PISAREVSKIY, V. YE.

"Morphological manifestation of the protective processes in experimental grippe."

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

L 35872-66 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6021763 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0019/0019

INVENTOR: Iofis, N. A.; Pisarevskiy, Ye. G.; Soloveychik, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of thin-walled nichrome tubes. Class 7, No. 182661

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 19

TOPIC TAGS: nichrome, nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, metal tube, thin wall tube

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for manufacturing thin-walled nichrome (Ni-Cr alloy) tubes which includes drawing and process annealings in a vacuum. To obtain tubes with a wall thickness of about 0.01 mm and tolerances within 0.002—0.003 mm and to increase the yield, the final drawing passes are done on an aluminum mandrel which is then dissolved in an alkali solution. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 13/11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 5036

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.774.37-416:546.74-661.874

PISAREVSKIY, YU. I.

Results of practice of minor surgery at the outpatient polyclinic department of the municipal polyclinic. Fel'dsher & Akush. No. 12, Dec. 50. p. 44-5

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

VORONIN, Yu.S.; DZHANYLGACHOV, S.A.; [illegible]; FAYZIEV, [illegible]

The golden (Syrian hamster [illegible] as an experimental model in anthrax. Zhur. mikr[illegible], [illegible]. 1 immun. 40 no.[illegible] 1963. (MIRA [illegible])

PISAREVSKIY, Yu.S.

Anatomicphysiological characteristics of the respiratory system in man and animals in the genesis of immunity following vaccination by the aerosol method. Report No.2: Protective function of the tissues of parenchyma and the lymphatic system of the respiratory organs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:101-105 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

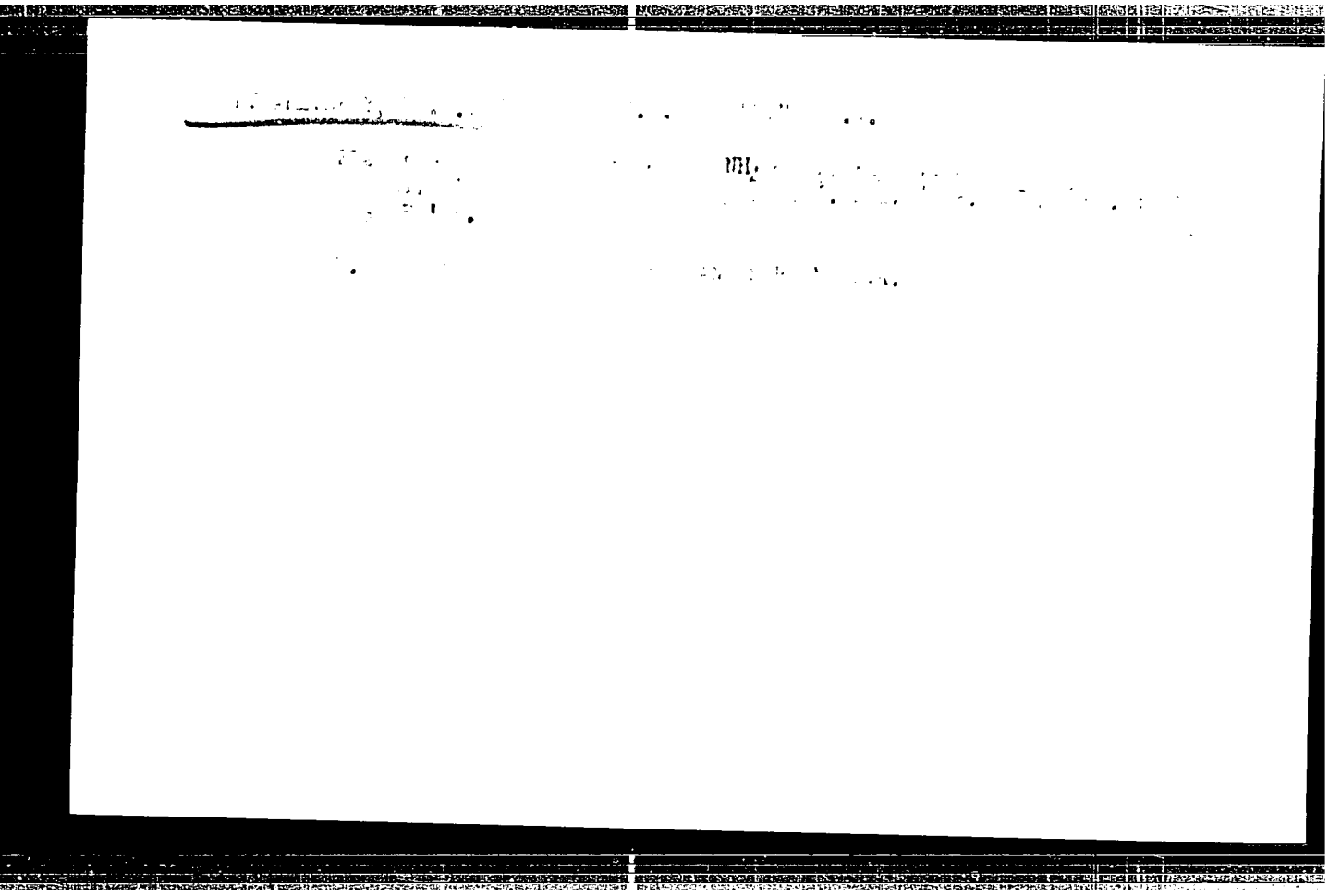
PISAREVSKIY, V.S.

Anat[illegible] ... the human ar[illegible] animal resp[illegible] ... Genesis [illegible] immunity following [illegible] ... method. Report No. [illegible] ... h[illegible]e of the [illegible] ... of the [illegible] ... be m[illegible] ... of [illegible] ... Ap[illegible].

FAYBICH, M.M.; YEGOROV, V.I.; PISAREVSKIY, Yu.S.

Survival of microorganisms during freezing. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:68-72 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(MICRO-ORGANISMS) (COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(GLYCEROL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



PISAREVSKIY, Yu.V.; TREGUBOV, G.A.; SHALLIN, Yu.V.

Measurement of the electro-optical coefficients in superhigh-frequency fields. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5:156-158 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted Sept. 28, 1964.

L 38462-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(1)
ACC NR: AR6017254 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D071/D0[illegible]

AUTHOR: Yerkovich, S. P.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Tregubov, G. A.; Ageshin, F. S.

TITLE: Optimal orientation of cubic crystals for light modulation based on the Pockels effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D599

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 23, 1964, 103-105

TOPIC TAGS: crystal orientation, cubic crystal, electrooptic effect, light modulation, ~~Pockels effect~~

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that in electrooptical crystals of the cubic system the maximum transverse electrooptical effect takes place during crystal orientation when the vector E is perpendicular to the plane [110] and the direction of the light beam is correspondingly perpendicular to the plane [110]. [Translation of abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 pb

SHALDIN, Yu.V., [illegible], Yu.V., [illegible], Yu.S.

Measurement of the electro-optical effect in crystals. Izv. prikl. spektr. 3 no. [illegible] 40 [illegible].

L 1774-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) WG/JD/JW/JG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5024570 UR/0070/65/010/005/0767/0769 548.0:535.378

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Nabatov, V. V.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Shaldin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Laser-induced triboluminescence in LiF crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 767-769, and bottom half of insert facing p. 743

TOPIC TAGS: triboluminescence, laser beam, lithium fluoride, ruby laser

ABSTRACT: The disintegration of solid materials by intense light beams is reported. To demonstrate this, a ruby laser beam (λ = 6943 Å), focused by a lens with f = 40 mm on the center of an LiF crystal (average size 12.5 x 8.5 x 7.0 mm) with known triboluminescence properties, was used. The laser-induced triboluminescence was observed in LiF as one (filtered) line (λ = 3470 Å) by means of an FEU-42 photomultiplier. The laser- and tribo-pulses were registered on a DESO-1 oscillograph. A laser beam with a maximum density of 1.5 Mw/cm^2 concentrated on the crystal center caused a luminescence without disintegration, which was attributed to the heating of material at the lens focus. Crystal disintegration and the attendant triboluminescence were observed either after repeated bombardments by

Card 1/2

L 1774-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024570

laser beams with a maximum density of 1.5 Mw/cm^2, or at higher densities. Although no surface cracks were observed at beam densities below 1.5 Mw/cm^2, their appearance at the subsurface in the form of "rosettes" was evidenced. The experiments showed that the intensity of triboluminescence was approximately two orders of magnitude greater than the luminescence due to heating at λ = 3470 Å. It was concluded that the occurrence of triboluminescence generated during the formation of internal cracks is independent of ambient pressure and is determined solely by the processes in the crystal and at its new surfaces. Further studies will be made to determine whether triboluminescence is due to the luminescence of excited atoms or discharge luminescence stimulated by the electron or to ion emission from new surfaces. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR) 44,55 [YK]

SUBMITTED: 24Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4111

Card 2/2

YERKOVICH, S.P.; LISAVSKIY, Yu.I.; AGEYEVA, [illegible]; [illegible]
SHALDIN, Yu.V.

Superhigh frequency optical modulator. Radiotekh. i elektron.
10 no.6:1140 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

L 38620-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pi-4
IJP(c)/RPL GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005326 S/0181/65/007/002/0661/0663

AUTHOR: Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Tregubov, G. A.; Shaldin, Yu. V. 15 30 B

TITLE: Electro-optical properties of crystals of $NH_4H_2PO_4$, KH_2PO_4, and $N_4(CH_2)_6$ in microwave fields 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 661-663

TOPIC TAGS: Electrooptical effect, electrooptical constant, microwave field

ABSTRACT: It is shown first that at microwave frequencies the secondary effect connected with the change in the refractive index under mechanical deformations of the free crystal by the electric field is small, so that the primary effect can be measured directly. A block diagram of the set-up is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The electro-optical coefficients were measured in cylindrical samples of $NH_4H_2PO_4$ and KH_2PO_4, the diameter of which was determined by the diameter of the internal conductor of the resonator. The optical axis of the crystal coincided with the geometrical axis of the cylinder along which the light beam was propagated. The values obtained for the electro-optical coefficient, for samples of different length along the optical axis, were 15.3 ± 4.5 and 25.5 ± 7.2 (x 10^{-8} [illegible])

Card 1/2

L 38620-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005326

CGSE). Similar measurements for $N_4(CH_2)_6$ in the form of parallelepipeds of different dimensions yielded values (5--12) x 10^{-8} CGSE. In the crystal sample with minimum stress the value of the coefficient was 12 x 10^{-8}. The results obtained for $NH_4H_2PO_4$ and KH_2PO_4 agree within the limits of experimental accuracy with the results obtained for frequencies up to 1 Mc elsewhere. It is concluded that a change in the electro-optical constant can be expected above 10 Gc. In the case of $N_4(CH_2)_6$ it is expected that the electro-optical coefficient will remain constant up to 300 Gc. "The authors are deeply grateful to L. M. Belyayev and V. V. Nabatov for help with the work and G. S. Belikova for supplying the crystals." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 20719-65 EWG(j)/EWA(k)/EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(m)-2 Pn-4/Po-4/Pp-4/Pac-4/Pf-4/Pi-4/Pl-4/Peb IJP(c)/BSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/SSD/AFETR/AFTC(p)/RAEM(a)/RAEM(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) WG

ACCESSION NR: AP5001370 S/0106/64/000/012/0016/0021

AUTHOR: Yerkovich, S. P.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Ageshin, F. S.; Tregubov, G. A.

B

TITLE: Effect of fog on the range of an optical-carrier land communication

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 12, 1964, 16-21

TOPIC TAGS: optical communication, laser, optical carrier

8 25

ABSTRACT: The range of a laser communication channel in outer space is determined; allowing for the radiation noise due to solar and heat rays (with their maxima at 0.5 and 10 microns), and assuming conventional practical values of the transmitter power, receiver antenna, etc., the range is found to be 1.8×10^7 km. Atmospheric attenuation is due to the absorption of light by gases and the diffusion of light by suspended particles of water (haze, fog, drizzle, etc.). Fog droplets occur in 1.5—2.5-micron (valley) up to 7—9-micron (mountain) sizes. Formulas

Card 1/2

L 20719-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001370

connecting the fog diffusion factor, droplet size, and wavelength are presented; the wavelength has a decisive effect on the maximum possible range under fog conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 16354-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL/RAEM(a)
JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000686 S/0181/64/006/012/3727/3728

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L. M.; Dobrzhanskiy, G. F.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Cherny*shev, K. S.; Shaldin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Electro-optical properties of copper chloride and copper bromide crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3727-3728

TOPIC TAGS: electrooptical property, copper inorganic compound, refractive index

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the total electro-optical effect of copper chloride and copper bromide crystals, obtained from a melt and annealed. The experimental setup is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The samples were oriented by x-ray diffraction and by etch figures, with final orientation based on the maximum of the effect. The electrodes on the sample were sputtered in vacuum. The

Card 1/3

L 16354-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000686

3

values obtained for the product of the cube of the refractive index and the electro-optical coefficient were found to be, at 525 and 675 nm respectively, 29 and 34 for CuCl and 22 and 26 for CuBr. The low values obtained for this product are probably due to the presence of stresses in the crystal and to inaccurate orientation. "The authors thank N. V. Glika and O. K. Mel'nikov for help in the orientation of the samples." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, SS NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 16354-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000686

ENCLOSURE: 01

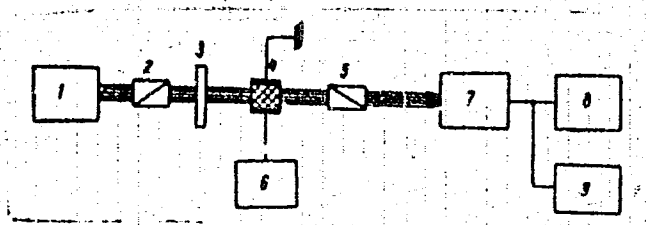


Fig. 1. Block diagram of setup for the measurement of the electro-optical effect.

