V/I H, /

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology. V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958. 28287.

Author : Preda N., Dinischivtu G. T. Pilat L., Ionescu C.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of the Excretion of Lead from the Organism Upon the Administration of Dimercapto Propanol, and its Utilization in the Diagnosis of Saturnism.

Orig Pub : Viata med., 1957, 4, No 1, 72-80.

Abstract : On the basis of a study of 89 cases of chronic lead intoxication the authors suggest that the quantity of Pb excreted with urine upon a single or a double (with an interval of 48 hours) administration of BAL as a test be determined; this

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

BRAHAD, B.; PILAT, L.; MOSCOVICI, B.; LILLIS, M.; PETRESCU, L.; SARF, I.

Etiology of pneumoconioses in coal miners. Probl. ter., Bucur. no.7:141-150 1957.

(PNEUMOCONIOSIS
in coal miners, incidence & etiol.)

PILAT, L.; MOSCOVICI, B.; LILLIS, R.; MUICA, N.

Studies of the cardiovascular system in silicosis. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.9:1372-1382 Sept 57.

1. Institutul de igiena muncii si boli profesionale RPR.
(SILICOSIS, manifestations
cardiovasc., ECG, circ. & resp. funct. tests)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, function tests
in silicosis)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
silicosis)
(RESPIRATION, function tests
in silicosis)

PILAT, L.

BARNAD, B.; PILAT, L.

Current problems in silicosis. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.1:125-132 Jan 58.
(SILICOSIS
pathol. diag. & ther.)

PILAT, L., Dr.

Diseases caused by the use of ionizing radiations in medicine and industry. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:323-334 Mar 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de igiena muncii si boli profesionale din R.P.R.

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.
dis. caused by use of ionizing radiations in med. & indust.)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
dis. caused by use of ionizing radiations, in indust. workers, radiologists & med. technicians)

PILAT, L.; IORGA, M.; MOSCOVICI, B.

Clinical aspects of mercury poisoning. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.4: 621-627 Apr 58.

1. Institutul de Igiena munci si boli profesionale R.P.R.
(MERCURY, poisoning
subacute, by mercury vapors, clin. aspects, case reports & ther.)
(DIMERCAPROL, ther. use
mercury pois., case reports)
(EDATHAMIL, ther. use
mercury pois., case reports)

MUICA, N.; PILAT, L.; MOSCOVICI, B.

Pneumotachographic examinations of coal miners. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.5:717-728 May 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de igiena muncii si boli profesionale al R. P. R., Bucuresti, director, prof. Dinischiotu.
(RESPIRATION, function tests
pneumotachographic study of coal miners)
(MINING, eff.
coal-mining, on resp., pneumotachographic exam. of miners)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. (Part 1) Safety Technique. Sanitary Engineering. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 36404

Author : Pilat, L.; Lillis, R.; Moscovici, B.; Barbad, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Clinical Observations on Silicosis with Rapid Evolution

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1958, 10, No 6, 687-699

Abstract : This is a report on clinical observations and functional studies of the cardiopulmonary system, and of the results of medical treatment of 113 workmen from the same plant producing firebricks sick with a fulminant form of silicosis. The clinical peculiarities of this rare form of silicosis are noted. The problem of determining the decrease in the working capacity of sick workers and of their work organization is examined. -- N. Kulagina

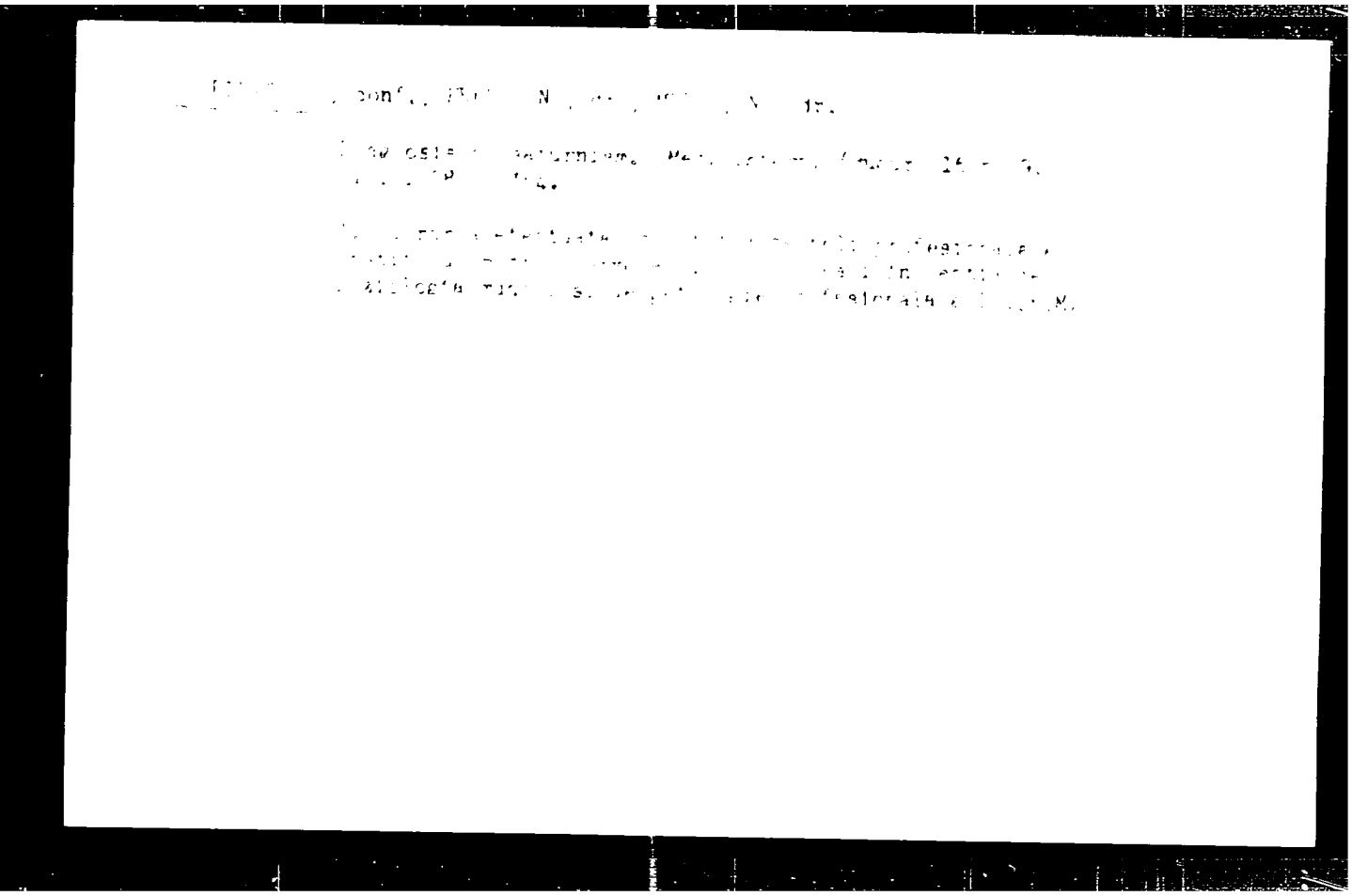
Card 1/1

PILAT, L., conf.; PREDA, N., dr.; MUICA, N., dr.

Clinical aspects and treatment of poisonings by organic phosphorus insecticides. Med. intern. 15 no.8:903-910 Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale a I.M.F., Bucuresti, si a Institutului de igiena si protectia muncii al R.P.R.

(PHOSPHORUS POISONS, ORGANIC)



PREDA, N., dr.; LILLIS, Ruth, dr.; PILAT, L., dr.

Considerations on some cases of respiratory sensitization in textile industrial workers. Med. intern. 15 no.9:1005-1070 S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale I.M.F., si in Sectia de boli profesionale a Institutului de Igiena si protectia muncii, Bucuresti.

(RESPIRATORY ALLERGY)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(TEXTILE INDUSTRY)

MUICA,N., dr.; MOSCOVICI,B., dr.; PILAT,L., dr.

Physiopathology of cor pulmonale in silicosis. Med. intern. 16 no.3:265-272 Mr'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale a I.M.F., Bucuresti, si in Sectia de fiziologie a muncii si patologie profesionala a I.I.P.M.

*

PILAT, L., dr.; MUICA, N., dr.; PAVEL, Irina, dr.; DINISCHIOTU, G.T. [deceased] prof.

Attempted specific desensitization in some cases of occupational allergy. Med. intern. 15 no.4:431-437 Ap '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale, Spitalul "Colentina", Bucuresti.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(RESPIRATORY ALLERGY)
(DERMATITIS CONTACT)
(FOOD ALLERGY) (DRUG ALLERGY)

PILAT, L., dr.; MULCA, N., dr.; MOSCOVICI, B., dr.

Aspects of occupational sensitization caused by yeasts. Med. intern. 15 no.9:1091-1092 S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale a I.M.F. si in Laboratorul de boli profesionale al I.I.P.M., Bucuresti.
(RESPIRATORY ALLERGY) (CANDIDA)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DINISCHIOTU, G.T.[deceased], prof.; PILAT, L., dr.; LILIS, R., dr.

Research on familial susceptibility to silicosis. Med. intern. 15 no.8:963-965 Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale a I.M.F., Bucuresti, si a Institutului de igiena si protectia muncii al R.P.R.

(SILICOSIS) (GENETICS, HUMAN)

PILAT, L., dr ; LILIS, R., dr ; [illegible], C., dr.

Considerations on [illegible] pulmonary siderosis. Med. interna, Bucur. 15 no.2:213-220 F '63

1. Lucrare efectuata [illegible] boli profesionale I.M.F., Bucuresti.
(SIDEROSIS) ([illegible]) (LUNG DISEASES) (LUNG DISEASES)

PILAT, L.

RUMANIA

TANASESCU, S., dr.; PILAT, L., dr.; LILIS, R., dr.; GEORGESCU, A.M., dr.; MOSCOVICI, B., dr.; DINISCHIOTU, G.T., prof.

Clinical aspects of occupational sensitization to antibiotics.
Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.11:1667-1670 N '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale I.M.F., Bucuresti.
(ANTIBIOTICS toxicology) (ALLERGY etiology)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES case reports)

PILAT, L. RUMANIA

MD

Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest (Catedra de Igiena a Muncii si Boli Profesionale, I.M.F. Bucuresti).

Bucharest, Igiena, Revista de Igiena si Sanatate Publica, No 5, Vol XI, Sep-Oct 62, pp 403-410.

"Investigations on the Exposure to Ionizing Radiations of the Personnel in Radiological Laboratories." (Research done in the Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest.)

Co-authors: RAFAILA, Emilia. EREMIA, Rodica

NICULESCU, T., MD, Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases of the Institute for Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest.

(1 of 2)

MICU, D.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; EREMIA, Rodica; PILAT, L.

Research on the hematological changes in personnel in radiological services. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:225-231 '62.
(RADIOLOGY) (BLOOD radiation effects)
(BONE MARROW radiation effects) (RADIATION INJURY)

PILAT, L., dr.; MOSCOVICI, B., dr.; LILLIS, M., dr.; MUICA, N., dr.; LILLIS, R., dr.

The pneumoconiosis of coal miners. Med.intern., Bucur 12 no.10: 1493-1502 O '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale, director: prof. G.G.Dinischiotu.
(PNEUMOCONIOSIS) (COAL MINERS)

PILAT, L., dr.; MUICA, N., dr.; LILIS, R., dr.; GEORGESCU, A.M., dr.; CRACIUM, O., dr.

Clinical aspects and prevention of asbestosis in a manufacturing plant. Med. intern. 14 no.2:167-174 F 862.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boi prefesionale a Institutului de igiena si sanatate publica R.P.R.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (ASBESTOSIS)

PILAT, L., dr.; MOSCOVICI, B., dr.; GEORGESCU, A. M., dr.

Parathion poisoning. (Clinical cases). Med. intern. 13 no.11:1567-1573 N '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale a I.M.F. Bucuresti.

(PARATHION toxicology)

GEORGESCU,A.M.,dr.; CRACIUN,O.,dr.; PILAT,L.,dr.

Clinical aspects of lung diseases caused by irritating gases and fumes. Med. int.,Bucur. 11 no.11:1673-1680 N '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale I.M.F.,Bucuresti, director: prof. G.T.Dinischiotu.

(PULMONARY EDEMA, case reports)
(PULMONARY FIBROSIS, case reports)
(BRONCHITIS, case reports)
(LARYNGITIS, case reports)
(GASES, effects injurious)

BARKHAD, B., kand.med.nauk, dotsent [Barhad, B.]; PILAT, L.; BERDAN, K.; PREDA, N.; MIKHEILE, I. [Mihaila, I.]; LILLIS, R.; ELIAS, R.; GARTNER, A. [Hartner, A.]; GREDINE, K. [Grudina, K.]; VAYDA, I.; IONESKU, K. [Ionescu, K.]

Working conditions and health of salt mine workers. Gig. i san. 24 no.12:24-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny i obshchestvennogo zdorov'ya Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.
(MINING)

PILAT, L., dr.

Enzymopathological aspects of some occupational poisonings. Med. intern., Bucru 11 no. 12:1773-1782 '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale a Spitalului Colentina, Director: prof. G.T. Dinischiotu.
(ENZYMES)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(POISONING)

PILAT, Vladimir

Cooperation with the Chinese agricultural science. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.3:129-130 '60. (EEAI 9:7)
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)
(China--Agriculture)

PANIN, Illarion Ivanovich; PILATOV, Pavel Nikolayevich; KLEYNMAN, M.Ya., red.; ZIBROVA, K.D., tekhn.red.

