PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A.

Doc Geolog-Mineralog Sci

Dissertation: "History of the Development of the Vral-Siberian Epi-Hereynian Stage During the Mesozoic and Cenozoic Eras.

10 June 49

Inst of Geological Sciences, Acad Sci U.S.S.R.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Mesozoic and Cenozoic structure of the West Siberian Plain.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 26 no.4:3-40 '51. (MIRA 11:5)
(West Siberian Plain--Geology)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Seismic classification FD-758

Card 1/1 : Pub 44-6/11

Author : Belousov, V. V.; Gorshkov, G. Ts.; Petrushevskiy, B. A.

Title : Concerning I. Ye. Guvin's article "Seismic regionalization of southwest Turkmenia"

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz., 443-450, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : Discuss recent statements of I. Ye. Gubin concerning his proposed so-called seismotectonic method of seismic classification of regions. Establish that these statements are but slightly connected with the author's earlier remarks on the given problem. Show that it is impossible to talk about the existence of a new seismotectonic "method." Eleven references, all USSR (6 by Gubin, and the rest by V. V. Belousov, G. P. Gorshkov, and Ye. F. Savarenskiy).

Institution : Geophysics Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR

Submitted : April 12, 1954

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A. FD 351
USSR/Geophysics - Seismogeological characteristics

Card 1/1

Author : Petrushevskiy, B. A., Rezanov, I. A., Rastvorova, V A.

Title : Seismogeological characteristics of western Turkmenia

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. 2, 160-183, Mar/Apr 1954

Abstract : Consider the structure of western Turkmenia and its seismicity, and attempt to explain the various seismic interrelationships Arrive at the conclusion that the west Kopet-Dag is characterized less by high degree of seismicity than the regions adjacent to it on the west and east. Twenty-five references, all Soviet, including A. A. Shreyder, "Basic results of the general geophysical survey of the western part of Central Asia," Prikladnaya geofizika (Applied Geophysics), No 4, 1948.

Institution : Geophysics Institute, Acad Sci USSR

Submitted : March 11, 1953

KROPOTKIN, P.N., otv. red.; BELOUSOV, V.V., red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red.; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; GARETSKIY, R.G., red.; GUBIN, I.Ye., red.; LEYTES, A.M., red.; MAZAROVICH, O.A., red.; MURATOV, M.V., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; PEYVE, A.V., red.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., red.; RUSHCHAKOVSKIY, Yu.A., red.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M., red.; SHTREYS, N.A., red.; YANSHIN, A.L., red.

[Structure and the development of the earth's crust; materials] Stroenie i razvitie zemnoi kory; materialy. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 199 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po problemam tektoniki. 2d, Moscow, 1963.

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Pacific moving ring. Sov. geol. 7 no.3:3-28 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu. Shmidta AN SSSR.

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; REZANOV, I.A.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; LEONOV, N.N.

Tectonics of western Turkmenia. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.4:3-35 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Turkmenistan--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--Turkmenistan)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; YANSHIN, A.L., redaktor; REZANOV, I.A., redaktor; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Uralo-Siberian epi-Hercynian platform and Tsien-Shan; history of development in Mesozoic and Cenozoic times and problems of seismicity] Uralo-Sibirskaia epigertsinskaia platforma i Tian'-Shan'; istoriia razvitiia v mezozoiskoe i kainozoiskoe vremia i voprosy seismichnosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 551 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Siberian platform--Geology) (Tien Shan--Geology)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; BELOUSOV, V.V., redaktor; REZANOV, I.A., redaktor; [illegible], T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Significance of geological phenomena in the division of a region into seismic zones. Trudy Geofiz. inst. no.28:3-58 '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Geology, Structural) (Seismology)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; YANSHIN, A.L.

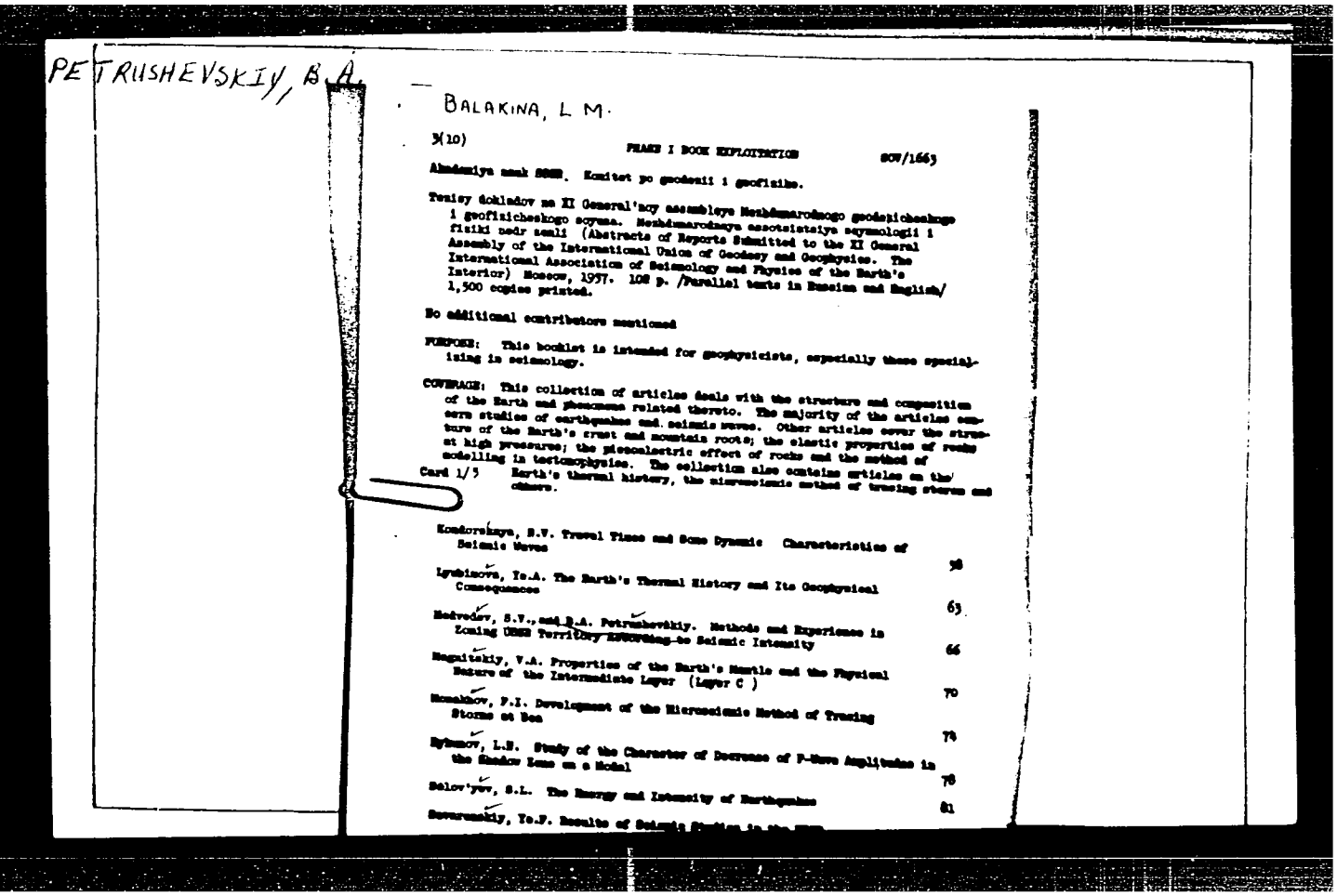
Conference on tectonics in Baku. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 30 no.2:116-118 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Baku--Geology, Structural)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Mesozoic and Cenozoic structure and history of development of the Ural-Siberian epi-Hercynian platform and Tien Shan. Biul.MOIP. Otd. geol.30 no.3:17-38 My-Je'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Tien Shan--Folds (Geology)) (Siberia--Folds (Geology))

