PETRISHCHEVA, Polina Andreyevna, prof.; RAFAL'SKAYA, Ye.B., red.; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.izd-va; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[How diseases of wild animals become diseases of man] Kak bolezni dikikh zhivotnykh stanoviatsia bolezniami cheloveka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8. Biologiia i meditsina, no.14) (MIRA 12:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrishcheva).
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PETRISHCHEVA, P. A.

"The carriers and preservers of the causative agents of natural-nidi infections and their connection with the geographic landscape."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

PETRISHCHEVA, Polina Andreyevna, prof.; FEDULOV, S.G. [Fedulov, S.H.], translator; RAFAL'S'KA, Ye.B. [Rafal's'ka, IE.B.], red.

[How diseases of wild animals become human diseases] IAk khvoroby dykykh tvaryn staiut' khvorobamy liudyny. Kyiv, 1959. 32 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.14) (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrishcheva).
(Animals as carriers of disease)

PETRISHCHEVA, P. A.

"The prophylaxis of diseases with natural foci in connection with the Seven-Year Plan of national economic development." p. 41

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

PETRISHCHEVOVA, P.A.

The role of the landscape in the spread of human infections occurring in natural foci. J.hyg.epidem.,Praha 3 no.4:480-486 1959.

1. Department of Natural Focus Infections, Gamalay Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES epidemiol.)
(GEOGRAPHY)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Papers on leishmaniasis and rickettsial diseases at the Sixth International Congress on Tropical Diseases and Malaria, held in Lisbon, September 5-13, 1958. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:501-503 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(LEISHMANIASIS) (RICKSETTIAL DISEASES)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Current problems in studying the natural foci of human diseases.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.3:7-13 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, transm.
focal theory (Rus))

PETRISHCHEVA, Polina Andreyevna; SKREGINA, L.F., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Dangerous problem solved] Razgadannaia opasnost'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(PARASITOLOGY) (ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Establishing types of foci of tick-borne encephalitis.
Trudy Inst.zool.AN Kazakh.SSR 12:15-22 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Encephalitis)
(Ticks as carriers of disease)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Classification of types of foci of Japanese encephalitis. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no. 10:29-35 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(FAR EAST--ENCEPHALITIS)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; SAF'YANOVA, V.M.; GAIKO, B.A.; NEFEDOV, D.D.

Principles for the control of Aedes sanguisorbous mosquitoes.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.1:57-60 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(MOSQUITOES--EXTERMINATION)

PETRISHCHEVA, Polina Andreyevna; ZASUKHIN, D.N., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Methods for studying and preventing leishmaniasis and pappataci fever] Metody izucheniia i profilaktika leishmanizov i moskitnoi likhoradki. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 258 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(LEISHMANIASIS) (PAPPATACI FEVER)
(MOTH FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PETRISHCHEVA, P. A.

Duration of existence of natural foci of tick-borne spirochetosis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:439-442 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh bolezney Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N. F. Gamaleia AMN SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. O. V. Baroyan, zav. otdelom - prof. P. A. Petrishcheva)

(TURKMENISTAN--SPIROCHETOSIS)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof.

Watch out for the wood tick! Zdorov'e 7 no. 5:13-15 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PETRISHCHEVA, E.A.

BUGROVA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, I.N., kand.biol. nauk; D'YAKOV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., prof.; ZEMTSOVA, O.M., kand. med. nauk; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.; KAULEN, D.R., kand. med. nauk; KOVALEVA, A.I., doktor med. nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A., prof.; KUDLAY, D.G., doktor biol. nauk; LEBEDEVA, M.N., prof.; PERETS, L.G., prof. [deceased]; PEKHOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; POGLAZOVA, M.N., kand. biol. nauk; PROZOROV, A.A.; SINITSKIY, A.A., prof.; FEDOROV, M.V., prof. [deceased]; SHANINA-VAGINA, V.I., kand.biol. nauk; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zamestitel' otv. red.; ADO, A.D., prof., red.; BAROYAN, O.A., prof., red.; BILIBIN, A.F., prof., red.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye., prof., red.; VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; VYAZOV, O.Ye., doktor med. nauk, red.; GAUZE, G.F., prof., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., prof., red.; GORIZONTOV, P.D., prof., red.; GRINBAUM, F.T., prof., red. [deceased]; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., prof., red.; YELKIN, I.I., prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, L.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.; ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof., red.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N., prof., red.; KOSYAKOV, P.N., prof., red.; LOZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., red.; MUROMTSEV, S.N., prof., red. [deceased];

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 2.
NIKITIN, M.Ya., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, red.; PASTUKHOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; POKROVSKAYA, M.P., prof., red.; POPOV, I.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROGOZIN, I.I., prof. red.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof., red.; SERGIYEV, P.G., prof., red.; SKRYABIN, K.I., akad., red.; SOKOLOV, M.I., prof. red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof., red.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dotsent, red.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHATROV, I.Y., prof., red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., red.toma; TROITSKIY, V.L., prof., red. toma; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn.red.;

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinical aspects, and epidemiology of infectious diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologii klinike i epidemiologii infektsionnykh boleznei. Otv. red. N.N.Zhukov-Verezhnikov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.1. [General microbiology] Obshchaia mikrobiologiia. Otv. red. N.N.Zhukov-Verezhnikov. 1962. 730 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov, Zhukov-Verezhnikov, Vygodchikov, Bilibin, Vashkov, Gromashevskiy, Zdrodovskiy, Rudnev, Sergiyev, Chumakov, Timakov, Troitskiy).

