

(c)

SOV/16-60-3

AUTHORS: Glubokina, A.I., Kabanova, Ye.A., Levina, Ye.N., Fishchurina, M.

TITLE: The Method of Preparing and Using Sera Labeled With Fluorescein Isocyanate in Microbiology ✓

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, ³ № 3, pp 3 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method of preparing sera labeled with fluorescein isocyanate, used for detecting various antigens in microscopic slides prepared from bacterial suspensions, smears, impressions and sections of tissues and organs, and also for detecting antibodies. The luminescent sera are prepared from the globulin fractions of immune antibacterial, antiviral, antiglobulin (specific) or normal sera and fluorescent dye in the form of fluorescein isocyanate. The method of using the labeled sera is also described.

Card 1/2

SOV/16-60-3-1737
The Method of Preparing and Using Sera Labeled With Fluorescein Isocyanate in Micro-
biology

There are 28 references, 12 of which are Soviet, 15 English and
German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute
of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1959

Card 2/2

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 81321

Author : Meysel', M.N., Kabanova, Ye.N., Pishchurina, N.M.

Inst : ~~AS USSR~~ *Inst Epidemiology + Microbiology in Hematology AMU*

Title : Fluorescent Antibodies and Their Use in Cytology and Microbiology

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSR. Ser. biol., 1957, No. 6, 718-732

Abstract: The possibility of obtaining fluorochrome immune sera through the use of fluorescein isocyanate, isocyanate of acridin yellow and an amine of acridin yellow was indicated and some improvements of the Kuns method were added. The best results were obtained with fluorescein isocyanate. The possibility was shown of finding and studying the dynamics of accumulating vaccine virus in the cells of a rabbit's corneal

Card 1/2

LESHCHINSKIY, L.A., dotsent; PISHCHULINA, Ye.S.

Evaluation of the cardiac glycoside oryzimoside for peroral use.
Sov.med. 28 no.7:95-98 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8,

1. Kafedra gosptal'noy terapii Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PISHEK, Yaroslav [Pisek, Jaroslav] (Chexhoslovatskaya Sotsialisti-
cheskaya Respublika)

Movable drilling rig ZIF-300 (PBU-300). Razved. i okh. nedr
31 no.7:54-55 J1 '65. (MIPA 18:11)

PISHEK, Y.

Czechoslovak Pencils. LEVA PROMISHLENOST (Light Industry) 4:48:April 55

FROLOV, N.I.; VARLAMOV, G.T.; PISHEK, Ya.

Practice of using a ZIF-650A rig to drill deep holes. Razved. i okh.
nedr 29 no.7:56-58 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet SSSR (for Frolov, Varlamov).
2. Cheskoje narodnoje predpriyatiye "Geologicheskaya razvedka" (for Pishek).

(Boring machinery)

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology, Physiology of
Labor and Sports

Abstr Jour: RZhS 1 1956, 59299

Author : Ostashkova, K. V., Pishchik, Ya. V., and others, Ya. P.
Inst : Vinnitsa Medical Institute
Title : The Condition of the Neuromuscular Apparatus of the
Hands of Soldiers During Manual Military Work

Orig Pub: Sbornik nauch. tr. Vinnitsk. med. inst. 1956, 10,
231-237

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

7-129

AL'PEROVICH, P.M., prof., PISHEL', Ya.V., kand.med.nauk, BILYK, V.D.
KULIK, D.Ya.

Some problems in local dispensary treatment for neurological patients
in a rural district. Vrach.delo no.3:269-272 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. P.M. Al'perovich)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

PISHEL', YE. V.

PISHEL', YE. V. -- "Sleep Therapy of Some Disorders of the Nervous System."
*(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering
Defended At USSR Higher Educational Institutions)(30)
Kiev State Medical Stomatological Inst, Chair of Nervous
Diseases, Vinnitsa, 1954

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' No 30, 23 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.

RESOLUTION, I.

Collective Farms

Bookkeeper of the Arsenal "In memory of Kirov" Frost'lianka 3rd No. 4:17-18 April 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. ~~XXXX~~, incl.

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
Small Horned Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25854
AUTHOR : Pishenkin, A. D.
INST. : Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences.
TITLE : Increasing the Production of Sheep by Selecting Both Parents.
ORIG. PUB. : Visnik sil's'kogospod. nauk. Ukr. akad. sil's'kogospod. nauk, 1958, No 3, 31-37
ABSTRACT : The studies were carried out on sheep of the Precocobreed which were born at various seasons of the year and were the product of related and unrelated breeding. The selection of ewes and rams was conducted according to the method of group analogies. It was established that mating among sheep which were born at different seasons is more effective than among sheep born at the same time and that the majority of indicators (fertility, weight of live lambs, live weight of lambs,

Card: 1/2

1107EY, 11.

BULGARIA/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78734.

Author : ~~Pishev, D.; Prakhov, R.; Georgiyev, G.;~~
Sertev, M.

Inst :

Title : Cervical Forceps and the Appearance of a Suppurative
Excretion after Artificial Insemination of Cows.

Orig Pub: Zhivotnov"dstvo i vet. delo, 1957, 11, No 6, 26-30.

Abstract: Insemination of cows without the aid of cervical forceps and a vagina spreader gave the same percentage of appearance of mucous-suppurative excretions as insemination without forceps but with the use of vagina spreader. Multiple stragulation and retraction of the cervix of the uterus by the forceps is not the reason for the

Card : 1/2

26

BULGARIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Protozoa R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21431

Author : Pishev, D., Konstantinov, P., Katerinov, Y.