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Relation of seismic phenomena in the Ural-Siberian Platform and Tien Shan to the geological conditions of these regions. Biul. MOIP.Otd.geol.30 no.6:31-53 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Kazakhstan--Seismology) (Tien Shan--Seismology)



PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

BALAKINA, L.M.

3(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1663

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po geodezii i geofizike.

Tezisy dokladov na XI General'noy assamblyee Mezhdunarodnogo geodezicheskogo i geofizicheskogo soyuza. Mezhdunarodnaya assotsiatsiya seysmologii i fiziki nedr zemli (Abstracts of Reports Submitted to the XI General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior) Moscow, 1957. 108 p. /Parallel texts in Russian and English/ 1,500 copies printed.

No additional contributors mentioned

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysicists, especially those specializing in seismology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with the structure and composition of the Earth and phenomena related thereto. The majority of the articles concern studies of earthquakes and seismic waves. Other articles cover the structure of the Earth's crust and mountain roots; the elastic properties of rocks at high pressures; the piezoelectric effect of rocks and the method of modelling in tectonophysics. The collection also contains articles on the Earth's thermal history, the microseismic method of tracing storms and others.

Card 1/5

Kondorskaya, N.V. Travel Times and Some Dynamic Characteristics of Seismic Waves 38

Lyubimova, Ye.A. The Earth's Thermal History and Its Geophysical Consequences 63

Medvedev, S.V., and S.A. Petrushevskiy. Methods and Experience in Zoning USSR Territory According to Seismic Intensity 66

Magnitskiy, V.A. Properties of the Earth's Mantle and the Physical Nature of the Intermediate Layer (Layer C) 70

Monakhov, F.I. Development of the Microseismic Method of Tracing Storms at Sea 74

Rykunov, L.N. Study of the Character of Decrease of P-Wave Amplitudes in the Shadow Zone on a Model 78

Belov'yov, S.L. The Energy and Intensity of Earthquakes 81

Savarenskiy, Ye.F. Results of Seismic Studies in the [illegible]

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, B.A. 5-5-4/6

TITLE: Some Current Problems of Seismic Geology (O nekotorykh tekushchikh zadachakh seysmo-geologii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiy, 1957, No 5, pp 99-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author sets forth his conceptions on the connection between geologic and seismic phenomena, basing it on the fact that seismic phenomena and various large-scale structural complexes on the Earth's surface are the results of abyssal processes. The contemporary abyssal processes are in most cases manifestations of the trends which have been characteristic for a given region during the preceding span of time, which was sometimes rather long. Thus, a genetic connection can be established between the seismic events which represent consequences of recent abyssal processes on the one hand, and the large-scale structural surface complexes which also represent consequences of abyssal processes proceeding during considerably longer times, on the other hand. However, connections between the seismic and geological situations are rather complicated, the intricacy of the processes causing the differences in the geological structures of

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various regions. In some cases the geological peculiarities, with which the intensification of seismic activity is connected, consist of the presence of those zones which link large structural complexes with different build-ups and movements. In other cases, these geological peculiarities consist of the tectonic mobility of a given region, which characterizes its development during a very long geologic time. Still in other cases, geological peculiarities consist of the combination of their low mobility in the past with the high intensity of movements at the present time. All these cases pertain to the regions related to plateaus with Pre-Mesozoic folded foundations. On the territories of the Alpine folding in the Southern USSR, the seismic activity is connected with other geologic peculiarities. Above all, the zones of recent, Pliocene-Quaternary volcanism in the Caucasus must be mentioned. Then, there is a connection between the high seismic activity and the zones of intensely developing Quaternary depressions superimposed upon the elevations of the preceding stage of development. There is also a group of earthquakes associated with the zones of the largest transverse elevations. Movements resulting in the

formation of folds in regions not affected previously by folding are of importance for the intensification of seismic activity. Thus, both for the plateau structures and for the Alpine folded zone of the Southern USSR, seismic phenomena are connected with various geological peculiarities which in the most cases have one or another reflection on the surface of the Earth. It is probable that seismic-geological connections in the Far East are characterized by a still different special type or types. Following the ideas of G.A. Gamburtsev, who started investigations in the Geophysical Institute for establishing geological criteria of seismicity, the author proposes some general concepts of his own. He considers seismic phenomena as a reflection of contemporary (in the literal sense of this word) tectonic developments of a given area. For the Urals-Siberian region the author derived the following regularity: the younger the age of folding of the foundation is in a given area, the oftener occur in this area movements leading to activation of seismic activity. The second regularity found is formulated as follows: the intensification of seismicity is usually observed in the areas in which recent intensive movements lead to the formation of active elevations (anticlines) of relatively small

size and of conjugated active and equivalent scale sinkings (synclines). In the areas of unidirectional elevations, although very considerable in extent of lifting, the seismicity is somewhat weakened. For the region of the Caucasus the author formulates the following conclusion: the greatest seismic activity is characteristic for the zones which suffered multiple reconstructions of the tectonic structure, and moreover, the highest intensity of seismicity occurs in the areas where this reconstruction took place only recently. The seismic activity of the Turkmen-Caucasian section of the Alpine folded region is connected with the zones of the most recent activation of tectonic movements. The author concludes that regularities of connections between seismic and geological events are different in different zones which can be classified into 3 large groups:

1. The Alpine folded zone of the Southern USSR,
2. The plateaus, and
3. Those portions of the former plateaus which have been reconstructed (and continue to suffer reconstruction) as a result of manifestations of very intense tectonic movements.