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 3.

2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Imshenetskiy, Krasil'nikov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Planel'yes, Baroyan, Boldyrev, Gorizontov, Petrishcheva, Rogozin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Muromtsev).

(MICROBIOLOGY)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Natural biotopes of bloodsucking mosquitoes in Turkmenistan.
Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:243-265 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TURKMENISTAN--MOSQUITOES)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Biting midges (Heleidae) in Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.paraz. Turk.SSR 3:267-290 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TURKMENISTAN--BITING MIDGES)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof.

Natural focus diseases of man in connection with landscape-related epidemiology; summary of a report. Trudy VladIEMG no.2:5-6 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrishcheva).

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof.

Natural focus diseases of man in the Maritime Te ritory and prospects of their study; summary of a report. Trudy VladTEMG no.2:6-8 '62. (MIRA 18:)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; SELEDTSOV, I.I.

Blood sucking mosquitoes as a possible link in the circulation of tick-borne encephalitis viruses. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.2:132-135 Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.G. Gamalei (direktor - prof. P.A. Verchilova) AMN SSSR.

ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Blood-sucking ticks as carriers of Q fever pathogens in various types of landscape zones of the U.S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:28-33 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L 6837-65 EWT(1)/EWA(b) Pu-4 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP4039934 S/0016/64/000/005/0028/0033

AUTHOR: Zhmayeva, Z. M.; Petrishcheva, P. A.; Pchelkina, A. A.

TITLE: Q fever bloodsucking tick carriers in various landform zones of the USSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 5, 1964, 28-33

TOPIC TAGS: Q fever, rickettsial disease, Q fever natural focus, desert focus, steppe focus, forest focus, tick carrier, Ixodidea

ABSTRACT: The natural foci of Q fever in southeast Kara-Kum, northern Kazakhstan, Altai Kray, and the Kirovskaya Oblast of the RSFSR after many years of investigation were found to be of three types: desert, steppe, and forest. Desert foci are maintained by 17 species of Ixodidea and Gamasoidea and 9 species of vertebrates. Marked stability of the pasture-cave and nest-burrow tick types in

the causative agent within their organism during life and from

L 6837-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039934

generation to generation. Steppe foci revealed 4 species of Ixodidea with D. marginatus, the main carrier of Q fever. The latter species multiplies rapidly and has extensive alimentary contacts with vertebrates. Fifteen species of animals were also found involved in Q fever epizootic in steppe foci. The circulation period for the causative agent in steppe foci is shorter than in desert foci due to a shorter period of warm weather and consequently less tick activity. Forest foci are structurally similar to steppe foci with only a very limited number of tick species and vertebrates participating in causative agent circulation. The circulation period for forest foci is even shorter than in the steppe. The principle Q fever carriers in forest foci are the Ixodes persulcatus ticks characterized by a long life cycle, high numbers, and a wide circle of hosts. In Q fever foci investigations, landform zone boundary areas are of particular importance because they contain a greater variety of tick and vertebrate species carrying Q fever. Also of interest in this

relief depressions. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

Card 2/3

L 6837-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039934

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR (Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 6837-65 EWT(1)/EWA(b) Pe-4 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP4039934 S/0016/64/000/005/0028/0033

AUTHOR: Zhmayeva, Z. M.; Petrishcheva, P. A.; Pchelkina, A. A.

TITLE: Q fever bloodsucking tick carriers in various landform zones of the USSR

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 5, 1964, 28-33

TOPIC TAGS: Q fever, rickettsial disease, Q fever natural focus, desert focus, steppe focus, forest focus, tick carrier, Ixodidea

ABSTRACT: The natural foci of Q fever in southeast Kara-Kum, northern Kazakhstan, Altai Kray, and the Kirovskaya Oblast of the RSFSR after many years of investigation were found to be of three types: desert, steppe, and forest. Desert foci are maintained by 17 species of Ixodidea and Gamasoidea and 9 species of vertebrates. Marked stability of the pasture-cave and nest-burrow tick types in desert foci is ensured by their high and constant numbers, prolonged

the causative agent within their organism during life and from

Card 1/3

L 6837-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039934

O

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relief depressions. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

Card 2/3

L 6837-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4039934

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR (Epidemiology and Microbiology Institute AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.; BOLDYREV, S.T.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., red.; CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Japanese encephalitis] IAponskii entsefalit. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 178 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Petrishcheva).
(ENCEPHALITIS)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; BELOVA, Ye.M.