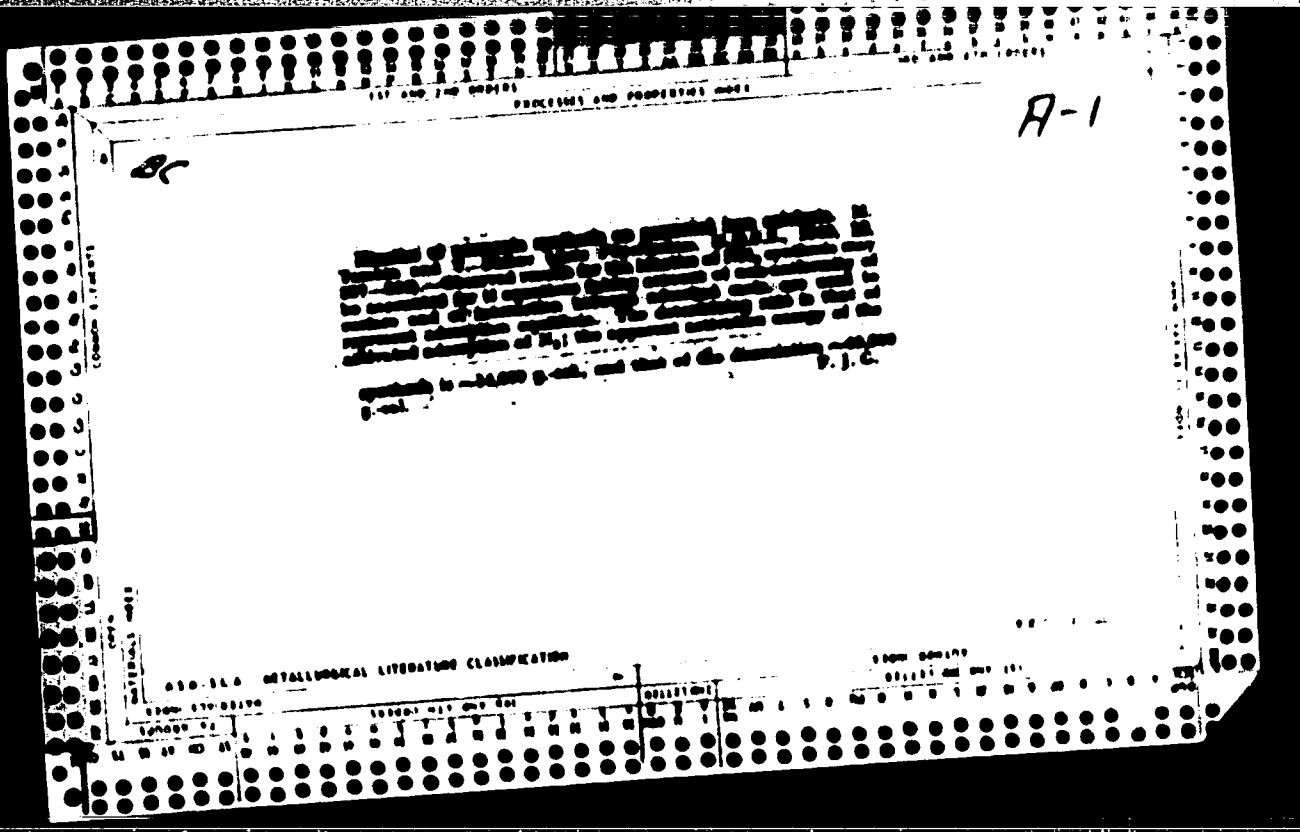
Inst : -

Title : Studies on Trichomoniasis of Cattle in Bulgaria

Orig Pub : Selskostop. mia"1, 1958, 3, No 1, 49-56

Abstract : As a result of investigation of 4195 cows at trichomoniasis infested farms and of 102 artificially infected cows, the correlation of trichomoniasis on the one hand and sterility and abortions on the other was demonstrated. Twenty to 65 percent of cows affected with trichomoniasis were sterile, 0.3-40 percent (3.8 percent on the average) of cows aborted. Most abortions occurred on farms where the disease had appeared a short time previously. In all of the aborted cows and in 11-100 percent (64 percent on the average) of the sterile cows inflammatory processes were found in the sex apparatus; trichomonades, however,

Card 1/2



L 0701-67 ENT(m)/ENT(t)/STI TSP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6017492

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/001/I022/I022

AUTHOR: Pishikin, A. M.; Popereka, M. Ya.

TITLE: Aging of electrolytic deposits of zinc, bismuth and tin according to the variation in their electrical resistance

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11139

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektrosazhd. met. i ul'trazvuk. mikrodefektonkopiya i stallov. Novosibirsk, 1965, 32-40

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, zinc, metal film, tin, electric resistance, electrolytic, metal aging

ABSTRACT: Thin films (0-8 μ) of zinc, bismuth and tin were deposited on bismuth or nickel substrates. The electrical resistance of the substrate was determined as a function of aging time before deposition and the same relationship was determined for the combination of substrate and thin film after deposition. The electrical resistance of the film was calculated by treating the substrate and deposited layer as parallel conductors. The electrical resistance of zinc and tin deposits on a bismuth substrate increases only slightly with aging (0.1%). The increase in electrical resistance of a zinc layer on a nickel substrate is another order of magnitude. When bismuth is applied to a bismuth substrate a reduction is observed in the resistance of the deposit with time (0.47% in the first hour after deposition). In the

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.5+669.76+669.8]017.3

L 07814-67

ACC NR: AR6017492

authors' opinion, the change in electrical resistance of the deposits during aging may be due to mutual diffusion of the atoms in the deposit and the substrate. Since nickel atoms have a lower mobility than those of bismuth, diffusion of nickel in zinc is much lower than diffusion of bismuth in zinc. The reduction in resistance with aging in the case of a bismuth deposit on a bismuth substrate is explained by the action of spontaneous ordering processes in the crystal lattice. The authors consider the given method for investigation of aging impractical due to the small variation in electrical resistance during aging of electrolytic deposits. L. Rokhlin. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07, 11

Card 2/2 mc

137 AND 138 SERIES

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11

PRODUCTION OF PIPES FROM STAINLESS AND HEAT-RESISTING STEELS.
G. P. YASHIN, G. T. Aleinichenko, and E. S. Alferova. (Bulletin
de l'Association Technique de l'Acier et des Metaux Non-Ferreux,
1948, vol. 2, Oct. P. 18-22). This is a French translation of an
article, which appeared in Russian, in Stal, 1948, No. 1, pp. 51-24
(see Journ. I. and S.I., 1948, vol. 159, July p. 333). R.V.V.

P-24, A-4 A-6

P 20-33 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137 AND 138 SERIES

BA.

Section 7

Tonic spinal cord reflexes. P. S. Kupakov and S. P. Dzhina
(*J Physiol, USSR, 1961, 67, 713--717*).--Frogs were chronically
deafferented and kept alive for about 1 month. A few days after
deafferentation reflexes appeared in response to stimulation of the
skin, and according to the part stimulated the reflexes are described
as extension, flexion, and raising reflexes involving the position of
the trunk, head and limbs. The effects are abolished by sections
of the nerves from the skin. D. H. SMITH

BILASHEVSKIY, M.M. [Bilashovs'kyi, M.M.]; FIVOVAR, M.G. [Iyvovar, M.H.];
OLEYNIK, O.Ya. [Oliinyk, O.Ya.]; PISHKIN, B.A. [Pyshkin, B.A.], otv.
red.; PYECHKOVSKAYA, O.M. [Piechkovs'ka, O.M.], red. izd-va;
YEFDIMOVA, M.I. [IEfimova, M.I.], tekhn. red.