It is probable that the greatest earthquakes arise just in these regions. In the regions whose structure considerably

Some Current Problems of Seismic Geology

differs from these groups, such as the Pacific ring and modern synclinal regions, geological criteria of seismicity may be characterized by some new, still unknown properties. The author evaluates M.V. Gzovskiy's [Ref. 11, 12] highly positive, new, physico-mathematical approach about the seismo-geological phenomena. The author discusses a possible dependence between earthquakes of maximum intensity and geological factors, and comes to the following conclusion: that the maximum intensity of earthquakes occurs in the reconstructed plateaus, followed by the Alpine folded zone, and the lowest intensity has earthquakes in the recent plateaus. Here the maximum is understood on the average. The absolute maxima of earthquake intensity in the Alpine folded zone and in the reconstructed plateaus are almost equal, but their frequency in reconstructed plateaus is higher. The author cites the map of epicenters of the earthquakes in Asia compiled by Gutenberg and Richter [Ref. 50] and finds there the confirmation of his theoretical results. The author recommends the method of historico-structural analysis for investigating seismo-geological correlations which should be supplemented with seismic-statistical data.

Some Current Problems of Seismic Geology 5-5-4/6

The article contains 2 maps, 2 tables and 50 references, 46 of which are Russian, and 4 in English (US)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

PETRUSHEVSKIY B.A.

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, B.A.

TITLE: Conference on Dividing Central Asia Into Tectonic Districts Held in Tashkent (Soveshchaniye po tektonicheskomu rayonirovaniyu Sredney Azii v Tashkente)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, # 1, pp 107-109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference held in Tashkent from 14 May to 18 May 1957 dealt with the task of dividing Central Asia into tectonic districts. The chief task of the conference was to compare the available opinions on this question with the ultimate aim of preparing a scheme which could be used as a reliable basis for the preparation of metallogenetic and prognostic maps. The conference was attended by numerous geological organizations of the following Central Asian republics: Academies of Sciences of Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, Kirgizia, Kazakhstan, organizations "Sredazneft" and "Turkmenneft", the trusts "Sredazneftezerazvedka", "Sredazneftegeofizika" and others. To coordinate the efforts of geologists of different republics was one of the principal subjects of the conference. Although the ultimate goal of the conference, the establishment of a certain scheme of dividing Central Asia

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into tectonic districts could not be achieved, it paved the road for such an undertaking. One of the most important lectures was held by Professor V.I. Popov, of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences. Other lectures were held by Yu.N. Godin, coworker of the Scientific Research Institute of Applied Geology (NIIPG), B.B. Tal'-Virskiy, B.S. Vol'vovskiy, V.A. Ryzhkov of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, Professor D.P. Rezviy, L.G. Zhukovskiy, V.G. Korolev and F.T. Kashirina of the Kirgiz Academy of Sciences, S.A. Sakharov and M.M. Kuktikov of the Tadzhik Academy of Sciences and others.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AUTHOR [illegible]

TITLE [illegible]

SOURCE [illegible]

ABSTRACT [illegible]

Card 1/2

[redacted]

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, B.A., 12-90-2-15/[illegible]

TITLE: To the Problem of the Transliteration of Geographical Place Names in Central Asia and Kazakhstan (K voprosu o transkriptsii mestnykh geograficheskikh nazvaniy v Sredney Azii i Kazakhstane)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, Vol 90, Nr 2, pp 185 - 186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author criticizes irregularities in the transliteration of Central Asiatic and Kazakhstan names in the great "World Map" published recently. He quotes various examples and suggests the eliminating of these deficiencies by the Geographical Society.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Cartography-Determination

GORYACHEV, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., otv.red.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.B., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic and Cenozoic structures, tectonic development, and seismicity of Lake Issyk-Kul' region] Mezozoisko-kainozoiskaia struktura, istoriia tektonicheskogo razvitiia i seismichnost' raiona ozera Issyk-Kul'. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 178 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Issyk-Kul' region--Geology)

REZANOV, I.A.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., otv.red.; KUN, N.R., red.izd-va; ASTROV, A.V., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Tectonic pattern and seismicity of the Turkmen-Khurasan Ranges] Tektonika i seismichnost' Turkmeno-Khorasanskikh gor. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 245 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Turkmen-Khorasan Ranges—Geology, Structural)
(Turkmen-Khorasan Ranges--Seismic waves)

S/519/60/000/008/002/031
D051/D113

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, B.A.

TITLE: The association between earthquakes of maximum intensity and the geological environment

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Byulleten', no. 8, Moscow, 1960. Voprosy seysmicheskogo rayonirovaniya, 28-35

TEXT: In a previous paper (Ref. 5: B.A. Petrushevskiy. O nekotorykh tekushchikh zadachakh seysmo-geologii [Some immediate tasks of seismic geology]. Byull. Mosk. ob-va isp. prir., otd. geologii, no. 5, 1957) the author outlined three groups of geological criteria of seismicity likely to help find the association between heavy earthquakes and geological conditions. Without indicating the special features of these groups, he points out that, for the Western USSR, the regularities of association between seismic and geological phenomena differ for the following three large structural areas: (1) the zone of alpine folding (Caucasus, Turkmeniya); (2) the areas of recent platforms with a paleozoic folded foundation (Urals, Kyzyl-

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The asscciation between earthquakes...

Kumy), and (3) those sections of platforms of any age of foundation folding which are still undergoing structural changes (Tyan'-Shan'). Comparing the geological conditions of these regions and the frequency and intensity of the earthquakes occurring in them, the author concludes that the alpine folded zone can be considered as a standard of seismicity, the recent platforms being considerably below this standard, and the transformed platforms (particularly in sections of early stabilization) a little above it. Some assumptions on the geological reasons for this phenomenon are given. A map and tables are included illustrating the distribution and intensity of earthquakes in Eurasia from 1897 to 1957, most of the data being derived from American sources. For the indicated period, the most intense seismic shocks occurred in the area of transformed platforms. The author mentions M.V. Gzovskiy for his recent efforts to establish the relationship between the force of earthquakes and the geological environment and Huang Fo-ch'in, A.D. Arkhangel'skiy, and V.V. Belousov in connection with the structural determination of Tibetan earthquake areas. There are 1 figure 2 tables, and 13 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet references The four most recent English-language references read as follows: B. Gutenberg, Great

S/519/60/000/008/002/031
D051/D113

The association between earthquakes...

Earthquakes 1896-1903. Transact. Amer. Geophys. Union, 37. no. 5, 1956; Seismological notes; Bull. Seism. Soc. America, 46. no. 4. 1956; id. 47, no. 1, 1957; id. 47 no. 4. 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR)

Card 3/3

REZANOV, I.A.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; LEONOV, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEV, S.S.; GAL'PERIN, Ye.I.; DONABEDOV, A.T.; KATS, A.Z.; KOSMINSKAYA, I.P.; LEONOV, N.N.; MASARSKIY, S.I.; MEDVEDEV, S.V.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; PUCHKOV, S.V.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; REZANOV, I.A.; SAVARENSKIY, Ye.F.; KHARIN, D.A.; Red karty: GAMBURTSEV, G.A.

