

PETRICIAN, C.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Pro- H
ducts of Wood Chemistry. Hydrolysis. Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68806.

Author : Papodopol E., Vintila E., Petrician C.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Phenol Content on the Fungicidal Prop-
erties of Oil, Derived from Coal Tar.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari si experim. ind lemn., 1954,
No 14, 289-312.

Abstract: Samples of creasote (I) of varying phenol (II) con-
tent were analyzed. It was established that the
strongest fungicidal properties were exhibited by
I with 6 and 12% II. When the chemical properties
of analyzed samples were compared, it was found that
fungicidal properties are responsible to the pres-
ence of a fraction that has 270-320° boiling range.

Card 1/2

74

PETRICIC, J.

✓ Infusion of digitalis. *Levni* 1971, 10, 11, 12.
Jugoslav. 4, 71-80 1971, 10, 11, 12. The preparation of digitalis
was made by hot and chem. method of digitalis in infusions and tinctures. The most effective
was the infusion prepd. at 60°C. However it was used
as a freshly prepd. tincture. 25 references.

PETRICIC

AKACIC, B.; PETRICIC, J.

Contribution to the pharmacognostical investigation of turpentine
from Bosnia and Dalmatia; Balsamum terebinthinae. Acta pharm.
Jugosl. 3 no.4:233-244 1953.

1. Zavod za farmakognosiju, Farmaceutski fakultet, Zagreb.
Primaljeno 15. I. 1953.

(TURPENTINE

*from Pinus nigra & halepensis, pharmacognosy)

(PLANTS

*Pinus nigra & halepensis, turpentine content, pharmacognosy)

PETRICIC, Jovan

The value of digitalis infusion. Acta pharm. jugosl. 4 no.2:
73-82 1954.

1. Zavod za farmakognosiju, Farmaceutski fakultet, Zagreb;
primljeno 7.IV.1954.

(DIGITALIS, determ.
biol. & chem.)

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 82668.

Author : Petricic J. Porges M.

Inst :

Title : The Colorimetric Determination of Morphine in
Opium and its Galenic Preparations.

Orig Pub: Farmac. glasnik, 1958, 14, No 1-2, 2-8.

Abstract: A method is developed for the determination of Morphine (I) in small samples of starting materials (for opium 0.2 grams, for the tincture 3 grams). The method is identical with that described in the Pharmacopeia II of Yugoslavia, but the final determination of I is made colorimetrically. Due to the coincident of the results of the determination,

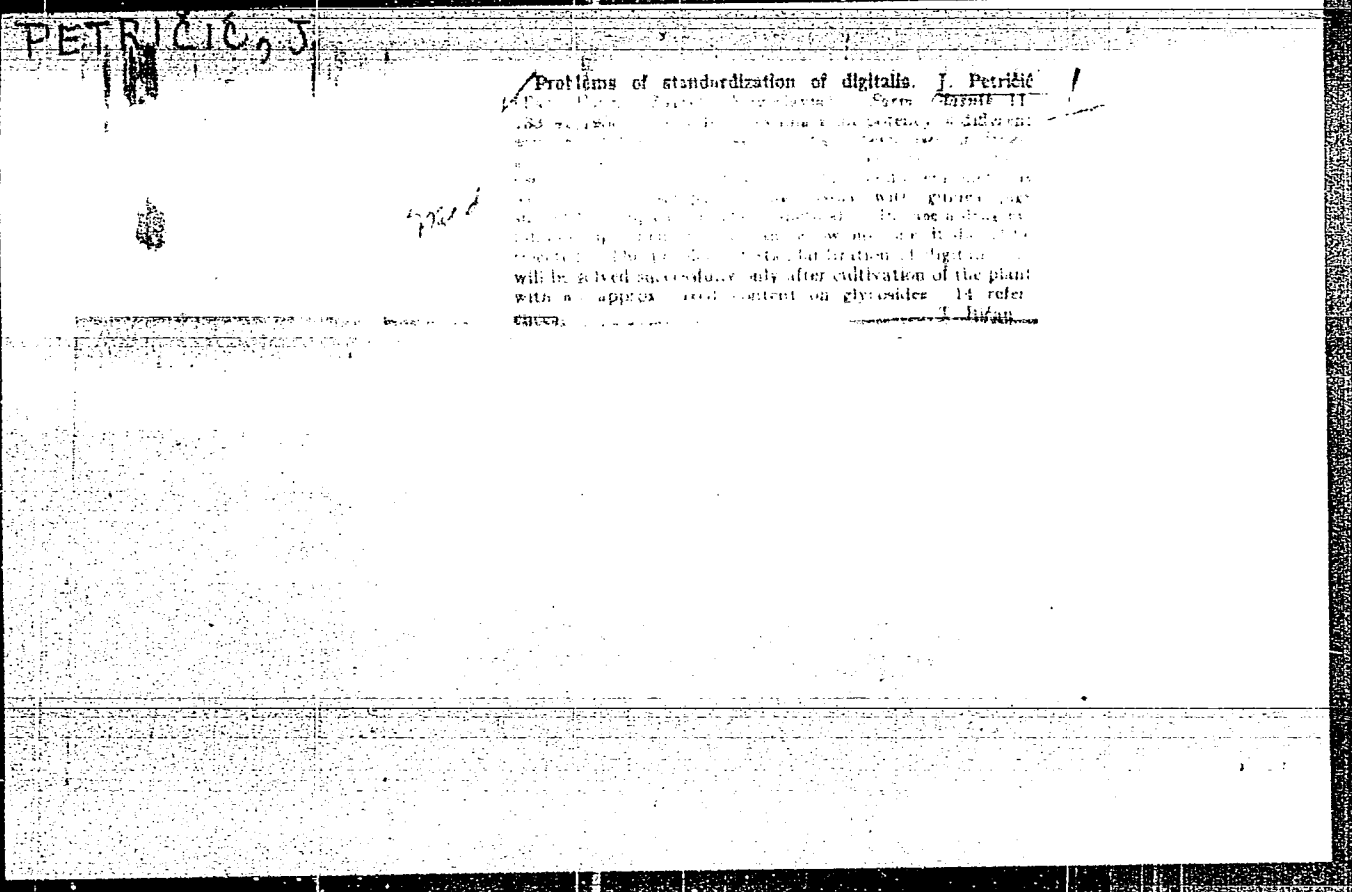
Card : 1/2

PETRICIC, J.