1 - monochromator, 2 - polarizer, - 3 - quarter-wave plate, 4 - crystal sample, 5 - analyzer, 6 - high voltage source, 7 - photodetector, 8 - millivoltmeter, 9 - universal voltmeter

Card 3/3

L 56480-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC-4/EEC(b)-2/EED-2 Pm-4/Pac-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5015818 UR/0109/65/010/006/1146/1146
621.378.1:621.376

AUTHOR: Yerkovich, S. P.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Ageshin, F. S.; Tregubov, G. A.; Shaldin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Optical shf modulator

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1146

TOPIC TAGS: optical modulator

ABSTRACT: An experiment with modulation of light at 980 Mc is very briefly reported. The Pokels effect in single crystals of ammonium dihydrophosphate (ADP) and potassium dihydrophosphate (KDP) was used (B. H. Billings, J. Opt. Soc. Am., 1949, 39, 797). The modulation factor with the ADP crystal was 7.5% (output power, 2.5 w) without a constant-field bias. This was equivalent to 52% modulation with a quarter-wave plate and monochromatic light. The modulator bandwidth was 4 Mc. "The authors wish to thank G. F. Dobzhanskiy for lending the DP crystals." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2 [03]

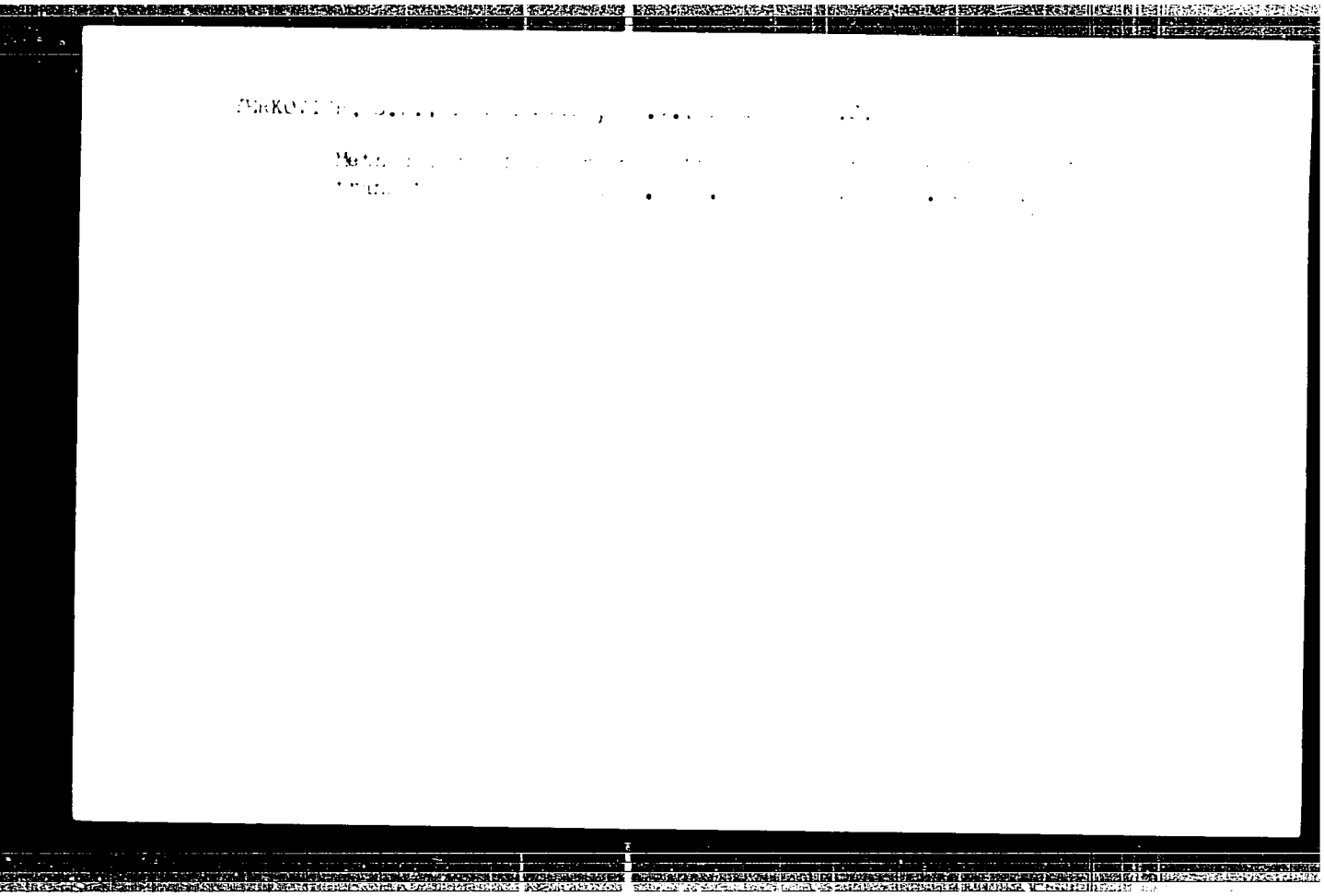
L 56180-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015818

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Moscow Electrical Engineering Institute for Telecommunications)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, 55

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4035

Card 2/2



ACCESSION NR: AP4042979

S/0051/64/017/001/0030/0034

AUTHORS: Yerkovich, S. P.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Ageshin, F. S.

TITLE: Concerning a procedure for determining oscillator strengths for electronic transitions in molecules

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: [illegible] transition, molecular [illegible]

ABSTRACT: [illegible] graph having a transmission-band integral that encompasses [illegible] rotational lines involves certain difficulties connected with an exact account of the intensity distribution in the rotational struc-

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042979

ture of the band. To this end, the $^1(0,0)$ band of the NO molecule is used as an example to demonstrate that the Honl and London factors (H. Honl and F. London, Zs. Phys. v. 33, 803, 1925), calculated by the method of [illegible] and J. H. Van Vleck, Phys. Rev. [illegible] 1928), yield [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

DATE ACQ: [illegible]

ENCL: [illegible]

SUB CODE: [illegible]

OTHER: [illegible]

YERKOVICH, S.P.; PISAREVSKIY, Yu.V.

Transition probability in the γ- and β -systems of NO bands.
Opt. i spektr. 8 no.3:303-306 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Nitrogen oxide--Spectra)

YERKOVICH, S.P.; PISARENSKIY, Yu.V.

Strength of an oscillator for the δ-system of NO-bands. Opt. i spektr. 9 no.2:269-270 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Nitrogen oxide--Spectra)

24.6100

69834

S/051/60/008/03/004/038
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Yerkovich, S.P., and Pisarevskiy, Yu.V.

TITLE: On the Transition Probability in the γ- and β-Systems of NO Bands

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 303-306 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The absolute intensities of the electron transitions to the ground level in NO molecules have recently become of great interest in connection with emission of radiation by hot air (cf Ref 1). The present paper reports calculation of the electron transition moment $R_e(r)$ for γ- and β-systems of NO bands (transition $A^2\Sigma - X^2\Pi$ and $B^2\Pi - X^2\Pi$) using the experimental data on the absorption spectra reported by Marmo (Ref 2) and Mayence (Ref 3). Calculations were carried out using the method described by Yerkovich (Ref 4), modified somewhat to allow for the strong dependence of the electron moment on internuclear distance. The electron transition moments of the β(5, 0) band (the mean internuclear distance in the $v'-v''$ transition $\bar{r} = 1.204$ Å) were: $R_e = 0.106$-0.115 atomic units at pressures from 4 to 101 mm Hg in the case of the

Card 1/2

On the Transition Probability in the γ- and β-Systems of NO Bands

short-wavelength maximum of the band, and R_e = 0.109-0.120 atomic units at pressures from 4 to 101 mm Hg in the case of the long-wavelength maximum. The electron moments for the γ-system were found to be: R_e = 0.129-0.145 atomic units at p = 4-50 mm Hg in the case of the long-wavelength maximum of the γ(2, 0) band ($\bar{r}$ = 1.162 Å); R_e = 0.129-0.144 atomic units at p = 10-14.8 mm Hg in the case of the long-wavelength maximum of the γ(1, 0) band ($\bar{r}$ = 1.135 Å); R_e = 0.136-0.166 atomic units at p = 10-14.8 mm Hg in the case of the short-wavelength maximum of the γ(1, 0) band ($\bar{r}$ = 1.135 Å); R_e = 0.154 atomic units at p = 14.8 mm Hg in case of the short-wavelength maximum of the γ(0, 0) band ($\bar{r}$ = 1.108 Å).

Card 2/2

There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 11 references, of which 1 is Soviet, 6 English, 3 German and 1 Swiss.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1959

L 10306-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2
ACC NR: AP6000026 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/003/005/0463/0467

AUTHOR: Shaldin, Yu. V.; Pisarevskiy, Yu. V.; Mel'nikov, Yu. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Measurement of the electro-optic effect in crystals

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 463-467

TOPIC TAGS: electrooptic effect, crystal optic property, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The best method available for the measurement of the electro-optic effect in crystals is the method employing a $\lambda/4$ plate described elsewhere (O'B. R. Carpenter, JOSA, 40, 4, 225, 1950.). The problem of measuring the electro-optic coefficients may be simplified by the measurement of the voltage $U_{\pi/2}$ which is required to establish a phase difference in $\lambda/2$, followed by a calculation of the electro-optic coefficients. The authors present a description of a set-up for the semiautomatic measurement of $U_{\pi/2}$, together with a schematic diagram (Fig. 1). The method described makes it possible to shift from manual to automatic control. In conclusion authors express their deep gratitude to L. M. Belyayev

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.1

L 10306-66
ACC NR: AP6000026

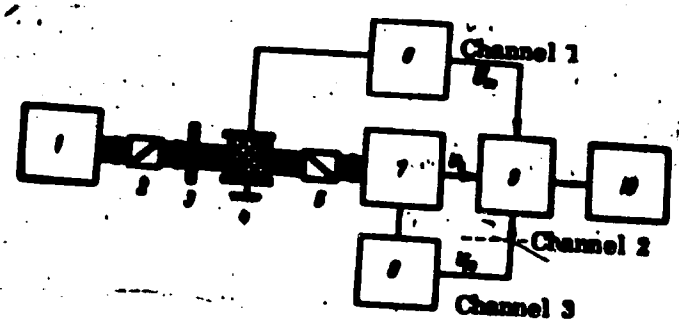
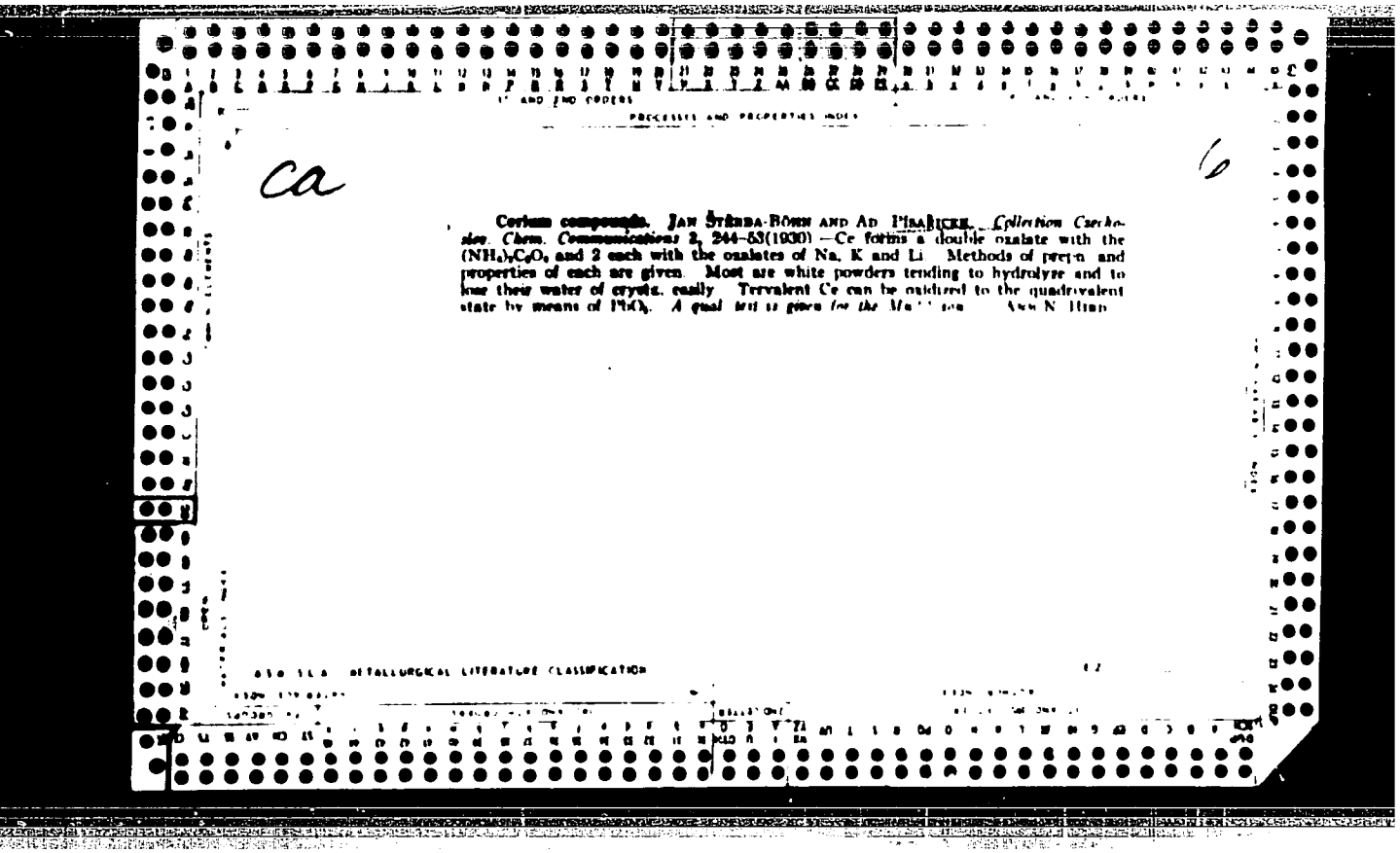


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of a set-up for the measurement of voltage $U_{\lambda/2}$, necessary for the creation of a phase difference in $\lambda/2$ between an ordinary and an extraordinary waves in crystals: 1 - SPM-1 monochromator; 2 - polarizer; 3 - achromatic $\lambda/4$ plate; 4 - specimen; 5 - analyzer; 6 - voltage generator; 7 - photodetector; 8 - ORION TT-1103 amplifier; 9 - BP-2 multiplier; 10 - indicator.

for a useful discussion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 14 / SUBM DATE: 16Dec64 / OTH REF: 002

