

PESHKOVSKIY, G. V.

Results of investigation of pathogenesis and physiopathology of tuberculosis; experimental studies. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.2: 5-10 Mar-Apr 1953.  
(GLML 24:3)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head -- G. V. Peshkovskiy), Molotov Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. S. F. Mamoyko).

MAL'TSEVA, Z.M.; KOBYL'SKIY, A.P. direktor; PESHKOVSKIY, G.V., professor,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel'; RAYKHER, B.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii, nauchnyy  
konsul'tant.

Results of treating chronic dysentery in children with Prof. Chernokhvostov's  
vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:25 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Molotovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. Dysentery)

PESHKOVSKIY, G. V.

The Role of Nerve Reflex Mechanisms in the Formation of Antibodies p. 19

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow, 1954, 344 p  
(The Problem of Reactivity in Pathology)

PESHKOVSKY, A. V.  
NOVINSKAYA, G.M.; PESHKOVSKIY, G.V.

Emission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis by intestinal and gastric walls in experimental tuberculosis in dogs. Probl.tub. no.2:57-61  
Mr.-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz laboratorii kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.prof. G.V.Peshkovskiy) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.prof. S.F.Mamoyko).

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,

\*emission of M. tuberc. by intestinal & gastric walls in dogs)  
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, in various diseases,

\*exper. tuberc., emission of M. tuberc. by intestinal & gastric walls in dogs)

**PESHKOVSKIY, G.V.**

KAPUSTNIK, D.P.; PESHKOVSKIY, G.V.

Characteristics of the course of experimental tuberculosis in dogs having different types of nervous systems. Zhur. vys. nerv. delat. 4 no.2:221-232 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Molotovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, function tests, typing, variation of exper. tuberc. in various types of nervous system in dogs)

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental, variation in various types of nervous system in dogs)

PESHKOVSKIY, G.V. (Molotov)

Attempt at interpreting the pathogenesis of leprosy according to  
Pavlovian nervosism. Arkh.pat. 16 no.2:19-26 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:5)  
(LEPROSY, etiology and pathogenesis,  
\*nervosism)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, pathology,  
\*nervosism in pathogen. of leprosy)

*PESHKOVSKIY, G. V.*

PESHKOVSKIY, G.V., professor (Molotov)

Letter to the editor. Klin. med. 32 no.12:83 D '54.  
(TUBERCULOSIS—TRANSMISSION)

(MLRA 8:3)

PESHKOVSKIY, G.V. (g. Molotov)

Role of neural reflex mechanisms in processes of infection  
and immunity. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:108-113  
Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
in infect. & immun.)  
(INFECTION, physiology,  
nervous system, in)  
(IMMUNITY, physiology,  
nervous system in)



PESHKOVSKIY, G. V.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.10/3 Gen.Pathology Mar 57

920. PESHKOVSKIY G. V. and KAPUSTNIK D. P. Med. Inst. Molotoff, Molotoff.  
Experimental neuroses as a factor changing the reactivity in experimental tb (Russian text) ARKH.PATOL. 1956.18 4  
(16-23) Graphs 2 illus. 3  
Experiments were carried out in 3 dogs. In 2 male dogs of the same litter, positive reflexes and inhibition reflexes were effected according to Pavlov's method; in one dog, B (of marked unbalanced type), a neurosis was brought about, which manifested itself in motor restlessness, vegetative disturbances and 'defence' reactions. The other dog, L (weak type), served as a control, i. e. he did not develop a neurosis. In both dogs, the rectal temperature was determined twice per day and once a week the blood picture and the ESR were established. The tuberculin test was negative. Five months afterwards, the two dogs were infected intravenously with M. tuberculosis, human type (0.5 mg. per kg.). The dogs were then re-examined from time to time: dog B, which up to then had been active and noisy, became anxious, trembled and occasionally emptied the bowel and the bladder involuntarily; it died 5 months later. Autopsy revealed exudative-pulmonary tb, hepatitis with tuberculous changes and endocarditis. In dog L, the tb infection took a considerably less severe course: on the 9th day there was high fever, which persisted for 3 weeks and later disappeared; in the 7th week the temperature was normal. The weight loss was also less than in dog B, the psychical behaviour was normal. Dog L was killed a few days after the spontaneous death of B. Autopsy revealed focal, partially fibrous pulmonary tb and tuberculous foci in the liver, spleen, kidneys and heart. A third dog (weak type) was also made neurotic. One week after the tb infection it developed, after a transient increase of the conditioned reflexes,

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CONT.

'Schutzhemmung': as soon as it was brought into the experimental cage it fell asleep. Very strong acoustic stimuli were then applied, causing high fever with chills. The phagocytic reaction became weaker, the leucocyte count increased and the lymphocyte count decreased. The dog died on the 27th day after the infection, and at autopsy generalized tb of nearly all the organs, and large cavities in the lungs were found. Finally, a 4th dog, D (strong, aggressive type) is described, which was twice inoculated with tb culture of low virulence; the process was completely compensated after 4 months. On account of its aggressivity, the dog was repeatedly punished with a lash, which caused reactivation of the tuberculous process. The dog became anxious, developed ataxia with meningeal symptoms and died 2 months later from tuberculous meningitis with tuberculous pneumonia and renal changes. From the meninges, a highly virulent strain of *M. tuberculosis* was cultivated. It is believed that these few experiments justify the assumption that psychical trauma has an unfavourable action on the course of experimental tb.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 15\*)

PESHKOVSKIY, G.V., professor (Molotov)

Medical institutes and department of pathological anatomy and  
pathological physiology in new China. Arkh.pat. 18 no.5:107-114 '56.  
(PATHOLOGY, education, (MLRA 9:12)  
in China (Rus))

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Allergy.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75390

Author : Peshkovskiy, G.V.

Inst : Molotov [Perm] Medical Institute.

Title : About the Neuro-Reflectory Mechanism of the Cutaneous Tuberculin Reaction and About Negative Anergy as Its Possibility.

Orig Pub : Tr. Molotovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 26, 55-56.