Estimation of the saponin drug value by means of hemolysis. J. Petricic and V. Petricic (Fac. Pharm., Zagreb). *Acta. Pharm. Jugoslav.* 6, 95-101(1950). Cattle blood prepd. with Na citrate was used. The diln. for the detn. of total hemolysis were prepd. in arithmetical progression. This was possible by using 1 test tubes with different concns. of the drug ext. in the preliminary expts. As a standard saponium albumi Merck was used. The values are expressed in the Jugoslavian Pharmacopela saponin units: 1 unit is equiv. to 1 mg. of standard. The drugs were extd. by means of the decoction method. The following minimal values, expressed in Jugoslavian Pharmacopela saponin values have been proposed: Herniaria herb 50, Primula root 120, quillaja bark 70, Saponariae root 50, Senegae root 75.

2

Med



PETRICIC J.

Thyrs oil as anthelmintic. B. Akaić and J. Petrić
Pharmazie 11, 628-32 (1956). Med 2
- See C.A. 50, 6883a. G.M. Hocking

PETRICIC, J.

Med

✓ Determination of the origin of opium by means of ultra-
violet absorption spectrophotometry 1. Differentiation
between crude opium of some regions of Yugoslavia.
by Galić and J. Petricic, Inst. of Med. Drugs, Zagreb,
Yugoslavia. *Pharm. Weekl.* 12, 187 (1966). By detg. the
ultraviolet absorption spectra of eth. H₂O exts. of opium
(consn. 1-1.58%), from 2 different parts of Yugoslavia,
significant differences have been found. Absorption
spectra of 12 samples from Macedonia (group B), compared
with 8 samples from some northern parts of Yugoslavia
(group A) showed a typical bathochromic shift, more
evident at pH 3.5, especially over the range of the absorp-
tion max. of 260-265 m μ . The maximum change at 260
m μ in samples of group A were lower while those of group
B were higher, than extinction values at 265 m μ . On the
basis of the obtained spectral differences, a simple and
rapid method for the detn. of the origin of Yugoslavian
opium is proposed. The detn. consists in measuring extinc-
tions of buffered H₂O exts. (pH 3.5) at 260 and 265 m μ .
The quotient higher than 1 indicates the Macedonian origin
of the drug, while that lower than 1 indicates opium from
the northern parts of Yugoslavia. For the detn., 0.2 mg.
of the drug is required. I. Bican-Pfister

2

PETRICIC, J.

✓ Determination of volatile oil in vegetable drugs. J. Petricic (Inst. Pharmacogn., Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Farm. Glasnik* 12, 504-10(1956).--For the detn. of volatile oil in vegetable drugs, the app. proposed by Cocking and Middleton (C.A. 27, 664) and modified by P. should be used. The results obtained should be expressed in ml. to 100 of the vegetable drug. The modified app. is found suitable for the detn. of volatile oil of *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Achillea millefolium*, and *Petroselinum sativum*. Vegetable drugs stored "in toto" and "in pulvere" showed loss of volatile oil, especially after storage in the powd. form. T. B. F.

med

J. Petricic

✓ The value of Digitalis infusion. J. Petricic (Pharm.
Fac., Zagreb, Yugo.). *Planta Med.* (Germany) 3, 127-
8(1955); cf. C.A. 49, 3473g.—The freshly prepd. infusion
is a more reliable prepn. than a 2-month-old tincture.
Infusions prepd. at 90° and kept for 4 days lost 3.1% of their
biol. activity, whereas a tincture after 60 days had lost 27%
activity. G. M. Hocking

AKACIC, B., PETRICIC, J.

Yugoslavia

Thymianöl als Anthelminticum.

SO: Die Pharmazie, October 1956, Unclassified.

PETRIKOVIC

Pharmacognosic investigations of the balsam of turpentine oil and of colophony (rosin) from the Vipava karst district. Branka Akacik, Jovan Petricic, and Branka Srepec (Pharmaceutical Fac., Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Acta Pharm. Yugoslav.* 5, 01-04 (1955) (English summary). Six samples from 3 different localities were analyzed. The samples of Pinus nigra and Pinus peuceletii in Slovenia, which were increased up to volatile oil (I) and rosin (II) which then were analyzed. The I amounted to 22.0-23.0% and contained 78.7-80.4% α -pinene, which was isolated from the fraction disg. at 87-90° μ mm. according to Wallach's method. All the I and II meet the specifications of the Yugoslav Pharmacopoeia; the n_D^{20} of II were detd. at 20° with an Abbé refractometer, and the m.p. with a Kofler stage. The R_f values of II were detd. by descending paper chromatography according to the Mills-Werner method (C.A. 46, 10639e), which was modified in that the paper was impregnated by the vapors of the mobile phase, and the developer changed to 40% PhOH in CHCl₃. A mean R_f of 0.85-0.89 was obtained; only one of the samples sepd. into two materials with different R_f values.

3

Werner Jacobson

CA

17

Teucrium montanum. Pharmacognostical examinations. D. Marković and J. Petriček. *Farm. Glasnik* 5, No. 7, 135-48, No. 8, 163-62 (1948).—Saponins and tannins occur in all parts of the plant. The highest percentage of saponin was detected in the leaves and the stem; the blossoms contain the least amt. Diosmin, which appears in epidermal cells of almost all aerial parts of the plant, was detd. by its soly. in various solvents and by macrochem. methods. The saponins were isolated by adsorption on MgO, and identified by hemolysis. The bitter substances, extd. by ether followed by water, are contained mostly in the blossoms, less in the leaves, and to a small extent in the stem of the plant. The tannins are of phlobatannin and pyrogallol character (2.25%). The volatile oil, detd. by the Unger app., was, in one sample, 0.1%; it seems to possess antiseptic properties. Diosmin, extd. with MeOH, m. 291°. E. J. Freligh.