[Calculating the conjugation of head and tail waters and the
strengthening of the bottom below spillway dams] Rozrakhunky
spriazhennia b'iefiv i kriplen' dna za vodozlyvnyy hrebliamy.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk URSR (for Pishkin).
(Spillways)

PISHKIN, B.A. [Pyshkin, B.A.], doktor tekhn.nauk

River regulation in China. Visti Inst.gidrol.i gidr.AN USSR
18:55-59 '61. (MIRA 1961)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.
(China—Rivers—Regulation)

PISHKIN, B.A. [Pyshkin, B.A.], otv.red.; ARISTOVSKIY, V.V. [Aristova's'kiy, V.V.], doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GUZOV, M.Z. [Guzov, M.Z.], kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZAGUMANNYY, O.G. [Zagumannyy, O.G.], red.; PECHKOVSKAYA, O.M. [Plechkovs'ka, O.M.], red.izd-va; MIL'OKHIN, I.D., tekhn.red.

[Calculation of seepage through hydraulic structures; collection of scientific works] Fil'tratsiini rozrakhunky gidrotekhnichnykh sporud; zbirnyk naukovykh prats'. Kyiv, 1959. 161 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademia nauk URSR, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktyvnykh syl URSR. 2. Chlen-korespondent AN URSR, golova Komisii no problemi kompleksnogo vikoristannya vodnikh resursiv URSR RPS AN URSR (for Pishkin).

(Hydraulic engineering--Tables, calculations, etc.)

PISHKIN, B.A. [Pyshkin, B.A.], otv.red.; TYULENEV, M.O. [Tiuleniev, M.O.], red.; ARISTOVSKIY, V.V. [Aristova'kyi, V.V.], doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ALPAT'YEV, S.M. [Alpat'iev, S.M.], kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ZHELEZNYAK, Y.A. [Zheliezniak, I.A.], kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKSIMCHUK, V.L. [Maksymchuk, V.L.], kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SELENOV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PECHKOVSKAYA, O.M. [Pechkova'ska, O.M.], red.izd-va; KADASHVICH, O.O., tekhn.red.

[Over-all utilization of Ukrainian water resources; collected studies] Kompleksne vykorystannia vodnykh resursiv Ukrainy; sbirnyk naukovykh prats'. Kyiv, 1959. 173 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Akademia nauk URSR, Kiev. Rada po vyvchenniu produktyvnykh syl URSR.
2. Chlen-korespondent AN URSR; golova Komisii po problemi kompleksnogo vikorystannya vodnykh resursiv URSR, Rada po vivchenniu produktyvnykh sil URSR Akademii nauk URSR (for Pishkin).
3. Chlen-korespondent AN URSR; Ukrain's'kiy naukovo-doslidniy institut gidrotekhniki ta melioratsii (for Tyulenov).
4. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN URSR (for Zheleznyak, Maksimchuk, Pishkin).
(Ukraine--Water resources development)

BELYASHEVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich [Bilioshova'kyi, N.M.]; PISHKIN,
B.A., otv.red.; MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.isd-vs;
MIL'OKHIN, I.D., tekhn.red.

[Tail-water calculations for low-head spillway structures
provided with aprons] Rosrakhunok nyshn'oho b'iefu za
nys'konapirnyy vodoskydnyy sporudany, obladnanyy slyvnyy
dolamy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 177 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlan-korespondent AN URSR (for Pishkin).
(Spillways)

ZHBLYEZNYAK, Iosif Aronovich, kandidat tekhnichnykh nauk; PISHKIN, V.A.,
vidpovidal'nyy redaktor; SOKOLOVS'KIY, L.I., redaktor vidavnitstva

[The great Volga] Velyka Volha. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akademii nauk URSS,
1956. 46 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korespondent AN URSS (for Pishkin)
(Volga River)

PISHKIN, V.N.

VIROVETS, A.M., Professor; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzhener; BENDOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener; GORELKIN, L.P., inzhener; DRIATSKAYA, E.M., inzhener; ZELICHENKO, L.B., inzhener; IVANOV, V.P., inzhener; KAMENSKIKH, I.O., inzhener; KOSINOV, M.Ya., inzhener; LARIN, D.A., inzhener; MAUERER, V. G. inzhener; NEMTSEV, S.V., inzhener; SOLOV'YEVA, M.V., inzhener; PISHKIN, V.N.; RYTOV, A.V., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Tables of the rectangular coordinates of map frame angles and of map frame and area dimensions of trapezoids of topographic surveys, using the scale 1:5000; for latitudes 36° - 68° . Krasovskii's ellipsoid] Tablitsy priamougol'nykh koordinat uglov ramok, razmerov ramok i ploshchadei; trapetsii topograficheskikh s'emok masshtaba 1:5000. Dlia shirot ot 36° - 68° . Ellipsoid Krasovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 909 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Surveying—Tables, etc.) (Coordinates) (Trigonometry—Tables, etc.)

RAGOZIN, N.A.; RONZHINA, N.P.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; PISHKOV, N.N.

Quality of jet fuels of foreign countries. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.7:68-69 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Grazhdanskiy vozdushnyy flot.
(Jet planes—Fuel)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Forestry. Forestry and Forest Cultivation.

J-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22597

Author : Pishkula, Pospishil

Inst : C

Title : Comparative Tests of Forest Planting Shovels.

Orig Pub: Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Lesn. 1955, 28,
No 5. 683-708.

Abstract: The results of testing 19 types of planting shovels, utilized until now in forest cultivations, are described. A shovel of new construction is suggested. The most suitable shovel types under local conditions are described.

Card : 1/1

-34-

PISHNAMAZOV, A.N.

Sowing Sudan grass and Japanese millet on stubble for the
purpose of seed production. Zemledelie 7 no.6:85 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Millet) (Sudan grass)

PISHNAMAZOV, G. A. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effectiveness of chloroorganic
preparations against cotton stem-borer¹⁾ under conditions of Azerbaijan SSR."
Kirovabad, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Agr Sci USSR. Tashkent Agr Inst), 150 copies
(KL, 46-59, 139)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D., PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; MAMEDOVA, R.M.; SHIKH ALIYEVA, S.A.

Alkylation of α -chloromethyl alkyl ethers by cyclohexane. Dokl.
AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:15-19 '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh i petrokhimicheskikh
AN AzerSSR.

PISHNAMAZADE, B.F.

Formulas for calculating the number of theoretically possible isomers of ethers, esters, and methylene glycol. *Azerb. khim zhur.* no.5:61-71 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASALOVA, S.D.; KERIMOVA, R.M.

Alkylation of some chloromethyl esters of carboxylic acids with 1-butene and 1-pentene. Dokl. AN Azerb, SSR 19 no.11:23-29 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.F. Nagiyevym,

L 31551-66 EWT(-)/T D
ACC NR: AP0005106 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Pishnamazzade, B. F. ; Shikhallyeva, R. A. ; Mamedova, R. M. ; Gasanova, Sh. G.