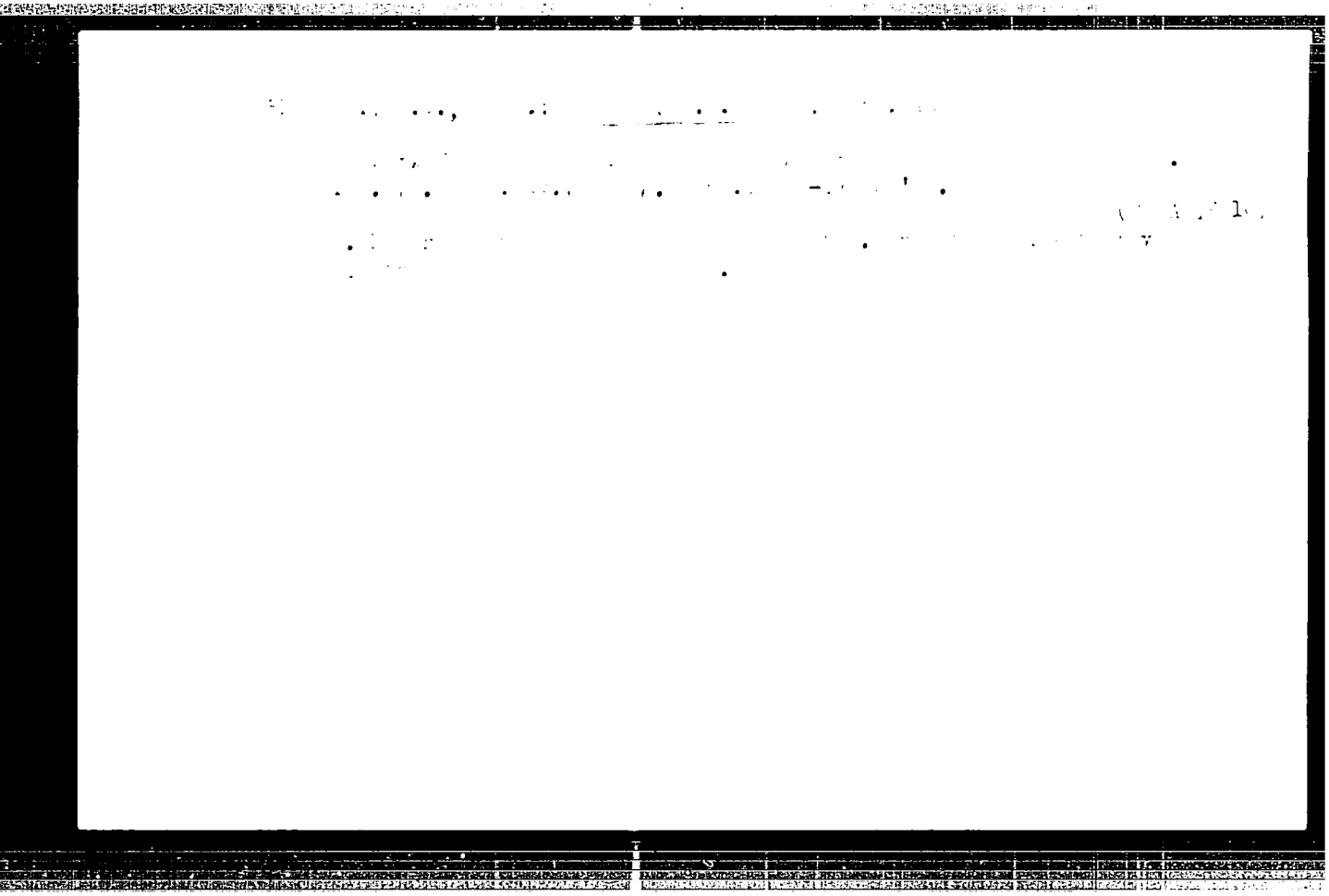
Card 2/2



ca

6

Cerium compounds. JAN ŠTÍBRA-BÖHM AND AD. PÍSAŘÍCKÝ. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communications* 2, 244–53(1930).—Ce forms a double oxalate with the $(NH_4)_2C_2O_4$ and 2 each with the oxalates of Na, K and Li. Methods of prepn and properties of each are given. Most are white powders tending to hydrolyze and to lose their water of cryst. easily. Tervalent Ce can be oxidized to the quadrivalent state by means of H_2O_2. *A qual. test is given for the Ma[illegible]* Alex N. Hixon



PISARIK, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAFRANSKIY, V.I.; ZOTOV, A.V.

Calculating periodic-action a.c. drive operating jointly with the hydromechanical transmission. Avt. prom. 30 no.9:24-27 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Belorusskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

PISARIK, L.S., inzh.

Operation of an autodyne without compensating windings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no. 9:16-26 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda.
(Rotary converters)

PISARIK, L. S., CAND TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF STATISTICAL AND DYNAMIC REGIMES AND CERTAIN PARAMETERS OF AUTODYNE." KAUNAS, 1961. (STATE COM FOR HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS LISSR, KAUNAS POLYTECH INST). (KL, 3-61, 219).

PISARIK, L.S., insh.

Autodyne without compensation of the idling moment. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.1:31-37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda.
(Rotating amplifiers)

PISARIK, L.S., inzh.

Power coefficient of an autodyne. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.4:34-39 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda.
(Rotary amplifiers)

PISARIK, Mikhail Nikolayevich; VATOLIN, G.N., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Exploitation of strippers by remote control in the Andizhan oil field] Ekspluatatsiia malodebitnykh skvazhin na dispetcherizirovannom nefteprommysle Andizhan. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 87 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Andizhan region--Oil fields--Production methods)
(Remote control)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100167

Author : Pisar'kov, Kh. A.; Timofeyev, A. F.
Inst : Leningrad Forest Engineering Academy im. S. M. Kirov
Title : The Significance of Drainage in Raising the Productiveness of the Taiga Zone Forests (Studies of the Hydraulic Engineering Amelioration Department of the S. M. Kirov Forest Engineering Academy)

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1957, vyp 81, ch. 2, 71-78

Abstract : Investigations of the Lisinsk Study-Experimental Forest Economy have established that on relatively impermeable soils forest productivity depends directly upon the subsoil water depth. A relationship has also been found between the quality of young (20-40 years) pine forests and the zonation of the peat. When the peat is less than 40-50

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy. K

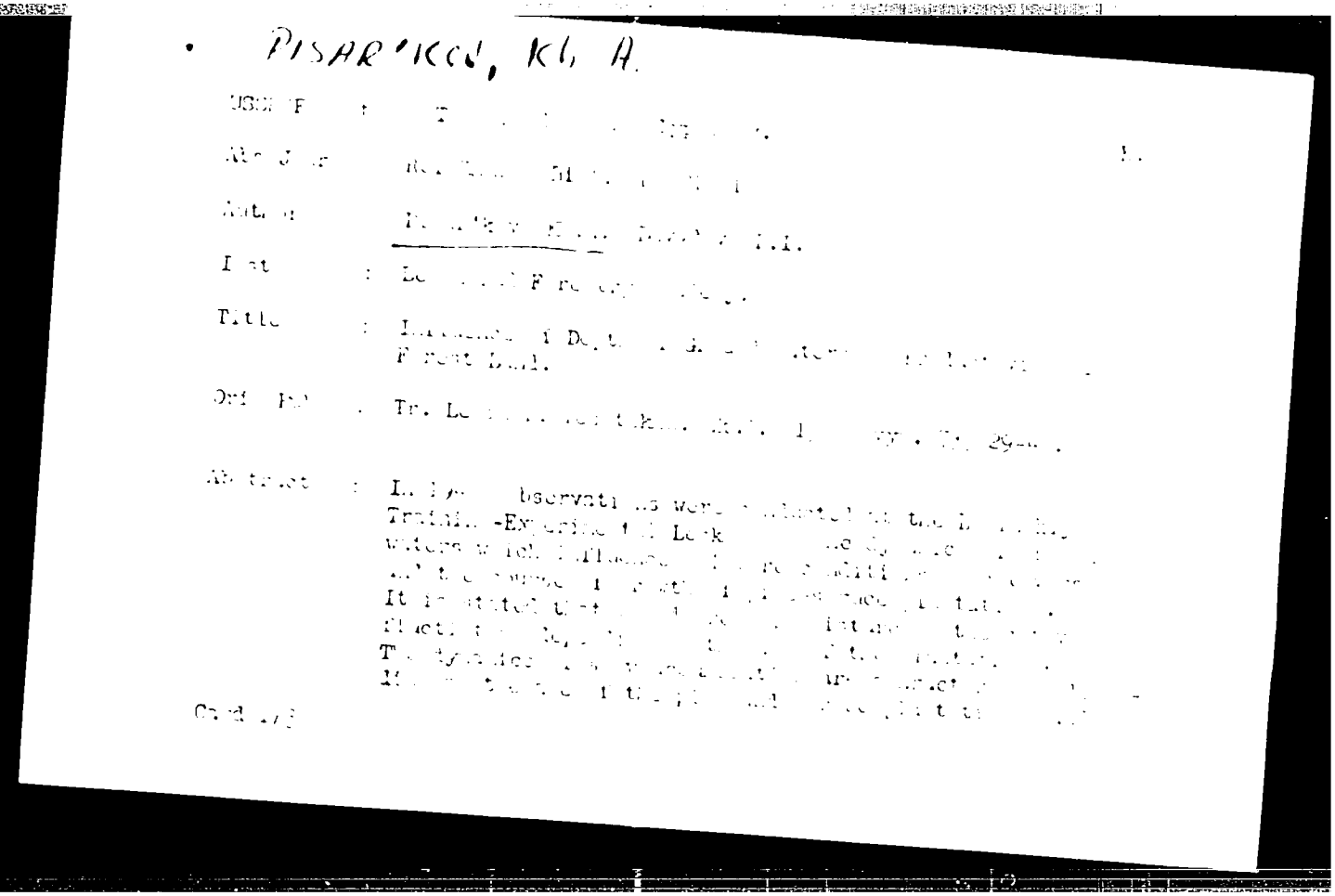
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100167

cm. thick, the tree productivity is most affected by the underlying soil layers, and the size of the ash content no longer plays any role. It is assumed that drainage of temporarily moistened areas would give good results, since this measure would create conditions favorable to seed germination and the growth of shoots. The effect of drainage is most noticeable in the growth of the young trees, the best growth of which on the inter-ditch strip is best when drainage ditches are 100 meters apart. The average height of ten-year old pines under these conditions is three meters and the maximum vertical growth is 50-60 cm. Problems of the utilization of drainage systems are touched upon and other favorable aspects of drainage are noted. -- V. V. Protopopov

Card 2/2

PISAR'KOV, Kh.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Effect of the surface slope of drained lands on the spacing of drains. Trudy SevNIIGiM no.14:7-19 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Drainage)



• PISAREV, K. A.