PETRICIC, J.; KUSEVIC, V.

Comparison of standard preparations of digitalis by means
of paper chromatography. Acta med. Jugosl. 18 no.3:219-220
1964.

1. Institute for the Control of Drugs, Zagreb.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5761.

Author : Mjancic, Branka; Petricic, Jovan.

Inst : Croatian Society of Natural Sciences.

Title : Contribution to Pharmacognostic Knowledge of Bosnian
and Dalmatian Turpentine (Balsamum Terebinthinae).

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol. sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo, 1953
(1955), Ser. 2B, 7, 89-90.

Abstract: Soft resins of *Pinus nigra* (P. n.) from Bosnia and
Dalmatia and *Pinus halepensis* (P. h.) from Dalmatia
were investigated in relation to the content of vola-
tile substances and colophony and their properties
answering the requirements of the Yugoslav and other
pharmacopias. The content of volatile oils in P. n.

Card : 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-17
and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals.
Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9344.

Author : Grlic, L., Petricic, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determining the Origin of Opium by UV Spectropho-
tometry. Report I. Differences Between Raw Opium
from Different Districts of Yugoslavia.

Orig Pub: Farmac. glasnik, 1956, 12, No 12, 487-491.

Abstract: Based on the discovered spectral differences, a
rapid and sensitive method which requires a min-
imum quantity of material (0.2 mg) is suggested
for recognizing the origin of opium. A spectro-
photometric test in UV of dilute aqueous extracts
(1:25,000) of 12 opium samples from Macedonia

Card 1/2

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AKACIC, Branka; PETRICIC, Jovan

~~SECRET~~
Aetheroleum thymi as anthelmintic. Acta pharm. jugosl. 5 no.
4:183-188 1955.

1. Inst. for Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Zagreb.
(ANTHELMINTICS,
Thymus vulgaris ethereal oil. (Ser))
(OILS, effects,
Thymus vulgaris ethereal oil, anthelmintic action.
(Ser))

AKACIC, Branka; PETRIGIC, Jovan

Aetheroleum thymi as anthelmintic. Acta pharm. jugosl. 5 no.
4:183-188 1955.

1. Inst. for Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Zagreb.

(ANTHELMINTICS,

Thymus vulgaris ethereal oil. (Ser))

(OILS, effects,

Thymus vulgaris ethereal oil, anthelmintic action.

(Ser))

Petricic, Jovan

✓ Volatile oil of thyme as anthelmintic. Branka Akalić and Jovan Petricic (Inst. Pharmacognosy, Zagreb). *Acta Pharm. Yugoslav.* 3, 183-84 (1955) (English summary). -- The essential oils (I) of *Thymus serpyllifolius* were distd. off by steam in a glass app. The amt. of oil, collected in 2 consecutive years, was 1.7 and 1.9% dwt; 0.8980 and 0.8940, [α]_D²⁰ -1.8 and -1.4°, n_D²⁰ 1.4919 and 1.4918, phenol content, by the Boga and Meinhard photometric method (C.A. 49, 16350g) 27 and 25%. The standard soln. in this detn. was 0.67-2 mg. % in 2% NaOH, measured at 470 mμ. The anthelmintic properties of I were studied on ascarides, leeches, and mice. Thymol had the strongest lethal effect, followed by I, and the nonphenolic part of I, which showed low toxicity, especially on ascarides. I were very toxic to mice, and much less to ascarides. It is suggested that I be used as anthelmintic. T. Jurcic

ENTRICIC, Vanda

Solubility agents in pharmaceutical practice. *Pharmaceut. J.*
Zagreb 20 no.3/4:121-128 Mar-Apr '62.

1. From the Institute of Pharmaceutical Technology of the
Pharmaceutical Faculty, University of Zagreb.

PETRICIC V

COHIBOLO, I.; PETRICIC, V.

Preparation of aqueous extracts of ergot; infusum Secalis cornutum.
Acta pharm. jugosl. 3 no.4:263-270 1953.

1. Zavod za farmaceutsku tehnologiju, Farmaceutski fakultet, Zagreb.
Primljeno: 20. XII.1953.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, prep. of
*aqueous extracts)

PETRICIC, M.

Contribution to the demolition of cuts and fills of roads; graphic and mathematical calculation of the distance. p. 764.

VJUNG-TEHNIČKI GLASNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 1959.

Uncl.

PETRIČIĆ, V.

Estimation of the saponin drug value by means of hemoly-
 sis. J. Petričić and V. Petričić (Vuc. Pharm., Zagreb).
 Acta. Pharm. Jugoslava. 9: 65-101 (1958). - Cattle blood
 prepd. with Na citrate was used. The dilus. for the detn. of
 total hemolysis were prepd. in arithmetical progression.
 This was possible by using 1 test tubes with different concns.
 of the drug ext. in the preliminary expts. As a standard
 saponin album Merck was used. The values are ex-
 pressed in the Jugoslavian Pharmacopola saponin units: 1
 unit is equiv. to 1 mg. of standard. The drugs were extd.
 by means of the decoction method. The following minimal
 values, expressed in Jugoslavian Pharmacopola saponin
 values have been proposed: Herniaria herb 30, Primula
 root 120, quillaja bark 75, Saponaria root 50, Senecio
 root 75. E. B. F.

2

Met

PETRIKOV

V. ...
CATEGORY :

REF. JOUR. : *ARKHIV*, No. 20 1959, No. 72256

REF. JOUR. : *ARKHIV*, No. 20 1959, No. 72256

TITLE : ...
... leaves of *Diplopia angustata* L.

REF. PUB. : *Acta Pharm. (Moscow)*, 1958, 8, No 3, 141-160

ABSTRACT : ...
... identified as a sugar compound. Absorption
maximum of isolated glucosides is at λ 490-495 m μ in the
ultraviolet region. ...