ORG: INKhP-AN Azerb. SSR

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of petroleum naphthenic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: naphthenic acid, ester, plasticizer, aliphatic alcohol, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of a synthesis of a series of naphthenates formed by reacting naphthenic acids from Baku petroleum with aliphatic alcohols (butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl alcohol and cyclohexanol) in the presence of H₂SO₄ on a water bath. Butyl, amyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, and cyclohexyl naphthenates with yields of 93.37, 89.38, 94.9, 78.5, 85.7, and 67.03%, respectively, were thus obtained. Comparison of the physicochemical constants of narrow fractions of these esters shows that as the boiling point of the fractions rises, their specific gravity, refractive index, viscosity, and surface tension increase. It was found that as the molecular weight of the alcohol increases, the specific gravity diminishes, and the refractive index and viscosity rise. The physicochemical properties of the synthesized esters permit their use as plasticizers of hydraulic fluid and in the production of synthetic oils. \\ Orig. art. has: 5 tables. ||

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 LC

PISHNAMATTALE, B.F.; MASHKIN, P.I.; ...
AKOPOV, D.A.

Synthesis and properties of β -cyanoacrylamide and its
boxylic acid esters. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR, 1971, 11, 1, 1-4.

1. Institut neftekimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerb. SSR.

11. ALPHYLATION, n.p.;

Alkylation of α -amino acids
with alkylating agents:

1. Inhibitor network

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; SHIKHALIYEVA, R.A.; KERIMOVA, R.M.; KAMBAROVA, ...

Synthesis of di-(3-chloro-2-butene) ester of phthalic acid
by reesterification. Azerb.khim.shur. no.4:38-41 '65.

(MIRA 1965.)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzCSR.

MEKHTIYEV, D.S.; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.; MAMEDOVA, R.M.

Alkylation of simple and compound α -chloro esters by olefins.

Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.12:1115-1118 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Esters) (Alkylation) (Olefins)

MAMEDOV, Shakhmal; PISHNAMAZADE, B.

Glycol ethers and derivatives. Part 33; Various chemical conversions
of aliphatic γ -bromo ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no.7:1831-1834
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Glycols) (Ethers)

Investigation in the Field of Glycol Ethers and Their Derivatives. XXXIV. The Chemical Conversions of the γ -Ethylene Chloride SOV, 79-28-113, 24

corresponding γ -halogen ethers appeared as reaction products according to the Markovnikov rule. The reaction with the catalyst can be represented by scheme 1 according to Kondakov. HBr and Hydrogen bromide acts on the allyl ethers in the presence of $ZnBr_2$ under the formation of γ -ethyl bromide (IV). In the case of excess HBr, however, a certain amount of 1,1'-dibromide derivatives of the hydrocarbons (Scheme 2) is formed. In the presence of the organomagnesium compound is produced of γ -ethyl bromide and the mono- β -glycol ethers form as a magnesium salt. CO_2 acts on the organomagnesium compound under the formation of the corresponding chloride under the formation of the corresponding ether. There are 3 tables and 11 figures. 7 references. 14 pages.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr (Azerbaijani State Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1957
Card 2/3

Investigation in the Field of Glycol Ethers and Their Derivatives. XXXIV. The Chemical Conversions of the γ -Ethylene Chloride

1. Glycol ethers--Chemical properties
2. Ethylene chlorides--Chemical reactions
3. Ethylene chlorides--Catalysis

Card 3/3

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Formulas for calculating the quantity of theoretically possible
isomers of dialkyl benzenes and their derivatives. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.2:41-53 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Benzene derivatives) (Isomers)

Pishnamazade, R.F.

~~Alkylation of α -halogenated ethers by olefins. R. F. Pishnamazade, *Trudy Khim. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1958, 35, 1077. ~~By treating~~
~~ROCH₂CHX with CH₂=CH₂ or a higher olefin, RCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OR (I) was~~
~~obtained. These halogenated ethers yielded allyl-type~~
~~ethers when HX was removed. When I was treated with~~
~~CaCO₃ or KOH, Cl was not replaced by OH, Br was readily~~
~~removed as HBr yielding an allyl type ether. The halide~~
~~was the more reactive the higher the mol. wt. of the cocatal.~~
~~I formed Mg compounds in abs. ether. When I was oxidized~~
~~ethers and monoethers of glycols were obtained. The Mg~~
~~compds. reacted readily with CO₂ and produced hydroxy~~
~~acids.~~~~

4
 HE4
 4E 30
 2 2
 4E 30

V. S. Mikhailov

MAMEDOV, Shamkhal; SULTANOV, N.T.; SADYKHZADE, S.I.; KHODZHAYEVA, Sh.Ya.;
FISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Alkylation of α -chloromethylalkyl ethers with methallyl
chloride. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:81-87 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Synthesis of chloro ethers based on vinyl ethers. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 19 no.12:19-23 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR imeni
Yu.G.Mamedaliyeva. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.F.Nagiyevym.

S/081/62/001/018/032/059
B158/3180AUTHORS: J. Ismailzade, B. P., Ismailzade, I. I., Kocheleva, L. M.,
Eybatova, Sh. E., Mamedov, F. A.TITLE: Examination of the nature of hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons
in the 140-175°C fraction of Balakhano heavy oilPERIODIC L: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 442, abstract
18.103 (Azerb. Khim. zh., no. 6, 1961, 27-36 [summary in
Azerb.])

TEXT: Twenty-five hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons (HH), 23 of which are
monocyclic and 2 bicyclic, have been found by optical methods in the
dearomatized 140-175°C fraction of heavy Balakhano oil. Predominant
among the monocyclic hydrocarbons are: propylcyclohexane (4.35%),
1-methyl-2-ethylcyclohexane (2.65%), 1-methyl-3-ethylcyclohexane (2.31%)
and 1-methyl-4-ethylcyclohexane (2.07%); among the bicyclic - hydrindane
(2.50%). Of the HH found, the largest group, 43.83%, was the
disubstituted; the mono-, tri- and tetrasubstituted were, respectively,

. Card 1/2

Examination of the nature of ...

3/08/62/000,018/031,000
B156/3180

20.09, 24.80 and 12.5,0. No hydrocarbons with a side chain containing
> 4 C atoms were discovered in the III complex. [Abstracter's note.
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MAMEDVO, Shamkhal; PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Some chemical transformations of γ -chloro ethers. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 18 no.7:31-35 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN AzSSR M.A. Dalinym.

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Formulas for calculating the quantity of theoretically possible
isomers of monosubstituted alcohols. Azerb.khim.shur. no.6:
69-76 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Formulas for calculating the number of theoretically possible isomers of trialkyl benzenes and their derivatives. Report No. 2:
Formulas for calculating the number of isomers of trialkyl benzenes and their derivatives in the case of a different number of carbon atoms in alkyl radicals. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:77-84 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Isomers)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.

Formulas for calculating the quantity of theoretically possible isomers of trialkyl benzenes and their derivatives. Aserb. khim. zhur. no.3:27-37 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.

Production of low molecular weight aromatic hydrocarbons
from the high boiling petroleum fractions. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.5:17-24 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Hydrocarbons) (Petroleum—Refining)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; SULEYMANOV, G.N.