Triple infection of the hedgehog Hemiechinus albulus major Ognev with cutaneous leishmaniasis. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk. SSR 3:123-125 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(HEDGEHOGS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (DELHI BOIL)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; BELOVA, Ye.M.

Susceptibility of house mice to cutaneous leishmaniasis.
Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:127-132 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(MICE—DISEASES AND PESTS) (DELHI BOIL)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; BELOVA, Ye.M.

New models for experimental study of cutaneous leishmaniasis.
Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:139-143 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya, Moskva i Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Ashkhabad.
(DELHI BOIL) (RODENTS AS LABORATORY ANIMALS)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.

Possible natural sources of visceral leishmaniasis in Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:169-178 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya, Moskva.

(TURKMENISTAN--LEISHMANIASIS)
(TURKMENISTAN--ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, D.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KUCHERUK, V.V., red.; SAF'YANOVA, V.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.

[Conference on leishmaniasis and pappataci fever] Soveshchanie po leishmaniozam i moskitnoi likhoradke, g. Ashkhabad 28-30 marta 1962 g. Moskva, In-t epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, 1962. 113 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Soveshchaniye po leyshmaniozam i moskitnoy likhoradke, Ashkhabad, 1962.
(LEISHMANIASIS--CONGRESSES)
(PAPPATACI FEVER--CONGRESSES)

PRAVIKOV, G.A.; POPOVA, Ye.S.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A.; REVUNOV, Ye.F.; KARAPETYAN, A.B.; SAF'YANOVA, V.M.

Eradication of pappataci fever in Ashkhabad. Vop.kraev.paraz. Turk.SSR 3:31-53 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya, Moskva.
(ASHKHABAD--PAPPATACI FEVER)

PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., red.; OLSUF'YEV, N.G., red.; KULIK, I.L., red.

[Methods of studying natural focus diseases in man] Metody izucheniia prirodnykh ochagov boleznei cheloveka. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 17:5)

PETRISHCHEVA, V., pryadil'shchitsa, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda.

The motto is: Economy. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.9:20-21 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Fabrika imeni M.V.Frunze.
(Spinning) (Socialist competition)

PETRISHCHEVA, Valentina (Moskva)

Friends, we rejoice about your achievements! Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.24:12-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Moscow--Textile industry)

PETRISHCHEVA, Valentina Mikhaylovna, pryadil'shchitsa; MESHKOVSKAYA, M., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.red.

[Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves] Kopeika rubl berezhet. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 34 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskaya pryadil'no-tkatskaya fabrika imeni M.V.Frunze (for Petrishcheva).
(Textile industry)

PETRISHCHEVSKAYA, N.A.

Observations on diseases caused by Bacillus breslau. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. 30 no.8:110-113 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS)

PETRISHIN, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Interaction between the train schedules of a junction and the technology of freight yard operations. Nauch.trudy KHIIT no.55:28-31 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

POVOROZHENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; PETRISHIN, Lev Leont'yevich, dotsent; STEPANOV, Nikolay Yakovlevich, dotsent; BOROVOY, Natan Yefimovich, dotsent; GALATCHENKO, Nikolay Prokof'yevich, dotsent; TSARENKO, A.P., inzhener, red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Organization of traffic in railroad transportation] Organizatsiia dvizheniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Povorozhenko. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 362 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Railroads--Traffic)

KOROL'KOV, V.I., prof.; PETRISHIN, N.V., zootekhnik

Conserved tissue from young boars' testicles stimulates an increase in weight in swine. Veterinariia 37 no.3:73-74 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Voronezhskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Tissue extracts) (Swine—Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KOROL'KOV, V. I. and PETRISHIN, N. V.

" Conserved tissue of little boar's testicle stimulates the additional weight of hogs."

Veterinariya Vol. 37, No. 3, 1960, p. 73

Petrushin, Zootechnician Voronezh Zoovet Sho f

PETRISHIN, T.L.; LANDAU, S.P.

Effect of the short wave sector of the solar spectrum upon plants. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.biol. no.6:79-89 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Solar radiation) (Plants, Effect of ultraviolet waves on)

PETRISHIN, V.I. (Dnepropetrovsk); PRIVARNIKOV, A.K. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Basic boundar- problems in the theory of elasticity for multilayer foundations. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.4:58-66 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PETRISHIN, V.I. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Torsion of a multilayer foundation. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.6:127-129 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PETRISHIN, V.I. (Dnepropetrovsk); PRIVARNIKOV, A.K. (Dnepropetrovsk); SHEVLYAKOV, Yu.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Solution of problems involving multilayer bases. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.2:138-143 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PETRISHINA, O.L., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Study of problems of industrial hygiene and labor protection in a course on human anatomy and physiology. Est. v shkole no.5: 33-40 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Uchitel'nitsa zheleznodorozhnoy shkoly No. 30 (st. Akmolinsk Karagandinskoy zheleznoy dorogi)
(Industrial hygiene) (Physiology--Study and teaching)

PETRISHINA, O.L.