CHIT

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Medicinal Substances. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58415

Author : Petricle Jovan, ~~Petricle Vanda~~

Inst : -

Title : A Determination of Saponins in Medicinal Plants by
Means of Hemolysis.

Orig Pub : Acta pharmac. jugosl., 1956, 6, No 2, 95-104

Abstract : For the evaluation of saponins, the most appropriate
method was hemolysis of the blood of big-horned cattle
treated with a citrate of Na. The results were expres-
sed in units of the Yugoslavian Pharmacopeia which were
compared with 1 mg of the standard (Merck sample:
"Saponinum purum album"). The following contents of
saponins were found: herb gerinaria [sic] 30,

Card 1/2

FRANK, J.; PETRICKOVA, E.

Effect of environment on the health of apprentices in agriculture.
Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:281-286 Je '62.

1. KHES, Ostrava, IV. odbor, pracoviste Olomouc.

(ENVIRONMENT) (AGRICULTURE) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

PETRICIA, V.

Stabilization of liquid extract from ergot. J. Corubolo,
 M. Grims, and V. Petricia. *Acta Pharm. Jugoslav.* 2:
 68-77 (1952) (German summary).—The liquid ext. from
 ergot was not completely stabilized by addn. of 1% ascorbic
 acid. Addn. of 1 1/4% of ascorbic acid stabilized all alka-
 loids for one year if liquid was kept in a stoppered air-free
 bottle. An ext. contg. 1% of ascorbic acid and in contact
 with air lost 40-60% of alkaloids in 6 months; the blank
 without stabilizer lost 77% in the same period of time.
 Quinine-HCl was found to be the best stabilizer. The
 changes in temp. from 5 to 20° as well as change in pH from
 1.82 to 6.95 had no effect upon stabilizing action. V. M.

3

6W

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Medicinal Substances. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58415
Author : Petricie Jovan, Petricie Vanda
Inst :
Title : A Determination of Saponins in Medicinal Plants by
Means of Hemolysis.

Orig Pub : Acta pharm. jugosl., 1956, 6, No 2, 95-104

Abstract : For the evaluation of saponins, the most appropriate
method was hemolysis of the blood of big-horned cattle
treated with a citrate of Na. The results were expres-
sed in units of the Yugoslavian Pharmacopeia which were
compared with 1 mg of the standard (Merck sample:
"Saponinum purum album"). The following contents of
saponins were found: herb gerinaria [sic] 30,

Card 1/2

Journal of Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Medicinal Substances. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58415

root of primrose 120, bark of quillaja 75, root of
soap plant 50, root of seneca snakeroot 75, of the
indicated units.

Card 2/2

- 46 -

HUNGARY/Physiology of Plants - Water Regime. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67835

Author : Felfoldy, Lajos; Petricsko, Mrs. Mihaly F.; Kalko, Zsuzsa

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences: Tihanyi Biological Institute

Title : The Role of Metabolism in the Aqueous Regime of Isolated Sunflower Cotyledons.

Orig Pub : Magyar Tud. akad. Tihanyi biol. kutatointezet. evk., 1955-1956 (1957), 24, 323-333.

Abstract : Sunflower shoots were grown by the soil culture method with soil moisture at 19.3-21.2% (dry variant) and at 40.6-44.0% (moist variant). For the investigation the cotyledons of shoots of both variants were taken at ages of 11, 13, and 21 days and also cotyledons of 19-day old shoots of the dry variant after a liberal watering. An 0.003 M solution of KCN was introduced into some of the cotyledons, using the

Card 1/3

- 18 -

HUNGARY/Physiology of Plants - Water Regime.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67835

vacuuminfiltration method; others received an 0.01 M glucose solution; a third group was kept at room temperature in an atmosphere of chloroform fumes. The chloroform fumes reduced the water-retaining capacity of cotyledons of both variants; its effect was significantly reduced with the growth of the plants. The KCN and glucose solutions reduced the water retaining capacity of cotyledons of the moist variant and had no effect on the dry variant. The respiration intensity of the cotyledons of both variants declined with the growth of the shoots; it was higher in the dry variant than in the moist variant. The catalysis activity was also reduced with growth, but it was higher in the dry variant. The total N content was higher in cotyledons of the moist variant. The conclusion reached is that the influence of the character of the metabolism on plants' aqueous regimes declines with growth;

Card 2/3

HUNGARY/Physiology of Plants - Water Regime.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67835

plants of the dry variant age more rapidly than plants of the moist variant. The project was completed in the Tihany Scientific Research Institute of Biology. There is a bibliography of 37 titles. -- N.I. Bidzilya.

Card 3/3

- 19 -

PETRIDI, I.Ye., inzhener.

Reducing the annealing cycle for malleable cast iron in chamber furnaces.
Lit.proizv.no.7:31 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Shadrinsk--Cast iron--Heat treatment)

PETRIDI, I. Ye.

ASST. DIR. OF RESEARCH

Geometry of malleable iron castings. Lit. proizv. no. 10:27-28 0'55.
(Founding) (MIRA 8:12)

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. General Problems. 0
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104900
AUTHOR : ~~Poljak, A.~~
INST. :
TITLE : Service of Plant Protection in Vojvodina
ORIG. PUB. : Zashhita bil'ov, 1957, No. 39-40, 101-111
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CAED: 1/1

2

SABIROV, Kh.Sh.; PETRIK, A.P.; GABBASOV, G.Kh.; SYROV, Ye.Kh.

Residual water saturation of carbonate rocks in the oil and gas fields of reef origin in the Cis-Ural Trough. Nefteprcn. delo no.11:3-4 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tsekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ishimbayneft".

Petrik, A.

PETRIK (A.), Der Pflanzenschutz in Jugoslavien. [Plant protection in Yugoslavia.]

— *Pflanzenschutz*, 5, 2, pp. 20-25, 4 figs., 1 map, 1953.