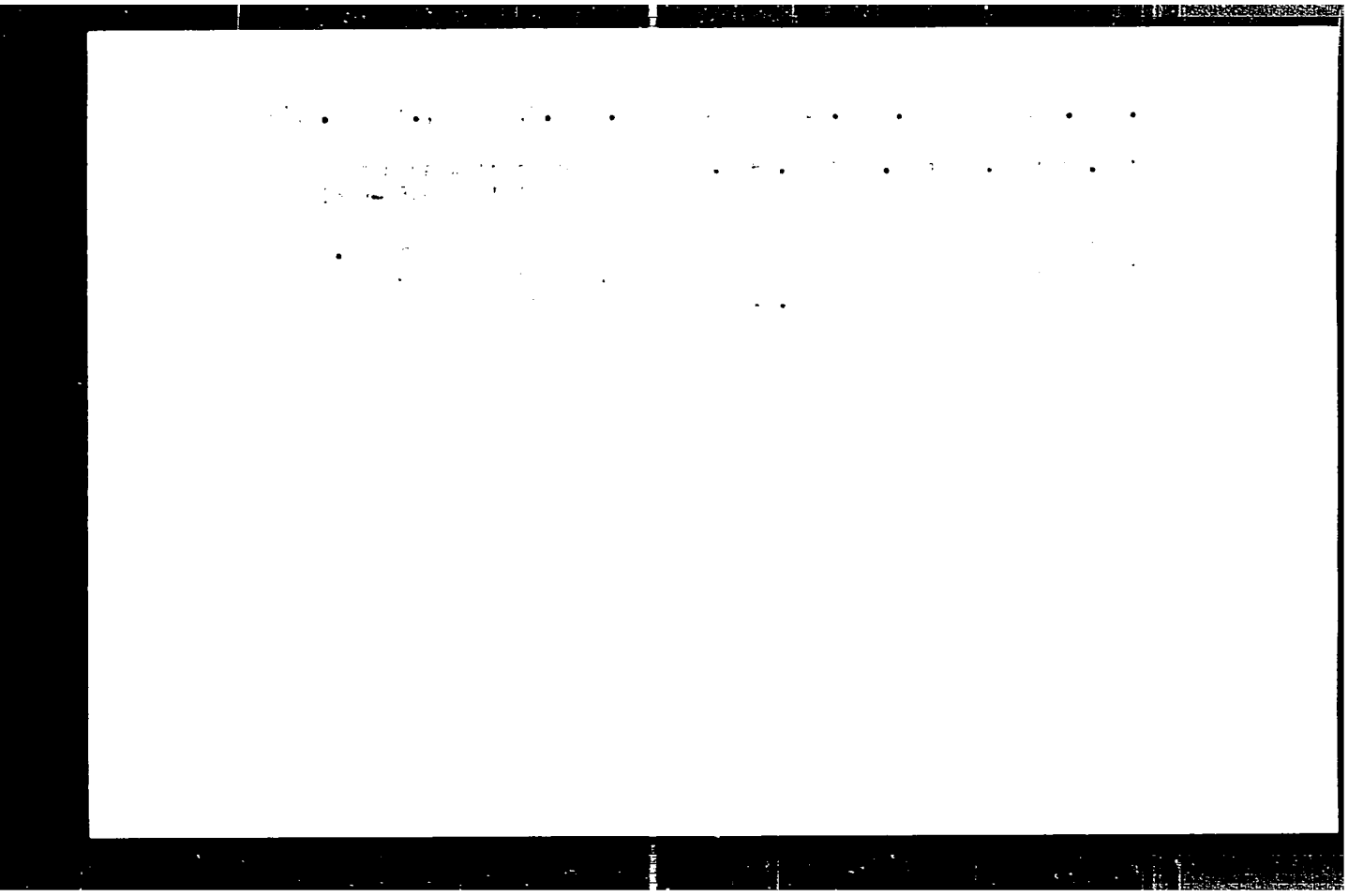
[Stalingrad; study of economic geography] Stalingrad; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 93 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Stalingrad--Economic geography)

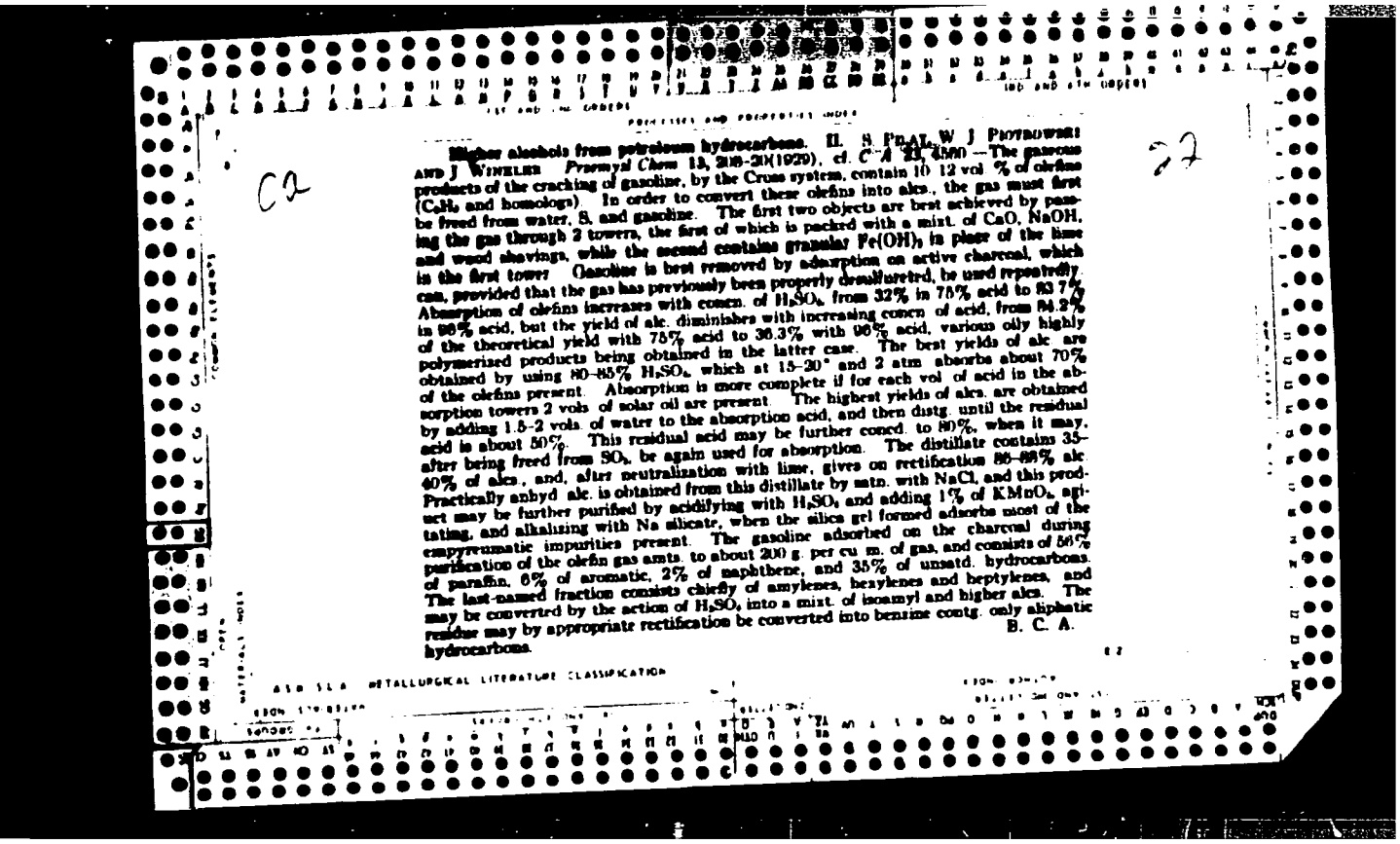
PILAT, L., PETRESCU, L., BARHAD, B.

Pneumokoniosis in the mining industry and its prevention. p. 466

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei, Directia Exploatarilor Miniere si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1959

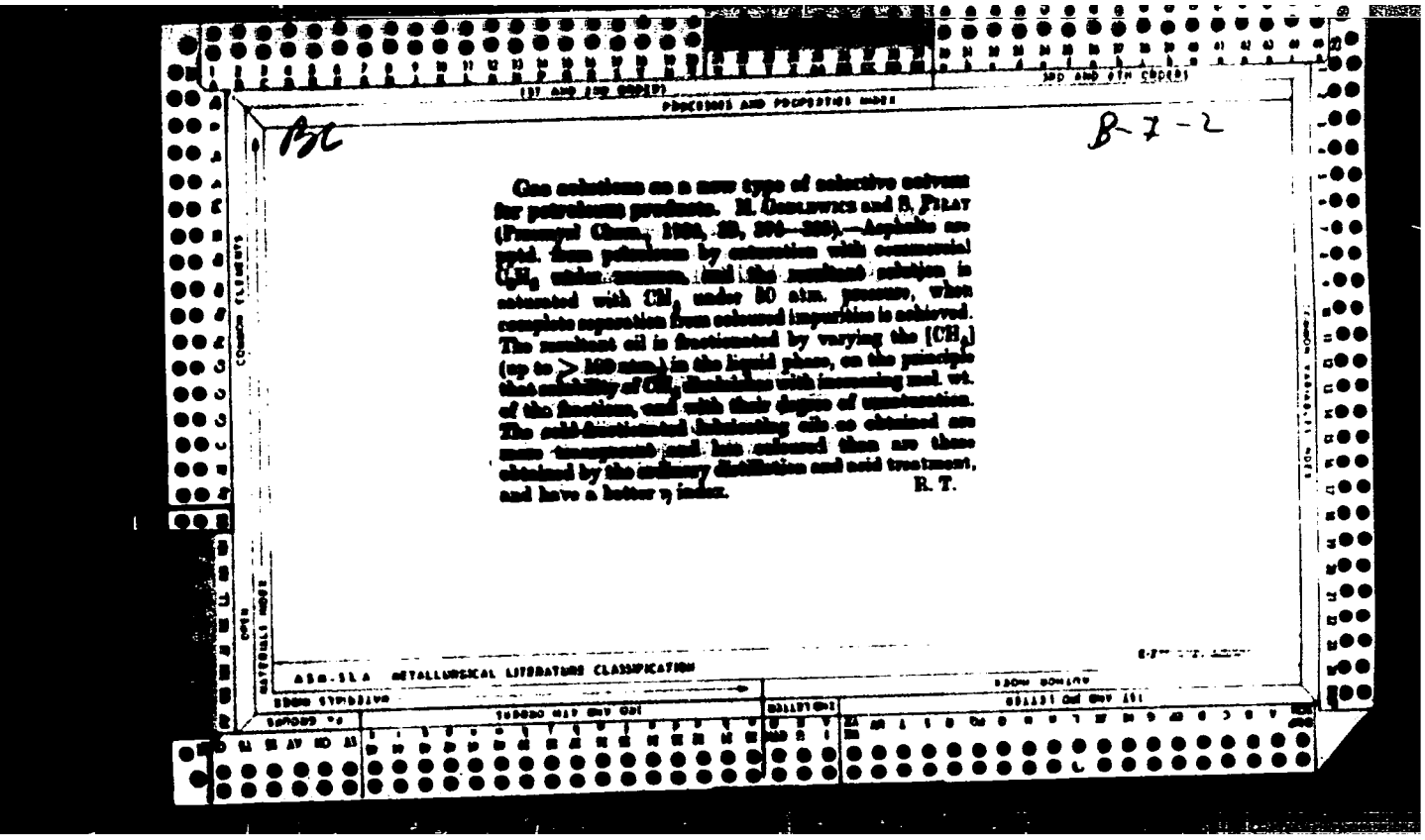
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl





Higher alcohols from petroleum hydrocarbons. II. S Pinkus, W J Peytrowski and J Winkler. *Przemysl Chem* 13, 218-20(1929); cf. *C A* 23, 4900.—The gaseous products of the cracking of gasoline, by the Cross system, contain 10-12 vol % of olefins (C_nH_{2n} and homologs). In order to convert these olefins into alcs., the gas must first be freed from water, S, and gasoline. The first two objects are best achieved by passing the gas through 2 towers, the first of which is packed with a mixt. of CaO, NaOH, and wood shavings, while the second contains granular $Fe(OH)_3$ in place of the lime in the first tower. Gasoline is best removed by adsorption on active charcoal, which can, provided that the gas has previously been properly desulfuretrd, be used repeatedly. Absorption of olefins increases with concn. of H_2SO_4 from 32% in 75% acid to 83.7% in 90% acid, but the yield of alc. diminishes with increasing concn. of acid, from 94.2% of the theoretical yield with 75% acid to 36.3% with 90% acid, various oily highly polymerized products being obtained in the latter case. The best yields of alc. are obtained by using 80-85% H_2SO_4, which at 15-20° and 2 atm. absorbs about 70% of the olefins present. Absorption is more complete if for each vol. of acid in the absorption towers 2 vols. of solar oil are present. The highest yields of alcs. are obtained by adding 1.5-2 vols. of water to the absorption acid, and then distg. until the residual acid is about 50%. This residual acid may be further concd. to 80%, when it may, after being freed from SO_2, be again used for absorption. The distillate contains 35-40% of alcs., and, after neutralization with lime, gives on rectification 86-89% alc. Practically anhyd. alc. is obtained from this distillate by mixt. with NaCl, and this product may be further purified by acidifying with H_2SO_4 and adding 1% of $KMnO_4$, agitating, and alkalizing with Na silicate, when the silica gel formed adsorbs most of the empyreumatic impurities present. The gasoline adsorbed on the charcoal during purification of the olefin gas amts. to about 200 g. per cu. m. of gas, and consists of 56% of paraffin, 6% of aromatic, 2% of naphthene, and 35% of unsatd. hydrocarbons. The last-named fraction consists chiefly of amylenes, hexylenes and heptylenes, and may be converted by the action of H_2SO_4 into a mixt. of isoamyl and higher alcs. The residue may by appropriate rectification be converted into benzine contg. only aliphatic hydrocarbons.

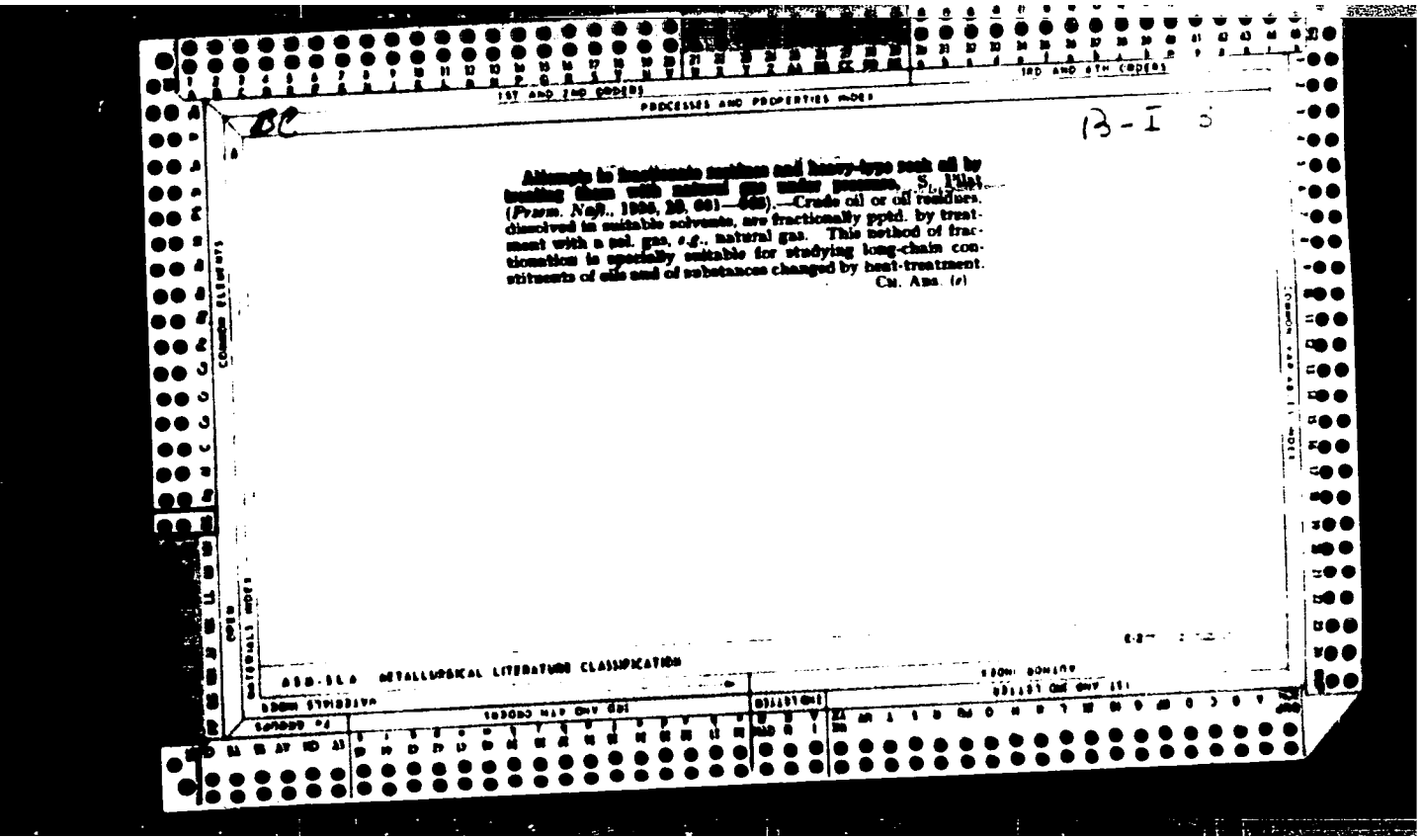
B. C. A.