Abstract : By the method of Groer allergometry, the reaction of skin to tuberculin (I) was studied on dogs infected with TB. Analogous research was conducted after preliminary anesthesia of skin with cocaine. The conclusion was made that negative anergy to cutaneous tuberculin tests may be considered as pessimal inhibition of skin receptors under the influence of irritation of tuberculin, and the state of

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- 3 -

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Allergy.  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

U-2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75390

allergy - as an extreme increase of reflex irritability of the receptor apparatus as related to tuberculin. --  
I.A. Oyvin.

Card 2/2

PESHKOVSKIY, L. M.

PESHKOVSKIY, L. M. - The establishment in the 19th century, by Russian scholars, of the basic concepts of the science of bases and foundations". Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Inst of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

PESHKOVSKIY, Leonid Mikhaylovich; KOSHKIN, K.A., dots., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, stv. red.; GONCHAROVA, I.V., red. izd-va; SAGITULLINA,  
R.I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on laboratory research in soil science, soil mechanics,  
bases, and foundations] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym zaniatiyam  
po gruntovedeniyu, mekhanike gruntov, osnovaniyam i fundamentam  
dlya studentov stroitel'nogo fakul'teta. Moskva, Vses. zaoch-  
nyi politekhn. in-t. No.1. 1960. 33 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Soil mechanics) (Foundations)

PRODUCTION, G.I., 1961.

Production of the... value...  
rate... 1961.

1. Length...  
(...)

PESHLEYEVSKIY, K., polkovnik

Ideological seasoning of officers is getting stronger. Komm.  
Vooruzh.Sil 4 no. 20:81-84 0 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bolgarskaya Narodnaya armiya.



BELASH, M.Ye.; PESHNIKOV, Ye.A.

Regimes for boring blastholes with roller bits. Sbor. trud.  
VNIITSVETMET no.4:82-93 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring)

FRSHTERSKI, St., dotsent

Tuberculosis of the facio-cranial bones and of the jaws.  
Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:313-314 '62.

1. Iz Institut po vuzstanovitelna khirurgia, protezirane  
i trudoustroistvo.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR)  
(SKULL dis) (JAWS dis)  
(FACIAL BONES dis)

L 13223-63 EPA/EPR/EWP(j)/EFF(c)/EWT(1)/IWT(m)/EDS/ES(v) AEDC/AFFTC/  
ASD/APGC/SSD Pan-4/Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001551

S/018.4/63/000/003/0004/0007

AUTHOR: Peshti, Yu. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Rotary compressors and vacuum pumps with asbotextolite blades

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1963, 4-7

TOPIC TAGS: rotary compressor, vacuum pumps, asbotextolite, textolite PTK, Fuller vacuum pump

ABSTRACT: A rotary compressor with asbotextolite blades was designed and made by MVTU im. Bauman for experimental purposes. Coefficients of friction between blades and cylinder wall and between blades and rotor slots were determined. It was concluded that the fluctuation of the cylinder temperature between 6 and 45C causes the change of friction coefficients, but a further increase in temperature showed no effect. The change in the weight of blades had no influence on friction coefficients. Performance curves for various sliding speeds of blades were determined. The experimental data were used for construction of the vacuum pump<sup>0</sup> RV-3<sup>0</sup> by Sumskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Frunze (Sumskiy Machine Plant). This vacuum pump is more efficient than the RVH-3<sup>0</sup> with blades made of textolite PTK. The wear of blades is compared with that of the Fuller vacuum pumps made in the USA by FES Company.

Card 1/2

Association: MVTU

IESHTI, Yu.V., inzh.

Stresses occurring in blade materials of rotary compressors and vacuum pumps in the area of contact with the cylinder surface. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:45-55 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumanova.

(Blades)

GOLOVINTSOV, A.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. [deceased]; RUMYANTSEV,  
V.A., dots.; ARDASHEV, V.I.; PESHTI, Ye.V.; PLASTININ, P.I.;  
SUSLOV, A.D.; FROLOV, Ye.S.; YAMINSKIY, V.V.; STRAKHOVICH, K.I.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., renszent; PALEYEV, N.M., inzh., red.

[Rotary compressors] Rotatsionnye kompressory. [By] A.G.  
Golovintsov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964.  
314 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Fakul'tet teplovykh i khranivicheskikh mashin Moskovskogo  
vyshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni N.Ye. Baubana  
(for all except Strakhovich, Paleyev).

PESHTI, Yu.V., inzh.

Rotary compressors and vacuum pumps with asbestos-base <sup>12</sup>tax-  
tolite blades. Khim.mashinostk. no.3:4-7 My-Je '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

PESHTI, Yu.V., inzh.

Friction power of inclined plates in rotary plate machines  
having no discharge rings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.  
no.8:139-148 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni  
Baumana.

(Vacuum pumps)

(Compressors)

S/145/62/000/011/002/003  
D262/D308

AUTHOR: Peshti, Yu.V., Engineer  
TITLE: Friction losses of radial plates in rotary machines  
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavadeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1962, 133-146

TEXT: The author gives a new method of determining friction power of radial plates in rotary laminated compressors and vacuum pumps without discharge wheels, based on the method of division of losses in the drum and the grooves of the rotor. Friction work due to inertia forces and gas force is determined separately and the results added. Also the method of determining minimum friction power of radial plates in relation to the geometry of the machine, type and compression ratio of the gas, and plate material is presented. The expression  $\frac{\epsilon}{n}$  ( $n$  - height of plate,  $\epsilon$  - distance between centers) is introduced and the analytical determination of its value is found to be an important stage in designing this type of machine. There are 9 figures.

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Friction losses ...