PETRISHINA, O.L., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; TSUZMER, A.M.

Study of the concluding aspect of a zoology course. Est. v shkole no.1:53-62 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina (for Petrishin). 2. Uchitel'nitsa shkoly No.645 g. Moskvy (for Tsuzmer)

(Zoology--Study and teaching)

SHALAYEV, V.P.; PADALKO, N.V.; MEL'NIKOV, M.I.; PETRISHINA, O.L.; PROFERANSOVA, N.V., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, P.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General science instruction in connection with the bilogy course] Politekhnicheskoe obuchenie v sviazi s kursom biologii. Pod obshchei red. V.P.Shalaeva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1956. 174 p. (MLRA 10:2)

(Biology--Study and teaching)

PETRISHINA, O.L. (Moskva); KOVALEVA, A.F. (Moskva); LEONOVA, M.A. (Moskva)

Conducting school excursions to industries for the study of industrial hygiene and safety. Est.v shkole no.3:57-61 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(School excursions) (Industrial hygiene) (Industrial safety)

L 54619-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pab-10/Ps-5/
Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AR5005644 S/0081/64/000/022/S053/S054

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 22S312

42
B

AUTHOR: Petrishko, V.M.

TITLE: An autoadhesive insulating film

SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. komitet khim. i neft. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, no. 1, 1964, 25-26

TOPIC TAGS: polymer film, insulating film, polyvinylchloride film, polymer film mechanical property, polymer adhesive, autoadhesive film, dioctylphthalate, lead silicate, perchlorvinyl resin, colophony, tricresyl phosphate

TRANSLATION: A procedure has been developed for the manufacture of an autoadhesive polyvinylchloride film for the insulation of gas and petroleum pipelines. The base for

adhesive to the base is accomplished on a spreading device. The film with the layer

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ACCESSION NR: AR5005644

of adhesive is then fixed to the bed of a transporter and placed in a drying chamber at 60-70C. The dried film is wound onto cardboard tubes. Insulating tape made of polyvinylchloride has the following properties: volumetric resistivity at 20C $\geq 1 \times 10$ ohm·cm; frost resistance of 20C; temporary rupture strength ≥ 100 kg/cm^2; relative elongation at the break, 80-100%. Z. Ivanova

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

HOLAN, T., conf.; FARCASANU, M.; PETRISOR, Gh., dr.; BULBUC, E.

Renal scintiscanning. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2:157-164 F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de medicina nucleara, Cluj (conducator: conf. T. Holan).

GRIGORAS, N., prof. dr.; PETRISOR, I., ing.; HRISTESCU, E., geol.; SULUTIU, U., ing.

Contributions to the knowledge of the distribution laws of oil and gas deposits in the Ciscarparthian Depression of Rumania. Petrol si gaze 14 no.7:333-340 Jl '63.

CARPENISAN, D., ing., DIRDEA, C., ing.; PANAITESCU, M., ing.; PARASCHIV, V., ing.; TOKES, I., ing.; VESCAN, L., ing.; PETRISOR, M., tehn.

Equipment for measuring rock pressure in mines made by the Institute of Mining Research. Rev min 15 no.11:547-552 N '64.

L 3651-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6016830 SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/002/0222/0230

52
51
9

AUTHOR: Petritskaya, I. G.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Radio Broadcast Reception and Acoustics im. A. S. Popov, Leningrad (Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. institut radioveshchatel'nogo priyema i akustiki)

TITLE: Resistance of a thin layer of air to harmonic vibrations of a diaphragm

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 2, 1966, 222-230

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic impedance, acoustic equipment, acoustic property, harmonic oscillation, equation of state, gas viscosity, AIR

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that a thin layer of air between a stationary plate and a vibrating diaphragm is a component part of many acoustic devices (microphone, loud speaker, telephone), the author presents a theoretical estimate of the acoustic properties of such a layer, using a more rigorous formulation than in earlier papers, and applying the results to specific calculations. The boundary problem of determining the field of the velocity vector of the air particles in a thin layer between a massive stationary plate and a harmonically vibrating diaphragm is solved first under the assumption that the oscillation amplitudes have an arbitrary distribution over the area of the diaphragm, and that the volume of the air in the layer is bounded on the periphery by rigid cylindrical side walls, and that the stationary plate has a series of holes whose radial dimension is small compared with the radius

UDC: 534.232

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L 36541-66

ACC NR: AP6016830

of the stationary plate. The problem is solved by starting from the linearized equations of a viscous gas, the continuity equations, the isothermal equation of state. The holes in the stationary plate can have different input impedances. The case of symmetrical holes is considered. The general results obtained in the article are reconciled with the specific results obtained in earlier papers. The author thanks D. B. Dianov for continuous interest. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 mlf

PETRITSKAYA, L.I.; RATNER, V.Ya.