B-7-2

Gas solutions as a new type of selective solvent for petroleum products. M. GORLOWICS and B. PILAT (Przemysł Chem., 1958, 38, 295—300).—Asphaltic material from petroleum by extraction with commercial CH_4 under pressure, and the resultant solution is saturated with CH_4 under 80 atm. pressure, when complete separation from coloured impurities is achieved. The resultant oil is fractionated by varying the $[CH_4]$ (up to > 100 atm.) in the liquid phase, on the principle that solubility of CH_4 diminishes with increasing mol. wt. of the fractions, and with their degree of unsaturation. The solid fractionated lubricating oils so obtained are more transparent and less coloured than are those obtained by the ordinary distillation and acid treatment, and have a better η index.

R. T.



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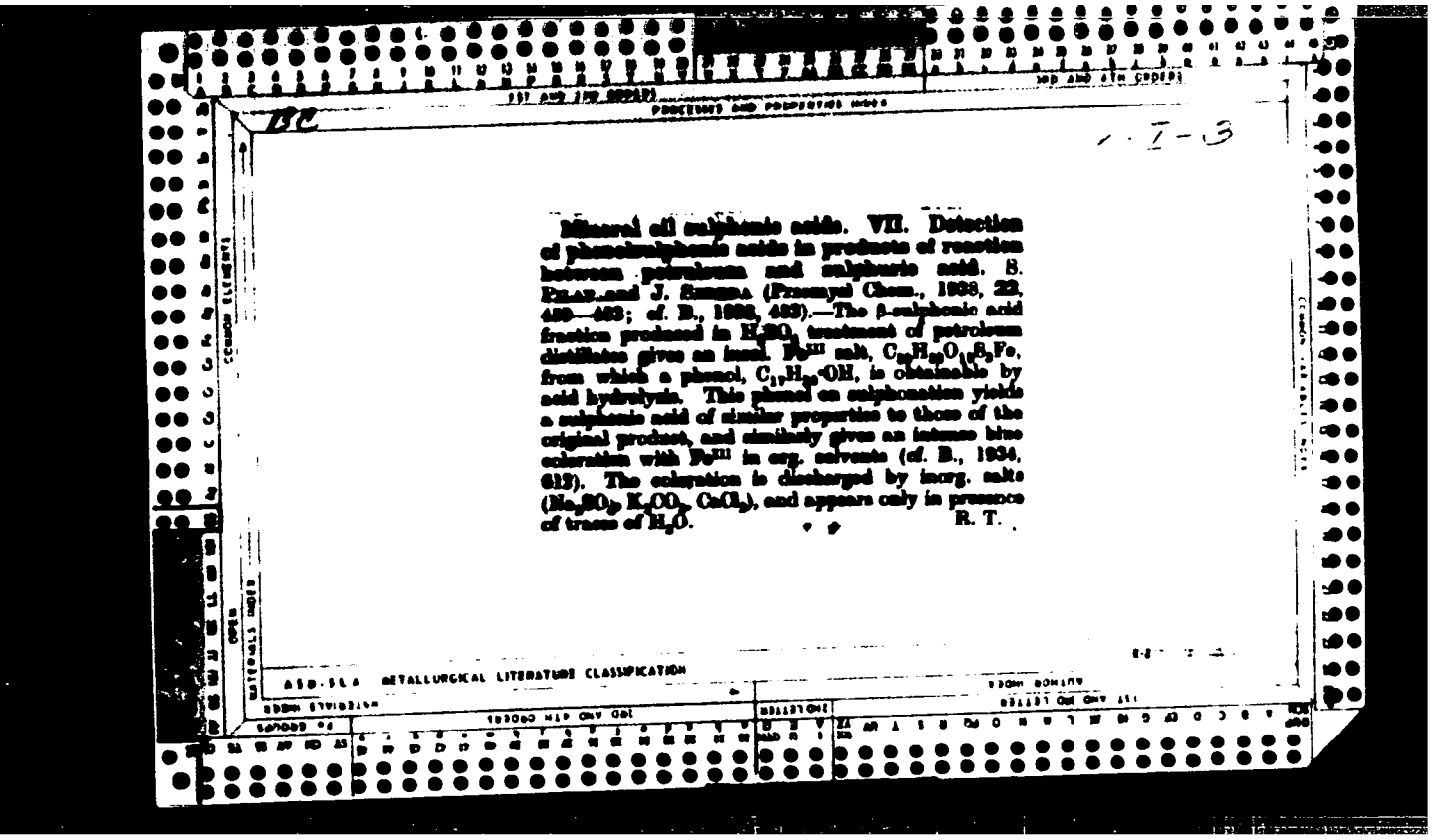
13-I 5

Alkanols in fractionate naphtha and heavy-type crude oil by treating them with natural gas under pressure. S. [illegible]. (*Prom. Nefti*, 1950, 20, 681—685).—Crude oil or oil residues, dissolved in suitable solvents, are fractionally ppted. by treatment with a sol. gas, *e.g.*, natural gas. This method of fractionation is specially suitable for studying long-chain constituents of oils and oil substances changed by heat-treatment. Cu. Abs. (*e*)



I-3

Mineral oil sulphonic acids. VII. Detection of phenolsulphonic acids in products of reaction between petroleum and sulphuric acid. S. Pilat and J. Szeppa (Przemysł Chem., 1938, 22, 429—433; cf. B., 1938, 493).—The β-sulphonic acid fraction produced in H_2SO_4 treatment of petroleum distillates gives an insol. Fe^{III} salt, $C_{30}H_{30}O_{12}S_3Fe$, from which a phenol, $C_{17}H_{20}$·OH, is obtainable by acid hydrolysis. This phenol on sulphonation yields a sulphonic acid of similar properties to those of the original product, and similarly gives an intense blue coloration with Fe^{III} in org. solvents (cf. B., 1934, 613). The coloration is discharged by inorg. salts (Na_2SO_3, K_2CO_3, $CaCl_2$), and appears only in presence of traces of H_2O.

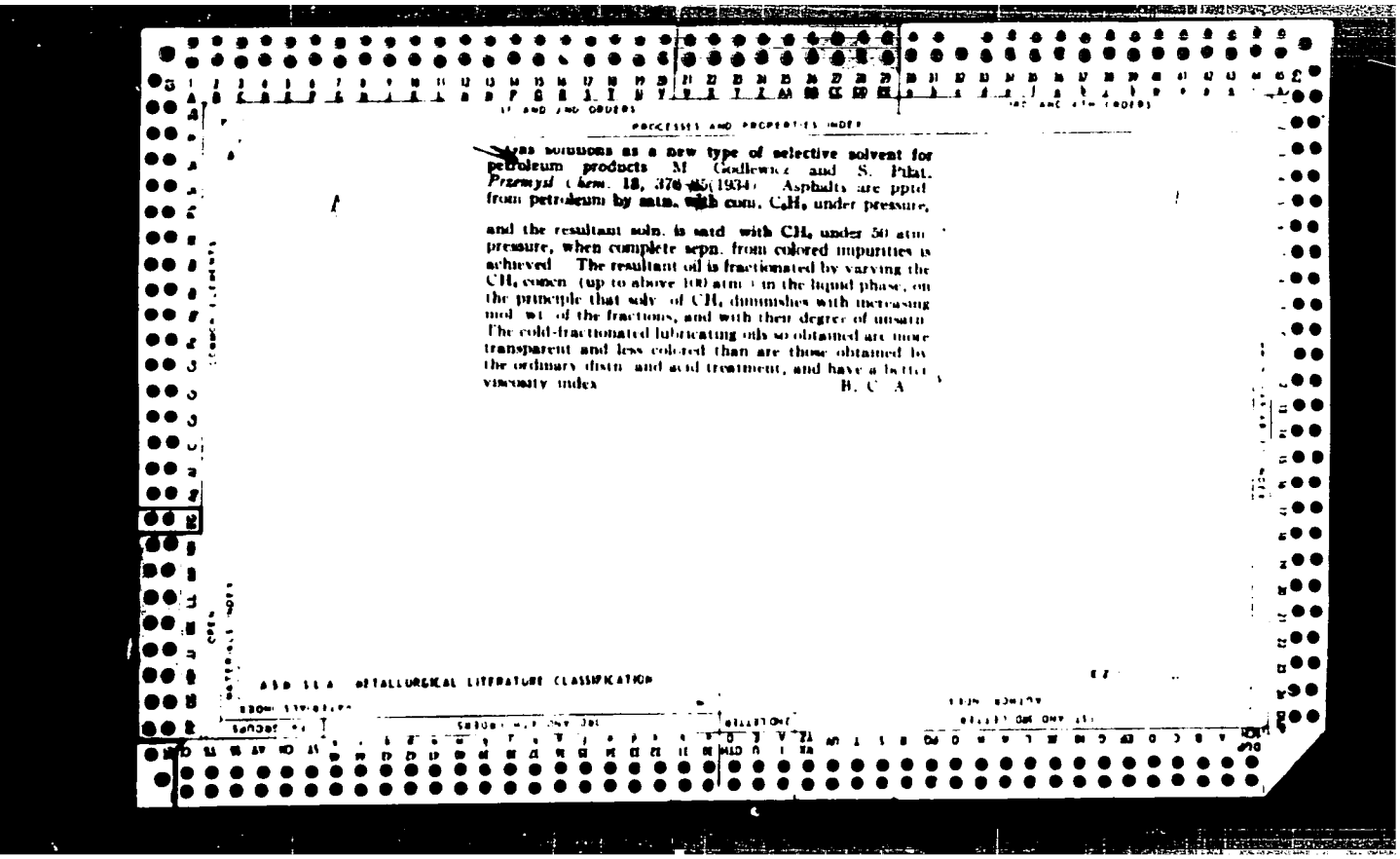
R. T.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Physico-chemical properties of carbon black

I. PATRIN and S. PILAT (Kautschuk i Resina, 1940, No. 10, 14–6; I.R.W., 1940, 118, 216, 284)

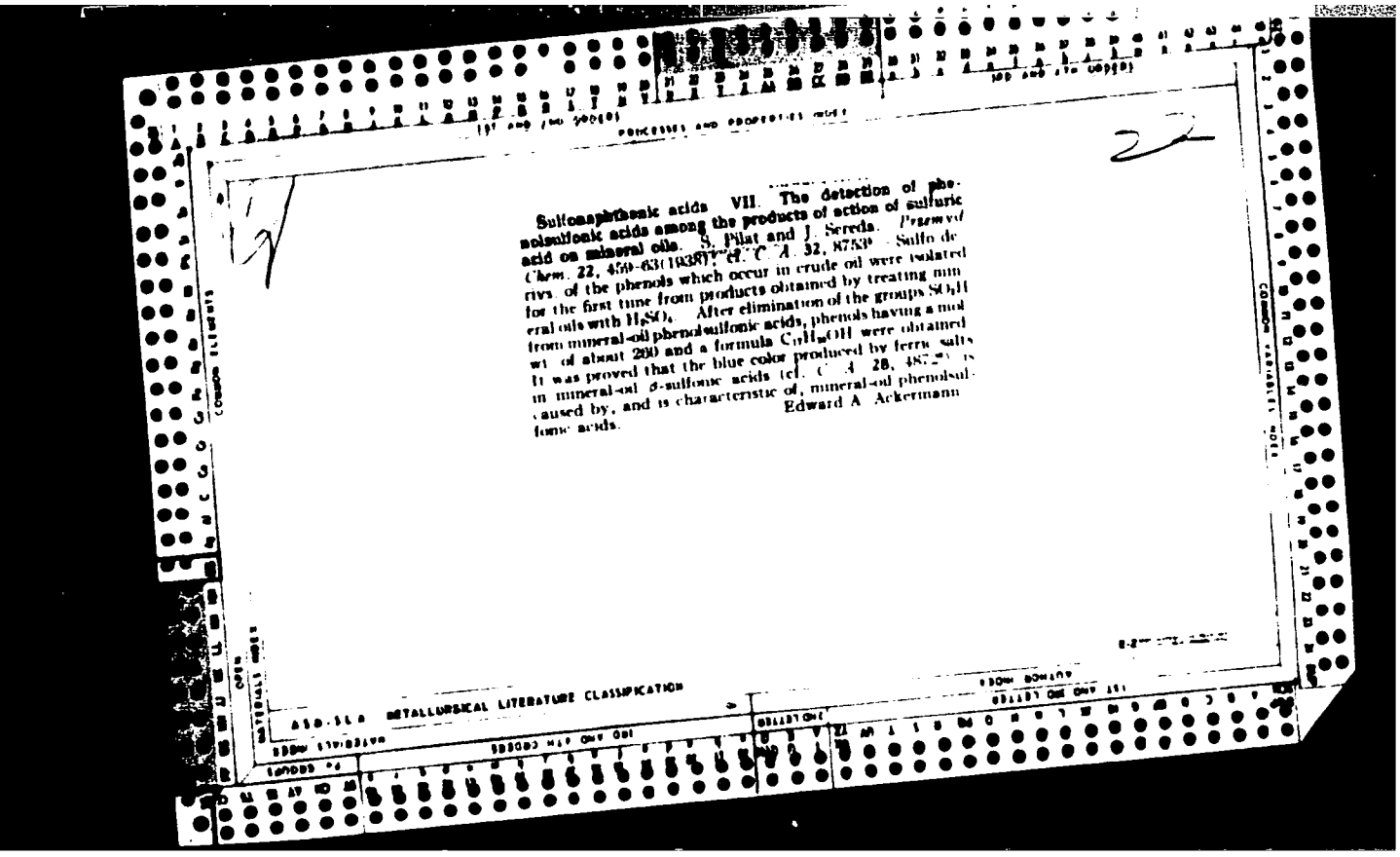
Determinations were made of the absorption of carbon tetrachloride vapours, the heat of wetting by carbon tetrachloride, the oil number (quantity of linseed oil absorbed), and the temperature of spontaneous combustion of several carbon blacks. The determinations were intended to establish a correlation between these values and the behaviour of carbon black in rubber mixes. No such correlation could be found between the oil number of carbon black and the behaviour of the latter. The values of carbon tetrachloride absorption (ranging from 0.83% by weight for Thermax to 61.3% by weight for Super Spectra) and those of heat of wetting (0.4 cal./g. for Thermax to 6.6 cal./g. for Super Spectra) run parallel and are indicative of the grade of the carbon black, though ignition temperature is more indicative of origin. 8210