S/145/62/000/011/002/003  
D262/D308

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. N.E. Baumana (MVTU im. N.E. Bauman)

Gard 2/2

PESHTI, Yu.V., inzh.; RUMYANTSVE, V.A., dotsent

Investigation of certain materials for rotary compressor and vacuum  
pump blades. Khim.mash. no.3:28-29 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

PESHTI, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the blade-inclination angle in the rotor on the degree of compression in a rotary compressor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinestr. no.9:96-98 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

15 3340

21923

S/184/61/000/003/001/011  
D041/D113

AUTHOR: Peshti, Yu. V., Engineer, Rumyantsev, V. A., Docent

TITLE: Investigation of some materials for the blades of rotary compressors and vacuum pumps

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1961, 28-29

TEXT: A series of blades made of powder plastics and textolites to be used for rotary compressors and vacuum pumps have been tested at the MVTU im. Bauman. ПТ (PT), ПТ-1 (PT-1) and ПТК (PTK) textolite blades, composed primarily of cotton, laminated within 24 hours of continuous operation. Sometimes the blades carbonized by  $\frac{1}{3}$  of their height and disintegrated into pieces without even completing 24 hours operation. Experiments by D.M. Khayt have shown (Ref.1: Nemetallicheskiye podshipniki skol'zheniya [Non-metallic journal bearings], Mashgiz, 1949) that the resin quantity in the textolite considerably affects the wear resistance and friction. Textolite with the best resistance to wear has a resin content of up to 52-55%. Light fabric textolite has a 40-46% resin content, and coarse fabric textolite a content of 52-55%. In contrast to light fabrics, coarse heavy fabrics do

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S/184/61/000/003/001/004  
D041/D113

Investigation of some materials .....

not completely absorb the resin and due to pores, retain the lubricant better, thus reducing the friction effect and temperature as described by V.K. Petrichenko (Ref.2: Podshipniki i shesterni iz plastmass [Plastic bearings and gears], Mashgiz, 1952). The MVTU experiments have shown that antifric-  
tion, non-corrosion, and phenolite-5 plastics have, in comparison with PTK textolites, a high brittleness; PCT (RST) phenolite blades (due to 30% content of glass fiber), were worn out within the first 100 working hours at the upper part by 0.07 mm; after 200 hours by 0.12 mm, and after 300 hours by 2.5 mm. Blades made of PTK textolite with an addition of graphite showed after 70 hours a good resistance to wear, a lower friction as compared to the PTK textolite, but a higher degree of lamination. Asbestotextolite blades were tested in a compressor for 394 hours, and in a vacuum pump for 264 hours. Satisfactory results were obtained in both cases. Asbestotextolite blades in an ammonia medium have been successfully applied at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kholodil'nyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Refrigeration Institute) on recommendation of the MVTU. All blades of the above-mentioned materials have been tested on a special bench (Fig.2); an electric motor (1) and a compressor cylinder (2) suspended on ball bearing supports (3). The friction moments were compen-

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S/184/61/000/003/001/004  
D041/D113

Investigation of some materials .....

sated by a weight on the pan of the cylinder balance (4) and the motor balance (5). In order to eliminate the compression force, apertures were bored into the cylinder covers, so that the cylinder pressure was approximately equal to atmospheric pressure. It is concluded that the use of PT, PTK, and PT-1 textolite blades for rotary compressors and vacuum pumps is not recommended. Asbestotextolite is the best material for air and ammonia rotary blade compressors and vacuum pumps working with a lubricated cylinder at average circular velocities of the blade tip of 15-17 m/sec. The blade wears out by 0.1 mm every 100 working hours. It is also recommended to add graphite to the asbestotextolite in order to improve its antifrictional characteristics. Asbestotextolite hardens during the working process; therefore, preliminary thermal treatment is necessary. The thermal treatment of the blade is effected in compressor oil; the blade is put into a vat in such a way as not to touch the bottom. The oil temperature in the vat is gradually increased to 150-170°. This temperature is maintained for 10-12 hours; then the vat together with the blades is cooled down to room temperature. After thermal treatment, the length of a 473 mm long blade is reduced by 3 mm. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/4

MUKHIN, V.V.; PESHTICH, Ye.L., red

[Prospecting drilling for oil and gas in platform regions of the U.S.S.R.; analysis of methods and results.] Poiskovoe burenie na rezul'tatoy. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 182p (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi nefianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.240) (MIRA 18:5)

PESHICH, Ye.L.

Main tectonic features of the Sulak Valley. Trudy VNIGRI no.  
95:209-213 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Sulak Valley--Geology, Structural)



PESHTICH, Ye.L.

Summary report on the No.1 Temirgoye key well. Avtoref. nauch. trud.  
VNIGRI no.17:283-288 '56. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Daghestan--Petroleum geology)  
(Daghestan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

PESHTICH, Ye.L.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, G.S.; IVANOVA, K.P.; SEGAL', Z.G.,  
vedushchiy red.; NERUCHEV, S.G., red.; DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Study of the conditions of the formation of the oil pools of the  
southeastern Volga-Ural region] Issledovaniia uslovii formirovaniia  
zalezhei nefti iugo-vostoka Volgo-Ural'skoi oblasti. Leningrad.  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 137 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy,  
no.216). (MIRA 16:12)

15-57-7-9772  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 152 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Peshtich, Ye. L.

TITLE: Classification of Petroleum and Gas Deposits of  
Northeastern Caucasus (K voпросu klassifikatsii  
zalezhey nefti i gaza severo-vostochnogo Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. neft. n.-i. geologorazved. in-ta, 1956,  
Nr 95, pp 31-35

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a classification of petroleum  
and gas deposits. The classification is based on  
distinction between flexural traps, traps of second-  
ary thinning, and traps of primary thinning. Three  
corresponding groups of deposits are distinguished,  
as follows: 1) dipping stratum deposits, bounded  
down the slope by water; 2) layered deposits; 3)  
lithologic deposits.

Card 1/1

No name

PESHICH, Ye.L.

Classification of oil and gas pools of the northeastern  
Caucasus. Trudy VNIGRI no.95:31-35 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)

FRONTIER, ...

importance of ... active program ... of the program ... 517-518 ...

1. ... Puzanov ...

PESETMALOZHIAN, D.V.

Nonlinear theory of a circular plate. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 31  
no. 2:65-72 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy  
SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Armyanskoy  
SSR S.A. Ambartsunyanom.