Establishment of detailed seismic regions as exemplified by a region of western Turkmenistan. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.8: 131-141 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Turkmenistan--Seismology)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Seismogeological characteristics of mountain structures in southern Siberia and northern Mongolia. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.10:108-120 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberia--Seismology) (Mongolia--Seismology)
(Geology, Structural)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Structural position of the Greater Balkhan. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no. 3:105-128 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Greater Balkhan Range—Geology, Structural)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5127

Petrushevskiy, Boris Abramovich, Doctor of Mineral Geological Sciences

Zemletryaseniya i vozmozhnosti ikh predskazaniya (Earthquakes and the Possibility of Forecasting Them) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye", 1961. 44 p. 22,500 copies printed. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya XII, 1961. Geologiya i geografiya, no. 2)

Ed.: Z.A. Sumnik; Tech. Ed.: L.Ye. Atroshchenko.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author discusses in simple language the various types of earthquakes and their causes, with special emphasis on tectonic earthquakes. Examples are given of the most powerful earthquakes over a period of several decades, including earthquakes causing tsunamis. The compilation of seismic regionalization maps is also discussed. There are many illustrations in the text, including a world map of seismicity. No personalities are mentioned. There are 12 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4>

GORSHKOV, Georgiy Petrovich; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., doktor geol.-mineral nauk, otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K., red.izd-va; ROMANOV, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Problems of seismotectonics and seismic zones of the Union of Burma] Voprosy seismotektoniki i seismicheskoe raionirovanie territorii Birmanskogo Soiuza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 124 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sovet po seismologii. Biulleten', no.12). (MIRA 14:12)

(Burma--Seismology)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

NAGIBINA, M. S., Institute of Geology - "[illegible] depressions and troughs of east Asiatic type and their position in the systematics of tectonic forms" (Section VII.C)

NIKLEPO, B. A., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty - "The gamma-ray spectrometric measurements of artificial radioactivity in upper layers of the ocean" (Section VII.B.6)

NESTEROV, V. G., Chair of Forestry, The Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev - "Forest fire research and methods of fire control" (Section V.B)

OSTROUMOVA, T. A., Institute of Oceanology - "[illegible] graphical and morphological analysis of reproduction and development of flatfish in the seas of the northwest Pacific" (Section [illegible])

OZMIDOV, R. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Investigation of the horizontal turbulent exchange in the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.[illegible])

PARIN, N. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Regularities in the geographical distribution of flying fishes in the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.[illegible])

PERGAMENT, M. A., Institute of Geology - "Stratigraphic horizons in the cretaceous deposits of Kamchatka" (Section VII.[illegible])

PETELIN, V. P., Institute of Oceanology - "The processes of recent sedimentation in the western part of the equatorial zone in the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A., Institute of Earth Physics imeni [illegible] Yu. Schmidt - "The seismic geological conditions in the northwestern [illegible] area of the Pacific basin" (Section VII.C.[illegible])

PONOMAREVA, L. A., Institute of Oceanology - "Euphausiidae in the northern part of the Pacific" (Section III [illegible])

PORTENKO, L. A., Institute of Zoology - "The problem of the Bering land bridge from the zoological point of view" (Section III [illegible])

PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu. M., Institute of Geology - "[illegible] features in the tectonics of the north part of the Pacific basin" (Section VII.C)

PYRKIN, Yu. R., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty - "A new [illegible] device for recording currents ([illegible])" (Section [illegible])

RADKEVICH, Ye. A., Institute of Geology - "On the stability and inheritance of structural elements in the frame of the Pacific Ocean depression" (Section VII.C)

RASS, T. S., OSTROUMOVA, T. A., and [illegible], Institute of Oceanology - "Geographical regularities in regard to reproduction and development of mass fishes in the northern part of the Pacific" (Section III.C)

ROMANKEVICH, Ye. A., Institute of Oceanology - "Organic substance in bottom sediments in the western part of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)

RUDICH, Ye. M., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Relations between deep focus earthquakes in the eastern margin of Asia and large structures of the earth crust" (Section [illegible])

RYABCHIKOV, A. M., Moscow State University, Geographical Faculty - "The structure of natural zonatic in east Asia" (Section [illegible])

RYKUNOV, L. N., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Hard Crust - "The correlative method for studying [illegible]" (Section VII.C.2)

SAIDOVA, Kh. M., Institute of Oceanology - "The distribution of bottom lime Foraminifera in the northern part of the Pacific and its use for the reshaping of the paleorelief" (Section VII.C.[illegible])

SAMOYLENKO, V. S., Institute of Oceanology - "Problems concerned with the theory of formation of the temperature regime in seas and oceans" (Section VII.A)

SEMINA, G. I., Institute of Oceanology - "Biogeographical zonation of the Pacific Ocean in regard to phytoplankton" (Section VII.A)

SEROVA, M. Ya., Institute of Geology - "Paleogene Foraminifera of Kamchatka" (Section VII.C)

SAVILOV A.I.

SEVILEV, A. Y., Institute of Oceanology - "Velella and Physalia in the pleiston of the Pacific" (Section III.C)

SHEYNMANN, M., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Mechanism of ocean-magmas (?) origin" (Section [illegible])

SHOSHIN, A. A., The Central Organization of Leningrad - "The main problems of human illness geography and their significance for prophylactic medicine" (Section VII.B.4)

SHUMSKIY, P. A., Institute of Permafrost Studies - "Glaciology of Antarctica" (Section VII.D.1)

SYSOYEV, N. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Methods for measuring deep currents in the ocean and some results of their application in the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.B.5)

LEONOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., otv. red.; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red. izd-va; MAKAGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and the seismicity of the Pamirs-Altai zone] Tektonika i seismichnost' Pamiro-Alaiskoi zony. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Pamirs--Geology, Structural) (Seismology)
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Structural)

21734

S/026/61/000/003/003/006
A166/A127

3,9300 (1019,1109)

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, B.A., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE: Earthquakes and their Causes

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 3, 1961, 15-26

TEXT: The articles describes types of earthquakes, their relation to movements and faults in the earth's crust, the propagation of earth tremors, the geographical distribution of earthquakes, the phenomenon of tsunami, the power liberated by earthquakes, the damage they cause and measures of protection against them. Much research is now being devoted to predicting the place and time of possible earthquakes. Seismologists can now predict the site of an epicenter to an accuracy of ± 3-5 km. Comprehensive geological and geographic studies in the seismic regions of the USSR have enabled scientists to indicate the maximum earthquake force probable for each particular zone. Each zone is assigned a

Card 1/2

21734

Earthquakes and their Causes

S/026/61/000/003/003/006
A160/A127

rating of 6, 7, 8 or 9 balls. Earthquakes of a force greater than 9 balls are extremely rare in the USSR, however where an area is liable to quakes greater than 9 balls this data is indicated on seismic maps. The Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Geophysics, AS USSR) is compiling a map of the seismic zones in the USSR. After government approval the map will become an obligatory document for all construction enterprises. The latter will have to conform to anti-seismic measures in reinforcing installations under construction to standards established for each of the 6-9 ball ratings listed on the map. Soviet practice in this respect is now being followed in China, Rumania and Bulgaria. Research on methods of predicting the time of an earthquake continues. There are 4 maps and 4 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidt (Institute of Geophysics im. O. Yu. Shmidt), Moscow

Card 2/2

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

Tectonic characteristics of the Pamirs. Biul.MOI. Otd.geol. 36 no.4:122-154 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Pamirs--Geology, Structural)

REZANOV, I.A.; ZAKUDNYY, N.N.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., otv. red.;
GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[History of epeirogenic movements in the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.] Istoriia kolebatel'nykh tektonicheskikh dvizhenii Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 173 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Soviet Far East—Earth movements)

GARETSKIY, R.G., otv. red.; YANSHIN, A.L. akademik, otv. red.; BELOUSOV, V.V., red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red.; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; GUBIN, I.Ye., red.; KROPOTKIN, P.N., red.; LEYTES, A.M., red.; MAZAROVICH, O.A., red.; MURATOV, M.V., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; PEYVE, A.V., red.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A. red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., red.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M., red.; SHTREYS N.A., red.