USSR / F

Abs Jour

Author

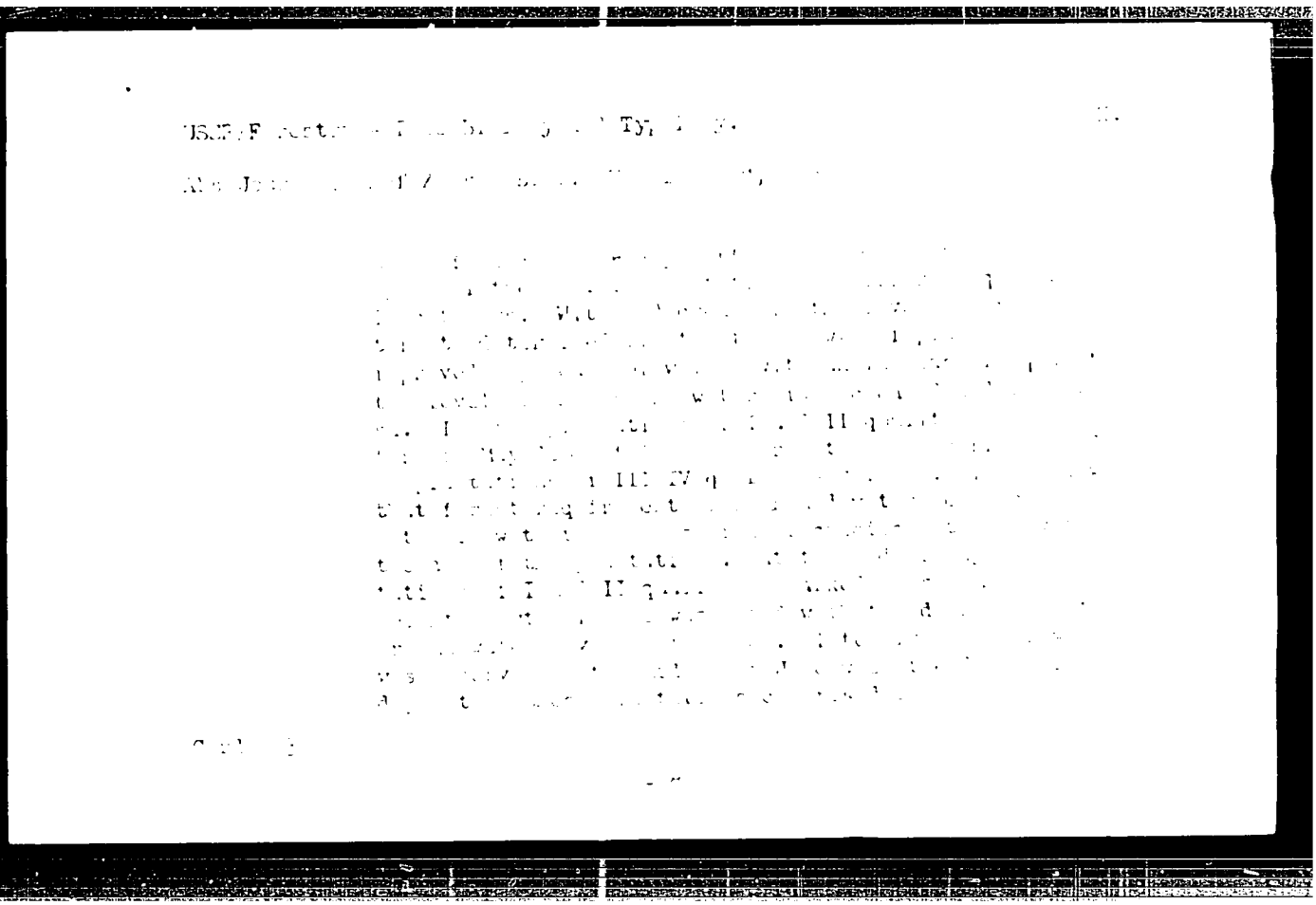
Inst

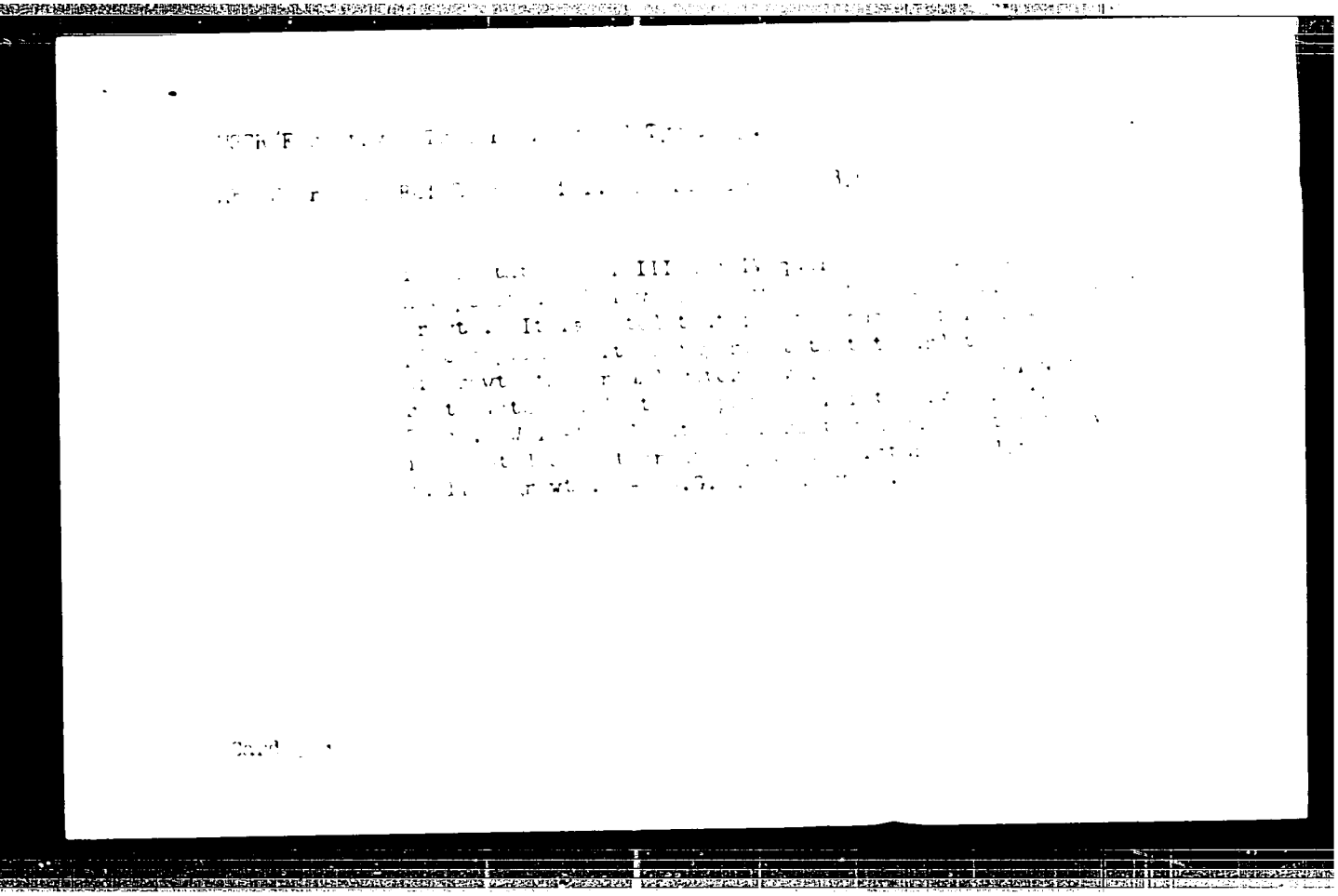
Title : Experiments in Determining the Effect of Forest Belts.

Orig Pub : Tr. Le [illegible] Kh. I [illegible] 29[illegible].

Abstract : [illegible] observations were [illegible] the [illegible] Training-Experimental Le[illegible] [illegible] Volgograd [illegible] [illegible] and the purpose [illegible] It is stated that [illegible] Plots [illegible] The [illegible]

Card 1/3





USSR/Forestry - Forest Management. A-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 20134

Author : KH.A. Pisar'kov
Inst :
Title : The Effect of Draining on Forest Renewal and Sapling Growth in Glades.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1957, vyp. 81, ch. 2, 79-83

Abstract : The moisture balance is examined in the forests of the north western rayons as well as the effect of various methods of increasing forest growth. It is underscored that forest felling leads to the logging of the clearings. Logging acts adversely on wood renewal conditions. The appearance of undergrowth tends to reverse the logging process in glades. A high ground water level maintains the annual additional sapling growth. Draining methods improve forest growth conditions and shorten the age needed for technical ripeness. The positive effects of drainage spread up to 100 meters to the side.

Card 1/1

U R

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-- V.I. Vilkov

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PISAR'KOV, Kh.A.

Land improvement as a means of obtaining high crop yields in nonchernozem agriculture Lenigrad, 1954. 35 p.

1. Soils-Russia
2. Drainage-Russia

FISAR'KOV, KH. A.

Drainage

Increasing the effectiveness of draining woodlands. Les. khoz. 5 no. 9, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

PISAR'KOV, KH. A.

[illegible]

[illegible] opredyeleniye [illegible] stepnykh I lyesostyepnykh rayonakh. [illegible] I yegoznachyeniye [illegible] narodnogo khozyaystva. [illegible] lyesostyepakh. AKAD. [illegible] No. [illegible], 1[illegible], S. [illegible]5-49

SO: LETOPIS No. [illegible]

PISAR'KOV, Khariton Alekseyevich; TIMOFEYEV, Aleksandr Filippovich; BUDYKA, S.Kh., prof., retsenzent; YELPAT'YEVSKIY, M.P., red.

[Hydraulic engineering in the improvement of forest soils] Gidrotekhnicheskie melioratsii lesnykh zemel'. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost'," 274 p. (MIRA 17:4)

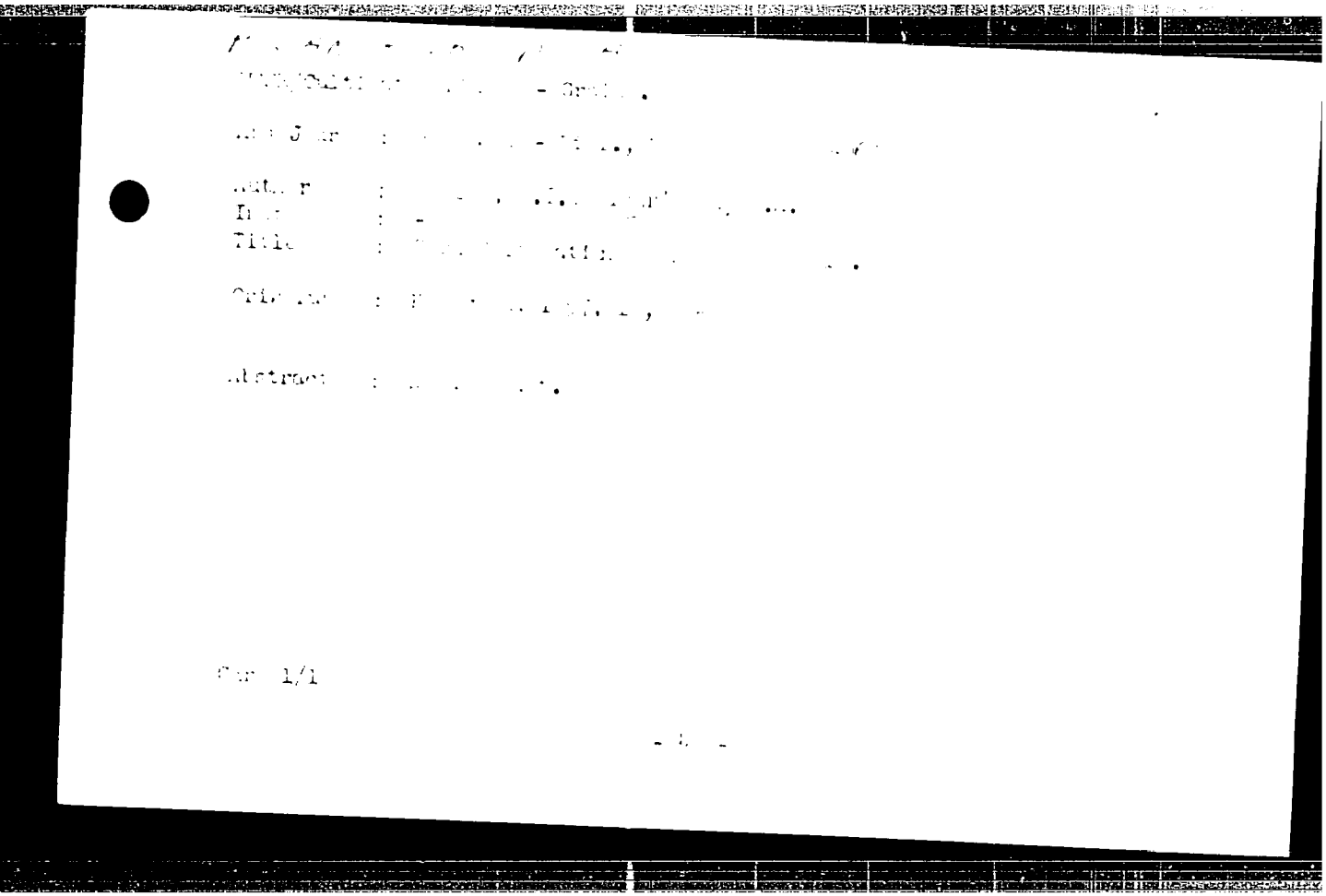
1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova (for Budyka).

PISAR'KOVA, M. A.

"Some Questions of Biology and Characteristics of Methods of Selecting Kok-Saghiz on Fibrous Peat Soils." Cand Agr Sci, Inst for the Improvement of Water and Marsh Economy, Acad Sci USSR, Minsk, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 681, 5 May 55



PISARIK, J.

First International Sample Fair in Brno. p. 687.

TECHNICKA PRACA. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 11, no. 9, September 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

Uncl.

PISARIK, Leonid Semenovich, aspirant

Investigation of the transient processes in an autodyne. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.4:85-93 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Rotating amplifiers)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15698

Author : M.A. Pisar'kova

Inst :

Title : Corn Variety and Hybrid Studies on Peat Bog Soils. (Rezul'taty izucheniya sortov i gibridov kukuruzy na torfyanobolotnykh pochvakh).

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk. AN BSSR, 1957, 137-146.

Abstract : At the Kossova Experimental Swamp Station more than 100 early and late ripening corn varieties and hybrids were tried out for the peat bog soils of Biclorussia. The sowing was on 20-24 May, the harvesting 23-26 September and 15-20 October. The yield of green mass and cobs was considered, as well as the percentage of ripened cobs. Only the early varieties yielded ripe cobs. In almost all case the yield of total mass was higher in

Card 1/2

PISAR'KOVA, N.I.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of diphtheria; data from the First Tashkent City Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach. no.2:169-178 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz I Tashkentskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach bol'nitsy - M.Kh.Khashimov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.K.Musabayev).
(TASHKENT--DIPHTHERIA)

ZIMIN, P.N.; PISARNITSKAYA, A.M.; VISH, I.N.; MAKSIMENKO, V.I.; SAMORODOVA, A.I.

Immediate results of tissue therapy in psychic disorders. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.1:47-48 Jan 52. (CLML 21:5)

1. Of Tambov Oblast Psychoneurological Hospital (Head Physician—A.M. Pisarnitskaya).

PISARNITSKAYA, A. M.

Catamnesic of schizophrenic patients treated with the methods of active therapy. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.3:84-85 Mar 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. Of Tambov Psycho-Neurological Hospital (Head Physician -- A. M. Pisarnitskaya).

PISARNITSKAYA, A.M.

Model workers. Med.sestra no.10:24-26 O '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach Psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy, Tambov.
(NURSES AND NURSING)

PISARNITSKAYA, A.M.

Vera Aleksandrovna Barakova. Med.sestra 15 no.11:28-29 N '56.
(MLRA 9:12)
1. Glavnyy vrach Tambovskoy prikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(BARAKOVA, VERA ALEKSANDROVNA, 1896-)

PISARNITSKIY, A.F.

Study of the change in the composition of aldehydes during aging of wine. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 n.d.-Ja/F Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

KLEYMAN, I.; PISARNITSKIY, G.

Employees of the enterprise solve the problems of the seven-year plan. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.3:7-9 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Sverdlovskiy myasokombinat.
(Sverdlovsk--Meat industry)

YEGOROV, I.A.; RODOPULO, A.K.; PISARNITSKIY, A.F.

Determining higher alcohols in cognac by gas-liquid chromatography.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:729-731 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Sisakyanom.
(Gas chromatography) (Brandy—Analysis)

PISARNITSKIY, Ya. M.

USSR/Medicine - Medical Societies
Medicine - Surgery

Jun 48

"Minutes of the Leningrad Society of Surgeons and Orthopedists," G. Ya. Anshteyn, 7 pp

"Vest Khirurgii" Vol LXVIII, No 6

The 252d meeting opened 14 Apr 48; I. L. Krunko, Chm, Ya. M. Pisarnitskiy, Secy. The 253d on 28 Apr was a joint meeting with doctors of the Traumatol Inst imeni Prof R. R. Vreden; S. S. Gibrolsav, Chm, M. F. Yeretskaya, Secy. Among reports read were D. M. Zlotnikov's "Two Cases of Surgical Treatment for Pseudoarthrosis and Osteomyelitis of the Humerus," and M. M. Kazakov's "Some Cases of Osteosynthesis."

57/49T75

PISARNITSKIY, G.

Universal defroster for frozen meat blocks. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:46-47 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Sverdlovskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat, Frozen)

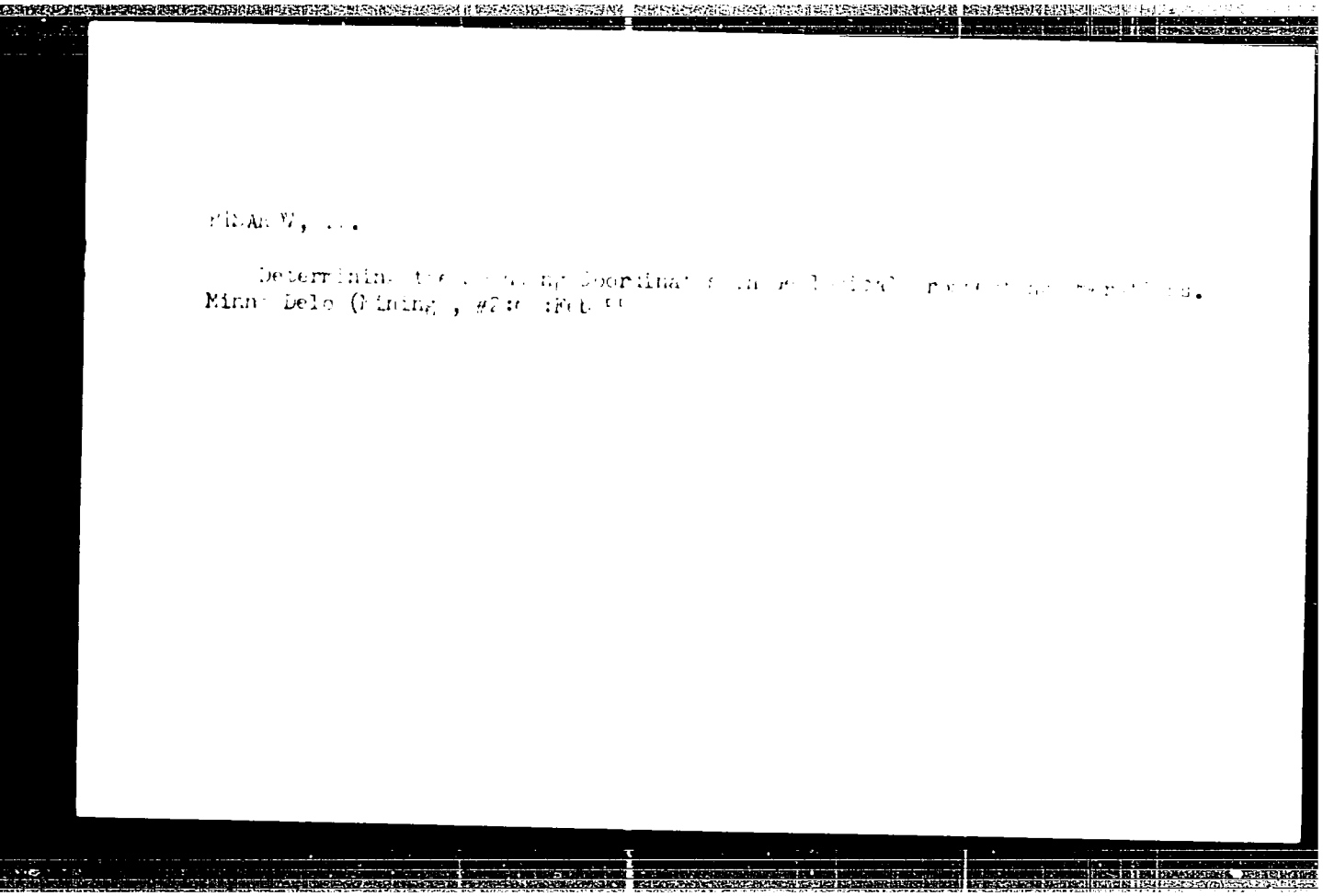
PISAROV, I

"Mechanical calculation of coordinates with the instrument Koorapid."

p.28 (Tekhnika, Vol. 6, no. 8, 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

[redacted]



PISAROVIC, F

HANZLICEK, L.; PISAROVIC, F.

