk TESLER, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Large reinforced foam concrete panels for heated beamless floors
of industrial buildings developed by the Central Scientific Re-
search Institute of Construction and the Northern Urals Heavy
Construction Trust. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no. 81:18-19
'54.
(MIRA 8:6)

1. Glavuralpromstroy (for Myagkov, Moskvina, Brukov) 2. Sevural-
tyazhtroy (for Pochtarev, Peshkov, Kryshdevich) 3. Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy
(for Makarychev, Kudryashov, Krivitskiy, Matselinskiy, Tesler)
(Floors, Concrete)

PESHKOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.

One property of entropy. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.9:
102-113 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
(Entropy)

66173

SOV/143-59-9-17/22

24(4) 24.5200

AUTHOR: Peshkov, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: One Property of Entropy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1959, Nr 9,
pp 102-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author attempts to explain the meaning of entropy only by the first law of thermodynamics and the kinetic theory of gases. This paper was published as a subject for discussion according to a note from the editor. The possibility of deriving and determining the magnitude of entropy without the second law of thermodynamics is of interest, since it enlarges the knowledge of the properties of entropy. The scope of this paper does not comprise explanations of entropy which may be found in manuals on thermodynamics. Definitions of energy, heat, etc, are given to avoid any misunderstanding. The entropy was studied by the method of "measurable energy portions". This method is based on the dependence of the internal energy on the state of an ideal gas at a given moment and on its independence from the character of the process changing the gas from its initial state to the given state. In heat transfer pro-

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SOV/143-59-9-17/22

One Property of Entropy

cesses and work, a gas will receive and discharge energy by small amounts of progressing motion energy. These "energy portions" are transmitted as a result of the impact of individual gas particles with material particles of the walls of the vessel containing the gas, or by a piston, closing a gas-filled cylinder. The magnitude of individual energy portions and the number of particle impacts cannot be measured. However, the total amount of energy transmitted to the gas may be measured. The mean, progressing motion energy of its particles may be checked for establishing the amount of energy portions E Cal obtained by the gas.

$$\Delta \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} = E \text{ (Cal)}$$

The process of transmitting heat to the gas may be presented as a dependence of E of the number N of measurable portions $E = f(N)$. For bringing the gas from its initial state to the given state, a number of ΔN measurable portions is required, which is independent of the character of the process and connected with the mean integral magnitude E_{cp} and with the total energy transmitted to the gas

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One Property of Entropy

by the condition

$$\sum_{k=N_0}^{k=N} E_k dN_k = E_{cp} (N - N_0) = E_{cp} \Delta N \text{ (Cal)}$$

This dependence is used as a basis for subsequent investigations dealing with the heat transmission to a monatomic gas and the process of transmitting energy from a monatomic gas to a piston. Based on these investigations, the author derives some conclusions. A gas does not have a temperature but it contains the mean magnitude

A $\frac{m \cdot \omega^2}{2}$ of proceeding motion energy of its particles. The meaning of the entropy property under investigation is derived without the application of the conception "temperature". The first law of thermodynamics and the assumption of the kinetic theory of gases lead to measuring the heat transmitted to a gas by a method applicable to measuring its internal energy, i.e. the dependence

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SOV/143-59-9-17/22

One Property of Entropy

$$Q = E_{cp} \cdot N \text{ (Cal)}$$

The internal energy of a gas is U_0 in its initial state. Any other state of a gas may be considered as a result of an arbitrary heat transfer process, changing the gas from its initial to its present state. The internal energy of a gas is determined only by the state of the latter and does not depend on the character of the preceding process. The given state of the gas and all preceding processes are characterized by one number

$$N = \frac{Q}{E_{cp}} = \int_{E_0, V_0}^{E, V} \frac{dQ}{E}$$

of measurable energy portions. The conclusions are proven, based on the laws of an ideal gas. For extending these conclusions to the entropy of a real gas, the forces of interaction of the particles of this gas must be taken into consideration. Formulas are presented for the entropy of superheated steam. There are 4 diagrams, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference. ✓

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66173

SOV/143-59-9-17/22

One Property of Entropy

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskii institut (Moscow Order of
Lenin Institute of Power Engineering) ~~of~~