Kolendo oil field on Sakhalin. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3:38-41 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ob'yedineniye "Sakhalinneft'" i Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti.

PETRITSYN, N.D.

Advanced technology in oil field production. Bezop. truda v prom. 3 no.11:29-30 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Glavnyy inzhener neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Al'met'yevneft'.
(Oil fields--Technological innovations)

PETRIVALDSKY, J. (Praha)

Problem of the size of a negative and of enlarged pictures.
Jemna mech opt 6 no.5:151-153 My '61.

PETRIVY, J.

Our home furnishings in the futurnishings in the future. p.102

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, no. 12, Dec. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no.1, Jan, 1960

Uncl.

PETRIVY, Jiri, arch.

New desks and chairs for schools. Drevo 19 no.8:294-298 Ag '64.

1. Vyvoj nabytkarskeho prumyslu, Branch Enterprise Bratislava.

PETRIY, O.A. AND FRUMKIN, A.N.

"On the determination of the reacting particle charge and the constant α from the dependence of electororeduction kinetics on the potential and the concentration of the solution."

Report submitted to the Intl. Committee for Electroghemical Thermodynamics and Kinetics Rome, Italy 24-29 Sep 1962

5(4)

SOV/20-122-4-28/57

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva-Fedorovich, N. V., Fokina, L. A., Petriy, O. A.

TITLE: The Influence of Inorganic and Organic Cations Upon the Reduction of the Anion $PtCl_4''$ on a Mercury Drop Electrode (Vliyaniye neorganicheskikh i organicheskikh kationov na vosstanovleniye aniona $PtCl_4''$ na rtutnom kapel'nom elektrode)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 639-642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was interesting to investigate the effect of the most active inorganic and organic cations on the electric reduction of the anion $PtCl_4''$. A diagram gives the polarization curves of the reduction of the anion $PtCl_4''$ in the presence of 1 n chlorides of alkali metals. An admixture of an indifferent electrolyte increases the velocity of the reaction in the whole region of the adsorption potentials of the background cations. The velocity of the reaction depends on the nature of the background cation, but even in the presence of 1 n CsCl the slowing down of the reaction is not totally stopped. The organic

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The Influence of Inorganic and Organic Cations Upon the Reduction of the Anion $PtCl_4''$ on a Mercury Drop Electrode

cations $\left[(CH_3)_4N\right]^+$ and $\left[(C_2H_5)_4N\right]^+$ intensify the electric reduction of $PtCl_4''$. The organic ions are more effective admixtures than even the most effective inorganic single charged ions. The properties of some ions are discussed in detail.
The authors thank Academician A. N. Frumkin for his constant interest in this paper. There are 4 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 17, 1958, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

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66187

5.1310

~~5(4)~~ SOV/20-128-5-41/67

AUTHORS: Frumkin, A. N., Academician, Petriy, O. A., Nikolayeva-Fedorovich, N. V.

TITLE: The Mechanism of Electroreduction of the $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$-Anion on a Mercury Drop Electrode

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 5, pp 1006-1009 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A. N. Frumkin and G. M. Florianovich (Ref 1) derived an equation which permitted calculation of the course of reduction of the $S_2O_8^{2-}$-anion at various KCl concentrations. Unlike this reaction, reaction rate did not rise with $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ when the negative potential continued to rise and the reaction had attained its minimum. According to the assumptions made by V. G. Levich (Refs 2, 3), retarded penetration of the anion into the double layer could be assumed here. The reduction of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ on a mercury drop electrode was investigated in detail. An ordinary polarization curve is obtained from $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ in a 10^{-3} N solution of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ in the

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The Mechanism of Electrodereduction of the $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$-Anion on a Mercury Drop Electrode

presence of a 3.10^{-2} N solution of KCl (Fig 1). The limi[t] current may be measured according to Il'kovich's equation. Ampe[re] e drops within the range of the zero-charge potential when the [elec]trolyte concentration is reduced. The amperage attains a minim[um] t -1,2 v and does not change any longer even at more negative [poten]tials. The same behavior was shown by 2.10^{-3} N and 3.10^{-3} N [solut]ions of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ as well as by the corresponding Cs- and Li-[salts] in a concentration of 10^{-3} N. To determine the dependence [of] the reduction rate of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ on the potential, corrections were made for the polarization curves according to the equation of the theory of concentration polarization for first-order reactions on the drop electrode by N. N. Meyman and V. S. Bagotskiy (Ref 8). Calculations indicate that with increasing polarization the reduction rate should have risen by 30-40% as soon as it had attained its minimum (Fig 2). The lack of this rise on experimental curves is explained by the fact that with increasing cathode potential, the reduction rate of the anion rises but slowly, and that with increasing negative surface charge, dropping time and