Cumulative electroshock therapy. Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.17:492-495 28 ap '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic of Prof. Myslivec.

[illegible], I.; [illegible], I.

[illegible], I.; [illegible], I. [illegible]

Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sofiia, Bulgaria

Source: [illegible]

[illegible], I.

"Concerning [illegible] requirements [illegible] Ores [illegible] development of the [illegible] fuel [illegible] tries in the Soviet Union during [illegible]-1965. Work of the Scientific Research Institute for the [illegible] and Ores Industries during [illegible]. [illegible] meeting of the Scientific Council of the Scientific [illegible] Institute for Technological Investigation of Fuel."

[illegible], Sofia, [illegible]; [illegible], Jan./Feb., [illegible]

Monthly [illegible] (EEAI), [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], August, 1959.

[illegible]

PISAROV, I.

Peculiarities of topographic leveling related to the search for minerals. p. 86.

Vol. 10, No. 4
July/August, 1955
MINNO DELO
Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1987

Author : Ginzburg, V.L., Pisarava, V.V.
Title : On the Nature of the Fluctuations of the Intensity of Solar Radio Waves and of the Irregularities in the Solar Corona.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 229-241, diskus. 241

Abstract : A theoretical evaluation is made of the mechanism of scattering of radio waves by the irregularities of the solar corona. The fluctuations in the intensity of the received radio waves, caused by diffraction, may be of two types: diffraction in the corona may make the field of the radio waves inhomogeneous in the coordinate system that is tied to the sun, and the rotation of the sun with the motion of the earth will cause fluctuations in the intensity to be observed on the earth; the diffraction pattern changes on the sun itself owing to the motion of corona irregularities. The following simplified situation is considered: diffraction occurs in the corona at the edge of the thin non-transparent semi-infinite screen. The resultant diffraction pattern (with a characteristic dimension $x_0 = 7000$ km for $\lambda = 1.5$ m) will move relative to an observer on earth, so that at points located at various longitudes a shift will be observed in the patterns (with time), equal to

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 198

$\Delta t' \approx \Delta x \cdot 400$, where Δx is the distance (in km) between the points. More realistic would be diffraction by one non-transparent irregularity with a dimension d, located at a distance b from the earth. In this case the size of the pattern on the earth is considerably greater than that obtained by diffraction from the edge of a screen ($x_0 \sim 10^5$ km for $\lambda = 1.5$ m), and the time shift in latitude is the same as in the first cases. If several irregularities exist, the corresponding diffraction patterns on earth may become superimposed and the amplitude of the fluctuations may diminish. The authors introduce the conditions under which a thick statistical phase screen is equivalent to an absorbing one and the results obtained are applied to an examination of the effect of the irregularities on the scattering of radiation from a "source" in Taurus when it is covered by the sun's corona. The estimates performed indicate that illuminating the corona with radio waves from a source in Taurus may be an effective method of studying the irregularities and the electron concentration in the outer corona of the sun. Bibliography, 11 titles.

Card : 2/2

24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1700

Leningrad. Universitet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. III: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 1st All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol 3: Atomic Spectroscopy)
Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1958. 568 p. (Series: Its: Trudy) 3,000 copies printed.
Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.); B.S. Neporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; B.P. Shaliinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.K. Prokof'yev, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.A. Fabrikant, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayskiy, V.A. Kortskiy, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya, Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; V.S. Milyarchuk, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. Gaydukova, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; G.M. Tamberg, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; M.I. Gaser; Tech. Ed.: F.V. Zaretnyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectrography presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by numerous scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, analysis, studies of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Card 29/31

PISAROVIC, F.

PISAROVIC, František, MUDr; CERNY, Ludek, MUDr; HANSIK, M., akad. malir

Fetishism and indsational sadism in creative projection. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 18 no.1:60-67 Feb 55.

1. Z psychiatricke kliniky prof. Zdenka Myslivecka.

(MENTAL DISORDERS
fetishism & sadism, expression in artistic creation)
(ART
artistic creation as expression of fetishism & sadism)

PISAROVIC, Frantisek, MUDr; HAMSIK, Mojmir, akad. malir

Effect of schizophrenia with a course of delirious confusion on artistic production. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 17 no.6:331-337 Dec 54.

1. Z prasske psychiatricke kliniky, predn. prof. Mudr. Zd. Myslivecek.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, complications
hallucinations, eff. on artistic prod.)
(HALLUCINATIONS
in schizophrenia, eff. on artistic prod.)
(ART, psychology
eff. of hallucinations in schizophrenia on artistic prod.)

PISAROVIC, F.

HAVELICEK L., PISAROVIC F.

Kumulativní elektroschova therapie. [Cumulative electroshock therapy] Cas. lek. cesk. 89:17 28 Apr 50 p. 492-5.

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic of Prof. Myslivec.

CLML 19, 2, Aug 50

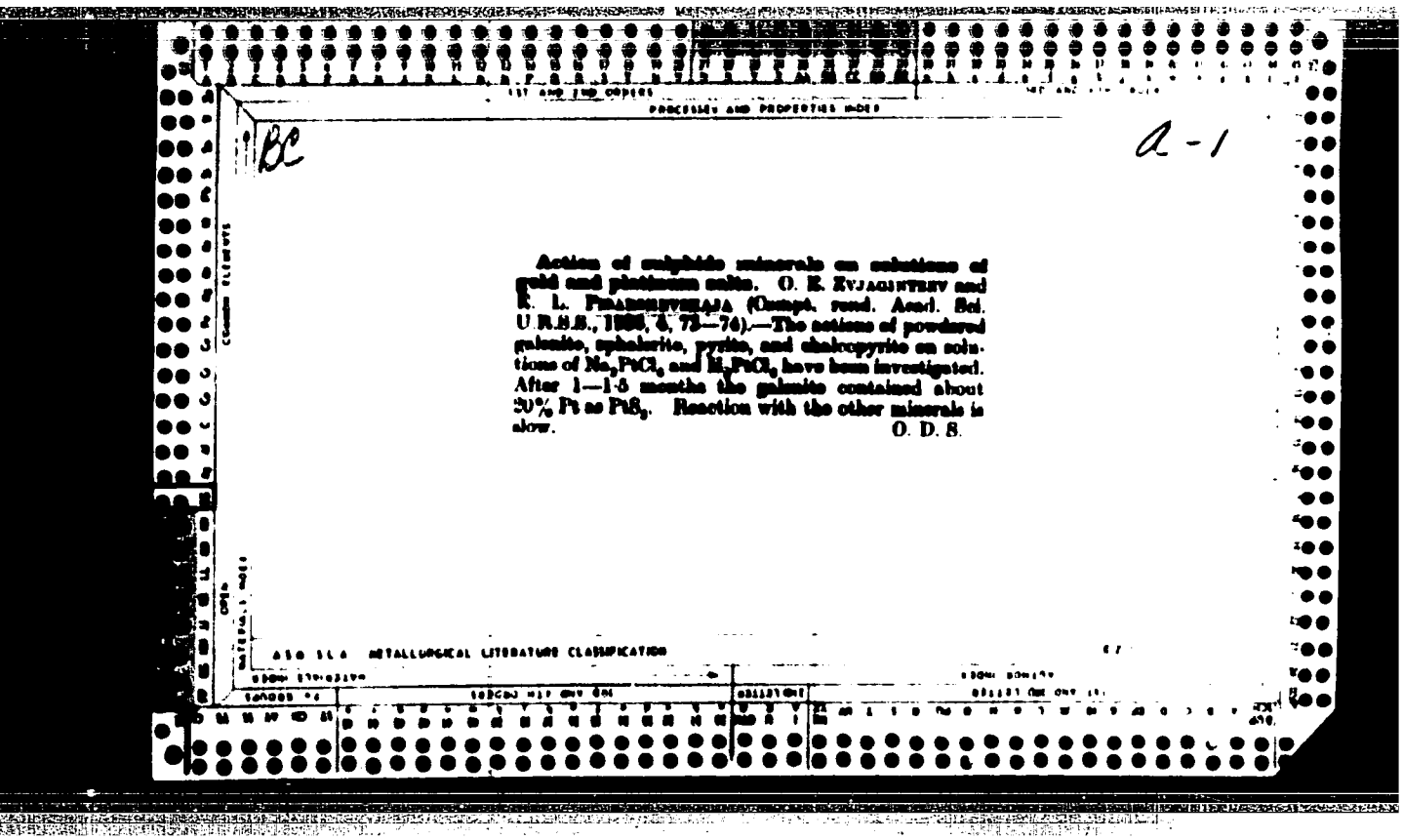
PISAROVICOVA-CIZKOVA, prof. MUdr.; HOSTOMSKA, L., doc. MUDr.; VISOVA, M., MUDr.

Endocrinological diseases. Zdrav.aktuality no.147:158-177 '61.
(ENDOCRINOLOGY) (HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)
(PEDIATRICS hosp & clin)

PISAROVICOVA-CIZKOVA, Doc. MUDr

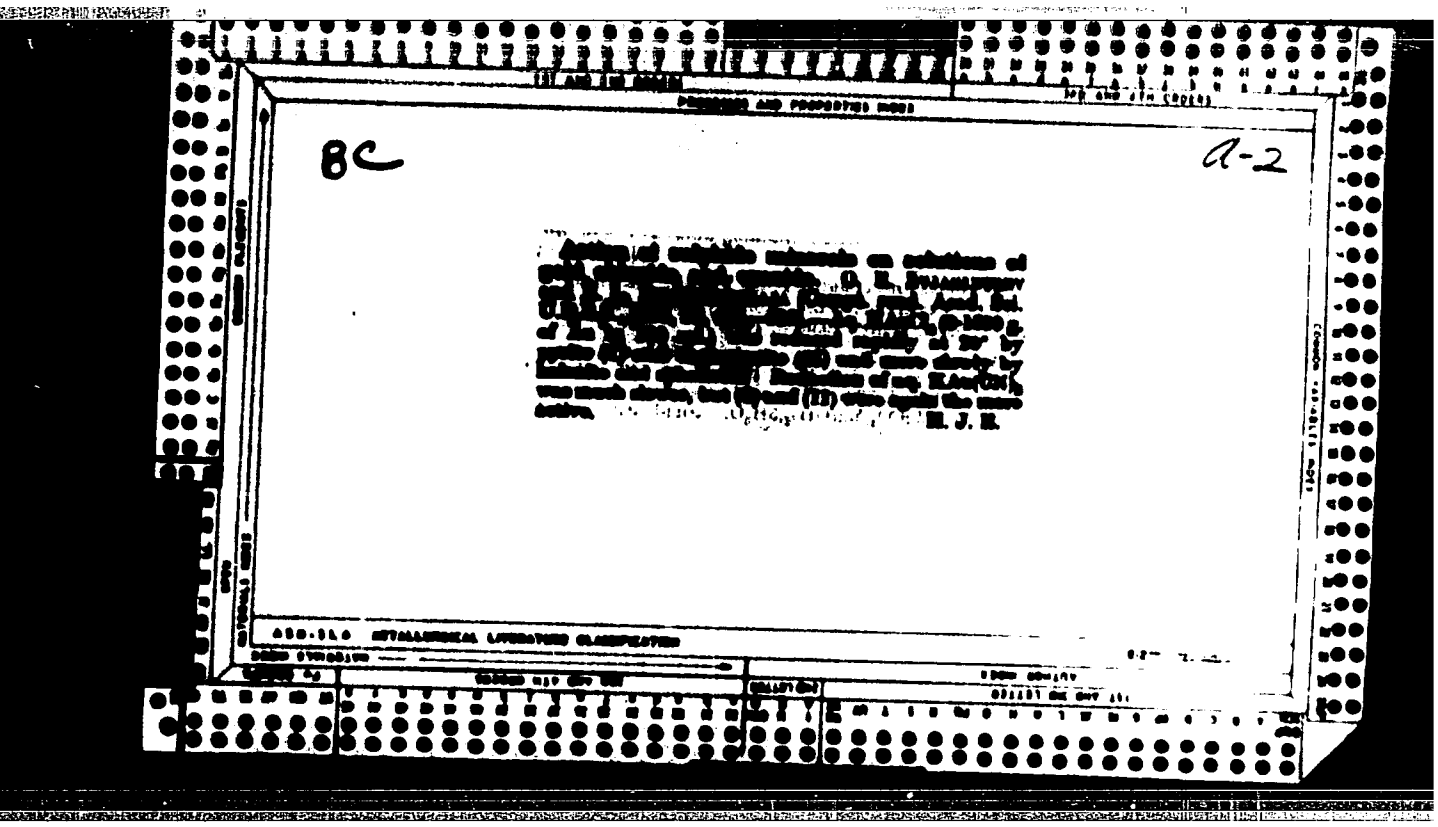
Influenza in children. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.20:460-461
20 Oct 54.