(Elastic plates and shells)

ACCESSION NR: AP4026954

8/0258/64/004/001/0050/0059

AUTHOR: Pehtmalzhyan, D. V. (Yorovan)

TITLE: Finite deflections of an orthotropic disk

SOURCE: Inzhonorny\* zhurnal, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 50-59

TOPIC TAGS: finite deflection, orthotropic disk, constant thickness disk, small deformation, arbitrary surface force, plane of elastic symmetry, nonlinear elasticity theory, equilibrium equation

ABSTRACT: The author uses the methods of S. A. Ambartsunyan to derive the basic relations in the problem of an orthotropic disk of constant thickness  $h$  on which arbitrary surface forces cause small deformations and finite deflections. He starts from the general equations of the nonlinear elasticity theory with simplifications which are possible in the case of a plate. In particular, he treats the cases of axisymmetric flexure of an orthotropic plate subject to a normal load and of flexure of an elastically supported orthotropic disk under uniform load. The results are compared graphically with the linear theory. Orig.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026954

art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 38 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May62

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



16(1)

AUTHORS: Ambartsumyan, S.A. and  
Pashtmaldzhyan, D.V.

SOV/22-12-1-3/8

TITLE: On the Theory of Orthotropic Shells and Plates (K teorii  
 ortotropnykh obolochek i plastinok)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matemati-  
 cheskikh, nauk, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 1, pp 43-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a thin orthotropic shell. In the curvi-  
 linear coordinate system  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  the medium surface is  
 assumed to have the equation  $\gamma = 0$ ; let the directions of  
 $\alpha, \beta$  be identical with the directions of the principal cur-  
 vatures. Let the planes of elastic symmetry of the material be  
 parallel with the coordinate surfaces in every point. The dis-  
 placement along the normal  $w$  is assumed to be independent  
 of  $\gamma$ . The normal stress  $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$  is assumed to influence only  
 unessentially the deformations  $e_{\alpha\alpha}, e_{\beta\beta}, e_{\alpha\beta}$ . The  
 tangential stresses  $\tau_{\alpha\beta}, \tau_{\beta\gamma}$  change according to the law  
 $f(\gamma)$  so that  $e_{\alpha\gamma} = a_{55} f(\gamma) \varphi_1(\alpha, \beta), e_{\beta\gamma} = a_{44} f(\gamma) \varphi_2(\alpha, \beta)$

Card 1/2

On the Theory of Orthotropic Shells and Plates

SOV/22-12-1-3/3

where  $a_{55}$ ,  $a_{44}$  are elastic constants,  $f(\gamma)$  is the given function and  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2$  arbitrary sought functions. Under these assumptions the author calculates the moments and stresses, substitutes them into conditions of equilibrium and obtains a system of five differential equations (not presented because of its complicatedness) for the calculation of the five unknowns  $u, v, w, \varphi_1, \varphi_2$ .

An explicit calculation is carried out in the following special cases 1. Shells rectangular in plan form of positive Gauss curvature ; 2. Spherical shells ; 3. Round plates with freely resting boundary and fixed boundary.

There are 12 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 1 English, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1958

Card 2/2

PESHTELIDZHIAN, D.V. (Yerevan)

Finite flexures of a circular orthotropic plate. Inzh.zhur. 4  
no.3:50-59 '64. (MIRA 17'4)

PESHMALDZHIAN, D.V.

Bending of orthotropic plates. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 32 no.1:17-22 '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Armyanskoy SSR S.A.  
Ambartsumyanom.

(Elastic plates and shells)

AMBARTSUMYAN, S.A.; PESHTMALDZHIAN, D.V.

Nonlinear theory of slanting orthotropic shells. Izv. AN Arm. SSR,  
Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 11 no.1:15-26 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR,  
(Elastic plates and shells)

ВЕРНИ ПЕРИПЛУМ, В. С.  
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО В. С. С.

Calculation of axially loaded laminary and shell  
of rotation. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz.-mat. nauk 1960, no. 2: 30-34  
197.

(MIRA 1:18)

(Elastic plates and shells)

PESHMALDZHIAN, D.V. (Yerevan)

Nonlinear theory of rectangular orthotropic plates. Izv. AN SSSR,  
Otd. tekh. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 5:100-107 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)<sup>\*</sup>

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Elastic plates and shells)

PESHMALDZHIAN, C.V.

Seismic reaction platform. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Ser. tekhn. nauk  
12 no. 6:23-28 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Seismometry)



12.3000

S/173/59/012/06/01/001

AUTHOR: Peshtmaldzhyan, O.V.

TITLE: Reactive Seismic Platform

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol. 12, No 6, pp 23 - 28

TEXT: The author discusses the necessity of preliminary seismic tests on equipment to be used in earthquake areas and states that best results have been achieved by simulation tests on a seismic platform. The accuracy of results depends upon adherence to principles of simulation and upon design and performance of the platform. To eliminate the possibility of parasitic high-frequency oscillations of the platform, which grossly distort experimental data, the platform should be of simple design and contain no mobile parts. A.G. Nazarov of the Armyanskaya NII Stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy (Armyanskaya NII of Building Material and Equipment) proposed the design of a seismic platform consisting of a strong horizontal plate firmly fitted to metal supports embedded in the foundation. The oscillation of the platform is induced by an impulse emanating from a gun or some other kind of technical device connected directly to the platform.

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Reactive Seismic Platform

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(Ref. 3). The platform oscillates on its supports and all three parameters of oscillation are easily regulated: maximum amplitude by impact force, frequency of oscillation by support elasticity and the attenuation of sinusoidal movement by a damping device. Three platforms of 5, 20 and 40 tons carrying capacity were tested. At primary approximation calculation of supports, the plate and test object were assumed to have one degree of freedom. The frequency of free oscillation of the platform was determined according to Gayger system (1); following symbols were used: frequency of own oscillation ( $\nu$ ); static support deformations in cm ( $f_{cm}$ ). The latter was computed according to Formula (2); weight of platform and model ( $Q$ ); height of supports ( $l$ ); number of supports ( $n$ ), elasticity modulus ( $E$ ); inertia moment of support section ( $I$ ). Formulae (1) and (2) produce Formula (3). Support stress was determined according to Formula (4); permissible support stress ( $\sigma$ ); resistance moment of support section ( $W$ ); load increase coefficient ( $\beta$ ). A number of tests revealed wide-flange I-profile GOST-6183-52 supports as most economical and suitable for this purpose. The natural oscillation of platform varies between 6-55 cps in accordance with the number of supports. This is achieved by a special device by which supports are either tightly joined to the platform or detached from it. The function of the platform depends upon its