drop surface diminish considerably. In the presence of KCl, CsCl, and LiCl, the reduction rate of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ is always proportional to the 3.0- to 3.2th power of the cation concentration. When Cs^+ is substituted for K^+ in the same concentration, the reduction rate of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ quadruples. The temperature coefficient of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$-reduction is positive. In the presence of negative surface charge, an increase in the background-ion charges results in decreasing reduction rate of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ in the following order: $Cl < SO_4^{2-} < Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$ (Fig 3). The adsorbable halogen ions $Cl^- < Br^- < J^-$, however, increase the reduction rate of $S_2O_8^{2-}$, but do not affect the reaction of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$. The organic cations $[(CH_3)_4N]^+$, $[(C_2H_5)_4N]^+$, $[(C_4H_9)_4N]^{3+}$ $[(C_5H_{11})_4N]^+$ and $[(C_6H_{13})_4N]^+$ increase the reduction rate of $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$. Their effect is

The Mechanism of Electrodereduction of the $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$-Anion on a Mercury Drop Electrode SOV/20-128-5-41/67

intensified with increasing concentration and length of the carbon chain. Experimental data indicate that the course of Fe $(CN)_6^{3-}$ - reduction in principle does not differ from that of S... - eduction. Reduction curves were calculated in accordance with ... Meyman-Bagotskiy theory (Fig 2); they represent the ... form of experimental curves, but deviate by up to 20% wi... range of the potentials -1.2 to -2.2. This is explained b... lar potential distribution in the double layer. There ... figures and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1959

Card 4/4

PETRIY, O.A.; NIKOLAYEVA-FEDOROVICH, N.V.

Mechanism of the reduction of the $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ anion on a dropping mercury electrode. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:1999-2009 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Ferricyanides)
(Reduction, Electrolytic)

S/020/61/136/005/030/032
B004/B058

AUTHORS: Frumkin, A. N., Academician, Petriy, O. A., and Nikolayeva-Fedorovich, N. V.

TITLE: The current - time curve for the reduction of anions on the dropping electrode

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 136, no. 5, 1961, 1158-1161

TEXT: While the curve for the current I as a function of time has been studied for reduction processes, the rate of which decreases during adsorption of neutral organic substances and organic cations (Refs. 1-3), such studies are lacking for those cases where the reaction rate increases rapidly with increasing adsorption of cations. Such cations are tetrabutyl ammonium (TBA), tetraamyl ammonium (TAA), tetrahexyl ammonium (THA), and La^{3+}. The curve $I = f(t)$ was studied here for the reduction of $S_2O_8^{2-}$ and $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ on the dropping mercury electrode in the presence of TBA, THA, TAA, and La^{3+}, and also for the reduction of $PtCl_4^{2-}$ in the presence of

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S/020/61/136/005/030/032
B004/B058

The current - time curve for ...

TAA. Measurements were made with a ЦЛА (TsLA) oscilloscope of the type 01. The values φ of the potentials are expressed in volts related to a standard calomel electrode. It was observed in 10^{-3} N $K_2S_2O_8$ + $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ N Na_2SO_4 at $\varphi = -0.55$ (the limiting diffusion current I_d appearing) that I is proportional to $t^{1/6}$. Various concentrations of TBA were without effect on the course of the curve. At the potential minimum ($\varphi = -1.1$), I is proportional to $t^{2/3}$ and is therefore of kinetic nature. Fig. 1 shows $I = f(t)$ for various concentrations of TBA. Similar curves were obtained for the reduction of $S_2O_8^{2-}$ in the presence of TAA, THA, and La^{3+}. With the cations mentioned, the same results were also obtained for the reduction of 10^{-3} N $K_2Fe(CN)_6$. The appearance of the instantaneous maximum I_{inst}, which exceeds the value of I_d, is explained. The reduction of $S_2O_8^{2-}$ and $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$ proceeds very slowly in the absence of the cation. The concentration of anions in the layer close to the

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The current - time curve for ...

electrode equals that in the volume of the solution. If a sufficient amount of cations has accumulated on the surface to accelerate the reaction, the anion concentration near the electrode still remains sufficiently high. The resulting reduction current exceeds I_d but drops quickly after consumption of the anions. In the case of $PtCl_4^{2-}$ this effect was not observed in the presence of TAA, because TAA accelerates the reduction of $PtCl_4^{2-}$ much less than that of $S_2O_8^{2-}$. In this case, the increasing occupation of the electrode by cations has an inhibitory effect. The appearance of natural oscillations of the current was observed under certain conditions. Fig. 2 shows $I = f(t)$ in 10^{-3} N $K_2S_2O_8$ + $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ N $[(C_4H_9)_4N]I$ at a cell voltage of U = -1,29 v. Similar oscillations were observed in 10^{-3} N $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, if a resistance R = 47 kohm (U = -0,8 v) was connected in series to the cell. Fig. 3 shows natural oscillations in 10^{-3} N K_2PtCl_4 + $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ N $[(C_4H_9)_4N]I$ at U = -1,09 v. At U = -1,2 v,

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The current - time curve for ...