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

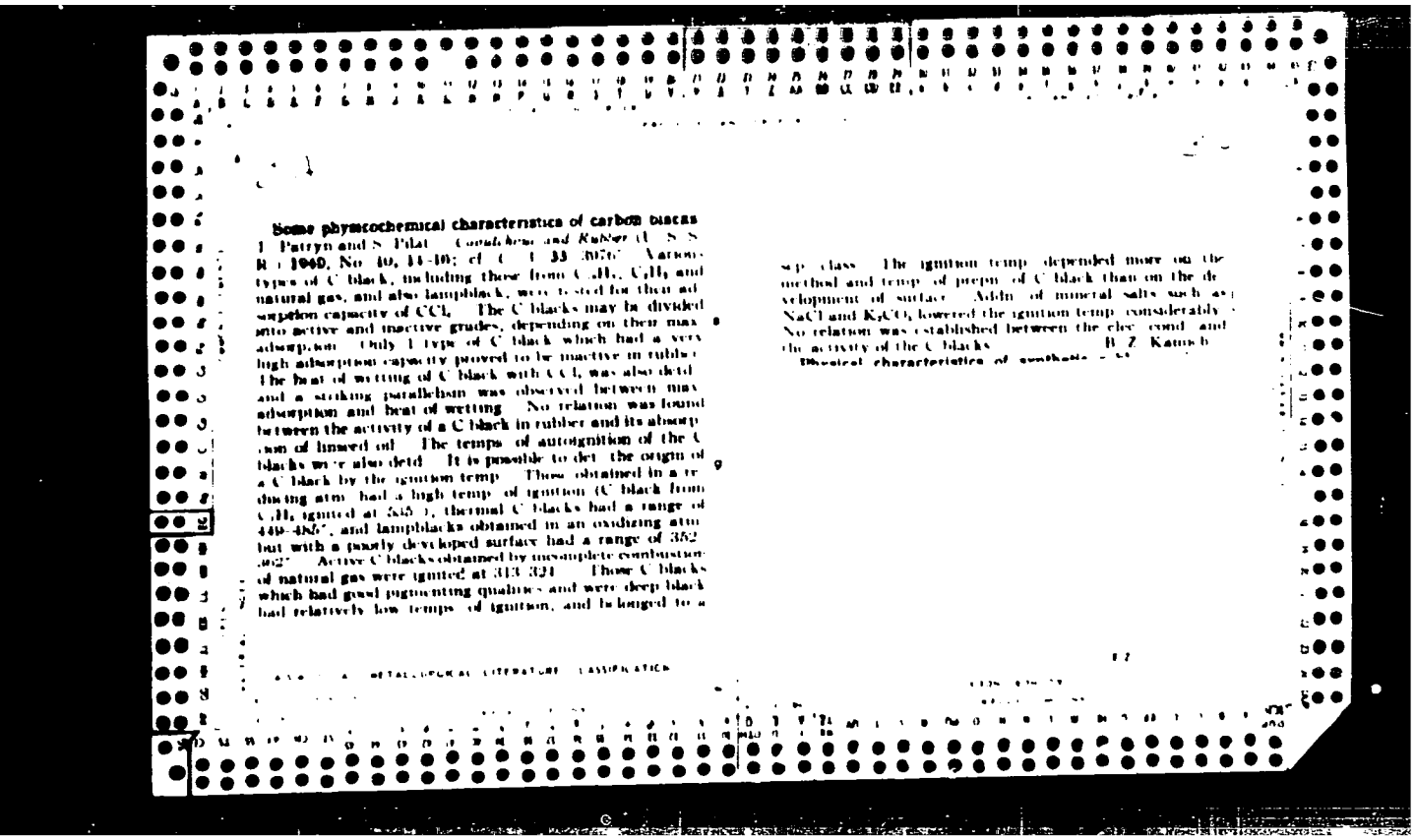
...gas solutions as a new type of selective solvent for petroleum products. M. Godlewski and S. Pilat. *Przemysł Chem.* 18, 376-85 (1934). Asphalts are ppted from petroleum by satn. with cumu. C_4H_6 under pressure, and the resultant soln. is satd. with CH_4 under 50 atm. pressure, when complete sepn. from colored impurities is achieved. The resultant oil is fractionated by varying the CH_4 concn. (up to above 100 atm.) in the liquid phase, on the principle that solv. of CH_4 diminishes with increasing mol. wt. of the fractions, and with their degree of unsatn. The cold-fractionated lubricating oils so obtained are more transparent and less colored than are those obtained by the ordinary distn. and acid treatment, and have a better viscosity index. B. C. A.

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Sulfonaphthenic acids. VII. The detection of phenolsulfonic acids among the products of action of sulfuric acid on mineral oils. S. Pilat and J. Sereda. *Przemysl Chem.* 22, 459-63(1938); cf. *C. A.* 32, 8753⁹. Sulfo derivs. of the phenols which occur in crude oil were isolated for the first time from products obtained by treating mineral oils with H_2SO_4. After elimination of the groups SO_3H from mineral-oil phenolsulfonic acids, phenols having a mol. wt. of about 200 and a formula $C_{11}H_{14}O$ were obtained. It was proved that the blue color produced by ferric salts in mineral-oil *o*-sulfonic acids (cf. *C. A.* 28, 487⁷), is caused by, and is characteristic of, mineral-oil phenolsulfonic acids.

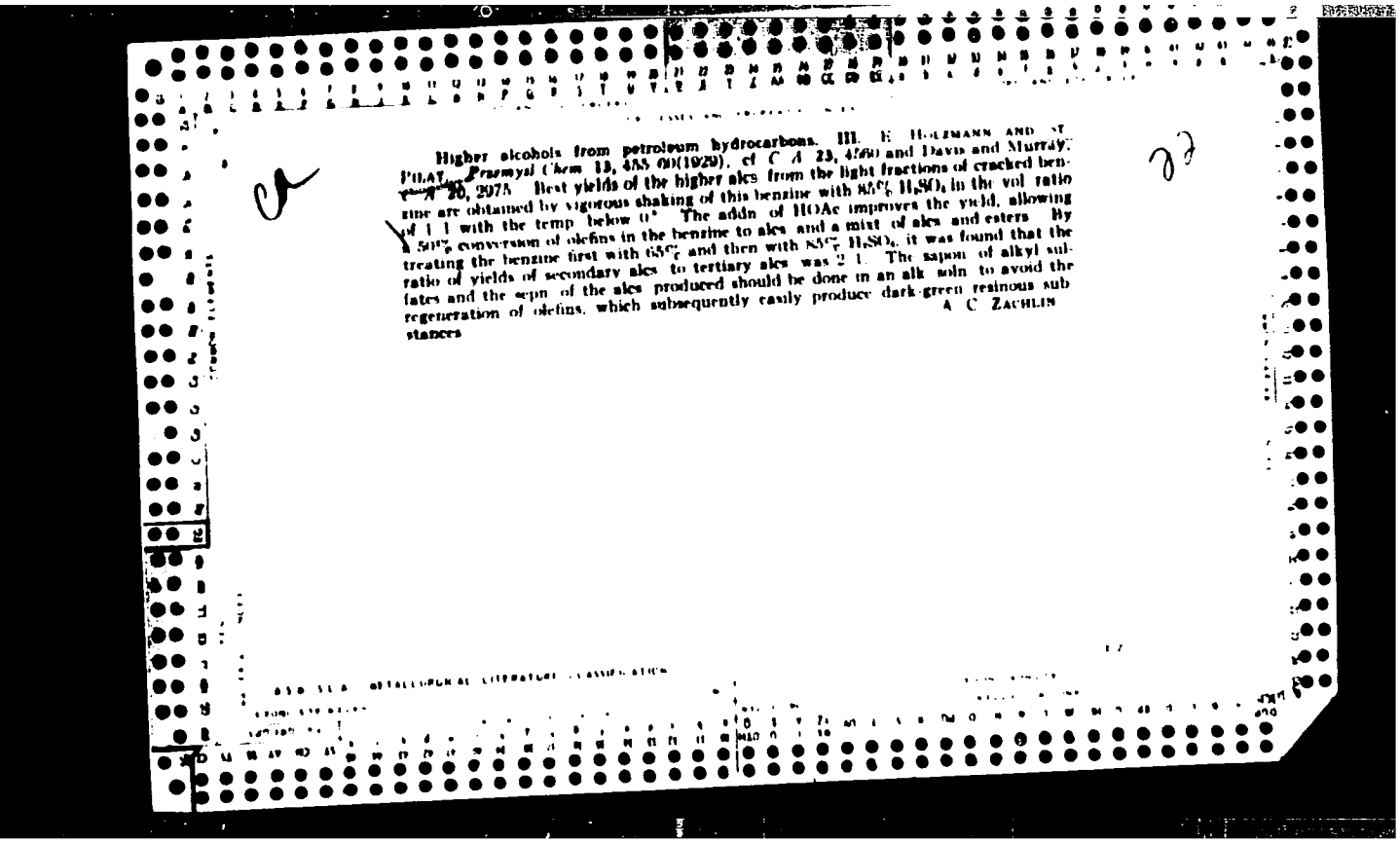
Edward A. Ackermann



Some physicochemical characteristics of carbon blacks

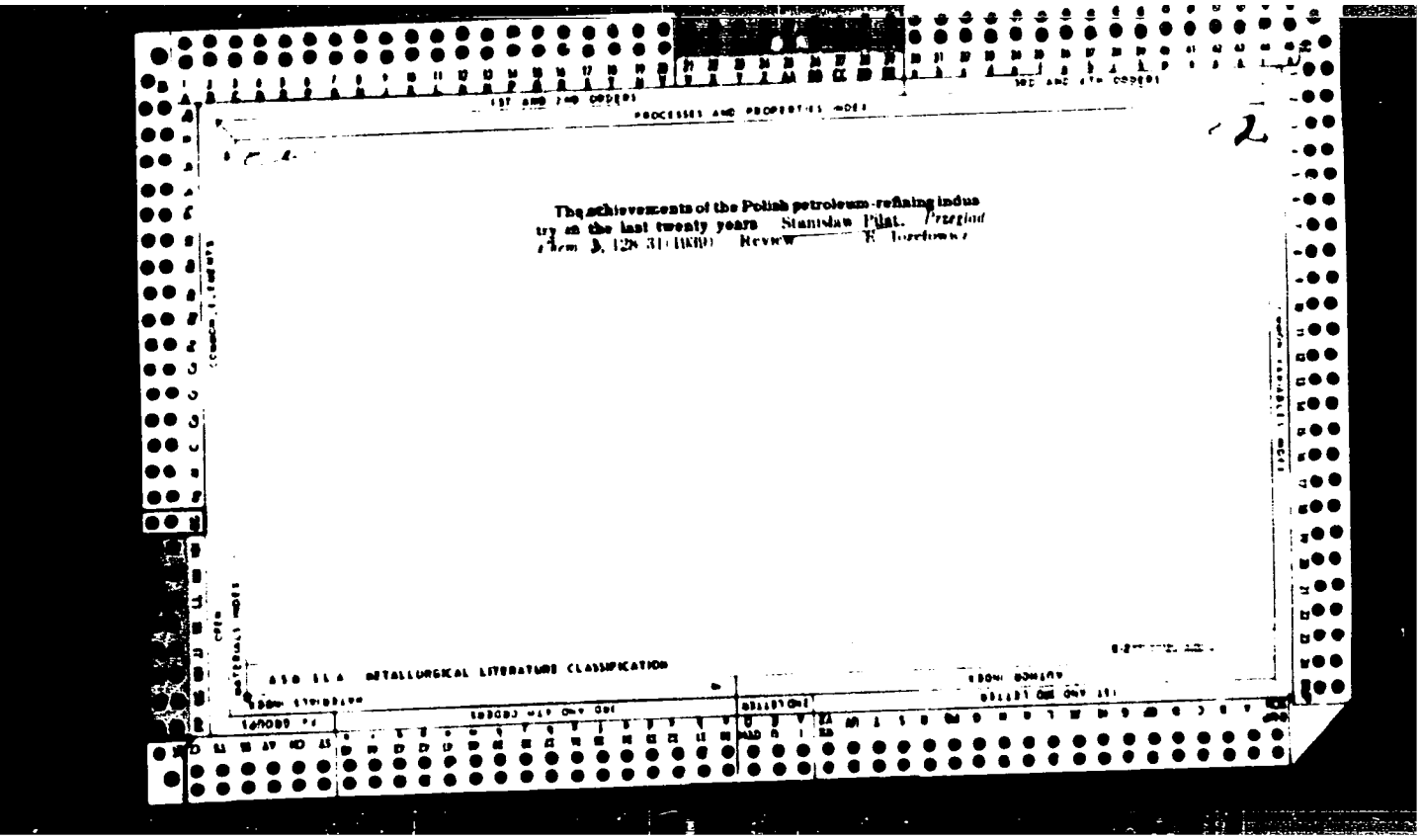
I Patryn and S Pilat *Gumi Asbest. and Rubber* (U S S R.) 1960, No 10, 14-10; cf C A 53 3070e. Various types of C black, including those from C_2H_2, C_3H_8 and natural gas, and also lampblack, were tested for their adsorption capacity of CCl_4. The C blacks may be divided into active and inactive grades, depending on their max adsorption. Only 1 type of C black which had a very high adsorption capacity proved to be inactive in rubber. The heat of wetting of C black with CCl_4 was also detd and a striking parallelism was observed between max adsorption and heat of wetting. No relation was found between the activity of a C black in rubber and its absorption of linseed oil. The temps of autoignition of the C blacks were also detd. It is possible to det the origin of a C black by the ignition temp. Those obtained in a reducing atm had a high temp of ignition (C black from C_2H_2 ignited at 545°, thermal C blacks had a range of 449-485°, and lampblacks obtained in an oxidizing atm but with a poorly developed surface had a range of 352-402°. Active C blacks obtained by incomplete combustion of natural gas were ignited at 313-324°. Those C blacks which had good pigmenting qualities and were deep black had relatively low temps of ignition, and belonged to a sep class. The ignition temp depended more on the method and temp of prepn of C black than on the development of surface. Addn of mineral salts such as NaCl and K_2CO_3 lowered the ignition temp considerably. No relation was established between the elec cond and the activity of the C blacks. B. Z. Kansh