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Reactive Seismic Platform

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properly designed assembling and disassembling. The connection between the platform and the model is of primary importance. For analytical purposes they were assumed to have two degrees of freedom in second approximation. Basic characteristics of the platform are given in Table 1. Figure 1 shows a diagram of tests carried out according to differential equations (5). Following symbols were used: platform ( $m_1$ ); model ( $m_2$ ); circular frequency of platform ( $p_1$ ); circular frequency of model ( $p_2$ ); elasticity coefficients ( $c_1$  and  $c_2$ ) leading to Equations (6), (7) and (8). Tests showed that the weight of model should not exceed 20% of platform weight. As a gun is considered the most effective impulse inducement, two barrels should be attached to the platform to ensure the transmission of two perpendicular level oscillations. On principle the addition of supplementary vertical elasticity and transmission of vertical impulse are possible. During these tests all three earthquake components were transmitted to the platform, and a decentralized impact produces rotary oscillation. It is planned to equip the platform with a vibrator for obtaining rhythmic oscillation and with a device for the transmission of cosine oscillation. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 5 references: 1 English and 4 Soviet.

Card 3/3

SHAKHSUVARYAN, I.V.; PIRUZYAN, S.A.; PESHIMALDZHIAN, O.V.

Engineering investigation of the Bogdanovka (Madatapa Lake)  
earthquake of December 8-9, 1959. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser. tekhn.  
nauk 14 no.1:55-66 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy Gosstroya Armyanskoy  
SSR.  
(Bogdanovka (Georgia)—Earthquake, 1959)

PESIC, D.; RATKOVIC, B.; MARINKOVIC, M.

A 2.2 meter modified Eagle grating spectrograph. Bul Inst  
Nucl 14 no.1:35-41 Ja '63.

1. Department of Analysis and Metrology of the Boris Kidric  
Institute of Nuclear Sciences.

Pesic, Dimitrije S.

Distr: 4E3d

Spectrochemical determination of impurities in uranium.  
 Dimitrije S. Pesic, Vladimir M. Vukarović, Stohoran N.  
 Marinković, and Moinir D. Marinković. Bull. Inst. Nuclear  
Sci. "Boris Kidrič" (Belgrade) 7: 71-7, 1957.—Impuri-  
 ties are volatilized in graphite electrodes with  $CaO_2$  as the  
 carrier. Detn. of 0.5 p.p.m. B and 20 p.p.m. Cd, and semi-  
 quant. detn. of 0.05 p.p.m. B, 0.1 p.p.m. Cd, 1 p.p.m. Fe,  
 Cr, Cu, V, and Li, 3 p.p.m. Mn, 3 p.p.m. Mo, and 6 p.p.m.  
 Ni were obtained (cf. Scribner and Mullin, C.A. 41, 1671i).  
 H. W. Kirby

M

6  
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Pesi, S.

Pesi, S. Experiences from the operation of cupola furnaces with a continuous measurement of cast iron and slag. p. 370.

Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1956

SLEVARENSTVI

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957  
No. 5

KUSOVAC, Dusan, dr.; PESIC, B.

Incipient chorionic epithelioma of the uterus after hydatidiform mole. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.4:480-486 Apr 57.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska odelenje Gradske bolnice u Zemunu  
Sef: prim. dr. dr. Dusan Kusovac.

(CHORIOCARCINOMA, etiol. & pathogen.

incipient of uterus after hydatidiform mole (Ser))

(HYDATIDIFORM MOLE, compl.

incipient choriocarcinoma of uterus (Ser))



PESIC, D. And OTHERS.

Spectrochemical determination of impurities in uranium. In English.

P. 71 (Vinca, Yugoslavia, Institut za nuklearno narke. BULLETIN, Vol. 7, 1957  
Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

14510, D.S

27

Spectrochemical determination of impurities in uranium - U.S.  
 Fedic, V. M., Vukarovic, S. N., Mirinkovic, M. B., Marinkovic, M. B.,  
 (Bull. Inst. Nucl. Sci., Belgrade, 1957, 7, 77) - Procedures for  
 qual. detection of  $U_3O_8$  in  $UO_2$  and  $UO_2$  by means of the  
 quant. determination of V, Mo, Mn, Fe, Cr, Cu, Ni, Li, the semi-  
 determination of B and Cd are described. A detectability of 0.03  
 p.p.m. for B, 0.1 p.p.m. for Cd, 1 p.p.m. for Bi, Cr, Cu, V, Li,  
 2 p.p.m. for Mn, 3 p.p.m. for Mo and 5 p.p.m. for Ni has been  
 obtained.  $U_3O_8$  samples were mixed with spectrographically pure  
 $Ga_2O_3$  as carrier, optimum amount of testing material being 50 mg.  
 of  $U_3O_8$  and 2 mg. of  $Ga_2O_3$ , cup-shaped graphite electrodes  
 being used. For determination of B, Au is used as internal standard,  
 AuCl<sub>3</sub> solution being added to  $Ga_2O_3$  in such quantity that the Au  
 2675-95 line which was used for photometric measurements had a  
 density of 0.3 (50% T). No internal standard was used for Cd  
 but in both cases the concn. range of 0.5 to 2) p.p.m. was covered.  
 H. W. FORSYTH.

15  
4E3D  
4E2C

NS //

P.F.S. 16, D.S.

SPECTROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF YTTRIUM, LANTHANUM AND CERIUM. Dimitrie S. Pesho (Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich", Sofia, Bulgaria). Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Sofia) 4, 49-53 (1954) June. (In English)

A copper-spark technique was used for the spectrochemical detection of Ce, Y, and La. The method is capable of determining Ce from  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^{-4}$  gm, and Y and La from  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  gm. A table of preferred spectral identification lines for the three elements is given. (K.S.)

PESIC, Dimitrije; KLISFA, Mara

A contribution to the knowledge of the ultraviolet spectrum  
of magnesium oxide. Glas Hem dr 23 no.7:347-351 '63.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca.  
Submitted February 24, 1964.

PESIC, DIMITRIJE S.