[Young platforms, their tectonics, and prospects for finding oil and gas; materials] Molodye platformy, ikh tektonika i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti; materialy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 223 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Soveshchaniye po problemam tektoniki, Moscow, 1963.

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A.

Principle of the succession of development, vertical movements and the problem of large horizontal dislocations. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:4)

MURATOV, M.V., otv. red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., red.; KHAIN, V.Ye., red.; MAZAROVICH, O.A., red.; BELOUSOV, V.V., red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red.; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; GARETSKIY, R.G., red.; GUBIN, I.Ye., red.; KROPOTKIN, P.N., red.; LEYTES, A.M., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; PEYVE, A.V., red.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., red.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M., red.; SHTREYS, N.A., red.; YANSHIN, A.L., red.

[Folded areas of Eurasia; materials] Skadchatye oblasti Evrazii; materialy. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 375 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po problemam tektoniki. Moscow, 1963.

BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., otv. red.; [illegible], A.[illegible], otv. red.; [illegible], Yu.[illegible], otv. red.; BEL[illegible], V.V., red.; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; [illegible], N.G., red.; [illegible], I.Ye., red.; [illegible], red.; [illegible]REYS, N.A. red.; [illegible], [illegible].A., red.; [illegible], red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; [illegible]SKIY, Ye.V., red.; PEYVE, A.V., red.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, [illegible] A., red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., red.; YANSHIN, A.L., red.

[Tectonics, igneous activity and distribution of ore deposits; materials] Tektonika, magmatizm i zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia rudnykh mestorozhdenii; materialy. Moskva, [illegible] [illegible] p. [illegible]

1. Soveshchanie [illegible] [illegible] tektonike. Moscow, [illegible].

BELOUSOV, V.V., red.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red.; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; GALETSKIY, R.G., red.; GUBIN, I.Ye., red.; K KROTKIN, F.N., red.; LUYTES, A.M., red.; MAZAROVICH, O.A., red.; MURATOV, M.V., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., red.; PENYE, A.V., red.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., red.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M., red.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M., red.; SMIRNOV, N.A., red.; YANSHIN, A.L., red.

[Problems of the comparative tectonics of ancient platforms; materials] Voprosy sravnitel'noi tektoniki drevnikh platform; materialy. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 152 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.

[Problems in the geological history and tectonics of Eastern Asia] Voprosy geologicheskoi istorii i tektoniki Vostochnoi Azii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 299 p. (MIRA 17:6)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A., geolog; BELOUSOV, V. V., geolog; GZOVSKIY, M. V., geolg; GORYACHEV, A. V., geolog; KIRILLOVA, I. V., geolog; KRESTNIKOV, V. N. geolog; RASTVOROVA, V. A., geolog; REZANOV, I. A., geolog; SORSKIY, A. A., geolog.

Geologic principles of seismic division into districts. Studii astron seismol 6 no.2:181-186 '61.

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

VARSANOF'YEVA, V.A.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; LANGE, O.K.; MERKLIN, R.L.; MURATOV, M.V.; PERMYAKOVA, A.I.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; SHVETSOV, M.S.; YANSHIN, A.L.

Nikolai Sergeevich Shatskii. Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol. 36 no.4: 3-6 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Shatskii, Nikolai Sergeevich, 1895-1960)

RUDICH, Yevgeniy Markovich; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., otv. red.; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Basic characteristics of the tectonic development of Sakhalin, Japan, and the Maritime Territory as the transition zone from the continent to the ocean]Osnovnye zakonomernosti tektonocheskogo razvitiia Primor'ia, Sakhalina i IAponii kak zony perekhoda ot kontinenta k okeanu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 271 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Soviet Far East--Geology, Structural)
(Japan--Geology, Structural)

BYKHOVSKAYA-PAVLOVSKAYA, I.Ye.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, G.K. [deceased]

Trematode larvae in fishes of the Soviet Union. Trudy sov.Ikht. kom. no.9:198-205 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Parasites--Fishes) (Trematoda) (Larvae--Worms)

BYKHOVSKAYA-PAVLOVSKAYA, I.Ye.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, G.K.

Distribution of fluke larvae in fishes of the Soviet Union. Paraz. sbor. 21:140-202 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

STARIKOV, G.M., dotsent, otv.red.; YUDENICH, V.A., prof., red.; OGLOBLIN, A.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; PETRYAYEVA, A.T., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; ANISIMOVA-ALEKSANDROVA, V.V., dotsent, red.; MARGOLIN, G.S., prof., red.; KARTAVENKO, A.N., prof., red.; KISELEV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Smolensk State Medical Institute, 1920-1960] 40 let Smolenskomu gosudarstvennomu meditsinskomu institutu, 1920-1960 gg. Red.kollegiia: G.M.Starikov i dr. Smolensk, Izd-vo Smolenskogo gos.med.in-ta, 1960. 189 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (SMOLENSK--MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)

PETUKHOR, R.M.