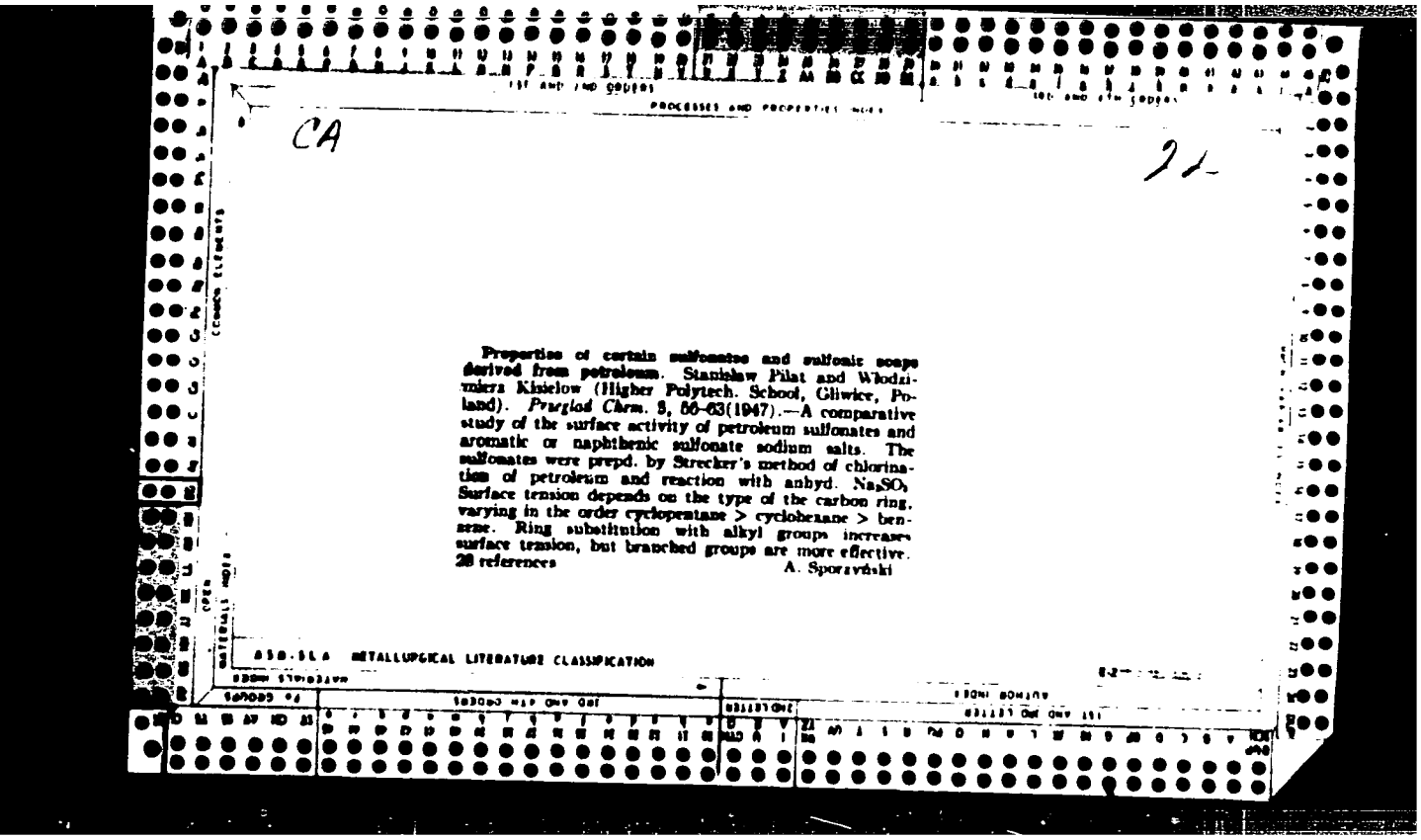
Physical characteristics of synthetic [illegible]



Higher alcohols from petroleum hydrocarbons. III. E. Holzmann and St. Pilat. *Przemysl Chem.* 13, 485-90(1929); cf. *C. A.* 23, 4760 and Davis and Murray, *ibid.* 20, 2978. Best yields of the higher alcs. from the light fractions of cracked benzine are obtained by vigorous shaking of this benzine with 85% H_2SO_4 in the vol. ratio of 1:1 with the temp. below 0°. The addn. of HOAc improves the yield, allowing a 50% conversion of olefins in the benzine to alcs. and a mixt. of alcs. and esters. By treating the benzine first with 65% and then with 85% H_2SO_4, it was found that the ratio of yields of secondary alcs. to tertiary alcs. was 2:1. The saponification of alkyl sulfates and the sepn. of the alcs. produced should be done in an alk. soln. to avoid the regeneration of olefins, which subsequently easily produce dark-green resinous substances.

A. C. Zachlin





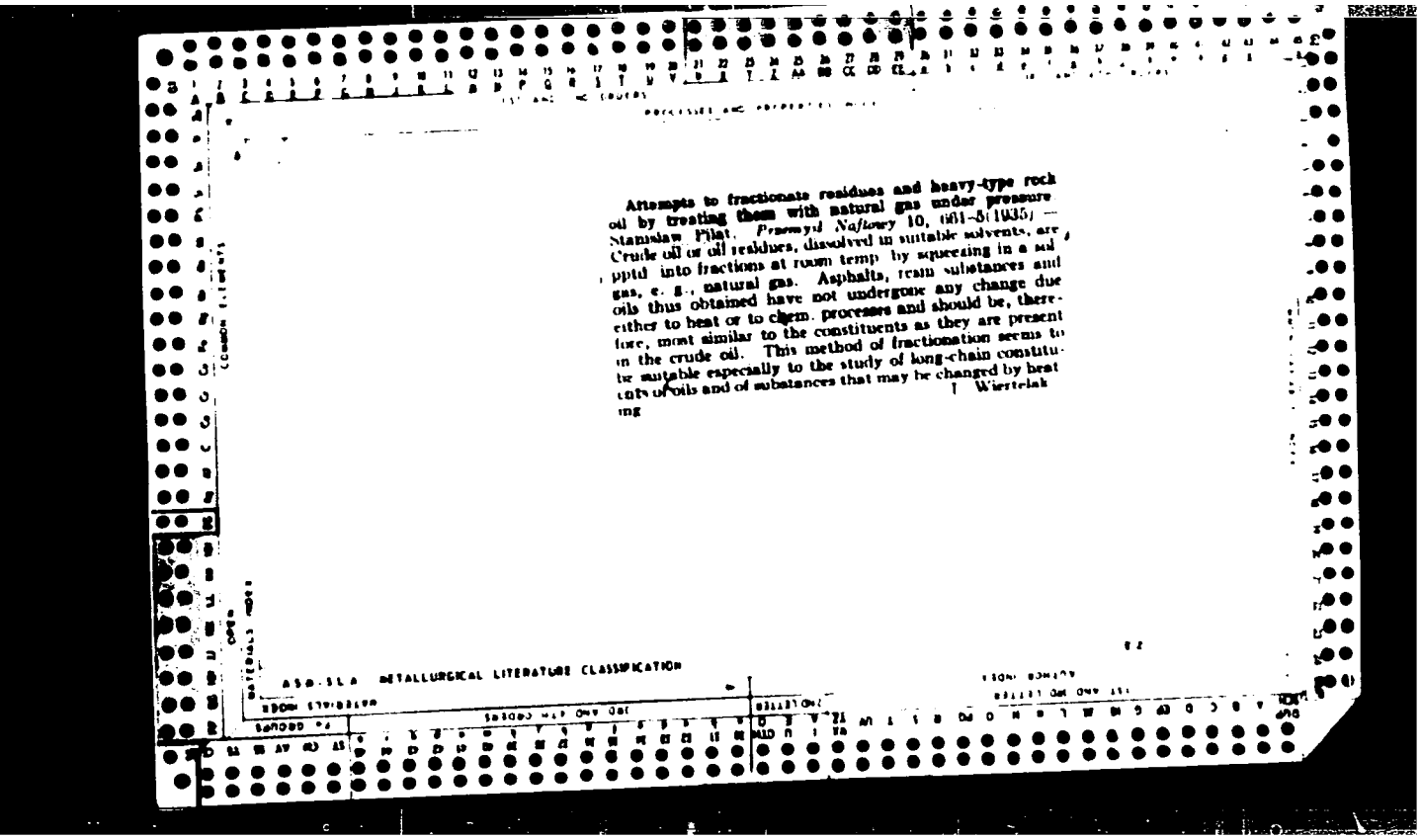
CA

21-

Properties of certain sulfonates and sulfonic acids derived from petroleum. Stanislaw Pilat and Wlodzimierz Kisielow (Higher Polytech. School, Gliwice, Poland). *Przegląd Chem.* 3, 60–63(1947).—A comparative study of the surface activity of petroleum sulfonates and aromatic or naphthenic sulfonate sodium salts. The sulfonates were prepd. by Strecker's method of chlorination of petroleum and reaction with anhyd. Na_2SO_3. Surface tension depends on the type of the carbon ring, varying in the order cyclopentane > cyclohexane > benzene. Ring substitution with alkyl groups increases surface tension, but branched groups are more effective. 20 references

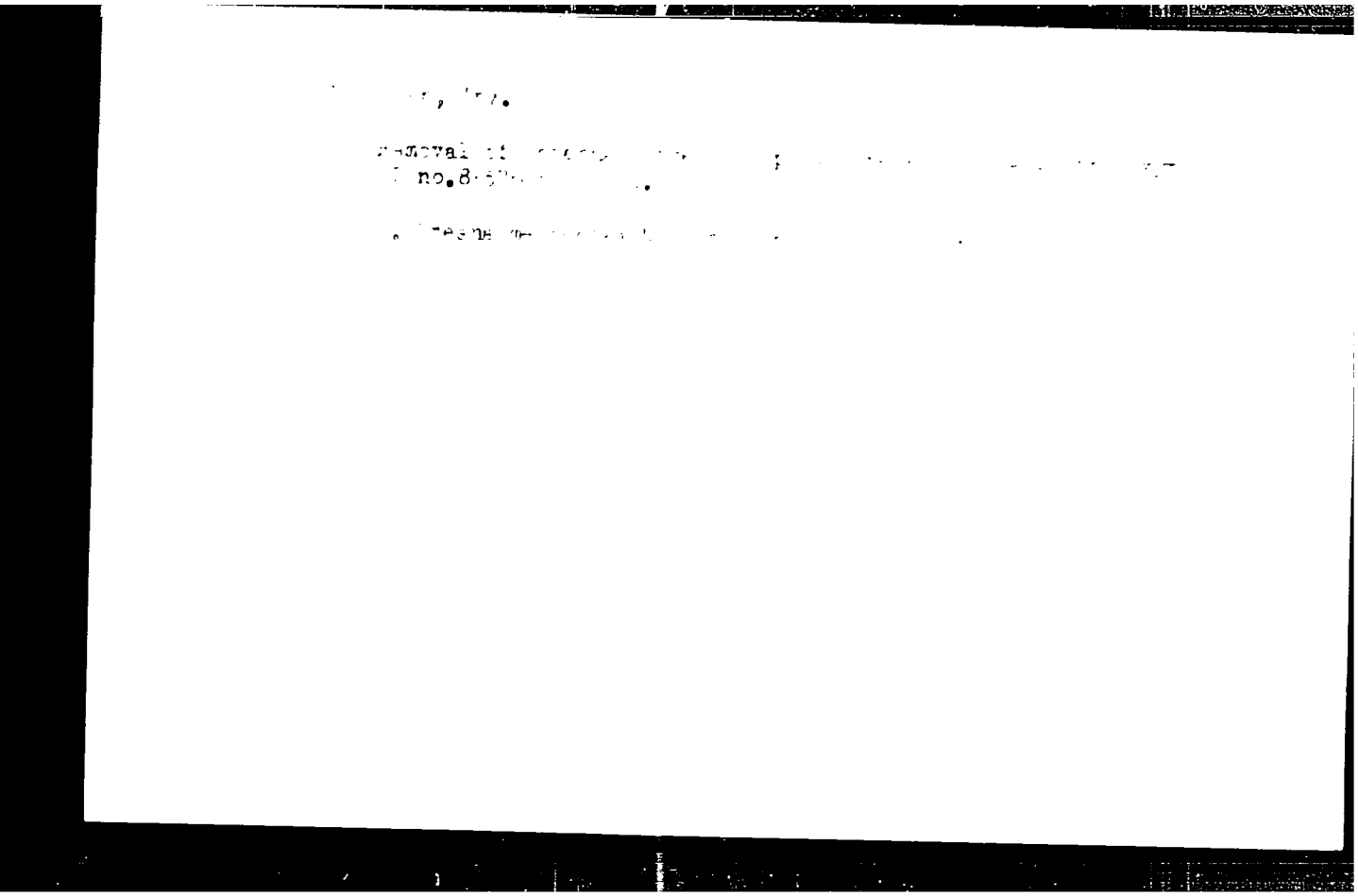
A. Sporzyński

A50-81A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Attempts to fractionate residues and heavy-type rock oil by treating them with natural gas under pressure. Stanislaw Pilat. *Przemysl Naftowy* 10, 681–5(1935) — Crude oil or oil residues, dissolved in suitable solvents, are ppttd into fractions at room temp. by squeezing in a sui gas, e. g., natural gas. Asphalts, resin substances and oils thus obtained have not undergone any change due either to heat or to chem. processes and should be, therefore, most similar to the constituents as they are present in the crude oil. This method of fractionation seems to be suitable especially to the study of long-chain constituents of oils and of substances that may be changed by heating. J. Wiertelak

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PILAT, Teofila

Some remarks on Lower Carbonian volcanism in the vicinity of Krzeszowice
Acta geol pol 10 no.3:475-483 '60. (ERAI 10:6)

1. Gornoslaska Stacja Terenowa Instytutu Geologicznego, Czeladz
(Poland--Rocks)

PILAT, Vladimir

Conference on Coordination of the Scientific Research in Agriculture and Forestry in Sofia 1960. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.11:553-558 '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

1. Vedouci oddeleni pro styk se zahranicim Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved.
(Agriculture) (Forests and forestry)

PILECKA, Olga

Reactive paranoid syndrome in the light of legal psychiatric evaluation (According to observations in the department of forensic psychiatry in Kocborowo from 1955to 1958). Neur. &c. polska 10 no.1:111-119 Ja-F '60.

1. Z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Kocborowie, Dyrektor: dr med. L. Dluzewski.
(PARANOIA jurisprudence)

POLAND/Geochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81067.

Author : Pilat T.
Inst :
Title : Porphyrite Gravel in the Zalyasa Schists (near Krakow)

Orig Pub: Biul. Inst. Geol., 1957, 4, No 115, 167-194.

Abstract: Lithological description of the above minerals is given. Chemical analysis of the porphyrite gravel has been performed. It is noted that porphyrities of the carboniferous age contain less SiO_2 and more Fe, MgO, CaO, K_2O, than the permian porphyrites. The former ones contain predominantly potassium feldspars but have less of quartz and bi lite. The magma of this porphyrite analysis

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81067.

is basic with high K content. It is assumed that the presence of gravel is the result of a volcanic action. -- A. Yegorkin

Card : 2/2

12

PILAT, V.

"Intensifying international relations in the field of agriculture and forestry."

p. 237 (Vestnik, Vol. 5, no. 5, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9, September 1958

PILAT, V.

"International cooperation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. In English and Russian"

Za Sotsialisticheskuiu Selkohoziaistvennuiu Nauku. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 2, 1958

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

Pilat, V.

AGRICULTURE

Intensifying direct scientific cooperation with the German academy of Agricultural Sciences. p. 294.