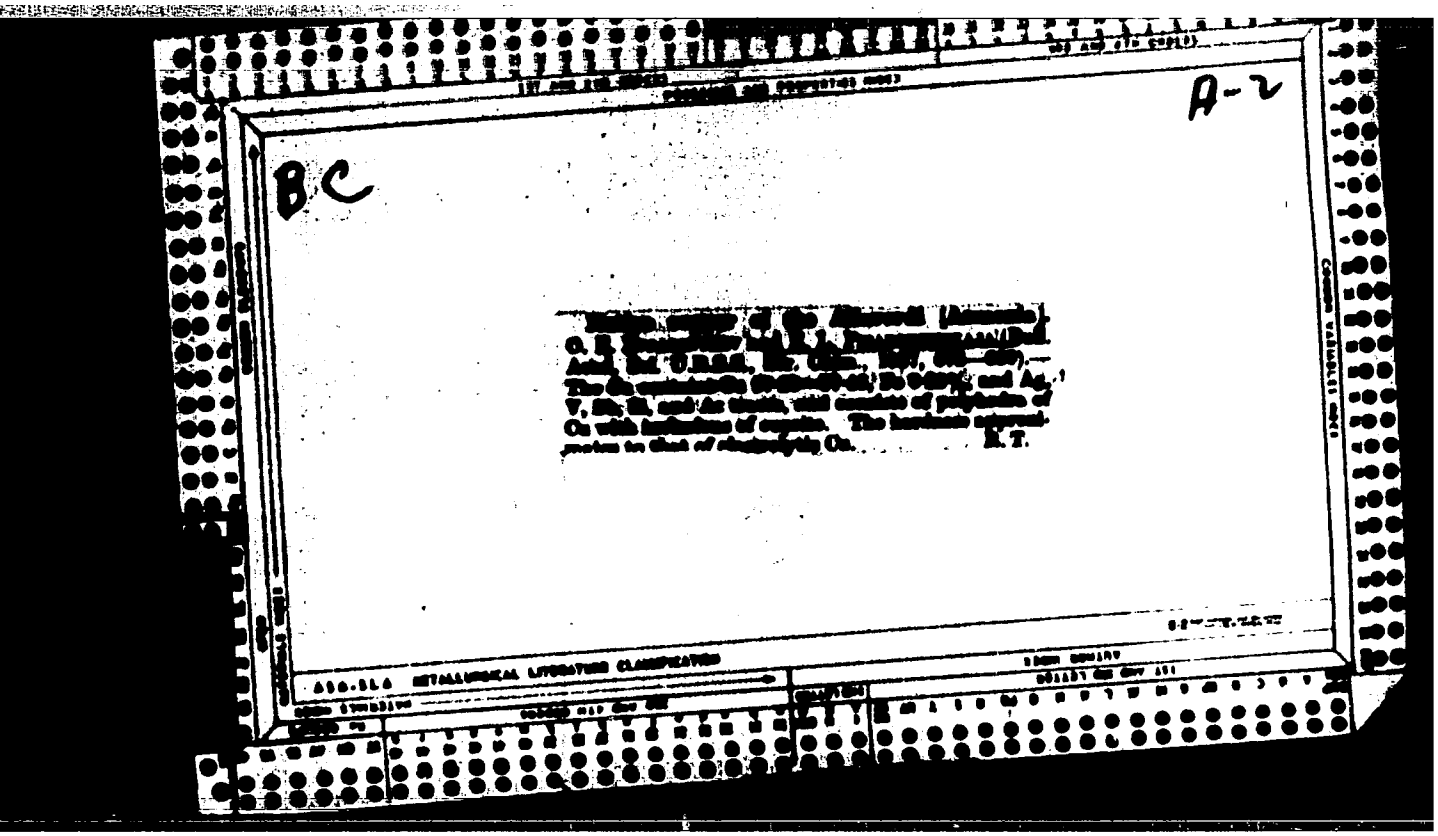
1. Det. klin. lek. fak. hyg. Praha.
(INFLUENZA, in infant and child,
epidem. in Czech.)

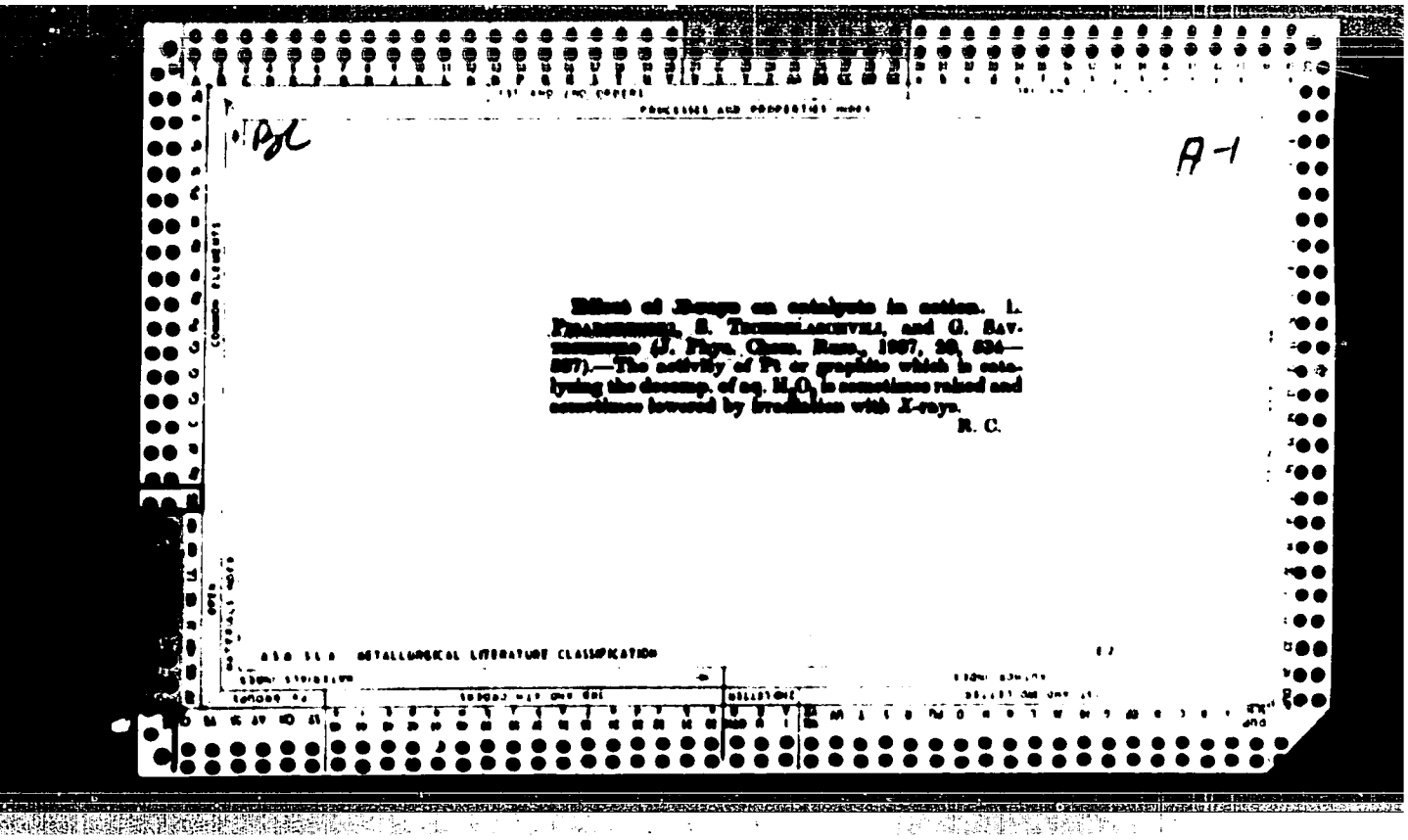


Action of sulphide minerals on solutions of gold and platinum salts. O. E. Zvyagintsev and E. L. Filippovskaya (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1936, 4, 73—76).—The actions of powdered galenite, sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite on solutions of Na_2PtCl_6 and H_2PtCl_6 have been investigated. After 1—1·5 months the galenite contained about 20% Pt as PtS_2. Reaction with the other minerals is slow.

O. D. S.



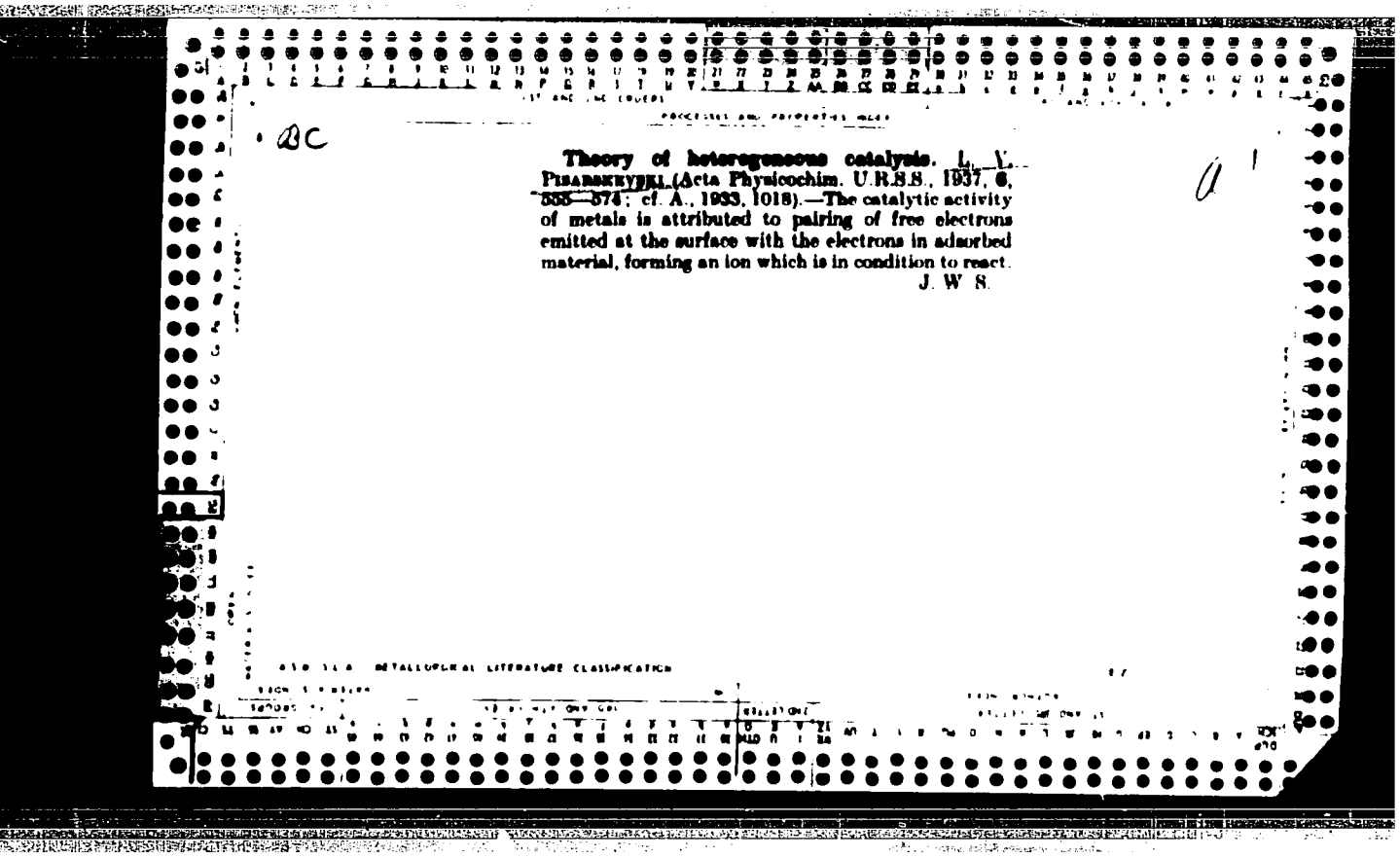




A-1

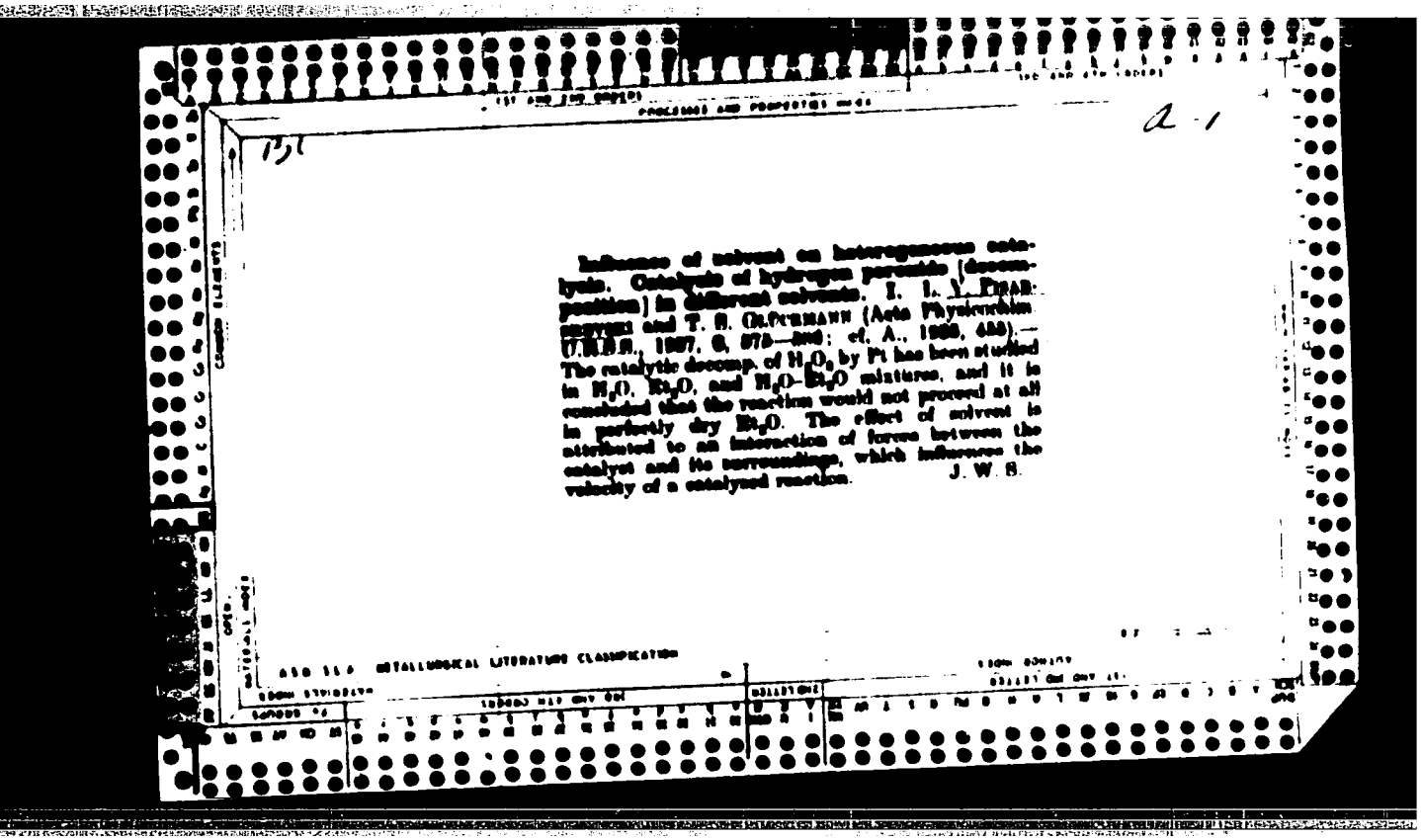
Effect of Zirconyl on catalysts in action. L. Pyatnitskaya, S. Tsvetkovskaya, and G. Savvinova (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1957, 29, 834—837).—The activity of Pt or graphite which is catalysing the decomp. of aq. H_2O_2 is sometimes raised and sometimes lowered by irradiation with X-rays.