Economic calculations in determining size, degree of specialization and dislocation of repair plants. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser. ekon., filos.i prava no.2:29-41 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Kazakhstan--Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

PETUKHOV, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk

Contemporary state and perspectives of the development of heat exchange research. Teploenergetika 6 no.12:3-13 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Heat engineering)

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, B. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Seismicity in China

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1729-1738 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A short description of the seismo-geological conditions in North-West China (Gan suyak Corridor) is given by the author who, together with D. A. Kharin and N. V. Shebalin of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac.Sc., USSR, went to China as Soviet representatives on seismic research. The general character of the territories described can be seen in the chart (Fig 1), which gives the following data

1 - zone of the Epi-proterozoic Platform
2 - Epi-hercynian Platform
3 - zone of the Epi-hercynian Platform changed into a high mountain construction during the Neogen-quaternary Period,
4 - transitionary region between the Epi-proterozoic Platform and the high mountain construction produced on the Epi-hercynian Platform
5 - zone of the Upper Mesozoic folds within the

Card1/2

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Investigation of the Seismicity in China

Epi-proterozoic Platform which underwent extensive motions in the Tertiary Period

6 - epicentres of the magnitude $M > 7\frac{3}{4}$
7 - $M = 7$ to $7\frac{3}{4}$,
8 - $M = 6$ to $6\frac{3}{4}$
9 - $M = 5$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$.
10 - $M < 5$,
11 - approximate zone of the earthquake in 1954 with $M \approx 8$,
12 - earthquake in 1954 with $M \approx 8-9$

Investigations of this region have been started in collaboration with Soviet seismologists and it is hoped that their methods of research will become a model for seismic work in the rest of China. Thanks are expressed to the Deputy Director of the Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology, Ac. Sc., China, Chen I to Professors Li Shan-Pan, Fu Chen and Se Yuy-mo and to Professor of the Geological Institute Syuy Yuy-fa for organizing the work. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

Card2/2

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki Zemli (Ac.Sc., USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

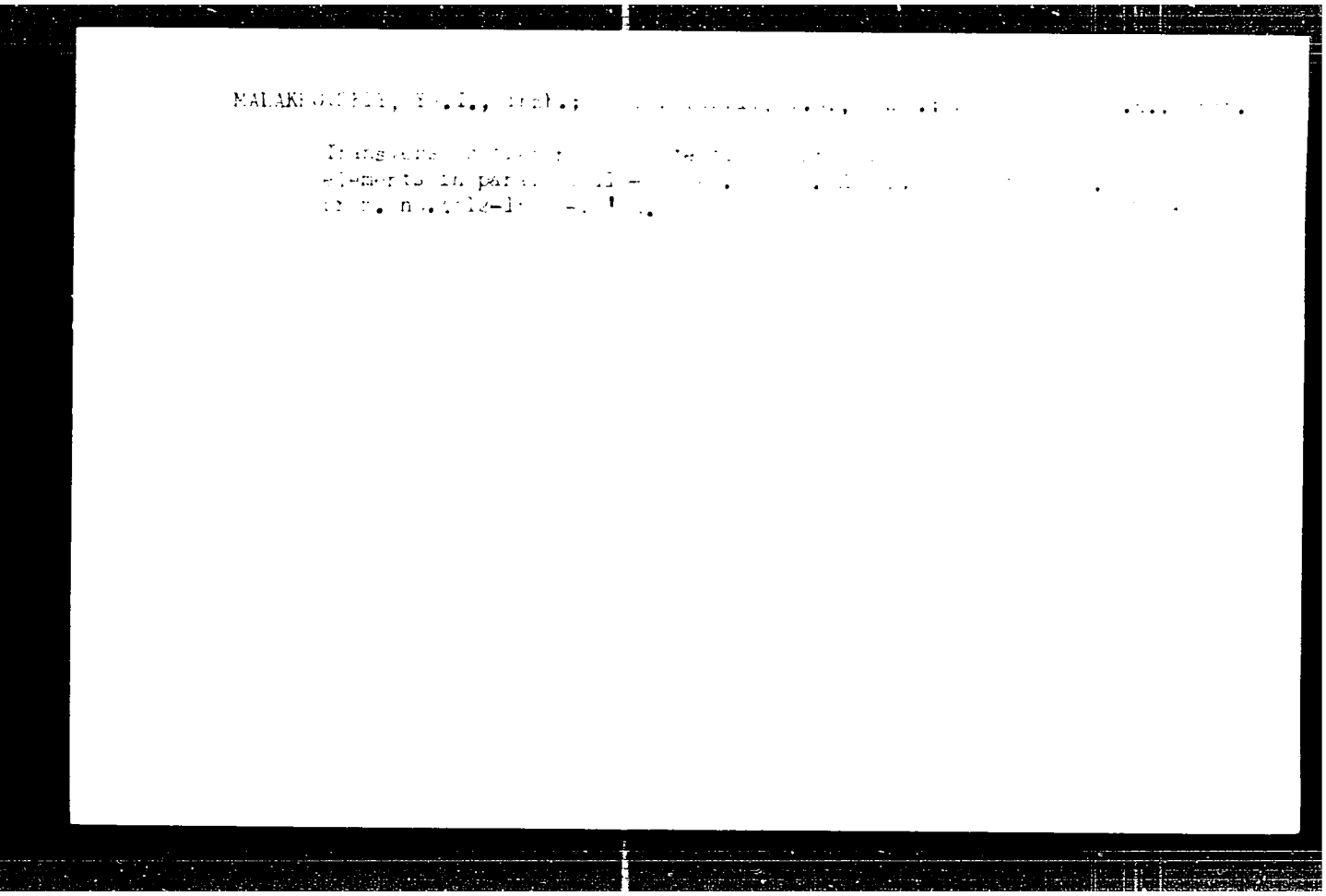
SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

GABA, Ye.S., inzh.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, I.N., inzh.

Testing of TV2-100-2 turbogenerators which use AGP-1 automatic field quenching apparatus. Elek.sta. 31 no.4:87-89 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Turbogenerators)

GABA, Ye.S., inzh.; KRASNO[illegible]SKIY, Ye. A., inzh.; PETRUSHEVICH, I.N., inzh.

Some special features [illegible] the [illegible] automatic excitation controllers for synchronous compensators. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:53-55 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)



GABA, Ye.S., inzh.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, I.N.

Possibility of wrong operation of directional overload protection. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:88-90 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric networks) (Electric circuit breakers)

ACC NR: AP7000319 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Petrushevskiy, I. N.; Malakhovskiy, Ye. I.; Gayevenko, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A protection relay based on semiconductor devices. Class 21, No. 188566.

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 58

TOPIC TAGS: electronic relay, electronic circuit, transistorized circuit, transistor, semiconductor rectifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a protection relay based on semiconductor devices. The relay (see Fig. 1) consists of semiconductor rectifiers, a

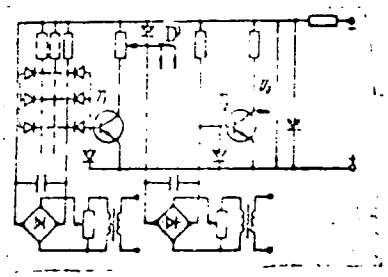


Fig. 1. A protection relay

T_1, T_2 - Transistors, U_c - standard voltage; D - shunting diode.

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ACC NR: AP7000319

voltage divider, and transistors. Rectified v[illegible] of the above circuits is compared with the voltage across a precision re[illegible] One of the transistors is controlled by the voltage circuit. To obtain a stepwise dependence of the operation current on the voltage across the protected circuit by using a standard voltage, a rectifier in the current circuit is connected to the voltage divider. The voltage is in the collector circuit of the transistor that is controlled by the voltage circuit. One of the voltage divider arms is shunted with a diode. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb64/

Card 2/2

NOVICHEV, Aron Davydovich; PETRUSHEVSKIY, I.P., otv.red.; DIZHUR, I.M., red.izd-va; TSIGEL' [illegible] red.