Vol. 5, no.6, 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. -, No. 4, April 1959

Pilat, V.

AGRICULTURE

We are intensifying cooperation with the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

p. 485

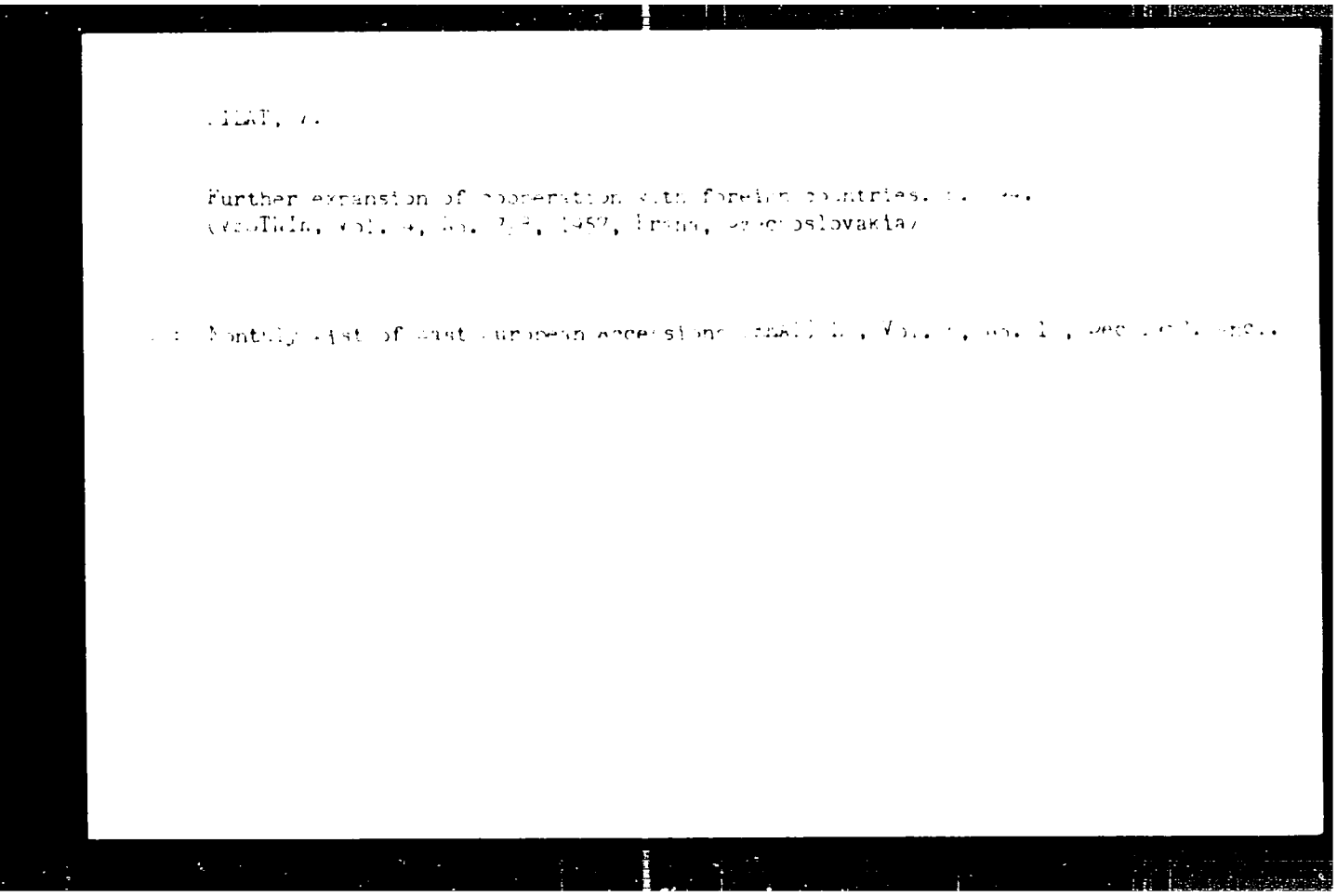
Vol. 5, no. 9, 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959

Hlavi, V.

Expanded cooperation between the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic. [illegible], Vol. [illegible], no. 5/[illegible], 1953, Prana, Czechoslovakia

[illegible] Monthly List of East European Accessions [illegible], Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], Dec 19[illegible], unclas.

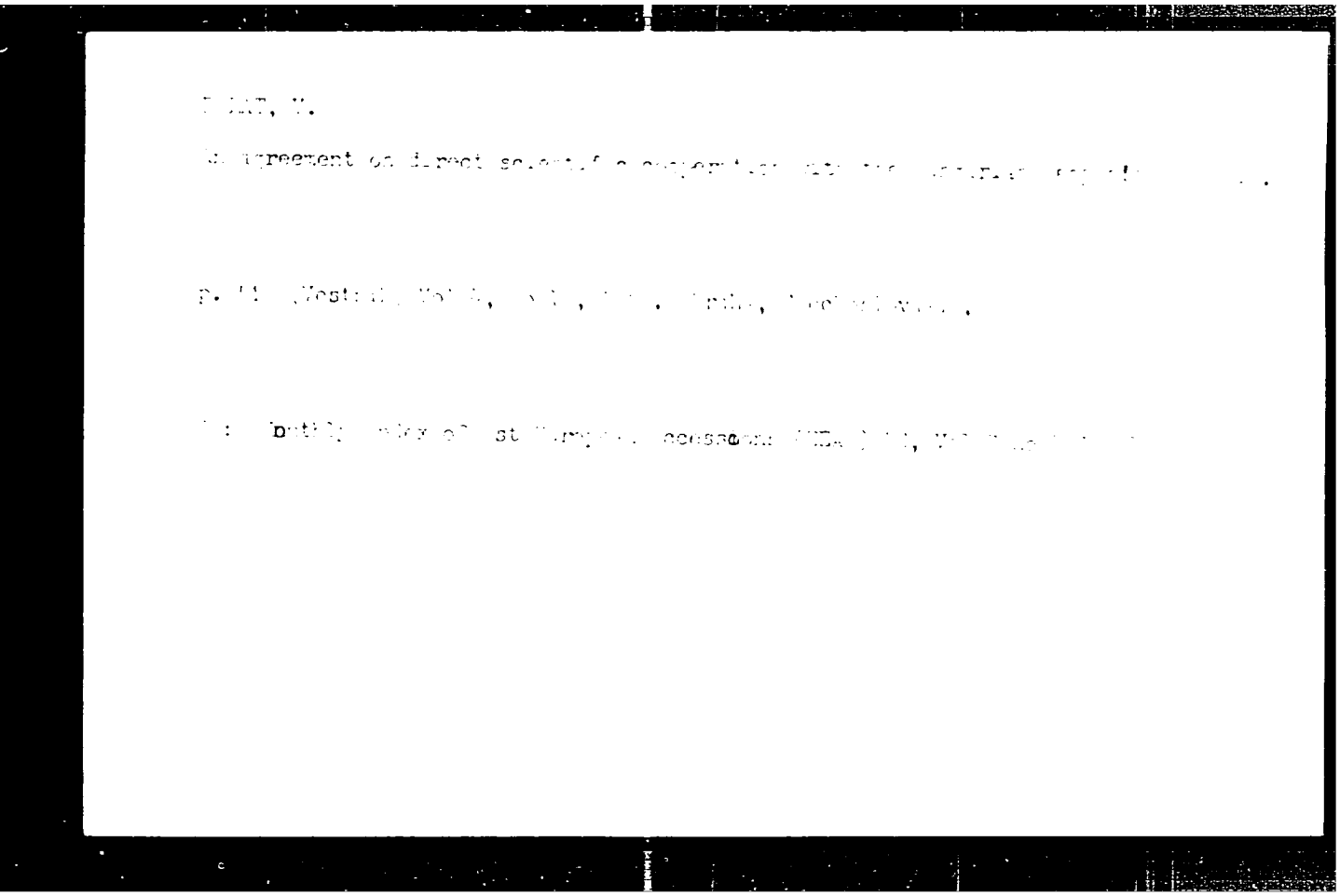


[illegible], V.

"Foreign relations of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. . .
-Kl. Research on Agricultural Products. . .
-Ik. Central Cooling Research Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy [illegible]
Brno. p. [illegible]

(Vestnik) Vol 4 no [illegible]. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. [illegible]



PIIAT, V.

"Chinese foresters in Czechoslovakia."

p. 646 (VĚTNIK. -- Praha, Czechoslovakia.) Vol. 4, No. 11/12, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

PILAT, V.

Organization and tasks of the German Academy of Agricultural Sciences. p.126. (VESTNIK. Praha) (Vol. 4, No. 3, 1957)

SO: Monthly List of Fast European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

PILAT, V.

International relations of scientific and research workers.

. 240
Vol. 3, no. 5, 1956
SVESTA VENKOVSKÉ RODINY
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

[redacted]

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

PILAT, Vladimir

Development of cooperation between the socialist countries.
Vestnik CSAZV 9 no.2:80-83 '62.

PILAT, Vladimir

Collaboration between the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the German Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Vestnik CSAZV 6 no.12:640-641 '59. (EEAI [illegible])

1. Vedouci oddeleni pro styk se zahranicim Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Praha.
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture) (Germany, Eastern--Agriculture)

PILATOV, P.N.

Seventieth birthday of Professor N.S.Frolov. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 89 no.3:265-266 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Frolov, Nil Spiridonovich, 1886-)

PILATOV, P.N.; DITMAR, A.B.

In memory of Vladimir Feliksovich Piotrovskii, 1876-1965.
Izv. Vses. Geog. ob-va 97 no.5:499-500 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 9549-66 EWT(:)/EWI(m)/EPF(n)-2/I/EWA(h) IJP(c) DS/WW/GG/AT

ACC NR: AP5026348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/65/000/005/0063/0070

AUTHOR: Aronov, D. A.; Ablyayev, Sh. A.; Pilatov, U. U.; Shamasov, R. G.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Theory of the adsorption effect on the surfaces of semiconductors and gels due to effects of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1965, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, gel, chemosorption, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The electronic theory of chemosorption is used to determine the sign of the adsorption effect as a function of the parameters of the semiconductor (or gel) and the experimental conditions. The case considered is limited to that of a strong absorption when the ionizing radiation generates electron-hole pairs near the surface. The expression for the adsorption effect, which determines its sign, is then applied to several special cases. It is shown that adsorption occurs more readily when volume recombination of carriers is low in comparison with surface recombination. This is the case of a gel with a strongly developed surface. Such effects have been observed experimentally in gels irradiated with slow electrons. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas and 2 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: SS/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4151

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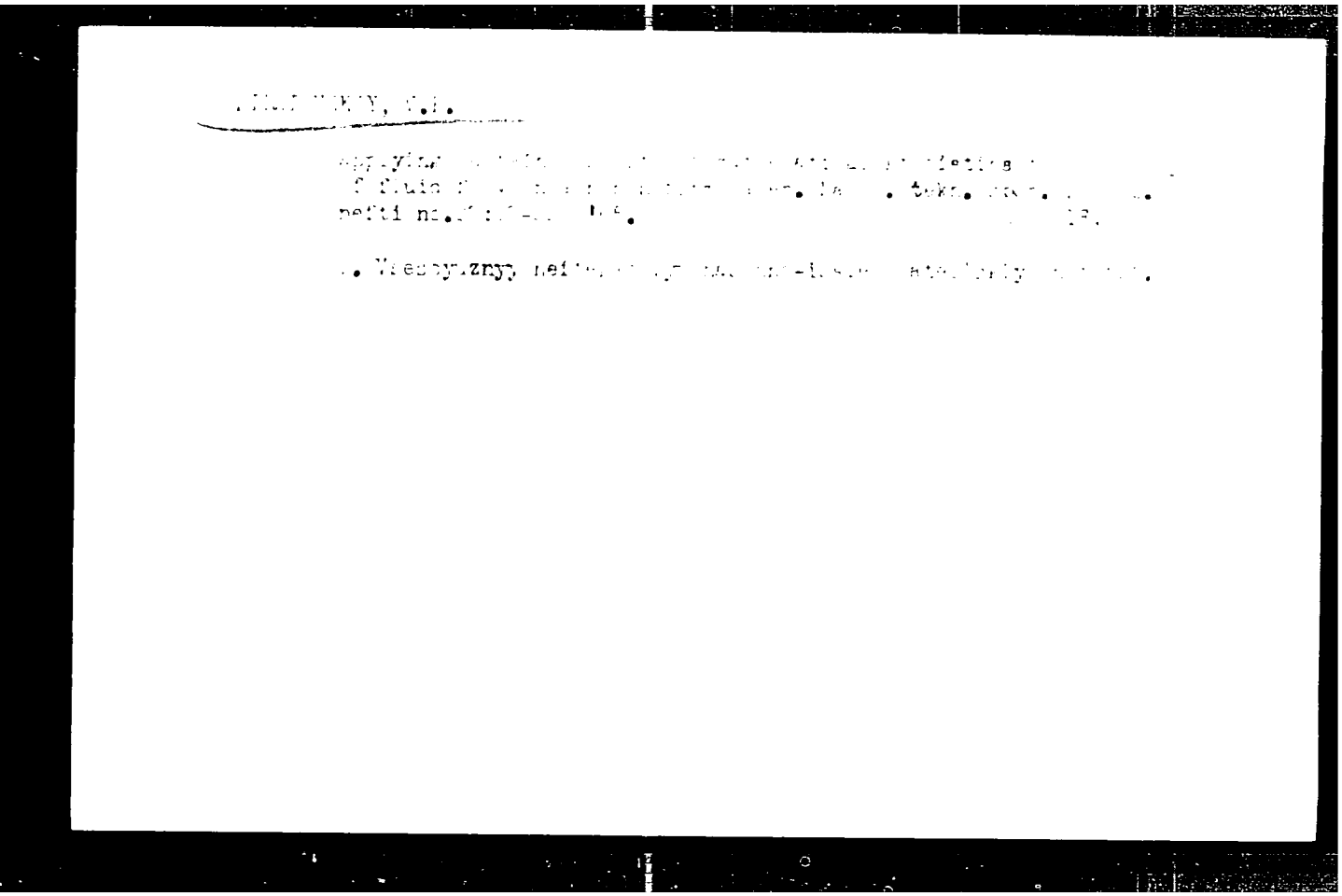