Production of xylenes based on aromatic hydrocarbons of the
intermediate petroleum fraction. Azerb.khim.snar. no.6:59-68
'60.

(Xylene) (Hydrocarbons)

(MIRA 14:8)

34887

U.S. 160 000 003 000 000
31.0.1961

11.01.20
AUTHORS:

Pishnamazade, A. P., Ismailov, I. G., Kostikov, I. G.,
Mamedov, F. A., Gashimova, F. A., Babayeva, J. A.

TITLE:

Determination of the nature of aromatic hydrocarbons in the fraction of boiling point of the petroleum from the Luzovinskiye deposit (air distillation)

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1961, 21-23
132 (Azert. Khim. zh. no. 3, 1961, 21-23)

NOTE: The characteristics of the gasoline-liqroin fraction, boiling point 220°C of petroleum from the Luzovinskiy deposit in the air distillation were determined. It was found that the light fraction with final b. p. 150°C had no aromatic hydrocarbons; the middle fraction 140 - 175°C and 175 - 200°C contain 0.73% and 4.12% aromatic hydrocarbons, respectively. The wide gasoline-liqroin fraction is a nonaromatic fraction with 71.36% naphthene hydrocarbons. Seven individual aromatic hydrocarbons were found in the fraction of b. p. 61 - 140°C.
Card 1/2

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; NYBATOVA, Sh.E.;
RZAYEVA, S.Z.; MEPELOV, P.A.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of straight-run gasolines
from the Gyurgyan maritime petroleum field of the Sub-Kirmaki
series. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 4:45-58 1970. (MIRA 14:9)
(Gasoline) (hydrocarbons) (Gyurgyan—Petroleum)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; MAMEDOV, F.A.;
GASHUMOVA, F.A.; EYBATOVA, Sh.S.

Nature of aromatic and hydroaromatic hydrocarbons in the fraction
below 200°C of the Buzovna oil field of the Kirmaki series. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.3:41-53 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Buzovna—Petroleum)
(Hydrocarbons)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.
MAMEDOV, F.A.; KULIKOVA, S.A.

Nature of hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons from the 140-175° C
fraction of Surakhany selective oil. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:
9-21 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hydrocarbons) (Surakhany--Petroleum--Analysis)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBAKOVA, Sh.E.;
MAMEDOV, F.A.; ORUDZHEVA, T.M.; MAMEDOV, G.M.

Nature of hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction boiling
at 140-175°C from Kirmaki series in the Neftyanyye Kamni
offshore field. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:3-11 '63.
(MIRA 14:8)

PISHNAMAZZADF, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M. ; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.;
MAMEDOV, F.A.; ORUDZHEVA, T.M.

Investigation of the nature of the hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of
the fraction of 140-175° from the petroleum of the Neftyanyye Kam-
ni field. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:12-14 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, g. Baku.

s/0249/63/019/012/0019/0023

ACCESSION NR: AP4022011

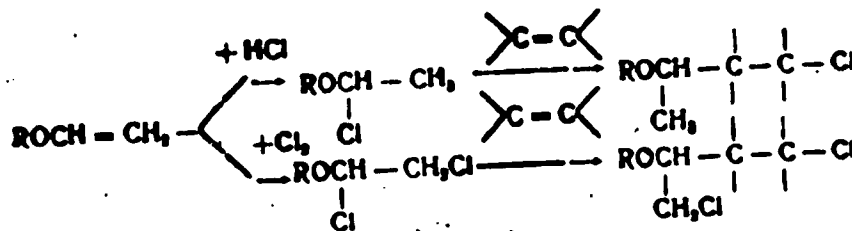
AUTHOR: Pishnassade, B. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of chloroethers on the base of simple vinyl ethers (Presented by M. F. Nagiyev, academician of the Azerbaydzhan AN SSR)

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 19, no. 12, 1963, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: ether, chloroether, vinyl ether, chloroethyl ether, chloroethylalkyl ether, catalyst, cobalt chloride, zinc chloride, dichloroethylalkyl ether

ABSTRACT: Mono- and dichloroethylalkyl ethers were synthesized according to the scheme



Card 1/1?

ACCESSION NR: AP4022011

Into a 250-ml container were placed 136.5 gm α -chloroethylbutyl ether (CEBE) and 1.0 gm anhydrous CoCl_2 , the mix was cooled to -5°C , and through it was passed α -butylene for an 18-hour period. The obtained reaction product was washed with water and with a 10% solution of sodium carbonate, followed by drying over CaCl_2 . Vacuum distillation followed, the main fraction (19.2% of the total yield) having a boiling range of 67-69°C at 2 mm Hg. Chemical analysis revealed it to be 2-butoxy-4-chlorohexane. It was established that the reaction did not take place in the absence of a catalyst and that in the presence of 1.46, 2.5, and 3.5% CoCl_2 the yields of the chloroethers amounted to 35.6, 54.3, and 68.7% respectively. The alkylation of CEBE with propylene and isobutylene was conducted similarly, also the alkylation of α -chloroethylethyl ether with α -butylene and isobutylene. In another series, using a 100-ml chamber and ZnCl_2 as catalyst, α , β -dichloroethylethyl ether was alkylated with α -butylene. It was found that the reactivity of the obtained chloroethers of both series diminished with increased molecular weight. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP im. Yu. G. Mamedaliyeva (INKhP)

Card 2/3

PISHNAMAZZADE, B. F.; ISMAILZADE, I. G.; NAMEDOV, F.A.

Nature of products obtained in the conjugated dealkylation-
alkylation of an aromatic concentrate from the 250-275°C
boiling fraction of Balakhany heavy oils. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.4:31-43 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Balakhny--Petroleum--Analysis)
(Alkyl groups)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; PISHNAMAZADE, B.F.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.

Separation of individual hydrocarbons from petroleum. Report
No.2: Separation of methylcyclopentane and methylcyclohexane.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:3-12 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Cyclohexane) (Cyclopentane)

FISHNAGAZADE, B.F.; KOSHELOVA, L.M.; SULEYMANOV, G.H.

Synthesis of low molecular weight aromatic hydrocarbons from
a natural aromatic concentrate. Azeri *khim.*-hur. no.4:35-43
'60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Hydrocarbons) (Alkylation)

PISHNAMAZADE, B.F. ; GULIYEVA, Sh.D.

Alkylation of chloromethyl esters of carboxylic acids with hydrocarbons of the ethylene series. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no.12: 895-900 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut nefiti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym. (Alkylation) (Olefins) (Acids, Organic)

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19052

Author : Pishnamazzade B. F.

Inst : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Title : Alkylation of Alphahaloidoethers with Olefines.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta khimiyi AN GruzSSR, 1956, 12, 259-267.

Abstract: A review. Bibliography with 35 references.

Card : 1/1

PISHNAMAZRADE, B.F.; GULIYEVA, Sh.D.