R = 30 kohm, current oscillations were observed in 10^{-3} N K_2PtCl_4 + $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ N $[(C_4H_9)_4N]I$ + 10^{-1} N Na_2SO_4 at various moments of the existence of the drop (Fig. 2м). Frequency and amplitude of these natural oscillations as a function of voltage agree with the results found in Ref. 11, and are connected with various states of the layer close to the electrode. The oscillations disappear when the resistance is reduced. V. Volkova (Czechoslovakia) and G. M. Florianovich are mentioned. There are 4 figures and 12 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Electrochemistry, Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1960

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The current - time curve for ...

S/020/61/136/005/030/032
B004/B058

Legend to Fig. 1. I = f(t) in reduction of $S_2O_8^{2-}$ in 10^{-3} N $K_2S_2O_8$ + $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ N Na_2SO_4, φ = -1.1 in the presence of $[(C_4H_9)N]I$ of the following concentrations: 1) 0; 2) $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$N; 3) $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$N; 4) $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ N; 5) 10^{-4} N; 6) 10^{-3} N.

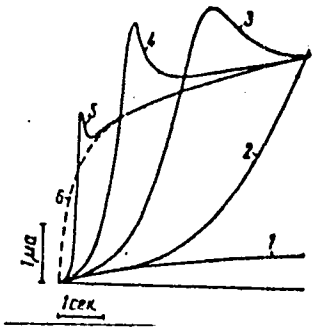

Fig. 1

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B004/B058

The current - time curve for ..

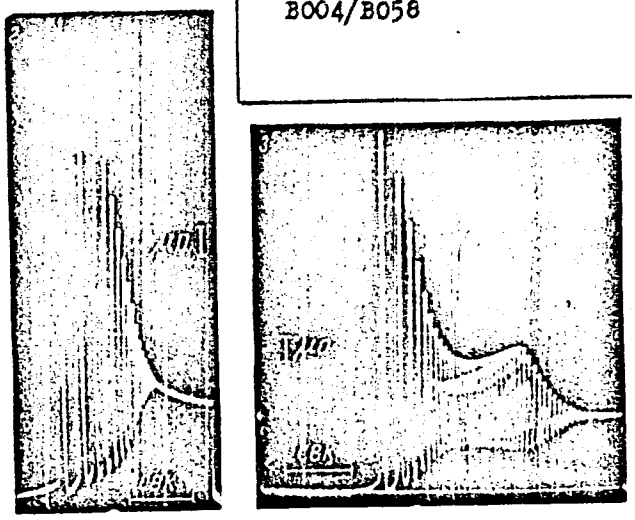

Рис. 2. Осциллограммы $I - t$-кривых

Fig. 2

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PETRIY, O.A.; FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik

Determination of the α constant from the dependence of electroreduction kinetics on the potential and on the background concentration. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1121-1124 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.
(Reduction, Electrolytic) (Electrochemistry)

FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik; PETRIY, O.A.

Determination of the charge of a reacting particle from the dependence of the electroreduction kinetics on the potential and concentration of a supporting electrolyte. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:418-421 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Reduction, Electrolytic) (Electromotive force)

FRUMKIN, A. N., akademik; PETRIY, O. A.; NIKOLAYEVA-FEDOROVICH, N. V.

Electroreduction of anions and adsorption phenomena on a dropping thallium amalgam electrode. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.4: 878-881 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(Reduction, Electrolytic) (Adsorption)
(Electrodes, Thallium)

PODLOVCHENKO, B.I.; PETRIY, O.A.; FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik

Nature of the minimum observed on the potential displacement curves of a platinized platinum electrode when organic substances are introduced. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:379-382 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

L 12895-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP5027583 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/65/001/011/1389/1391

AUTHOR: Petriy, O. A.; Kazarinov, V. Ye.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Electrochemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Study of mixed electrolytic deposits of platinum and palladium with ruthenium

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1389-1391

TOPIC TAGS: platinum, palladium, ruthenium, electrodeposition

ABSTRACT: Because of the difficulty of quantitative analysis of Pt and Pd alloys with Ru the alloys were deposited on a platinum substratum from mixed solutions 1% [$xH_2PtCl_6 + yK_2RuNOCl_5$] or 1% [$xPdCl_2 + yK_2RuNOCl_5$]. The current density was maintained at 2 ma/cm^2 for Pt-Ru deposits and 6 ma/cm^2 for Pd-Ru deposits. Electrolysis time was 3 hrs and 40 min, respectively. It was found that the weight of the deposit is directly proportional to electrolysis time and the composition of the deposit does not change. The total amount of the deposit was determined