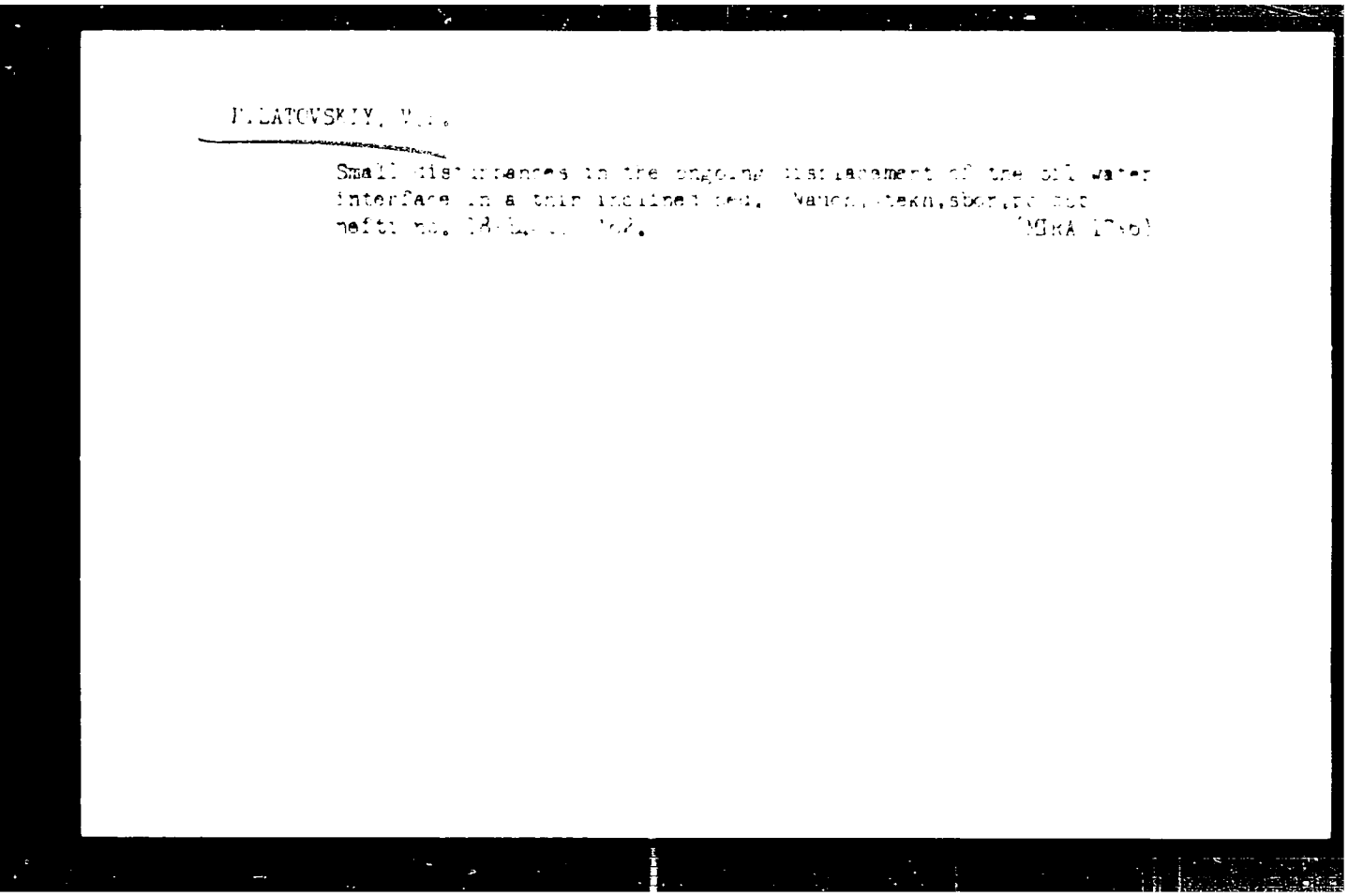
YELIZAROV, V.P.; PILATOVSKAYA, A.I.

Sufficient conditions for the existence of a quotient ring.
Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.5:1189-1194 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11

[redacted]

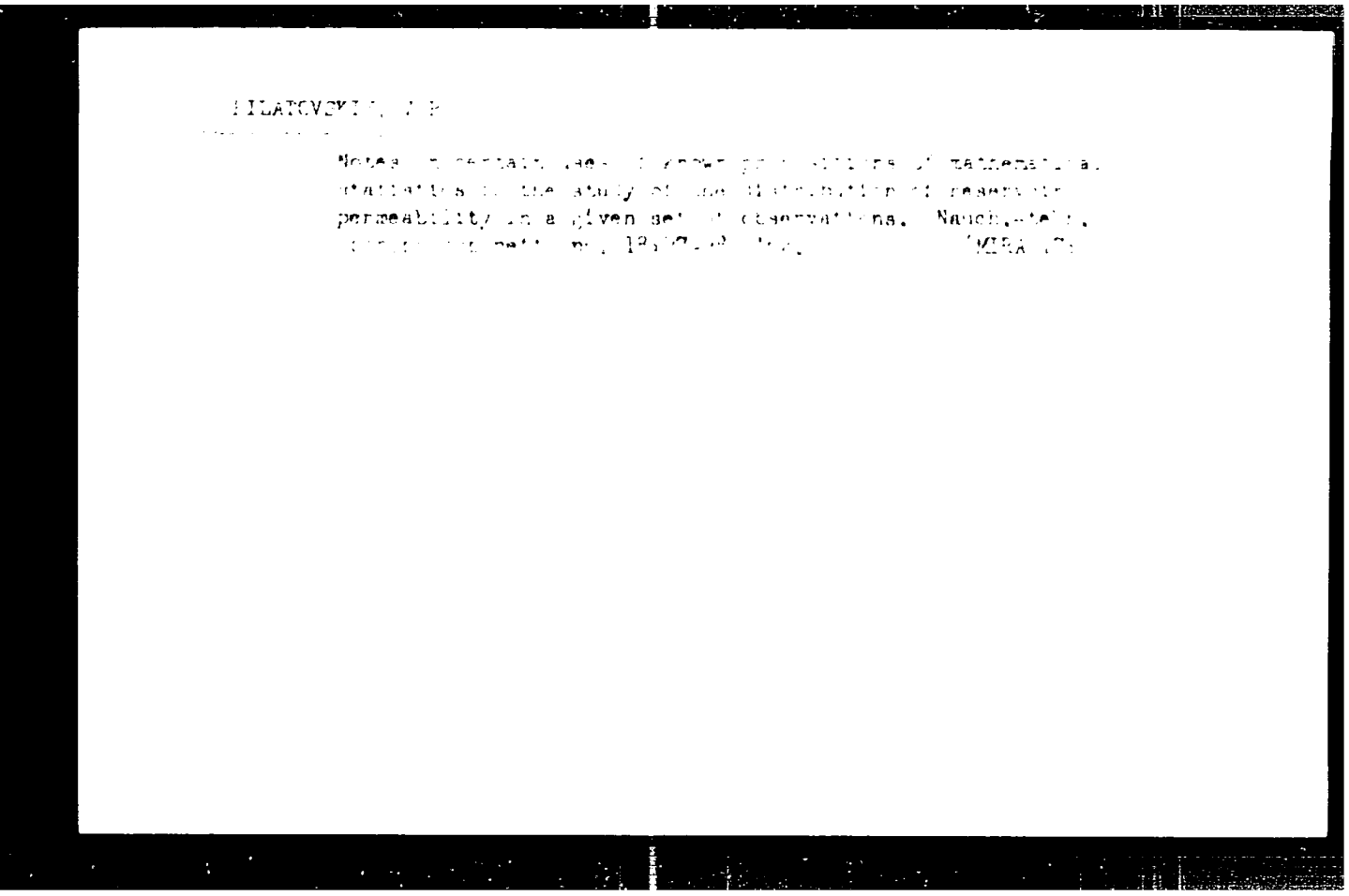
[redacted], V.I.

Water drive with formation of a water-oil mixture in a thin inclined bed subject to constant pressure gradient. Nauch. tekh. sbor.po dob.nefti. no.14:40-46 '61. (MIRA 17:



PLATOVSKIY, V...

Small disturbances in the ongoing displacement of the oil water interface in a thin inclined pel. Vestn. tekh.sbor.po neft no. 18[illegible] '62. (MIRA 17:5)



KRYLOV, A.P., red.; AFANASYEVA, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.;
[illegible], Yu.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; [illegible], A.A.,
red., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], A.I., kand. ekon. nauk,
red., MIKHAYLOVSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
[illegible], V.[illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, I.I.,
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MAKAVSKIY, G.E., inzh.,
red.; MELIK-PASHAYEV, V.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., kand. ekon. nauk, prof., red.;
PETROVSKAYA, A.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
[illegible], V.I., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; [illegible],
[illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; [illegible], I.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.

(Petroleum production; theory and practice. [illegible]. [illegible] ok.
Knoyena nefti, teoriia i praktika. Ezhegodnik 1 63. Moskva,
Nedr, 196[illegible]. 306 p. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Chlen-korr. [illegible] (for Krylov). 2. Chlen [illegible]
nefteges. (for [illegible]). 3. Institut [illegible] (for Melik-
Pashayev, Nikolayevskiy). 4. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (for
Mikhaylovskiy).

USSR/Mathematics - Approximations, 11 Jan 52
Laplace Transforms

"Approximate Calculation of the Values of a Function Which Is Given by the Laplace Transform," V. P. Pilatovskiy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXII, No 2, pp 197-200

Extends the method proposed by Koisumi (cf. Phil Mag, (7), 19, 1061, 1935) for finding the unknown function f(t) when its transform F(s) is known:

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \exp(-st) \cdot f(t)\, dt.$$

Submitted by Acad A. N. Kolmogorov 15 Nov 51.

202T72

PILATOVSKIY, V. P.

Among the papers presented at the First All-Union Conference on Aerodynamics (8-13 Dec 1952) convened by the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, was:

"Heterogeneous Stratified Flow With a Battery of Wells Draining a Conical Reg" by Pilatovskiy, V. P.

SO: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No. 6, Moscow, June 1953, (W-30562, 12 July 1954)

PILATOVSKIY, V. P.

PA 240T82

USSR/Geophysics - Wells 21 Dec 52

"Determining the Output of a Battery of Wells Draining a Conical Bed," V. P. Pilatovskiy

"DAN SSSR" Vol 87, No 6, pp 897-900

Ordinary petroleum beds can be coordinated with places of upheavals of the oil-bearing strata. Exploitational and pressure wells which are working the oil-bearing bed are arranged in series (batteries) along the isohyps of the stratum. The most important problem in the working of oil

240T82

deposits is the establishment of the yields of the wells in dependence upon assigned conditions (geometrical, hydromechanical data of the strata and wells). Derives a formula for subject output. Presented by Acad A. I. Nekrasov 24 Oct 52.

240T82

KAZYMOV, A.Sh.; PILATOVSKIY, V.P.

Capillary pressure jump overcomes the paradox of displacement of the interface of ponderable fluids. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.4:17-22 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR S.M.Sultanovym.

PILATOVSKIY, V.P

1950

Pilatovskiĭ, V. P. On the computation of the remainder term of the asymptotic expansion of a function given by its Laplace transform. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 83, 649–650 (1952). (Russian)

If $F(s)$ is the Laplace transform of $f(t)$, then the application of Poisson's summation formula [Pilatovskiĭ, same vol., 197–200; these Rev. 13, 647] leads to the approximation

$$f(t) \sim \frac{\lambda}{\pi} \sum e^{(\sigma+ik\lambda)t} F(\sigma+ik\lambda)$$

in which $\lambda\pi < t$ and k runs through all odd integers. The author uses this, with $F(s) = O(s^{-n})$, $f(t) = O(t^n)$ to discuss the remainder in asymptotic expansions. [Reviewer's remark: The note contains neither a precise result nor a convincing proof.] *A. Erdélyi* (Pasadena, Calif.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 13 No 10

USSR/Physics - Hydrodynamics, Distributed 21 May 52
Sources

"Differential Equation of Elastic Regime in the Presence of Distributed Sources of Given Density," V. P. Platovskiy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No , pp , 1952

In subterranean hydrodynamics the concept of "great well" is considered along with the concept of elemental well. In the case of a rigid regime, where the compressibility of the fluid and stratum is disregarded, one ordinarily understands by "great well" a circular well of arbitrary radius. In the case where

225T80

compressibility is considered, the concept of "great well," which replaces the system of wells that are exploiting a given deposit, is required in the detn of the elastic regime. Here "great well" is defined as a complex well in whose int region we know either discharge density of fluid or pressure distribution. Submitted by Acad A. I. Nekrasov 1 Mar 52.

225T80

PILATOVSKIY, V.P., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Disturbance of the oil-water contact caused by the operation of an individual well or system of wells. Trudy MNI no.12:139-176 '53.

(Petroleum engineering) (MLRA 9:8)

PILATOVSKIY, V.P., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Displacement of petroleum by water in a conical pool. Trudy MEI no.13:133-144 '53. (MLRA 8:6)

(Petroleum geology)

PILATOVSKIY, V.P.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
December, 1953
Mechanics.

Pilatovskiĭ, V. P. On computation of the pressure function and discharge function in the case of filtration of an elastic fluid in a stratum. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Mech. 17, 179–188 (1953). (Russian)

In this paper there is considered a method for the approximate solution of the problem of radial filtration of an elastic fluid through a layer which consists of concentric ring-shaped regions. In each of these regions the flow is assumed to be uniform. The method is based on the assumption that the solution can be represented as the sum of n terms of an asymptotic expansion (which is valid for a small initial interval of time) and of the remainder of the expansion, which is evaluated by means of a special trigonometric series. The method is applied to the solution of the problem of radial flow in a cylinder of finite radius on the boundary of which the discharge of the fluid is given.

H. P. Thielman (Ames, Iowa).

LB
6/22/54

USSR/Geophysics - Hydrodynamics of Filtration 1 Apr 53

PILATOVSKIY, V. P.

"Problem of Nonstationary Filtration of Elastic Fluid in a Circular Gallery," V. P. Pilatovskiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 4, pp 635-638

Demonstrated in previous work (Inzhenernyy Sbornik OTN AN SSSR, 13 (1952)) that solution of ~~subject~~ this problem is reduced to investigation of pressure function. Computes internal and exterior flow of fluid to the gallery; finds both equal at the start, but the internal flow tends to zero with time. Presented by Acad A. I. Nekrasov, 2 Feb 53.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Mining Engineering

(1) Fuel

5506* Influence of the Macro-Heterogeneity of the Stratum on the Yield of the Well. Russ. [illegible] *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR*, v. 9[illegible] no. [illegible] Nov.-Dec. 1953, p. 117-120

[illegible] assesses non-uniformity of a flat stratum [illegible] by [illegible] and its effect on [illegible] flow. Diagrams, table.

6-4-54 JJP

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics FD-1100

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-12/17

Author : Pilatovskiy, V. P.

Title : Filtration of a fluid in an imperfect stratum.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk 4, 121-132, Apr. 1954

Abstract : Presents theoretical solution to several problems of the filtration of a fluid in an imperfect horizontal stratum under pressure conditions without considering the effect of gravity. Discusses the effect various stratum imperfections, as isolated areas, have on well ouput. Diagrams. Four references.

Institution :

Submitted : January 19, 1954

PILATOWSKIY, V.P.

Flow of oil to circular array wells draining a dome oil pool (such as a conic pool). Trudy VNII no.6:27-54 '54 (MLRA 9:1)
(Hydrodynamics) (Petroleum engineering)

PILATOVSKIY, V.P.

Effect of viscosity differences of water and oil on the movement of the water-oil boundary. Trudy VNII no.6:55-72 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Hydrodynamics) (Petroleum engineering)

PILATOVSKIY, V.P.

Approximation study of characteristic vertical profiles of a shifting water-oil boundary. Trudy VNII no.6:73:88 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Hydrodynamics) (Petroleum engineering)

PILATOVSKIY, V. P.