Synthesis of new representatives of α -chloroethers. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 13 no.3:271-275 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Magiyevym.
(Ether)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; GASANOVA, Sh.D.

Alkylation of α -chloromethylalkyl ethers with allyl chloride.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:35-44 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ethers) (Alkylation)

A 1 11584-86 ENT(m)/ENP(j) RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5028890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/85/000/004/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Pishmamatova, B. F.; Shikhaliyeva, R. A.; Kerimova, R. N.; Kamberova, S. S.

ORG: INKAP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Synthesis of di-(3-chlorobutene-2)-Pb ester of phthalic acid by ester interchange

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1965, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: phthalic acid, esterification, chlorinated organic compound, polymerization, copolymer, ester

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to find optimum conditions for using 1,3-dichlorobutene-2, a byproduct of the commercial production of chloroprene in this synthesis. The 1,3-dichlorobutene-2 was first converted to 3-chlorobutene-2-ol-1 by saponification with a 10% solution of Na2CO3. A 87% yield (theory based on reacted dimethylphthalate) of di-(3-chlorobutene-2)-Pb ester of phthalic acid was obtained using the following ester interchange technique: a mixture of 16 parts of 3-chlorobutene-2-ol-1 with absolute diethyl- and dimethyl esters and phthalic acid was heated for 30 minutes at 50°C under agitation and the product settled for 66 hours. The molar ratio of starting phthalates to 3-chlorobutene-2-ol-1 was 1:10. About 0.1023-0.1123 moles of metallic sodium were used per mole of starting alcohol. The reaction product was wash-

Card 1/2

L 11584-56

ACC NR: AP5028890

ed, treated with HCl, extracted with ether and distilled under vacuum. Elemental analysis of the product indicated the formula: $C_{16}H_{16}O_4Cl_2$. It was found that di-(3-chlorobutene-2)-Pb ester of phthalic acid can be copolymerized with styrene and methylmethacrylate. Such copolymerization yields various products depending upon the proportion of starting materials. Copolymerization reactions were conducted in the presence of benzoyl peroxide at 140°C for 4-8 hours. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 19Jun64/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 003

HW

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/011/015/034
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Pishik, N. S.; Vdovin, F. V.; Chukmasov, A. S.; Bernshteyn, M. M.

TITLE: Investigating centrifugal castings from 1X13M18B2B (1Kh13N18V2B) steel for the production of particularly thin-walled tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 66, abstract 11B511 (V sb. "Proiz-vo trub" no. 3, Khar'kov, 1960, 123-130)

TEXT: The authors investigated the microstructure of 1Kh13N18V1B steel specimens in the cast and heat-treated state. To check the quality of hot-rolled 89 x 6.5 mm tubes from this steel after heat treatment, their mechanical properties were determined, the macro- and microstructure analyzed and the intercrystalline corrosion tested. The obtained results confirm the possibility of producing especially thin-walled tubes (25 x 1 and 19.5 x 0.2 mm) from 1Kh13N18V1B steel blanks cast by the centrifugal method. There are 3 figures and 3 references. ✓

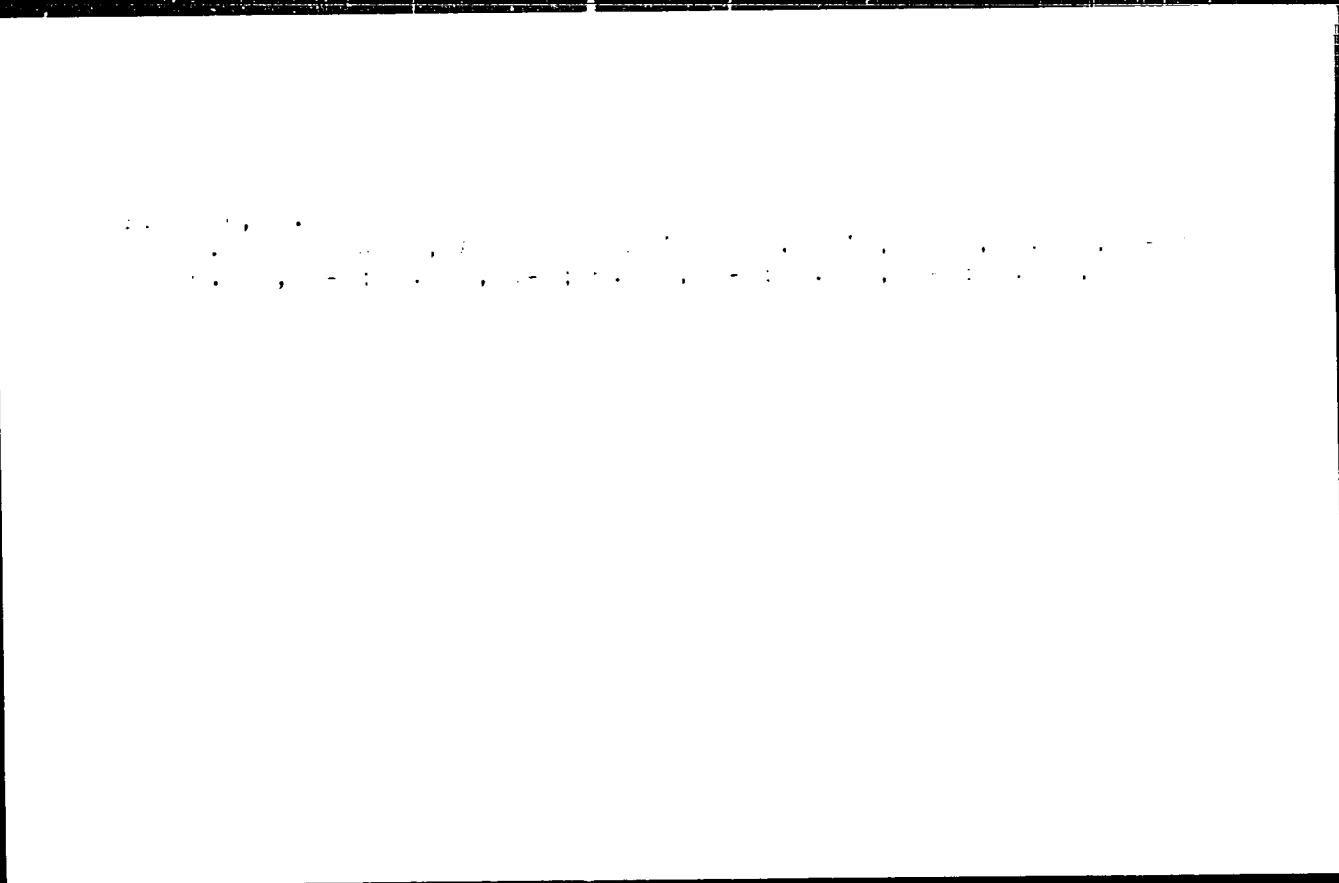
N. Il'ina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BY NOVIK, I. R. (1918-1984), and ...
...
...