Among the pathogens to be investigated by the plant protection service of Yugoslavia are *Bacillus* (*Frankia*) (*B. F. M.* 11, p. 210) and *Cercospora* (*C. M.* 9, p. 32) on cotton. *M. nigricans*, perhaps a *Stemphylium* (p. 32) on cotton.

PETRIK, Aleksandar, inz.

Some observations on "Entomofauna of Deliblatska pescara"
by A. Petrik. Zbor prir Mat srp no.21:155-161 '61.

SABIROV, Kh.Sh.; PETRIK, A.P.

Determinating porosity from the mud of carbonate rocks in the
oil fields of the cis-Ural depression. Nefteprom. delo no.10:
23-25 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tsekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot
neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ishimbayneft".

PETRIK, C.

YUGOSLAVIA / Plant Diseases--Cultivated Plants

0

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 73312

Author : Petrik, Cvjeta

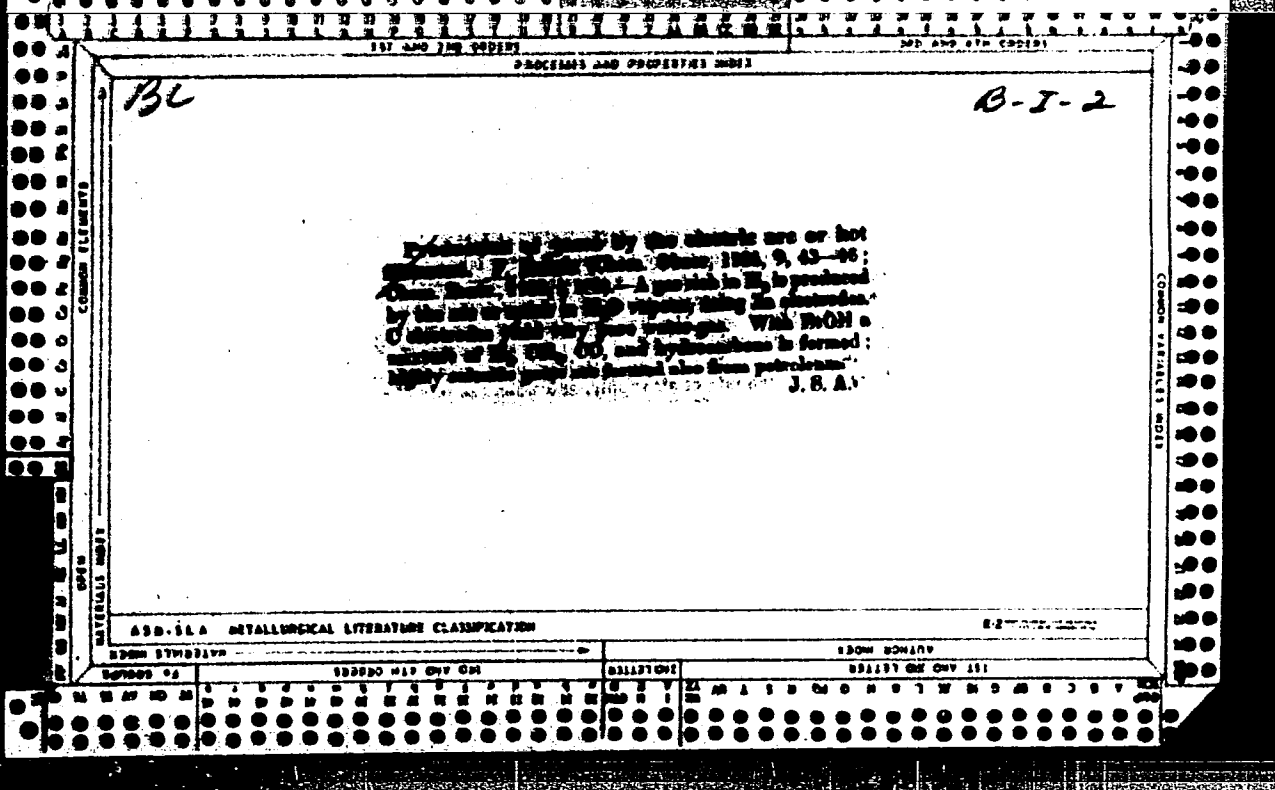
Inst : Not given

Title : Discussion of an Unknown Potato Disease in the Voyvodina Region

Orig Pub: Poljopr. Vojvod., 1957, 5, No. 2, 40-43

Abstract: The content is presented of a conference in Zagreb in December 1956 dedicated to the problem of powdery scab in potato, widespread in Slovenia and Croatia and now penetrating into other regions in Yugoslavia.

Card 1/1



PETRIK, G., inzh.

Work of the Zaporozh'ye Trust for Construction of Residential
Buildings and Cultural and Service Facilities. Zhil. stroi.
no.5:23-26 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Zaporozh'ye--Construction industry)

PETRIK, G. K.; YASYNOVA, A. A.; NAZAROVA, N. I.

Chemical-technological study of coals from the Kavak brown
coal basin. Izv. AN Kir. SSSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 4 no. 6:
77-82 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

PETRIK, G.K.

U.S.S.R.

1953. PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS. IV. CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS OF STYRENE POLYMERIZATION WITH SOME OTHER
ASIA, AND THEIR REACTION WITH CHLORIC ACID AND BROMINE.

Zebrowski, G.T. and Petrik, G.K. (Inst. Inst. ENIL. (Trans. Inst. Chem.,
Acad. Sci. USSR) 1953, 1, 1, 17-17; see abstr. in Chem. Abstr.,
1955, vol. 49, 110).

11 (7)

SOV/112-59-1-241

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 31 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Petrik, G. K.

TITLE: Coal Storage Losses in Kirgiziya

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta khimii AN KirgSSR, 1957, Nr 8, pp 187-190

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Chemistry, AS Kirgizskaya SSR, kept under observation the storage of brown coal during a summer-fall period. The simplest analyses (determination of moisture and ash content) are recommended for coal brought for storage, kept in storage, and loaded for sending to the customer. Further studies are necessary.