7233 7 6

SPECTROCHEMICAL DETERMINATION OF IMPURITIES  
 IN URANIUM: Dimitrije B. Pešić, Vjekoslav M. Vukosavljević,  
 Stjepan N. Marinković, and Miroslav G. Marinković. Bull.  
 Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrič" (Ljubljana) 7, 71-7(1957)  
 Mar.

A method has been developed of the spectrochemical  
 analysis of  $U_3O_8$  for certain, in nuclear-chemical respect  
 interesting elements, without previous separation. The  
 procedure for qualitative detection of B, Cd, V, Mo, Mn, Fe,  
 Cr, Cu, Ni, Li, the semi-quantitative determination of V,  
 Mo, Mn, Fe, Cr, Cu, Ni, Li, and quantitative determination  
 of B and Cd has been described. A detectability of 0.05  
 ppm for B, 0.1 ppm for Cd, 1 ppm for Fe, Cr, Cu, V, Li,  
 2 ppm for Mn, 3 ppm for Mo and 5 ppm for Ni has been ob-  
 tained. B and Cd have been determined quantitatively in the  
 range of concentration of 0.5 to 20 ppm with standard devi-  
 ations of 7% for B and 11% for Cd. (auth)

Handwritten initials and signature.

PESIC, Marija.

School for the training in handling radioactive isotopes,  
attached to the Federal Nuclear Energy Commission. Tehnika  
Jug 17 no.4:648 Ap '62.

KOSANOVIC, Bogdan; PESIC, Padoslav

Epiphrenic diverticulum of the esophagus. Srpski arh. celok.  
lek. 88 no:1:53-61 Ja '60.

1. I. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta univerziteta u  
Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.  
(ESOPHAGUS dis.)

KUSOVAC, Dusan; PESIC, Branislav

Extra-uterine pregnancy in the stump of a resected tube. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.7-8:697-699 J1-Ag '59.

1. Ginekološko-akusersko odeljenje Gradske bolnice u Zemunu, sef:  
prim. dr Dusan Kusovac.

(PREGNANCY ECTOPIC case reports)  
(FALLOPIAN TUBES surg.)



RASOVIC, Ljubomir, profesor, dr.; PESIC, Radoslav, docent, dr.; GERZIC,  
Zoran, dr.

Severe contusion of the thorax. (Pathophysiology and treatment).  
Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.3:166-170 Mr'65

1. I hirurska klinika, Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu.

PESIC, Padoslav; MILENKOVIC, Miodrag

Left hepatic lobectomy and subtotal gastrectomy in gastric carcinoma.  
Srpski arch. celok. lek. 63 no.1:97-100, 1965.

I. I. hirurška klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu  
(Upravnik: prof. dr. Ljubomir Ranovic).

BURUNOV, Stanislav; PESIC, Radoslav; TASIC, Dobrivoje

Our experience with mechanical ileus. Med. pregl. 18 no.1:9-13  
'65.

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. dr. Ljubomir Rasovic).

GENCIC, Milivoje; PESIC, Radoslav

Resection of a large segment of the small intestine in strangulating ileus. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.9:803-810 S '59.

1. I. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:  
prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.  
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION surg.)

PESIC, Radoslav; DAVIDOVIC, Solomon

Unusual case of chronic abscess of the mesocolon. Srpski arh. celek.  
lek. 88 no.9:919-922 S '60.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kesanovic.

(MESENTERY dis) (ABSCESS)

YUGOSLAVIA

BURČAČOV, Stanislav; PEŠIĆ, Radoslav; KRAJČIĆ, Aleksandar; and MIŠIĆ, Borivoje, First Surgical Clinic (I hirurška Klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), University (Univerzitet) of Belgrade; KOSANOVIĆ, Prof Dr Bogdan, Director (Upravnik) of Clinic.

"Carcinoma of the Head of the Pancreas, A Survey of Pathophysiology and Therapy."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 71, No 6, June 1963, pp 565-574.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified.] Pathophysiological findings are classified into four groups after CASIGLIONI and PELLECCO [affiliations not given], viz., metabolic disorders, disorders of the liver functions, blood changes, and renal malfunctions. Preoperative care includes proper diet, complex vitamin therapy, hydration, and transfusions of whole blood. The type of surgery to be undertaken depends on the so-called "alarm symptoms." Methods of treatment other than surgery appear to be ineffective. The authors conclude with an analysis of 38 cases treated between 1950 and 1959. Duodenopancreatectomy was the procedure in four cases and biliodigestive anastomosis in 29, while exploratory laparotomy was performed in nine inoperable cases.

Five tables, three Western European and two Soviet references of recent date.

1/1

10

KOSANOVIC, Bogdan; PESIC, Radoslav

Cystosarcomaphyllodes mammae. Srpski arh. colok. lek. 91  
no.6:617-621    Je '63

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u  
Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.

\*

YUGOSLAVIA

KOŠIČ, Bogdan, and LEŠIĆ, Radoslav, First Surgical Clinic (I Hirurška Klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), University (Univerzitet) of Belgrade; KOŠIČ, Prof Dr Bogdan, Clinic Director (Upravnik).

"Cystosarcoma Phyllodes Mammae."

Belgrade, JZPSKI Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 6, June 1966, pp 617-621.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors refer to foreign literature and two of their own cases to show that cystosarcoma phyllodes of the mammary gland is a rare type of tumor, difficult to distinguish clinically and histologically from the intracanalicular fibroadenoma from which the subject of this article derives. There are benign, malignant, and borderline forms of these tumors, the malignant ones being much less common. The borderline forms are most difficult to diagnose properly. Mastectomy is an adequate operation for treatment.

Four photographs, three Western references of varying date.

1/1



FONTAINE, Rene; WEIL, Etienne; PESIC, Radoslaw (Strassburg)

Our results in surgical therapy of acute and chronic pancreatitis.  
Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.7/9:949-957 '61.  
(PANCREATITIS surg)

PESIC, Radoslav; SOTIROVIC, Rista

Cervical rib. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.12:1259-1264, D '60.

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.

(RIBS abnorm)

PESIC, Radoslav

Our experience with hyperthyroid struma. Srpski arh. celok. lek.  
89 no.5:551-562 My '61.