...
...
...
...



PISHTALOV, St., inzh.

Interpretation of the results of the combined electrical
profiling in the Madan ore region. Min delo LF no. 12:
3-8 D '63

1. Minno-geolozhki institut.

Р. С. К. т. н. и. н. с.; КАРПОВ, И. И.; ПИЩАКОВ, М. И.

... of the ... wave ... magnetic field ... solving some
geologic problems. Godisnik Min geol inst 8:411-446 (1963)
(1963).

(A) L 13339-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EHP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WA/JG

ACC NR: AF600762

UR/0078/65/010/012/2764/2773

AUTHOR: Kyrsh, M; Selutski, P.; Pishtek, P.

37
8

ORG: Institute for Nuclear Investigations, Prague, Czechoslovakia
(Institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Extraction of zirconium with a benzene solution of fatty acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v.10, no.12, 1965, 2764-2773

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium, fatty acid, solvent extraction, hafnium

ABSTRACT: The mixture of C7-C9 fatty acids used had the following indices: acid number--393.9; ether number--0.8; unsaponifiables--0.4; percent moisture--0.1; fractional composition: up to 215°C--4.0%; 251-260°C--92.6%; above 260°C--3.2%. The radioactive isotope Zr⁹⁵ was obtained in the form of an oxalic acid solution. A working solution of 10 N HNO₃ was prepared. Radioactive hafnium was obtained by irradiation of specially purified hafnium dioxide; manganese by irradiation of chromium in a cyclotron. For extraction of zirconium a solution of fatty acids with a concentration of 1.0 moles/liter was added to a zirconium solution tagged with the Zr⁹⁵ isotope, in 0.1 N HNO₃. Then, with agitation, there was added a 2.5 molar solution of CH₃COONa in a 0.5 molar solution of NaOH to obtain the desired pH in the equilibrium aqueous phase (as a rule 5.9-6.0). After addition of the acetate, the solution was stirred for 30

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.831.4:541.183.34

L 13339-66

ACC NR: 13339-66

O

min. The phase volume ratio was 1 and the re-extraction time was 30 min. After extraction, both phases were completely transparent. The autodiffusion coefficients were determined by diffusion from capillaries. Scattering of light by the solutions of zirconium and fatty acids was determined by a conventional method. A 10^{-3} molar solution of Zr^{IV} in a 1.6% solution of fatty acids in benzene was ultracentrifuged for 4 hours at a rate of 59,800 rev/min. and the optical diffraction was measured. All properties measured are shown in tables and graphs. The article concludes with a discussion of the possible mechanism of the extraction. The data indicate that zirconium exists in the organic phase in the form of associated compounds of a colloidal nature. The co-extraction of trace quantities of yttrium, niobium, and other metals was observed during the extraction of zirconium with fatty acids. It was also found that zirconium, hafnium, and yttrium are efficiently sorbed by silica gel from the organic phase. It was established that the differences in the extraction of zirconium and hafnium in the system studied are not sufficient for separation of the two metals. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

USSR/Miscellaneous - Transportation

Card : 1/1 Pub. 71 - 5/17

Authors : Pishunov, M. M., and Ivanov, A. A., Engineers

Title : Transportation of timber in mountainous conditions

Periodical : Mekh. trud. rab. 4, 14 - 16, June 1954

Abstract : A method of hauling lumber and forest products over mountainous terrain, by means of powered tow-cables, is described. Illustrations of a double-track cable tow-line and various car couplings, are included. Drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

PISKUNOV, N. S.

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

"Extraction of Petroleum from Water-Oil Beis" by Piskunov, N. S. (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov)

SO: Izvestiya AN USSR, Otdeleni e Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No. 6, Moscow, June 1953, (W-30662, 12 July 1954)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009786

S/0065/64/000/001/0051/0055

AUTHORS: Marinchenko, N.I.; Chertkov, Ya. B.; Pishunov, V.A.

TITLE: Scale formation in turbojet engines

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1964, 51-55

TOPIC TAGS: jet chamber, scaling

ABSTRACT: Scale formation in jet engines was studied and the particular purpose of the present work is a study of some of these problems. Deposits were investigated which accumulated on the injection fuel nozzle and on the whirler of engine I after 100 hours operation on fuel TS-1; on the injection nozzle and walls of the heat pipe of the combustion chamber in engine II after 200 hours operation on fuel T-2; and on the heat pipe of the combustion chamber of engine III after 300 hours operation on fuel T-1. The engines were operated within their warranty period under same conditions as in airplanes. Temperature of fuel nozzles and whirlers in working operations reached 250-3400 while the wall temperature

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009786

in the combustion chamber within the scaling zone did not exceed 250-4000; gas temperatures in front of the turbine were 500-7200. It was concluded that scaling in turbojet combustion chambers is formed in zones having inadequate temperature (250-4000) and too low oxygen concentration for adequate combustion. The scale was found to consist of multistage, consecutive, deep-destruction products of the organic molecule with considerable enrichment of carbon in the final product. The material carbonized because the deposit contained considerable quantities of sulfur, -oxygen- and nitrogen compounds. The deposit also consisted of oxidizable hydrocarbons and nonhydrocarbon organic compounds with sulfur, oxygen and nitrogen contents. At temperatures of 200-4000 in an oxygen environment, oxidizing processes transform nonhydrocarbon compounds into resins and ultimately into scale. Orig. art. has no figures, no formulas, 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0X

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019215

S/0056/64/046/002/0508/0510

AUTHORS: Kubarev, A. M.; Piskarev, V. I.

TITLE: Some results of an experimental investigation of the effect of a magnetic field on the radiation spectrum of a ruby laser

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 508-510

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ruby laser, laser in magnetic field, laser line splitting, laser frequency variation, laser cavity, axial mode, ruby laser spectrum, laser pulse modulation

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the time variation of the spectral composition of radiation from a ruby laser to which a pulsed magnetic homogeneous field was applied. The delay between the start of the field pulse and the laser flash could be varied. Splitting of the ruby emission lines was obtained at 120°K near the maximum of the magnetic field. With decreasing field the mean value of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019215

frequency decreased in the stronger of the two lines and increased in the weaker. The transition corresponding to the stronger line is identified as $-1/2\bar{E}(2E) \rightarrow -3/2(4A_2)$, but that of the weaker is not identified. It is noted that the frequency variation is not smooth, but is changed by discrete amounts from one cavity axial mode to another. A regular decrease in the generation frequency is observed at room temperature. "The authors are deeply grateful to V. I. Bespalov and A. V. Gaponov for interest in the work and for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