Hydromechanics, Filtration of Liquids and Gases in a Porous Medium (1677)
Inzhenernyy Sbornik, Vol 15, 1953, pp 147-158
Pilatovskiy, V. P.
"Reaction of Round Concentrated Galleys Draining a Layer Under Conditions of a Flexible Process"
Discusses the flow of an elastic liquid toward a round galley of radius R, operating with constant discharge in a homogeneous unbounded layer of fixed output.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, No 1, Jan 54; SO: (W-30795, 28 July 1954)

PILATOVSKIY,V.P.

Interaction of elliptical well networks producing oil from pressure reservoirs. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.3:383-386 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva imeni V.R.Vil'yamsa. Predstavleno akademikom S.A.Khristianovichem
(Oil field flooding)

SOV 124-57-8-9

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika 1957 Nr 8 p 90 (USSR)

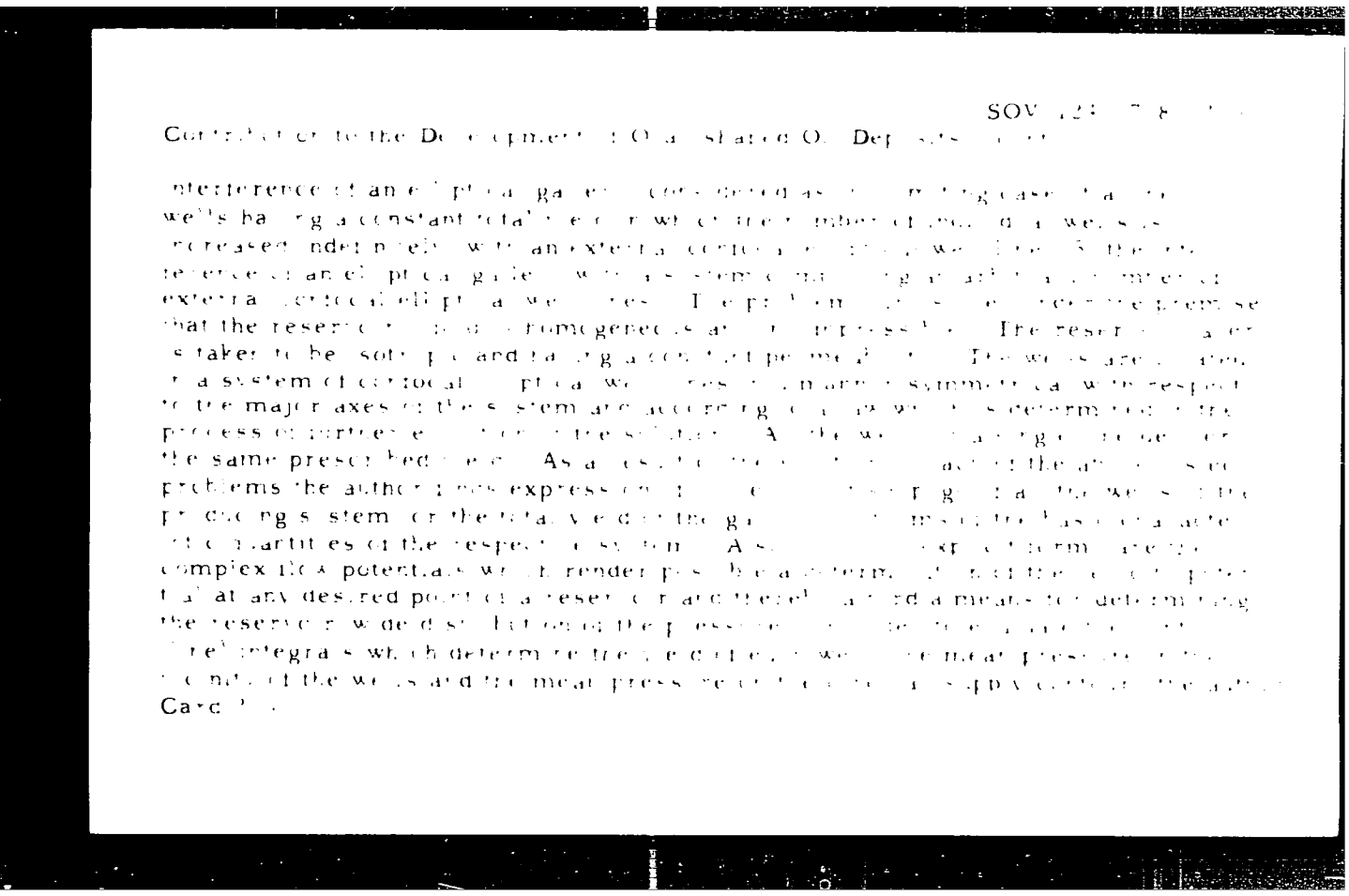
AUTHOR: Pilatovskiy V P

TITLE: Contribution to the Development of Optimal Shaped Oil Deposit Determination of Yields and Bottom Pressures of Elliptical Well Systems (K voprosu o razrabotke optimal'nykh neftyanykh mestorozhdeniy Opredeleniye debitov i zaboynykh davleniy ellipticheskikh batarey)

PERIODICAL: Tr Vses neftegaz n [illegible]ya 1956 Nr 8 pp 114-141

ABSTRACT: The author provides an approximate solution of the problem of the inflow of reservoir liquid to the wells of confocal elliptical well line systems; the wells are assumed to drain an infinite large homogeneous reservoir layer under steady pressure conditions and under conditions of linear seepage. This problem arises in connection with the calculation of the yields and bottom pressures of producing and injection wells of oil deposits having the shape of extended ovals. The following problems are examined: 1) The interference between the wells of a single elliptical well line; 2) the interference between two confocal elliptical well lines; 3) the interference of a system of an arbitrary number of confocal elliptical well lines; 4) the

Card 1/3



Contribution to the Development of Oval shaped Oil Deposits SOV 124-57-8-9

applies systematically the theory of the evaluation of analytical functions
Bibliography: 9 references

P F

Card 3/3

SOV/124 57-9-10671

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pilatovskiy, V P

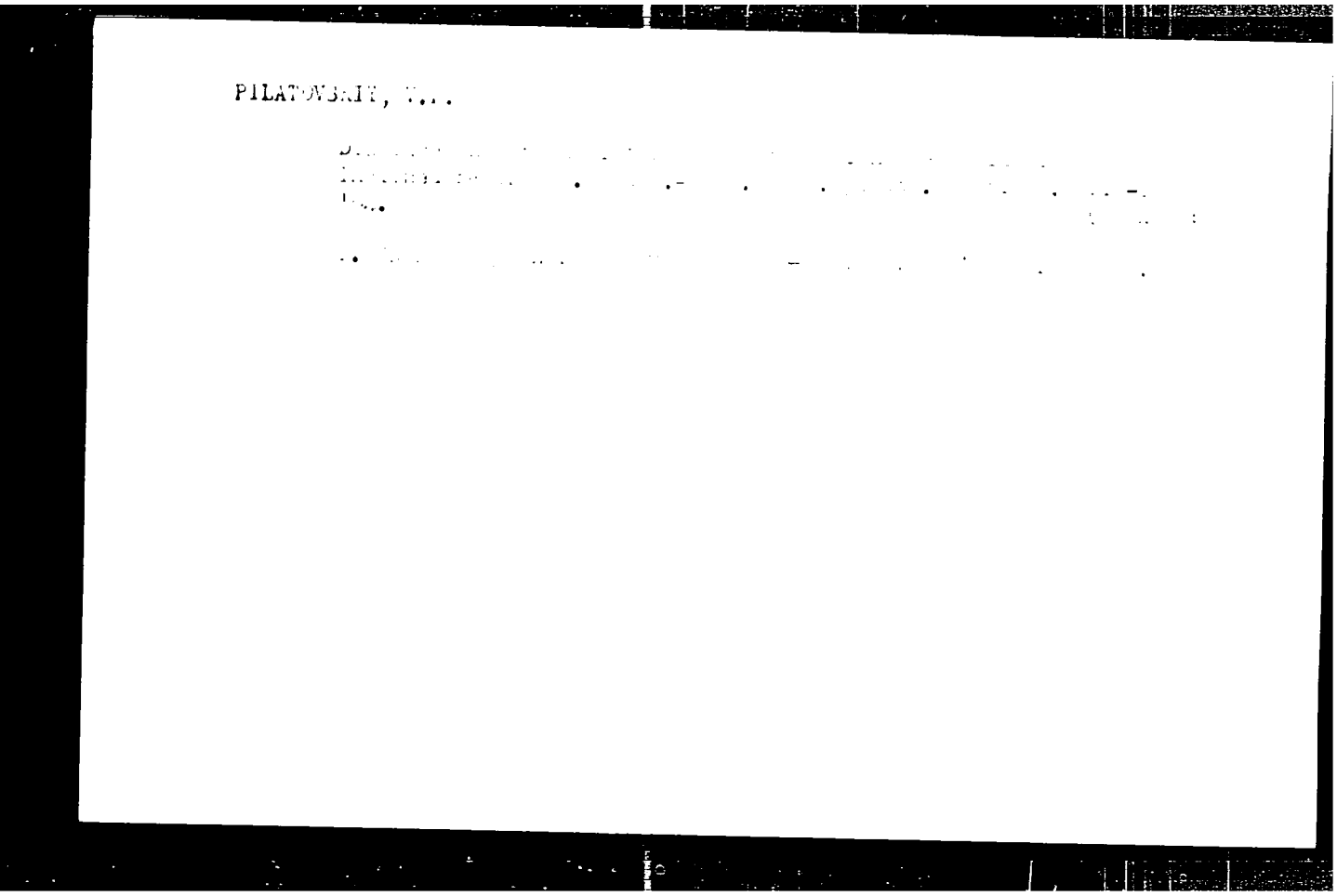
TITLE: The Interaction of Drainage Galleries Operating Under Elastic Conditions and at Constant Pressures (Vzaimodeystviye galereev dreniruyushchikh plast v usloviyakh uprugogo rezhima pri postoyannykh davleniyakh na galereyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr Vses. neftegaz. n i in-ta 1956, Nr 8, pp 179-207

ABSTRACT: The author examines some aspects of the flow of an elastic liquid in a homogeneous bed in those instances when the wells may be schematically represented by linear or circular galleries. The study deals with a situation of the greatest interest, namely, a case when the given boundary pressures are constant. By means of operational computation methods the author derives an exact analytical solution for rectilinear galleries and a simple approximate solution for the interaction occurring between circular galleries. Two specific examples are examined. In order to facilitate calculation, graphs and tables of auxiliary functions are presented. Bibliography: 5 references

Card 1/1

P F Filchakov



PILATOWSKI, T...

PIIATOVSKIY, V P.

Equation of nonuniform flow considered as a certain probability process in fluid displacement. Nauch.-tekn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.21:25-30 '63. (MIRA 17:

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SOV/24-58-10-7/34

AUTHOR: Pilatovskiy, V. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Problem of Inhomogeneous Percolation Flow in a Conical Stratum (Zadacha o neodnorodnom fil'tratsionnom potoke v konicheskom sloye)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 10, pp 40-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work by the author (Refs.1, 3, 4). The stratum is assumed thin, and is disposed on the surface of a circular cone AOB (Fig.1). The problem of percolation is dealt with by developing the cone on to a plane (Figs.2 and 3). The system then consists of two regions, one of which (D_1 , Fig.3) is saturated with an incompressible fluid having viscosity μ_1 , and specific gravity γ_1 ; the other (D_2) is saturated with a second fluid having viscosity μ_2 and specific gravity γ_2 . Regarding the flow as determined by a complex potential (Eq.2) and using complex variable methods, the functional integral equations (16) governing the displacement of the boundary between the two regions are established. These

Card 1/2

The Problem of Inhomogeneous Percolation Flow in a Conical Stratum

equations are specialised to the cases of symmetrical inhomogeneous flow (Eq.22) and to inhomogeneous flow in a slightly inclined stratum (Eqs.23 and 24). There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1958.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Pliatsskiy, ...

TITLE: The Propagation of Fluctuations Along the Boundary Surface of two Liquids in the Case That the Inhomogeneous Filtration Flow is Caused by the Relative Sliding of the Liquids (Rasprostraneniye vozmushcheniy vdol'granitsy razdela v sluchaye, kogda neodnorodnyy fil'tratsionnyy potok obrazovan otnositel'nym skol'zheniyem zhidkostey)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 10, Nr 3, pp 280 - 288 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If two liquids with the specific gravities γ_1 and γ_2, $\gamma_1 > \gamma_2$ are in a porous homogeneous medium then the second (lighter) "swims" on the first one, whereby the boundary surface is a horizontal plane. If in horizontal direction a pressure gradient is produced, then there arises an inhomogeneous filtration flow for which one liquid slides on the other. The author uses the equations which he set up for this case in [Ref 3], in order to investigate the propagation of small fluctuations of the boundary surface where he only assumes the continuity of the curvature of the boundary sur-

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The Propagation of Fluctuations Along the Boundary Surface SOV/41-10-3-1/4
of two Liquids in the Case That the Inhomogeneous Filtration Flow is Caused
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face. It is shown 1.) the fluctuations decay the quicker greater the difference of the specific gravities; 2.) if the lower liquid is lighter, then the flow is unstable; 3.) the fluctuations decay quicker for greater porosity of the medium and for smaller mean viscosity of the flow; 4.) the velocity of the running wave originating on the boundary surface depends on the mean velocity of the nonsteady flow; 5.) the formation of the running waves essentially depends on the viscosities of the concerned liquids.
There are 1 figure, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 is English.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1956 (Moscow)

Card 2/2

PILATOVSKIY, V P

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1788
AUTHOR PILATOVSKIY, V.P.
TITLE On the Application of Some Boundary Integrals in the Problems of the Pressure Filtration of an Incompressible Liquid to the Boreholes.
PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 110, fasc.5, 742-745 (1956)
Issued: 12 / 1956

The problem of a plane pressure filtration in the direction of the boreholes is best solved by means of the complex potential $w(z) = \varphi + i\Psi$ ($\varphi = -kp/\mu$). Denotations: φ - velocity potential; k - permeability; μ - viscosity; p - pressure at a point z within the filtration domain S, Ψ - flow function, $w(z)$ - an analytical function of $z = x + iy$ to be determined from the limiting conditions. The main parameters of filtration are determined by the following boundary integrals: $\varphi^* = \mathrm{Re}(1/2\pi i) \int_{|z-z^*|=r^*} w(z)dz/(z-z^*)$, $q = -\mathrm{Im} \oint (dw/dz)\, dz$.

Here φ^* denotes the arithmetical center of φ on the boundary $|z - z^*| = r^*$; q - the consumption of liquid per unit of capacity of the (geological) stratum within the boundary Γ. The employment of the given function $w(z)$ in connection with the above integrals simplifies treatment of the problems of plane pressure filtration considerably. This applies in the case of a system of boreholes in a homogeneous medium and also in the case of foreign inclusions. A considerable simplification is attained by means of the residue theorem as well as with the help of the following theorem: In the points ζ of a simply coherent domain

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Equations of the nonuniform flow in a certain element of pattern flooding. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.25:29-34 '54. (MIRA 17:12)

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