[Peasantry of Turkey in the recent period] Krest'ianstvo Turtsii v noveishee vremia. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1959. 288 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Turkey--Peasantry)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, I.P.

GASANOV, I.M.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, I.P., redaktor; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Peasant landowners in Azerbaijan during the first half of the 19th century] Chastnovladel'cheskie krest'iane v Azerbaidzhane v pervoi polovine XIX veka. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1957. 233 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Azerbaijan--Land tenure--History)
(Azerbaijan--Peasantry)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, I. P., PROF

USSR/Academy of Sciences Jan 48

"Eastern Scientific Research Institute of Leningrad University," Prof I. P. Petrushevskiy, 2 pp

"Vest Leningrad U" No 1

Institute was founded in 1947 for study of philology, history, and economics of Soviet Russia and the Near and Far East. Special attention is being paid to present-day developments. Reviews work to date and outlines plans for the future.

FDB 4/4978

LOPAT[illegible], Yuriy Semenovich, kand. khim. nauk; PETRYANOV, I.V., red.; SHUSTOVA, I.B., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[The periodic law in the light of recent discoveries] Periodicheskii zakon v svete noveishikh otkrytii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 46 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Estestvennonauchnyi fakul'tet no.12) (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petryanov).

APRESOV, K.A.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, I.Ye.

Technical methods for studying Karadag wells. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.19:110-134 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Condensate oil wells)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.G. (Leningrad)

"Comparison of the Groups of Genus Azygia (Digenetic Trematoda)"

Report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of Mathemetics in Biology, Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan. 1961.
(Primeneniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963 pp 5-11)

GEL'D, P.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KORSHUNOV, V.A., assistent; GERTMAN, Yu.M., inzhener-issledovatel'; PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S., assistent

Structure of iron and manganese silicide melts. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.122:40-48 '61.

(MIRA 17:12)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Phase constitution of iron-silicon-chromium alloys. Trudy Ural. politekh.inst. no.14:144-148 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Iron-silicon-chromium alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

PETRUSHINSKIY, M.I.

Clinical data on the role of the duodenum in the digestive process after total gastrectomy and high resection of the stomach. Sov.med. 23 no.6:63-67 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.B.S.Rozanov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof.A.N. Shabanov).

(GASTRECTOMY)
(DUODENUM physiol.)

PETRUSHINSKIY, M.I. (Moskva)

Closure of the esophago-intestinal anastomosis with preservation of the duodenal reflex in total gastrectomy. Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:43 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(GASTRECTOMY)

PETRUSHINSKIY, M.I., doktorant (Moskva, D-284, 2-y begovoy proyezd, d.10/13, kv.6)

Restoration of permeability through the duodenum affected with ulcer following high resection of the stomach. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:74-77 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra khirurgii III (zav. - prof.B.S.Rozanov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i klinicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.B.V.Ognev) i laboratoriya fiziologii i patofiziologii pishchevareniya otdela pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.L.Gubar').

(ALIMENTARY CANAL--SURGERY)

PETRUSHINSKIY, M. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Perfection of the operation of inclusion of the duodenum after high resection of the stomach and total gastrectomy". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Min Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 141)

AUTHORS: Petrushevskiy, M.S. and Gel'd, P.V. SOV/80-59-1-21/44

TITLE: Equilibrium of Carbon With Liquid Alloys of Fe, Mn, Si (Ravnovesiye ugleroda s zhidkimi splavami Fe, Mn, Si,

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 86-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation was to determine the solubility of carbon in manganese and its alloys with iron and silicon at a temperature of 1,460°C. As materials for experimenting were used armco-iron, electrolytic manganese and commercial silicon (~98.5% Si). The following systems were investigated: Fe - Si - C; Mn - Si - C; Fe - Mn - Si, and Fe - Mn - Si - C. The results obtained led to the conclusions: 1. It was established for the binary alloys Fe, Si and Mn, Si that at 1,460°C the coefficient of carbon activity increases with the rise of silicon concentration, and the rate of increase is higher in the former system. In the alloys of Mn, Fe an increase in manganese concentration leads to an insignificant lowering of this coefficient, f_C. 2. The study of carbon solubility in alloys Fe, Mn, Si has shown that also in this case the carbon activity coefficient rises with the increase in silicon concentration. The substitution of Fe with Mn leads practically to the linear decrease of this coefficient. 3. These relationships are explained by that the binding energy of silicon with iron is higher than that

Card 1/2

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[illegible] Americ[illegible], [illegible]

[illegible]D: [illegible] 21, 1[illegible]

Card 1/2

PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; GEL'D, P.V.

Solubility of carbon in liquid ferrosilicochromium. Zhur.prikl.-khim. 35 no.6:1227-1236 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Iron-silicon-chromium alloys) (Carbon)

GEL'D, P.V.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.A.; GERTMAN, Yu.M.

Properties of liquid manganese-silicon alloys. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:160-161 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Manganese-silicon alloys)

GEI'D, P.V.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Solubility of carbon in iron - silicon - manganese alloys. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.72:255-258 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Iron-silicon-manganese alloys) (Carbon) (Solution, Solid)

GEL'D, P.V. (Sverdlovsk); PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S. (Sverdlovsk)

Isotherm of the surface energy of liquid silicon-iron alloys.
Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.3:160-162
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Surface energy) (Liquid metals)

33796

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A060/A101

18 1151

AUTHOR: Petrushevskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Phase composition of ferrosilicochrome

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 30-31, abstract 1V221 ("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta", 1961, ooll. 114, 144-148)

TEXT: Microstructure studies were carried out on Fe-Si-Cr specimens obtained by smelting armco-Fe, metallic Cr, and crystalline Si mark Kp-0 (kr-0). The ratio Fe:Cr $\leqslant$ 1. The Si concentration varied between the limits 0 - 35%. The investigations showed that the phase composition varies with the content of Si and C and after annealing does not vary as compared with the composition of cast specimens. Two components are observed. Bright steel in the form of needles decreases as the Si content increases and as the C content decreases. The needles become thinner. At 15% Si the bright component acquires the form of large crystals. This component represents complex carbides of Fe and Cr. At Si content $>$ 19% the needle-like segregates become silicides of Fe and Cr, and the dark component is tranformed into carbides which apparently are pickled

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86704

18.1200 1454,1449 S/180/60/000/006/024/030
E111/E335

AUTHORS: Gel'd, P.V., Korshunov, V.A. and Petrushevskiy, M.S. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: Some Peculiarities of Liquid Alloys of Silicon With Iron, Manganese and Chromium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No. 6, pp. 129 - 134

TEXT: The authors point out that the thermodynamic properties of liquid alloys of silicon with transition elements of the fourth period deviate substantially from the laws of both ideal and regular solutions (Refs. 1, 2). They class such silicide solutions as solutions with strongly interacting particles, whose theory has not yet been fully developed. Of the various models proposed to represent the structural characteristics corresponding to these features, the authors favour those envisaging a micro-heterogeneous structure with closest order. They cite evidence against the alternative model with uniform (statistical) particle distribution and survey critically