1. I hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM surg)

PESIC, Radoslav

Fistula in persistent urachus. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85  
no.1:85-89 Jan 57.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu  
Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogdan Kosanovic.  
(URACHUS, fistula  
in persistent urachus (Ser))

PESIC, Radoslav

Carcinoids of the appendix. Srpski arb. celok. lek. 83 no.  
10:1121-1127 Oct 55.

1. I Hirurska klinika medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.

Upravnik: prof. dr. Milivoje Kostic.

(APPENDIX, neoplasms,  
argentaffinoma, surg. indic. (Ser))

(ARGENTAFFINOMA,  
appendix, surg. indic. (Ser))

ROKNIC, B.; PESIC, V.

Bronchiectasis following primary tuberculosis in children.  
Tuberkuloza 17 no.3:206-211 My-Je '65.

PESIC, V.dr; DORDEVIC, J.dr.; NIKOLIC, M.dr.; MAKSIMOVIC, V.dr.; ARMACKI, Z.dr.;  
OJKIC, B.dr.; ERJIC, R.dr.; POROBIC, V.dr.; SAVIC, N.dr.

Use of hormonal therapy in the treatment of primary tuberculosis  
in children. Med.glas. 17 no.8:303-307 Ag-S'63

1.Specijalna decja bolnica za tuberkulozu i bolesti pluca  
"Dedinje", Beograd; upravnik: dr. J.Dordevic.

S

PESIC, V.; DJORDJEVIC, J.; MAKSIMOVIC, V.; NIKOLIC, M.; BAJIC, R.;  
ARMACKI, Z.; SAVIC, N.

Tuberculosis in children under 2 years of age. Tuberkuloza 15  
no.1:56-58 Ja-Mr '69.

1. Specijalna decja bolnica za tuberkulozu i bolesti pluca  
"Dedinje", Beograd - Upravnik: dr J. Djordjevic.  
(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD) (STATISTICS)

S



PESIC, V.; NIKOLIC, M.; GJKIC, B.; BALIC, R.

Late elimination of Koch's bacillus in children with primary tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza 10 no.1:38-44. Ja-P '62.

1. Specijalna dečja bolnica za tuberkulozu i bolesti pluća "bedinje", Beograd (Upravnik: dr. J. Djordjevic).

PESIC, Vladimir; ANTIC, Nikola; OJKIC, Borislav; ARMACKI, Zorica

Bronchiectasis in children. (Analysis of bronchographic findings).  
Med. pregl. 17 no.9:467-474 '64

1. Specijalna dečja bolnica za tuberkulozu i bolesti pluća  
"Dedinje", Beograd (Upravnik: dr. Jovan Djordjevic);  
Gradska bolnica za grudobolne, "Bezanijska Kosa", Beograd  
(Upravnik: prim. dr. Ljubisa Ilic).

POPOVIC, J.; PESIC, V.; DAVIDOVIC, C.; BJEGOVIC, M.; JOVANOVIC, M.;  
PRASO, R.

Clinical significance of primary resistance to tuberculostatic  
drugs. Tuberkuloza 15 no.2:245-249 Ap-Je '63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NRS, Beograd - Direktor: prof. dr  
Milic Grujic.

(STREPTOMYCIN) (ISONIAZID)  
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)  
(DRUG RESISTANCE, MICROBIAL)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

PLSIC, Dr V., and Drs B. OJNIC, J. DJORDJEVIC, L. KOSMAC,  
and S. BLAGOJEVIC, "Dedinje" Special Children's hospital  
for Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases (Specijalna Decja  
Bolnica za Tuberkulozu i bolesti Pluca "Dedinje"), Cen-  
tral Anti-tuberculosis Dispensary (Centralni Antituberku-  
lozni Dispanzer), Belgrade.

"Epidemiological Analysis of Tuberculosis in an Elementary  
School in the Vicinity of Belgrade."

Belgrade, Glasnik Zavoda za Zdravstvenu Zastitu na Srbije,  
Vol 11, Nos 3-4, 1968, pp 23-28.

Abstract: [Authors' Serbocroatian summary modified] The  
tuberculin index was 40 percent among 799 schoolchildren  
7 to 10 years old in Ripanj. Eighteen cases of tubercu-  
losis were discovered. Pupils who did not react to the  
tuberculin after a second testing were vaccinated. Test-  
ing six months later showed that tuberculin allergy had  
been established in 80.9 percent of those vaccinated.  
1/1/Tables, charts, no references.

PESIC, Vladimir

Use of corticosteroids in the treatment of tuberculosis in children  
(analysis of 102 cases). Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.3:367-386 '60.

1. Decja bolnica "Dedinje," Beograd (upravnik: prim. dr B.Roknic)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)  
(TUBERCULOSIS ther)

PESIC, Vladimir

Segmental and lobar shadows during the course of primary tuberculosis in children. (Localisation, prognosis, therapy and sequelae).  
Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no.4:451-465 O-D '59.

1. Decja bolnica "Leon Bernard" Brevannes, Paris (sef: dr Jacques Gerbeaux).

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY in inf. & child)

ROKNIC, Bojana; PESIC, Vladimir

~~Modern views on epituberculosis.~~  
Modern views on epituberculosis. Med. glasn. 10 no.11-12:  
488-492 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Decja bolnica za tuberkulozu na Dedinju u Beogradu (upravnik;  
dr. B. Roknic).  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child  
epituberc., in primary tuberc. (Ser))

ROKNIC, Bojana, Dr.; PESIC, Vladimir, Dr.

Intrabronchial perforations of lymph nodes observed in the  
Dedinje Hospital for Tuberculous Children. Tuberkuloza, Beogr.  
7 no.5-6:318-333 Sept-Dec 55.