R. C.

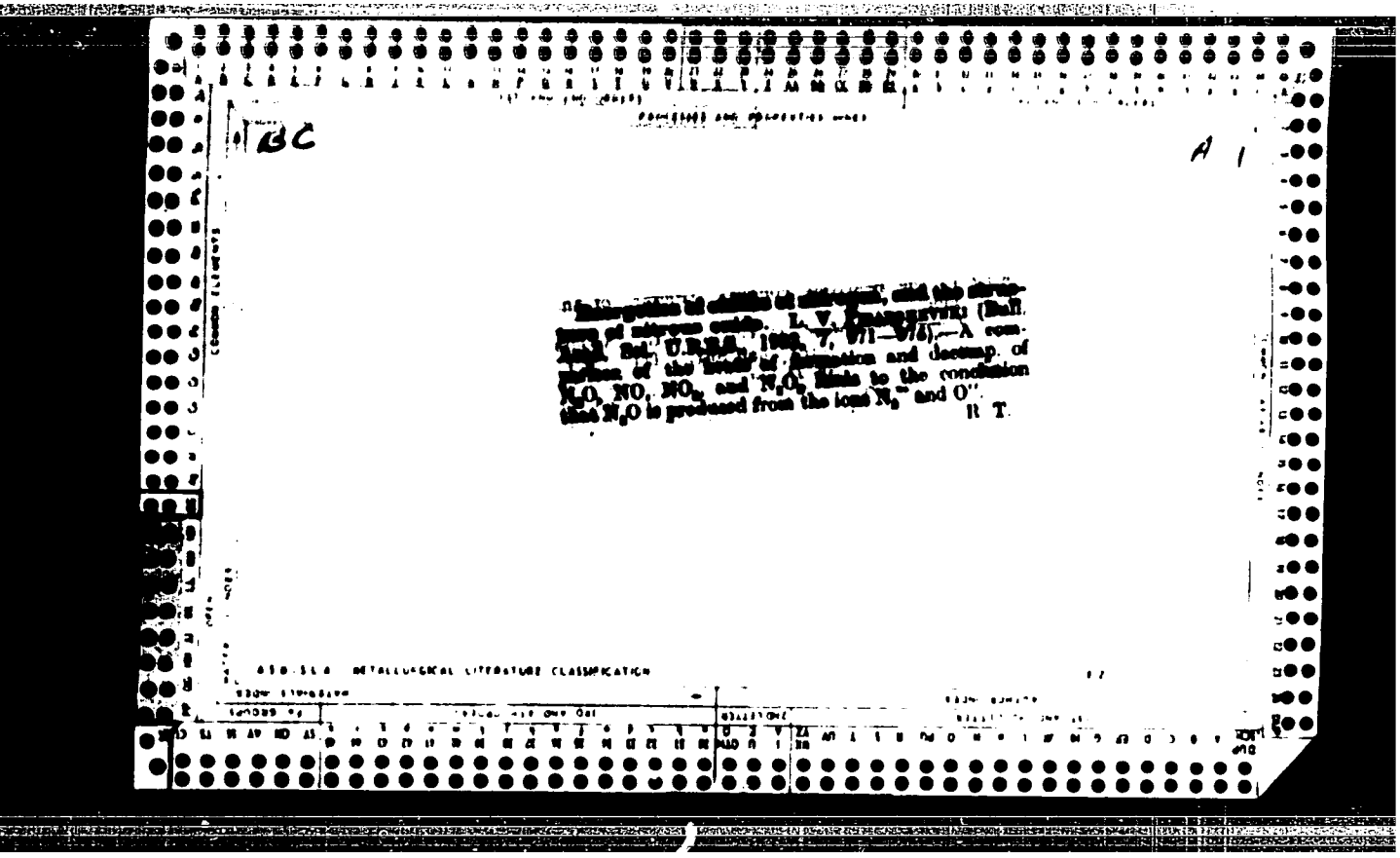


Theory of heterogeneous catalysis. L. V. PISARSHEVSKI. (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1937, 6, 555—574; cf. A., 1933, 1018).—The catalytic activity of metals is attributed to pairing of free electrons emitted at the surface with the electrons in adsorbed material, forming an ion which is in condition to react.

J. W. S.



Influence of solvent on heterogeneous catalysis. Catalysis of hydrogen peroxide [decomposition] in different solvents. I. I. V. PISAR-ZHEVSKII and T. B. GLAZUNOVA (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1937, 6, 875—886; cf. A., 1936, 488).—The catalytic decomp. of H_2O_2 by Pt has been studied in H_2O, Et_2O, and H_2O–Et_2O mixtures, and it is concluded that the reaction would not proceed at all in perfectly dry Et_2O. The effect of solvent is attributed to an interaction of forces between the catalyst and its surroundings, which influences the velocity of a catalysed reaction. J. W. S.