S. M. Sh.

Card 1/1

VINNICHENKO, P.G.; PETRIK, G.K.; KOZ'MINA, M.V., red.

[Deoxidation and titanium inoculation of carbon steel
for intricate shape casting] Raskislenie i modifitsi-
rovanie titanom uglerodistoi stali dlia fasonnogo lit'ia.
Riga, Zvaigzne, 1965. 76 p. (MIRA 18:12)

PETRIK, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SARYMSAKOV, Sh.; BELEKOV, O.

Improving the methodology of laboratory determining of the
coking properties of coal and charge. Koks i khim. no.12:13-16
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Petrik). 2. Institut organicheskoy
khimi AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Sarymsakov, Belevov).
(Coke--Testing)

PETRIK, G.K.; VOSHCHAKINA, V.A.; SARYMSAKOV, Sh.

Device for distilling substances with high melting points in
a deep vacuum. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. 1 tekhn. nauk 3
no.2:101-103 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Distillation apparatus)

PETRIK, G.K.; VOYTIK, Z.S.; BELEKOV, O.

Organic and mineral changes of coal in the oxidation process during storage. Report No. 1: Weight changes of fuel mass and ashes of brown, gas, and poor coals in the process of oxidation by air at 80°C. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.2:105-113 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coal--Analysis)

PETRIK, G.K.

Laboratory determination of the gastightness of a plastic zone
in coal coking. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3
no.2:93-99 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coke industry)

PETRIK, G.K.; LEVANEVSKIY, O.Ye., red.; SEMIKINA, T.P., red.izd-va;
ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Coal losses during storage and their control] Poteri uglei pri
khraneni i bor'ba s nimi. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi
SSR, 1960. 83 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Coal--Storage)

PETRIK, G.K.

✓ 2577. PRIMARY LIQUEFACTION OF COALS BY HYDROGENATION. Petrik, G.K. and Zabrayev, D.Z. (Dokl. Akad. Nauk Uz. SSR (Rep. Acad. Sci. Uzbek S.S.R.), 1954, (9), 29-31; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1954, (13), 40674). The possibility was examined of liquefying a long flame coal (10.6% moisture, 5.1% ash, 42.6% volatile matter, 77.6% carbon and 5.0% hydrogen) without a solvent by hydrogenating it in an autoclave for 2.5 h at 360-430°C at an initial hydrogen pressure of 75 to 100 atm. The catalysts used were ferrous sulphide and a mixture of ferrous and polydopersa sulphides, in powder form and deposited on the coal. With 0.5% ferrous sulphide and 0.5% of the mixture deposited the degree of liquefaction was 80.5 and about 94% respectively. With the mixture as a powder it was 36.7% and without catalyst it was 36.8%. When 100 g of tetralin was added, the extent of liquefaction with 0.01% and 0.5% of the mixture deposited was 77.8 and 80.1% respectively; with 1% of the mixture as a powder it was 74.6 and without catalyst it was 75.2%. In experiments without a solvent the consumption of hydrogen was 3.5% without catalyst and about 5% with the mixture deposited. The yield of gas was about 10%. In the tetralin solvent the corresponding figures were 1.4, 3.5 and about 4%. In experiments with tetralin without catalyst, naphthalene was formed. It is concluded that hydrogenation of coal without a solvent is possible provided there is close contact of the catalyst with the coal (e.g. when the catalyst is deposited on the coal). Substances of the tetralin type act as carriers of hydrogen and the catalyst activates their regeneration.

Fuel 2

ZABRAMNYY, D. T.; PETRIK, G. K.

Coal

Genesis of coals. (Part 4) Trudy Inst. khim. AN Uz. SSR No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

PETRIK, G.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3618

Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR

Izvestiya. Seriya yestestvennykh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, tom 1, vyp. 1
(News. Series on Natural and Technical Sciences, Vol 1, No. 1)
Frunze, 1959. 164 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed.: F.T. Kashirin; Tech. Ed.: M.G. Anokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

COVERAGE: The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR on studies in physical chemistry, industrial chemistry, applied physics (blasting dynamics), electric power engineering, electronics, agronomy, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 1957 publications of the Academy includes works on history, archeology, economics, linguistics, literature, geology, biological sciences (botany, zoology, medicine), and technology. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Card 1/3

News. Series (Cont.)

SOV/3618

- Bakalo, V.Ya. Indices of Moisture Adequacy in Kirgiz Pasture Lands 95
- Buyko, V.M., N.A. Imanaliyeva, A.V. Poltavskiy, and Yu.S. Terminasov. X-Ray Study of the Thermal Effect on Steel Samples Hardened After Surface Heating by High-Frequency Current 111
- Konyuk, M.M., A.V. Poltavskiy, and Yu.S. Terminasov. X-Ray Study of Fragmentation and Grain Deformations in Steel During Torsion 123
- Imanaliyev, M. General Boundary Value Problem for a Nonlinear Integrodifferential Equation With Small Parameter at the Highest Derivative 129
- Erman, L.M., and M.M. Gerasimova. Bibliography of Publications of the Kirgiz SSR Academy of Sciences in 1957 145

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (Q 60.A516A2)

Card 3/3

TM/jb
6-7-60

S/081/62/000/006/043/117
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Petrik, G. K., Voshchakina, V. A., Sarymsakov, Sh.

TITLE: Apparatus for high-vacuum distillation of substances with high melting point

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 163 - 164, abstract 6Ye90 (Izv. AN KirgSSR. Ser. yestestv. i tekhn. n., v. 3, no. 2, 1961, 101 - 103)

TEXT: An apparatus was designed for fractionating products of low-temperature hydrogenation of coals in which no outlets for the condensate are heated. The product to be distilled is filled into the space between the walls of the spherical part of the distillation flask and a wide hollow tube molten onto its bottom. This tube is connected with the receiver having four sections. A condenser with ground-in connection is introduced into the neck of the flask. The lower part of this condenser reaches into the center of the hollow tube which is molten onto the bottom of the flask. The flask is placed into a detachable aluminum block which in turn is placed into a furnace together with the flask. The

Card 1/2

Apparatus for high-vacuum ...