1. Decja bolnica sa tuberkulozu Dedinje-Beograd (upravnik: dr.  
Bojana Roknic).

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.  
lymph node perf., bronchial in child., clin. statist.  
(Ser))

(LYMPH NODES,  
of thorax, perf. in pulm. tuberc., in child., clin.  
statist. (Ser))

(THORAX,  
lymph nodes perf. in pulm. tuberc. in child. (Ser))



I 41681-66

ACC NR: AP6031207

SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/005/0186/0191

AUTHOR: Pesici, Mihail (Engineer)

24  
B

ORG: ICPE, Bucharest

TITLE: Special series of low tension high capacity circuit breakers

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 5, 1965, 186-191

TOPIC TAGS: circuit breaker, diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The author describes some special circuit breakers recently elaborated by ICPE, namely small devices designed specifically for the regional electricity units and circuit breakers for Diesel engines. The design, construction, operation and performance characteristics of the new units are summarized. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,482]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 15Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008

Cord 1/1a1

UDC: 621.316.923.2.027.001.4

0918 2640

PESICI, Mihail, ing. (Bucuresti); BARBU, Ion, ing. (Bucuresti)

Low-Tension Research Station of the Electrotechnical Research  
Institute. Electronica 9 no.11:386-395 N '61.

1. Sef de laborator la Institutului de cercetari electrotehnice  
(for Pesici)
2. Cercetator la Institutului de cercetari electrotehnice  
(for Barbu)

S/196/62/000/020/017/021  
E194/E155

**AUTHORS:** Pesici, Mihail, and Barbu, Ion  
**TITLE:** Low-voltage test station of the Electrotechnical Scientific Research Institute  
**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.20, 1962, 25, abstract 20 I 146. (Electrotechnica, v.9, no.11, 1961, 386-395) (Rumanian, summaries in Russian, German, French and English).

**TEXT:** The circuit and equipment for determining the rupturing capacity of low voltage circuit breakers are described. The installation (see diagram) takes three-phase power through a stepdown transformer 1, with natural oil cooling. By reconnecting testing circuit-breakers of different rated voltages. The short-circuit output at the transformer terminals at 556 V with a short-circuit current of 33.9 kA<sub>eff</sub> is about 25 mVA. The low- and high-voltage windings are of the disc type, sandwiched on the core to reduce the electrodynamic forces which act upon them. The variable reactance 2 has a copper winding with a reactance of  
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Low-voltage test station of the ... S/196/62/000/020/017/021  
E194/E155

$450 \times 10^{-3}$  ohms per phase and ohmic resistance of  $45 \times 10^{-3}$  ohms. The contactor 3 which shorts the circuit is rated for 30 kAeff and 550 V: its closing time is 0.03 seconds. The construction of the contacts almost completely eliminates bouncing. The programming switch 4 carries out a series of commands by means of an electronic-mechanical selector switch through three independent channels. For preliminary test runs the control board 5 controls the apparatus in the equipment in any required sequence, and provides the change-over to the programmed switch for automatic testing. All the circuit-breakers and isolators have electro-pneumatic remote control. Tests have been carried out to determine the rupturing capacity of automatic low-voltage circuit-breakers, the electro-dynamic stresses in high-voltage circuit breakers, and also the rupturing capacity and current-limiting effect of high-power low-voltage fuses. Before each test the equipment is calibrated to determine the maximum and effective short-circuit current values, allowing for the supply conditions and test circuit impedance. A circuit is given for overload testing of fuses. The procedure consists in heating

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Low-voltage test station of the ... S/196/62/000/020/017/021  
E194/E155

the fuse with a test current at 99% of its rated voltage and then automatically applying 100% voltage at this same current as the fusible element is about to melt. The melting conditions thus closely resemble those met in service. The equipment can also test wear of contacts and switching apparatus. For this purpose the electronic and mechanical control apparatus was constructed and a circuit developed. To record the processes of circuit interruption an instrument was constructed to photograph the arc (400-3000 frames per second).  
12 references.

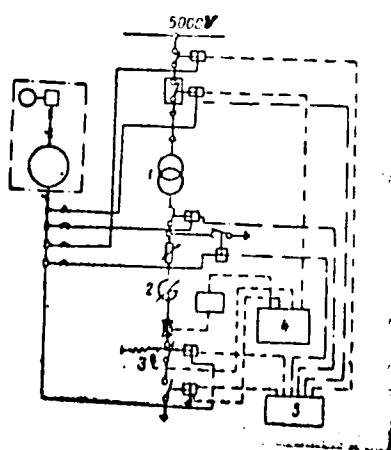
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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Low-voltage test station of the ...

S/196/62/000/020/017/021  
E194/E155

Diagram



Card 4/4

VLACH, Miloslav, inz.; PESIK, Josef, inz.; PRIKRYL, Kvetoslav, inz.

Present situation and prospective methods of cultivating  
high yield varieties of winter wheat in Czechoslovakia. Rost  
vyroba 9 no.3/4:329-348 Mr-Apr '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav obilnarsky, Kromeriz.

PESIK, Josef, inz.

Results of the scientific research on grains. Vest ust zemedel  
11 no.1:2-17 '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav obilnarsky, Kromeriz.



PESIK, Josef, Inz.

Results of scientific research on grain and legumes. Vestnik CSAZV  
7 no.10: 514-523 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Vyzkumny ustav obilnarsky Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved,  
Kromeriz.  
(Czechoslovakia--Grain) (Czechoslovakia--Legumes)

*FESIKOV, L.N.*  
TRUNOV, N.A., inzh.; FESIKOV, L.N., inzh.

Using weak current apparatus and cables in automatic production processes. Vest.elektroprov. 28 no.8:78 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Leningradskiy proyektnyy institut "Giprosteklo."  
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Automatized filling of hoppers with molding mixture. Lit. proizv.  
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(Founding) (Automatic control)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Urobilinemia. L. I. Vilkovskii and M. H. Prukov. *Kuzn. Med. Zhur.* 31, 334-42 (1936); *Chem. Zvest.* 1937, 1, 376.—Urobilinemia can be interpreted as a symptom of functional insufficiency of the heart and liver and can be detected by the detn. of urobilin in the blood. In various infections, especially pneumonia, there is a marked accumulation of urobilin in the blood, while the substance is absent in slight infections. While the bile of healthy individuals contains no urobilin, in pathological conditions of the liver it is secreted into the bile and into the blood. Thus in 75% of the cases of cholecystitis urobilin is present in the bile; the same is true in acute rheumatism. M. G. Moore

A 50-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS      3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS      3RD AND 4TH GROUPS