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Some Peculiarities of Liquid Alloys of Silicon With Iron, Manganese and Chromium

published results (Refs. 2-14). Going on to discuss the micro-structural peculiarities of liquid silicides, particularly the existence of closest order in them, the authors consider heats of formation. This has been studied by Gel'd et al (Ref. 15) in a high-temperature adiabatic calorimeter (Fig. 1). These results and similar measurements on manganese silicide indicate that near the fusion point elements of ordering, similar in nature to those in the solids, exist. Determinations of heats of mixing of liquid silicon and manganese by Gertman and Gel'd (Ref. 16) give values similar to those for iron silicide; but in combination with the different heats of fusion of iron- and manganese-silicides the reason for the different disorder in these systems is clear. Electrical conductivity measurements (Refs. 15, 17) (Fig. 2) at various temperatures confirm the micro-heterogeneous nature of these melts and the existence of closest order of components. On these views the slower increase with increasing silicon content of the carbon activity

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E111/E335

Some Peculiarities of Liquid Alloys of Silicon With Iron, Manganese and Chromium

coefficient in Fe-Si-C than in Mn-Si-C (Ref. 18) (Fig. 3) is understandable in that iron atoms are more weakly combined with carbon particles (and more strongly with silicon) than manganese atoms. Because of the lower bonding energy of chromium with silicon and higher with carbon, the solubility of carbon in Fe-Cr-Si-C is higher (Fig. 4) than in the other systems considered; the influence of iron on chromium is also more pronounced. The differences in separation of carborundum crystals from the different melts is due to such effects. Of the authors, Gel'd has made many contributions in this field.
There are 4 figures and 18 references: 15 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1960

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GEL'D, P.V.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Solubility of carbon in iron- silicon-manganese alloys. Dokl. AN SSSR 120 no. 1:144-147 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.

(Iron-silicon-manganese alloys)
(Solubility)
(Carbon)

AUTHORS: Gel'd, P. V., Petrushevskiy, M. S. SOV/ 20-126-1-39/ 63

TITLE: The Solubility of Carbon in Ferrosilicomanganese (Rastvorimost' ugleroda v ferrosilikomargantse)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 126, Nr 1, pp. 144 - 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Systematic details on the solubility of C in alloys Mn-Si-C and Mn-Si-Fe-C (References 1-3) are not available in technical publications. The authors therefore investigated the solubility of C in synthetic alloys Fe-Mn-Si at 1400° . As seen from the graphs (Figures 1-4) the replacement of iron by manganese (similar to the system Mn-Fe-C) leads to a linear increase of carbon solubility. Determination of the carbon content in saturated 4-component melting can be carried out according to the rule of mixtures:

$$[C]_{Mn,Fe,Si} = \frac{[Fe]\ [C]_{Fe,Si}}{[Fe]+[Mn]} + \frac{[Mn]\ [C]_{Mn,Si}}{[Fe]+[Mn]}$$

where $[C]_{Mn,Fe,Si}$, $[C]_{Fe,Si}$, $[C]_{Mn,Si}$ are the solubility figures of carbon in the alloys concerned, which are distinguished by

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The Solubility of Carbon in Ferrosiliconmanganese SOV/20-123-1-33/63

the silicon concentration prescribed. The results of the examination of the 4-fold alloys are described in figure 4. The graph was constructed on the assumption that [Fe] + [Mn] + [Si] = 100%. From this as well as from figure 2 it may be seen that carbon solubility decreases rapidly when the silicon content is increased. Apparently the concentration rise of manganese causes under the existing conditions a tighter linkage of the carbon atoms with the metal which means that the activity coefficient is reduced the more the manganese content in the alloy increases. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: September 6, 1957, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1957

Card 2/2 1. Carbon--Solubility 2. Iron-manganese-silicon alloys--Solvent action

PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; GEL'D, P.V.

Solubility of carbon in liquid ferrochrome and silicon chromium. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.2:233-242 F :62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Chromium alloys) (Carbon)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; SHUMILOV, M.A.; SIDORENKO, F.A.

Phase constitution of iron-silicon-manganese alloys. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.92:147-157 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Iron-Silicon-manganese alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

GEL'D, P.V. (Sverdlovsk), KORSHUNOV, V.A. (Sverdlovsk), PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S. (Sverdlovsk)

Some characteristics of liquid alloys of silicon with iron, manganese and chromium. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:129-134 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Liquid metals) (Silicon alloys)

GEL'D, P.V.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.

Carbon solubility in iron-chromium-silicon alloys. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 9 no.3:473-475 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

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(Iron-chromium alloys--Testing)
(Crystal lattices)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; GEL'D, P.V.

Equilibrium of carbon with liquid alloys of Fe, Mn, Si, C.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 32 no.1:86-95 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Carbon alloys)

SOV/ 137-58-7-14207

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 7, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gel'd, P.V., Petrushevskiy, M.S.

TITLE Solubility of Carbon in Ferro-silico-manganese (Rastvorimost ugleroda v ferrosilikomargantse)

PERIODICAL Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 72, pp 255-258

ABSTRACT: The solubility of C at 1460°C in synthetic alloys of the types Fe-Si with up to 40% [Si] and Mn-Si and Fe-Mn-Si with up to 50% [Si]. According to the data, the solubility of C in Fe-Mn alloys increases linearly with the increase in their Mn content. The empirical equations for the calculation of the coefficients of C activity obtained on the basis of data for Fe-Mn-C, Fe-Si-C, and Mn-Si-C alloys, namely,

$\log_{10} \gamma_C^{Fe, Si} = 0.214 N_{Mn}$, $\log_{10} \gamma_C^{Fe, Si} = 2.15 N_{Si} + 2.25 N_{Si}^2$ and $\log_{10} \gamma_C^{Mn, Si} = 0.8 N_{Si} + 4.5 N_{Si}^2$

demonstrates that γ_C is decreased fairly slightly by Mn and increased sharply by Si and that $\gamma_C^{Mn, Si} < \gamma_C^{Fe, Si}$. This

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Solubility of Carbon in Ferro-silico-manganese

is explained by the fact that Mn strengthens the C bonds considerably since $\varepsilon_{Mn, C} > \varepsilon_{Fe, C}$ and that Si forms durable groupings with atoms of Fe and Mn. In quaternary alloys Fe-Mn-Si-C, owing to the same cause, [illegible] decreases with the substitution of Mn for Fe with an increase of Si content the solubility of C decreases rapidly. The solubility of C in these alloys increases practically linearly with an increase in Mn content. Therefore it is recommended that the C content in saturated four-component melts be determined according to the law governing mixing.

V.M.

1. Carbon--Solubility 2. Iron-manganese-silicon alloys--[illegible]

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PETRUSHEVSKIY, S.A.

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Mosk. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible],

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