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B101/B110

vacuum is produced by a mercury vapor diffusion pump in the flask and a system of traps for collecting the water and the light oils. Continuous heating of the neck of the flask and of its spherical part prevents complete solidification of the distilled-off product on the condenser surface. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

16

Card 2/2

PETRIK, I.Ye.

Improvements in boiler rooms of sugar plants: Modification of a standard peat shaft furnace. Simple drain for a condensate collector. Sakh.prom. 30 no.12:37-39 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Starinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

PETRIK, I.Ye.

Improvements in boiler rooms of sugar plants: Modification of a standard peat shaft furnace. Simple drain for a condensate collector. Sakh.prom. 30 no.12:37-39 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Starinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

PETRIK, J.

Stretching and cleaning knitting yarn during the process of winding. Fr. from
the Czech. (To be contd.) p.129.
ODZIEZ (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Dziewiarskiego, Odziezowego i
Ponczoszniczego) lodz
Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1956

FETRIK, J.

Stretching and cleaning knitting yarn during the process of winding. Tr.
from the Czech. (conclusion) p. 152

Vol 6, no. 8, August 1956

ODZIEZ

Lodz

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EPAL) LC Vol 5, no. 2
February 1956

PETRIK, K. G.

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific Institutions and Conferences. Teaching. Problems of Bibliography and Scientific Documentation A

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 10231

Author : K. G. Petrik

Inst : Not given

Title : The Canning and Vegetable Drying Industry of Belorussia is on the Upswing

Orig Pub : Konservn. i ovoshchesush. prom-st', 1957, No 10, 32-36

Abstract : On the 40th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Card 1/1

PETRIK, K.G.

Procuring and processing wild mushrooms in White Russia.
Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.8:3-7 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskij komitet sovnarkhoza Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Mushrooms, Edible)

PETRIK, K.G.

Change the configuration of the neck rim of glass jars. Kons. 1 ov.
pron. 13 no.4:10 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov
Belorusskoy SSR.
(Glass containers)

PETRIK, K.G.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in potato
procurement. Kons. 1 ov. prom. 14 no.3:34-35 Mr '59.

(Potatoes) (Loading and unloading)

(MIRA 12:3)

FILIPPOVICH, Z.S.; PETRIK, K.G. rukovoditel' raboty: AVEDEVANOV, K.G.,
rukovoditel' rabot ; Prinsipalni uchastiye: KACHANOVSKAYA, Z.I.;
GANTMAN, Ya.I.; KHUSID, B.S.; GORBACHEVSKAYA, M.S.

Increasing the coefficient of utilization of fresh fruit and berries
in the winemaking, juice and liqueur-and-vodka industries. Trudy
BNIIPPT no.4:129-144 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

15.10.58
PETRIK, K.G.

Hydraulic system in the production of canned pickles and tomatoes.
Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.1:4-8 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskii komitet Soveta Ministrov
Bolorusskoy SSR.

(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Conveying machinery)

KALER, L.B., kand.khim.nauk; PETRIK, K.G., red.; BARTMAN, B.I., tekhnred.

[Manual on the processing of vegetables, fruits, and berries at enterprises of the local food industry] *Rukovodstvo po pererabotke ovoshchei, plodov i jagod na predpriyatiyakh raionnoi pishchevoi promyshlennosti.* Sost.L.B.Kalero. Minsk, 1959. 83 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Minsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(White Russia--Food industry)

L 63529-65 EFF(n)-2/EM(n)/EMP(b)/EIP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) WH/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5016347 UR/0149/65/000/002/0096/0100
669.293

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.; Kol'tsov, Yu. I.; Sergiyenko, T. V.; Petrik, L. S.

34
33
B

TITLE: Recovery of niobium from bulk zirconium-pyrochlore concentrates

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1965, 96-100

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zirconium, pyrochlore, ore treatment

ABSTRACT: For the utilization of abundant zirconium-pyrochlore ores, four chemical separation processes were investigated, namely, sulfuric acid leaching of concentrates, sulfatization, leaching of concentrates with hydrofluoric acid, and low-temperature chlorination. The bulk concentrates used were obtained by flotation and contained 5-7% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅ and 12-40% ZrO₂. In sulfuric acid leaching, maximum recovery of niobium was 94.3%, achieved in one hour with a high concentration and high consumption of the acid. In the second process involving leaching of niobium sulfate from the cake produced by heating a mixture of concentrate and sulfuric acid, maximum niobium recovery was 93.5-93.9% at acid: concentrate ratios of 1.46-1.52. In the decomposition of rich pyrochlore concentrates with hydrofluoric acid, the

Card 1/2

L 43529-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016347

acid concentration was varied from 5 to 40% and temperature from 20 to 70°C. Optimum recovery of niobium--99%--was obtained by heating the comminuted concentrate with a 15% hydrofluoric acid solution at 70°C for one hour. In the final process, poor zirconium-pyrochlore concentrates were briquetted with 14-20% carbon and chlorinated in a quartz tube at temperatures between 400 and 800°C. Maximum recovery of niobium--98%--in chlorides was obtained at a temperature of 600°C. Process time was 4 hours and chlorine consumption was 5 liters per hour. At the same time, zirconium recovery increased with the temperature. Chlorides obtained in this process may be hydrolyzed to yield niobium concentrates or utilized for extrusion of metal niobium after appropriate purification. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainrotvetmet

SUBMITTED: 21Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM,GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

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Card 2/2

L 63529-65 KPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) WW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: APS616347 UR/0149/65/000/002/0096/0100
669.293

34
33
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AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.; Kol'tsov, Yu. I.; Sergiyenko, T. V.; Petrik, L. S.