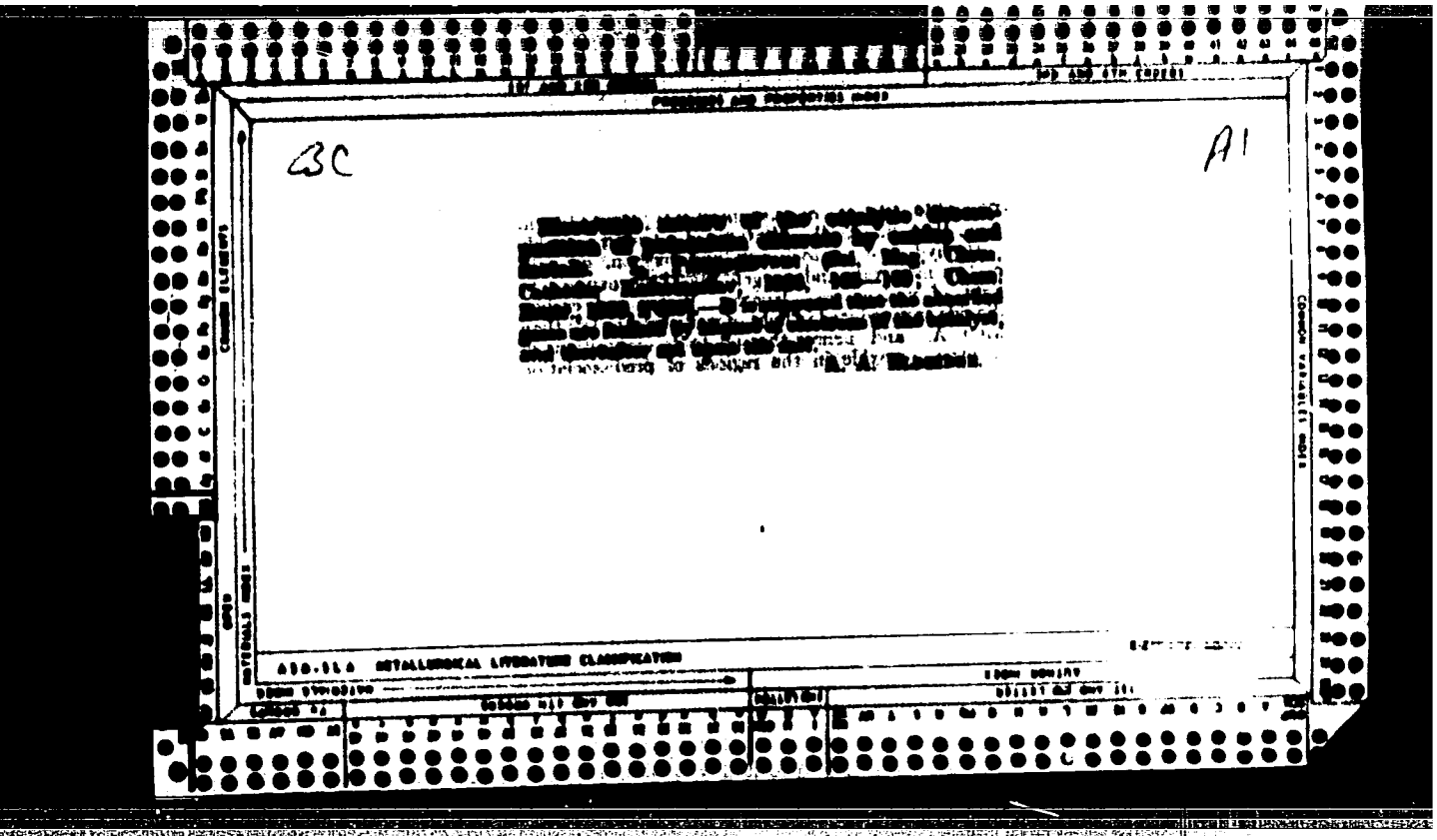
B C

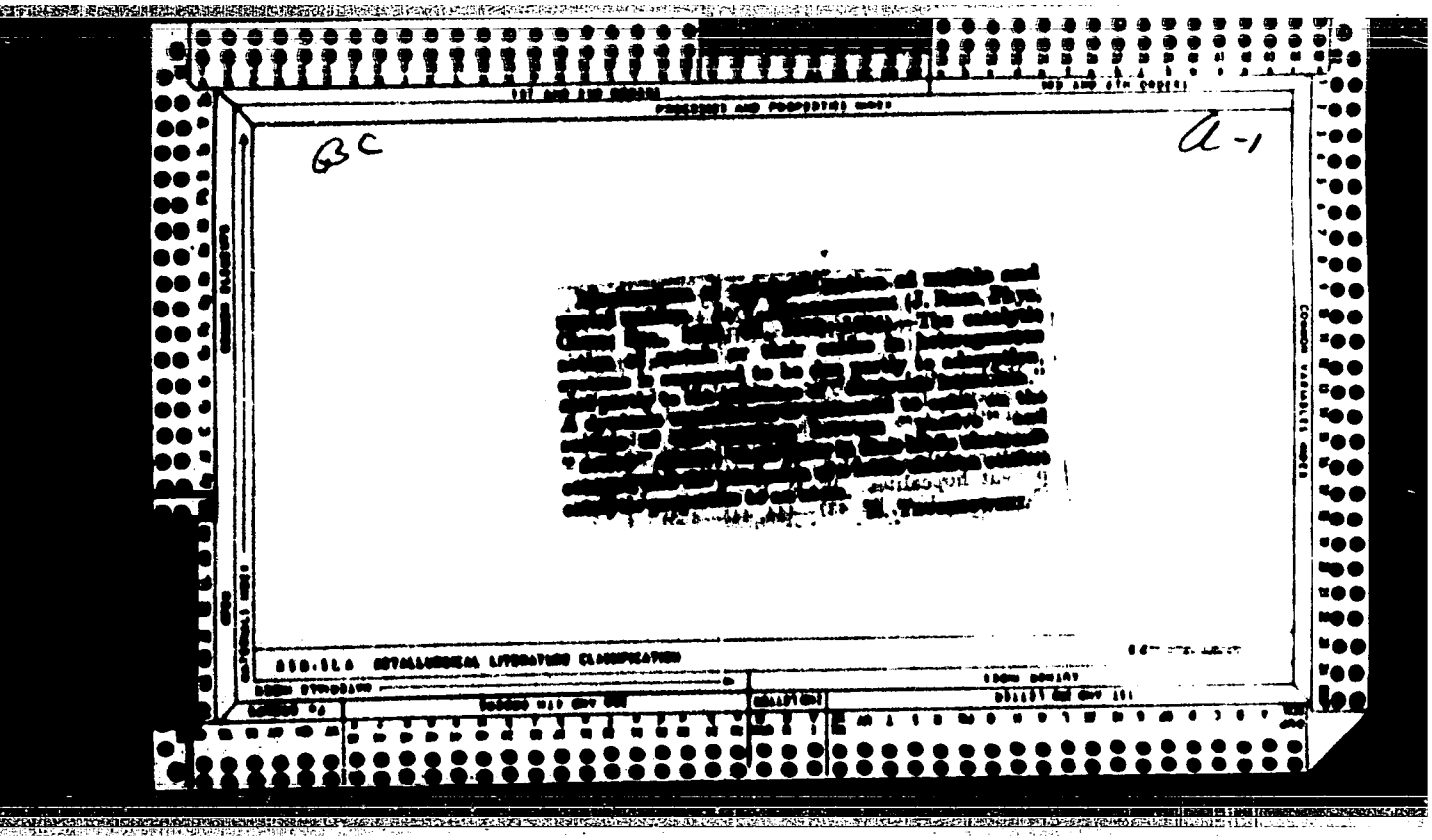
A 1

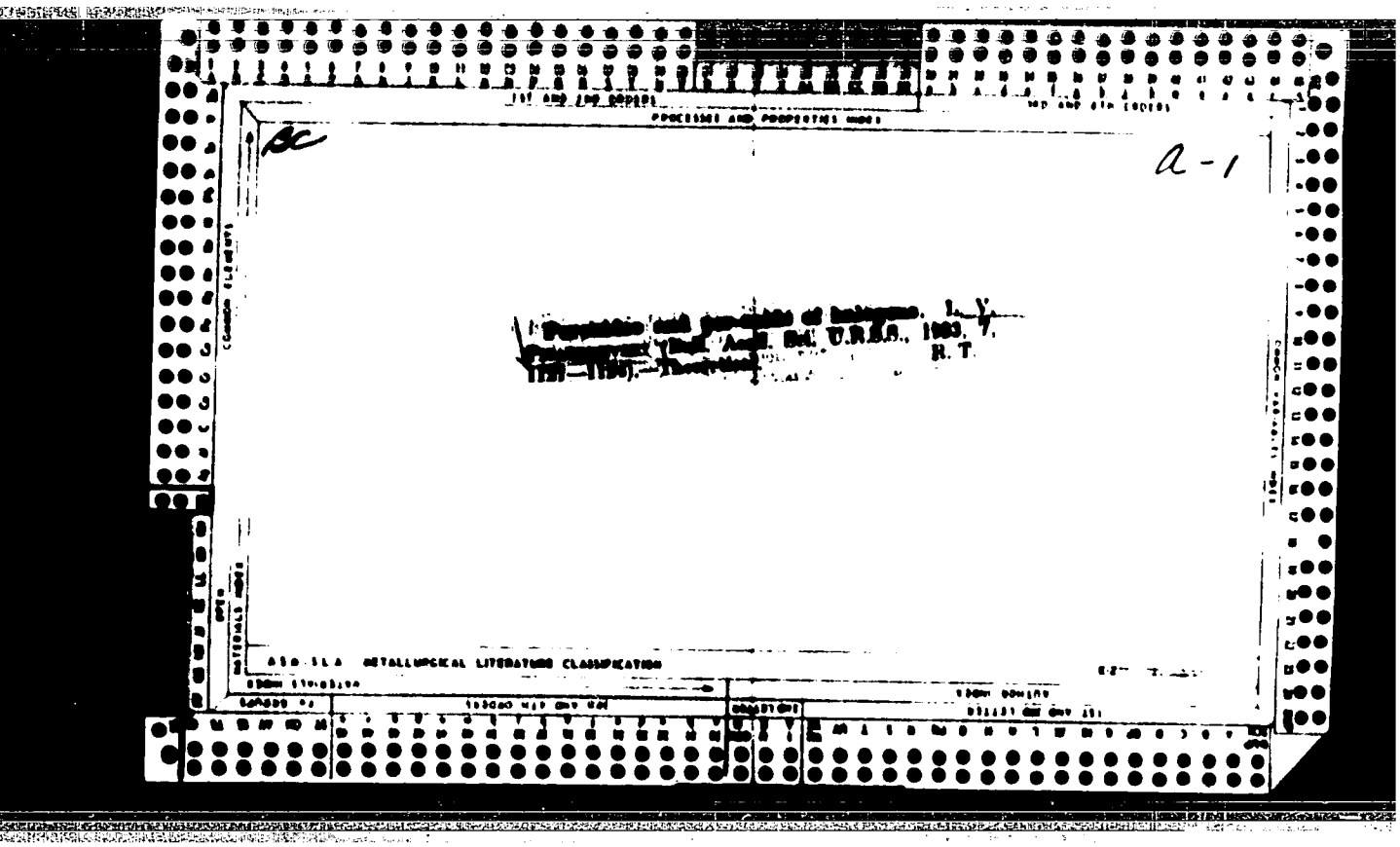
[illegible] of nitrogen oxide. L. V. [illegible] (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1940, 7, 971—976).—A comparison of the kinetics of formation and decomp. of nitrogen oxides, N$_2$O, NO, NO$_2$, and N$_2$O$_4$, leads to the conclusion that N$_2$O is produced from the ions N$_2^+$ and O$^-$.

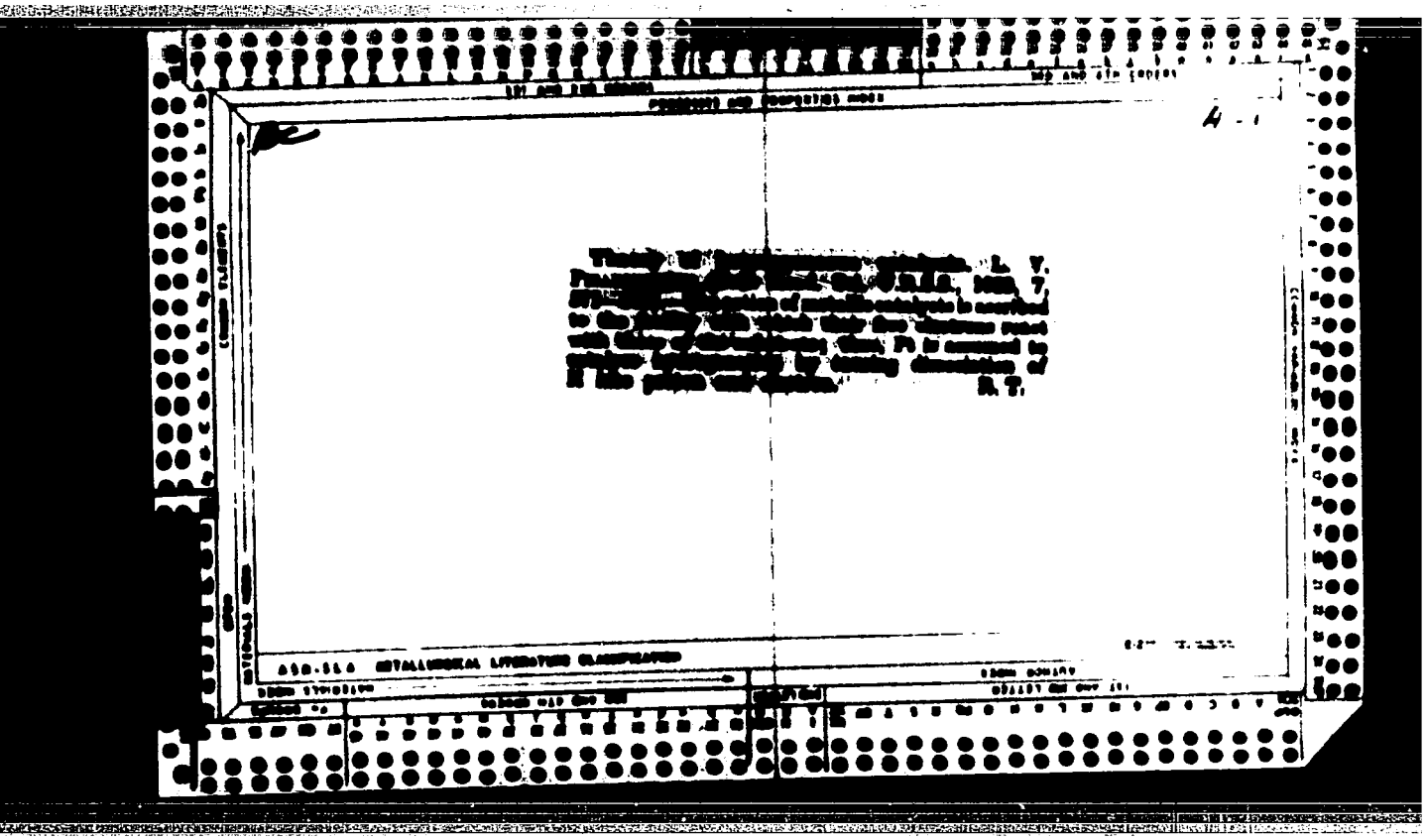
R. T.

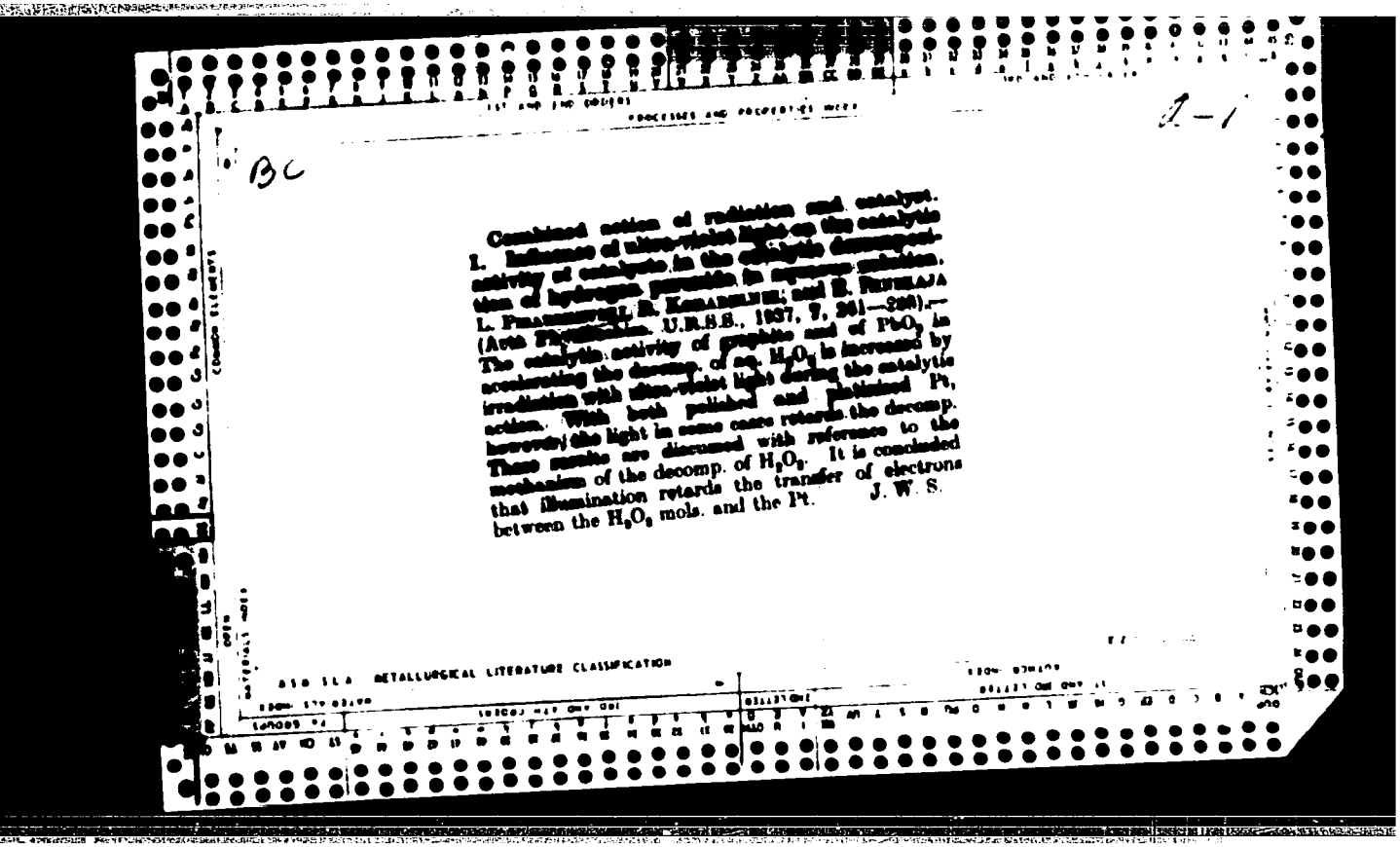
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION











A-1

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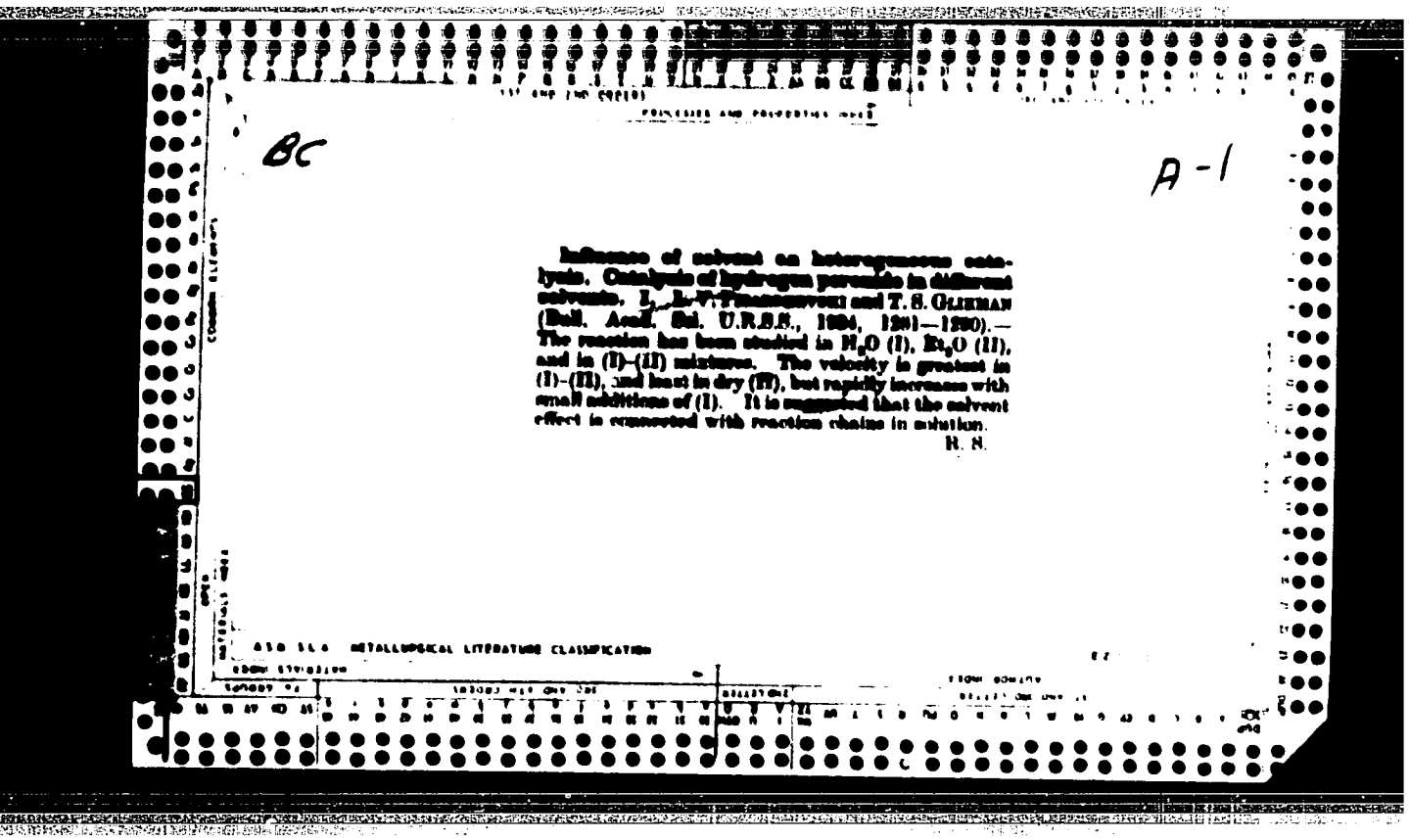
1. Combined action of radiation and catalyst. Influence of ultra-violet light on the catalytic activity of colloids in the catalytic decomposition of hydrogen peroxide in aqueous solution. L. Pissarjewsky, E. R. Kanabejew, and E. Reinlaja (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1937, 7, 261—268).—The catalytic activity of graphite and of PbO_2 in accelerating the decomp. of aq. H_2O_2 is increased by irradiation with ultra-violet light during the catalytic action. With both polished and platinised Pt, however, the light in some cases retards the decomp. These results are discussed with reference to the mechanism of the decomp. of H_2O_2. It is concluded that illumination retards the transfer of electrons between the H_2O_2 mols. and the Pt. J. W. S.



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Influence of solvent on heterogeneous catalysis. Catalysis of hydrogen peroxide in different solvents. I. L. V. Pisarzhevskii and T. S. Gliekman (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1934, 1281—1290).—The reaction has been studied in H_2O (I), Et_2O (II), and in (I)–(II) mixtures. The velocity is greatest in (I)–(II), and least in dry (II), but rapidly increases with small additions of (I). It is suggested that the solvent effect is connected with reaction chains in solution.

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