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1959

Card 5/5

L 36184-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6010745

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/003/0574/0579

AUTHOR: Peshev, O.; Vol'kenshteyn, F. F.ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Certain irreversible processes in chemisorption on semiconductors

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 57-579

TOPIC TAGS: chemisorption, desorption, semiconductor carrier, adsorption

ABSTRACT: The possible nature of the reversible and irreversible forms of chemisorption is considered from the standpoint of the electronic theory (F. F. Vol'kenshteyn, Electronic Theory of Catalysis on Semiconductors, Fizmatgiz, 1960). The discussion is limited to the case of a homogeneous surface and to the adsorption of an acceptor gas whose particles are in two charge states, negative and neutral. The irreversible form of chemisorption may have a dual nature: (1) it may be due to the hindered desorption of particles in the charged state (mechanism of "apparent" irreversibility) and (2) it may result from the presence of a secondary chemical process on the surface of the semiconductor, such as the reaction of the chemisorbate with the impurity coming to the surface from the volume of the semiconductor (mechanism of "true" irreversibility).

UDC: 541.183

Card 1/2

L 36184-66

ACC NR: AP6010745

Criteria are given for distinguishing these two mechanisms experimentally. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2/11/1/P

LATATUYEV, V.I.; DENISOV, A.D.; PESHKOV, O.I.; DORFMAN, E.M.;
ZAKABUNINA, N.I.

Effect of certain salt additions on the rate of chemical
nickel plating. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 5: 574-577. Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted April 26, 1963.

LATATUYEV, V.I.; DENISOV, A.D.; KIZAKOVA, V.P.; PESHKOV, O.L.

Use of hydrazine sulfate as a reducing agent in chemical nickel plating process. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.* 7 no.6:973-975 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Polzunova, kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.

L 52310-65 EWI(a)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008806

S/0080/65/038/003/0534/0537

AUTHOR: Latatuyev, V. I.; Denisov, A. D.; Peshkov, O. L.; Dorfman, E. M.; Zakabunina, N. I. 14
B

TITLE: Effect of the addition of certain salts on the rate of chemical plating with nickel 18

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 534-537

TOPIC TAGS: nickel plating, nickel, additive, reagent impurity

ABSTRACT: Chemical nickel plating is widely used because it gives hard and uniformly thick nickel coatings on irregularly shaped metal articles. The effect which impurities in the starting reagents, water and electrolyzer material as well as of those which arise during the plating process have on the rate of chemical plating was investigated. The study covered various concentrations of Na_2SO_4 , $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ and NH_4Cl along with impurities present in commercial samples of these materials. Sodium sulfate, particularly at concentrations higher than 200 grams per liter, has a deleterious effect on the rate because it catalyzes

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L 52310-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008805

decomposition of sodium polyphosphate. Ammonium sulfate up to a concentration of 200 grams per liter does affect the rate of the nickel plating process. Ammonium fluoride accelerates the nickel plating process but the obtained nickel platings were of inferior quality. The impurities commonly present in commercial nickel sulfate do not alter the normal mode of the nickel plating process. Commercial sodium hypophosphate (with sodium acetate) can be used satisfactorily in the process of chemical nickel plating; however, preremoval of phosphite is desirable. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

LL
Card 2/2

LATATUYEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DENISOV, A.D.; PESHKOV, O.L.

Using hydrazine sulfate for chemical nickel plating of parts.
Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.8:32 Ag. '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

L 39756-66 EWP(e)/EMP(b)/EUC LJP(c) WJ/WJ/GP/R/JD

ACC NR: AP6015744

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/002/0141/0144

AUTHOR: Peshev, P.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Synthesis of titanium carbide by vapor deposition

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 2, 1966, 151-155

TOPIC TAGS: titanium carbide, inorganic synthesis

ABSTRACT: A method for synthesis of titanium carbide by vapor deposition is described. The process is carried out in a unit in which hydrogen, after passing a system of purifying columns, enters the vaporizer which contains precisely measured amounts of titanium or carbon tetrachlorides. Then, a gaseous mixture enters a quartz reactor with an induction-heated vertical graphite rod. At a correct ratio of components and a temperature of the graphite rod of 1200C, titanium-carbide crystals are formed on the rod surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 7, 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Nov65/ OTH REF: 009/ SOV REF: 002/ AID PRESS:

5003

Card 1/1 *LS*