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L 63529-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016347

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ASSOCIATION: Ukrgiprotsvetmet

SUBMITTED: 21Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM,GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

KE
Card 2/2

.ATRIE, I.

The problem of agronomic service of machine-tractor stations. p. 132 (Mechanizatsiya Zemel'stvi Vol. 7, no. 4, Mar. 1957 (traka)

SO: Monthly List of East European Communism (MEM) 13, Vol. 4, no. 4, July 1962, incl.

LANC, O.; PETRIK, M.

Methods of respiration recording. Acta nerv. sup. (Praha) 6
no.4:440-450 '64.

1. Pedagogicky ustav J.A. Komenskeho Ceskoslovenskej akademie
vied, Praha, a Foniaticka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlovy University, Praha.

PETRIK, Milan, inz.

A simplified road alignment and surveying in a design. Inz stavby
12 no.6:275-278 Je '64.

1. Dopravoprojekt, Ceske Budejovice.

PETRIK, M.I.; SHISHKOV, V.A.

[Tables for the selection of cog wheels] Tablitsy dlia
podbora zubchatykh kolez. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 450 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

MURAV'YEV, K.N.; MURZIN, I.K.; PETRIK, M.I., inzh., retsenzent;
SHISHKIN, Ye.I., inzh., retsenzent; DELYUKIN, L.N., inzh.,
ved. red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Repair of machine tools] Remont metallovezhushchikh stan-
kov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 392 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Machine tools--Maintenance and repair)

PETRIK, M.I.; SHALIN, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; SOMOVA, T.M., inzh.,
ved. red.; CHURMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Precise adjustment of machine-tool brackets] Pretsizionnyye
nastroiiki gitar stankov; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Mash-
giz, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Machine tools)

PETRIK, Milivoj (Engr. M.S.)

Prof., Faculty of Engineering, Univ. of Zagreb, Yugo.

"Utilization of Night-Soil, Sewage, and Sewage Sludge in Arriculture"

SO: Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Vol 10, No 2, 1954, Geneva, Uncl.

PETRIK, Milivoj, ing.,prof. (Zagreb, Mirogojska 4)

Hydrological research in 1956. Ljetopis JAZu 63:329-331 '56
(publ.'59).

1. Arhitektonsko-gradevinsko-geodetski fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu; clan dopisnik u radnom sastavu Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, Odjel za matematicke, fizicke i tehnicke nauke.

PETRIK, Milivoj, ing., prof. (Zagreb, Mirogojska 4)

Hydrographic measurements in the neighborhood of Imotski.
Ljetopis JAZU 64:266-288 '57 (publ.'60).

1. Arhitektonsko-gradevinsko-geodetski fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu; član dopisnik u radnom sastavu Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti.

PETRIK, M.I.

Increasing the precision of the selection of changeable gear
wheels. Stan. i instr. 36 no.2:36-37 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

PETRIK, Milos, inz. CSc., ROSENKRANZ, Jaromir, inz.

The UTAM-57 string frequency meter. Stav cas 12 no.9:583 '64.

PETRIK, M.I.

Organization of repair work in enterprises of Sverdlovsk
Province. Mashinostroitel' no.12:9-10 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

PETRIK, O.

Cooperation with freight handlers should be strengthened for better utilization of cars. p. 225.
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

CZECH/14-59-5-23/48

15(6)

AUTHOR: Petrík, O.

TITLE: Some Notes on Cement

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 190-191 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The main use of cement in the electronics industry is for repair work. Czechoslovak industry manufactures different types of material for cementing. One type is the universal cement "Epoxy 1200" which is used in aircraft industry and in building, as was shown in the 1956 Brno exhibition. It has also been used for bridge building. "Epoxy 1200" consists of 2 different liquids which must be mixed shortly before use, according to certain directions. These directions also contain instructions on how to use "Epoxy 1200" for plastics, paper, insulation work, glass, etc. For umaplex and plexiglas other types of liquid cement are recommended; for PVC (novodur and igelit) a liquid cement known as "lepidlo na novoplast" is now available in most shops. ✓

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Synthetic Poly- H-29
mers. Plastics.

Petrik, O.
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 51750.

Author : *Petrik, O.*
Inst : *Not given.*
Title : Fusion of Polyethylene.

Orig Pub: Jemna mech. a opt., 1958, 3, No 9, 319-320.

Abstract: Described is the process of fusion of the polyethylene film. Two films are placed between metallic plates, so that their edges would protrude by 3-4 mm. The fusion is conducted with an open flame of a gas burner. For greater strength of the seam a preliminary cleaning with organic solvents is recommended (for instance, trichloroethylene). --
L. Sedov.

Card 1/1

H-188

PETRIK, O.

"Cutting circular holes." P. 151.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

PETRIK, O.

"A few notes on cementing." P. 190.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

IETFIK, O.

"A universal probe for measuring instruments. p. 102."

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar . 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas.

BEHRE, C.


"Renarenko's Technological Control of the Operation of a Blast Furnace:
A Book Review", P. 285, (KONKERNI IRTI, Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

PETREK, C.

"Janos Meznok's Vasercok Tomsritas (Comprehension of Iran (re); A Brief Review", P. 266, (VCHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.


PETRIK, Otto

An account of the 11th International Railway Modeling Contest.
Vasut 14 no.11:4-6 N '64.

PETRIK, Otto

Development of model railroads. Vasut 13 no.6:32-3 of cover
Je '63.

PETRIK, P.

"Evaluation of the economical operation of pump-storage hydroelectric plants." p. 196.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ustredni sprava vodniko hospodarstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

MACHACEK, Miroslav; PETRIK, Radko

Epidural anesthesia in urology. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.9:643-646 S '59

1. Chirurgické odd. OUNZ Pisek, přednosta MUDr. M. Machacek.
(ANESTHESIA SPINAL)
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, surg.)

HRADEC, E.; PETRIK, R.

Resection of the kidney and ureter in lithiasis. Cas. lek. cesk.
103 no.30:842-846 27 JI'64

1. II. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU
[Karlovy university] v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. J.Lhotka.