UDC: 541.13

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ACC NR: AP5027583

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gravimetrically; the amount of Ru in the deposit was fixed by the radioactive indicator method. The composition of the deposit as a function of the composition of the solutions is shown. It was found that bright gray Pt-Ru deposits adhere tightly to Pt. The dark gray Pd-Ru deposits are fluffy and not as adherent. Electrodeposited Ru is completely dissolved in 30 min during anodic polarization in 1 N KOH at current density of 10 ma/cm^2 and the solution becomes yellow. Under the same treatment in 1 N H_2SO_4, ruthenium dissolves slower and the solution becomes blue-green in color. The difference in the coloration of the two solutions results from the difference of valence of Ru. Electrolytically mixed deposits of Pt-Ru are practically insoluble during anodic polarization in acid and in alkaline solutions and during prolonged boiling in aqua regia. The authors express their gratitude to N. M. Sinitsyn and V. N. Pichkov of the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences SSSR for consultation on the synthesis of $K_2RuNOCl_5$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,07/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 HW

KHIRA LAL; PETRIY, O.A.; PODLOVCHENKO, B.I.

Role of adsorption of intermediate reaction products in the electrooxidation of methanol in an acid solution. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.3:316-320 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 7970-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5025081 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/65/001/010/1225/1234

AUTHOR: Marvet, R. V.; Petriy, O. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosuarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Adsorption of hydrogen and oxygen on platinized platinum at different temperatures studied by electrochemical methods

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1225-1234

TOPIC TAGS: gas adsorption, hydrogen, oxygen, electrolytic cell, electrode, platinum

ABSTRACT: The work was carried out by the method of charge curves and the method of potentiostatic analysis. The measurements were made in a cell, the working section of which, together with the reference electrode, were placed in a thermostat. The visible surface of the electrode was 30 cm^2, and the volume of the solution in the working section was 15 cm^3. The electrode was platinized in a 2% solution of H_2PtCl_6 at a current density of 2 ma/cm^2 for a period of 3

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.135.5-183:546

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ACC NR: AP5025081

hours. Double distilled water and high purity sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, and potassium hydroxide were used in preparation of the solutions. According to the charge curves and the potentiometric curves for a platinum-platinum electrode in a 1 N H_2SO_4, HCl and KOH solution, with increasing temperature in the interval from 0 to 95 C, there is observed a 15-20% rise in the amount of adsorbed hydrogen. This is explained by the adsorption of hydrogen on difficultly accessible portions of the surface at high temperatures. With certain assumptions, a calculation is made of the dependence of the differential heats of adsorption on the degree of coverage; these values are compared with literature data. With an increase in temperature, oxidation of the surface of the platinum becomes easier and the strength of the bonding of the adsorbed oxygen increases. The article demonstrates the dependence of the reduction in the area of the platinum-platinum electrode during heating on the potential and the composition of the electrolytic solution. "We express our deep indebtedness to Academician A. N. Frumkin for proposing the subject, and for his constant interest and consultation." Orig. art. has: 8 figures

SUB CODE: GC/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG. REF: 008/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

DAMASKIN, Boris Borisovich; PETRII, Oleg Aleksandrovich; FRUMKIN, A.N., akad., otv.red.
[Modern electrochemistry] Sovremennaia elektrokhimiia.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 109 p. (MIRA 18:7)

PODLOVCHENKO, B.I.; PETR[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]OVA, [illegible]

Potentials of a platinized platinum electrode [illegible]
in methanol solutions. [illegible] [illegible]
M.E.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

PODLOVCHENKO, B.I.; KHIRA LAL; PETRIY, O.A.

Simultaneous chemisorption of hydrogen and methanol on a platinized platinum surface. Elektrokhimiia. 1 no.6:744-748 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

TALAYEVA, T.V.; PETRIY, O.P.; ZIMIN, A.V.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.

Use of dilithium compounds for the synthesis of fluorinated unsaturated compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1402-1405 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ya. Karpova.

TALALAYEVA, T.V.; PETRIY, O.P.; TIMOFEYUK, G.V.; ZIMIN, A.V.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.

Synthesis of α,α'-difluoro-α,α'-dialkyl ethylenes by means of organolithium compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:398-400 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kocheshkov)..

LUTSENKO, I.F.; PONOMAREV, S.V.; PETRIY, O.P.

Reactions of trialkylalkoxystannanes with unsaturated compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:896-900 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Tin organic compounds)

VASIL'YEVA, V.N.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.; TALALAYEVA, T.V.; PANOV, Ye.M.; KAZENNIKOVA, G.V.; SOROKINA, R.S.; PETRIY, O.P.

Dipole moments and structure of some fluorine-substituted styrenes. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:844-846 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kocheshkov).
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