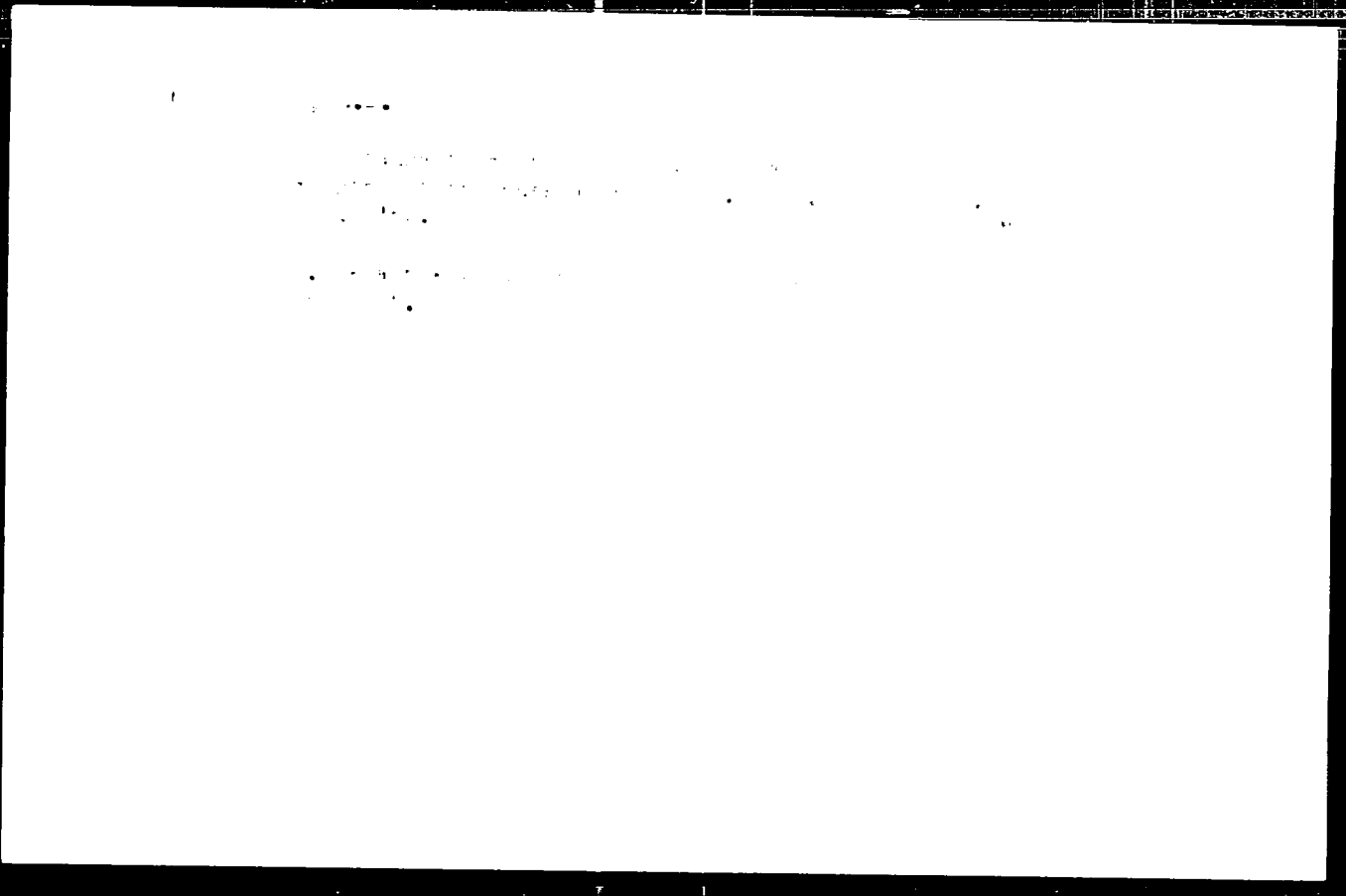
MALIKOV, K.V.; PISHVANOV, V.L.; ANDREYEV, Ye.I.; RYN'KOV, V.I.; SEMAVIN, P.I.

Two-years of experience in the operation of blast furnaces with
the blowing-in of highly sulfurous mazut. Metallurg 8 no.12:
5-8 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

MALIKOV, K.V.; PISHVANOV, V.L.; SUNTSOV, G.N.; STAROVEROV, A.A.;
OVCHARENKO, V.M.; ANDREYEV, V.I.; MAZIN, B.S.; RUN'KOV, V.I.;
SEMAVIN, P.I.

Using sulfurous mazut in blast furnaces. Stal' 23 no.5:394-397
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy
teplotekhniki i Beloretskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Mazut--Analysis)



GLUSHKO, V.V. (Hlushko, V.V.); PISHVANOVA, L.S.

Tortonian in the Dobromil' Carpathians. Dop. AN URSR no.11:
1515-1518 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR O.S.Vyalovym.
(Berezov region (Ukraine)—Geology, Stratigraphic)

VEALOV, O.S. [Vyalov, O.S.]; PISVANOVA, L.S. [Pishvanova, L.S.];
GRISKEVICI, G.N. [Grishkevich, G.N.]

Sketch of the Transcarpathian Miocene stratigraphy. Analele geo.
geogr 17 no.4:58-68 0-D '63.

PISHVANOVA, I.S.

Stratigraphic significance of Foraminifera from the Tortonian of
the Tortonian sediments in the southwestern part of the
Russian Platform. Trudy UkrNIGRI no. 51225-291, 1971.

1971, 28 p.

SUBBOTINA, N.N.; PISHVANOVA, L.S.; IVANOVA, L.V.

Stratigraphy of Oligocene and Mocene deposits of Ciscarpathia
based on the study of foraminifers. Trudy VNIGRI no.153:5-155 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Carpathian Mountain region--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

SUBBOTINA, N.N.; GLUSHKO, V.V.; PISHVAKOVA, L.S.

Age of the lower Voretyshchensk series in the outer Precarpathian depression. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.4:605-607 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Predstavlene akademikom S.I. Mirnovym.
(Carpathian Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DABAGYAN M.V.; MYATLYUK Ye.V.; PISHVANOVA, L.S.

New data on the stratigraphy of Tertiary deposits of Transcarpathia
on the basis of a study of Foraminifera. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no. 2/3: 220-
236 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Ukrainskiy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanyy institut. L'vov.
(Transcarpathia—Foraminifera, Fossil)

VYALOV V.S., akademik AN SSSR, PETRAS HRYSHOV M.I.,
doktor nauk, kandidatskiy nauchnyy gradus (Hryshkevych P.V.).

Stratigraphic pattern of the Transcarpathian Miocene. Dep.
AN USSR Acad. Sci. (Ukrainian SSR) (1974) 11

1. Institut geologii koryshch kopan AN SSSR (UkrDUGG)
2. Akademik AN SSSR (for Vyalov),
(Transcarpathia - Geology, Stratigraphic)

PISHVANOVA, L.S.

Quinqueloculina distorta, a new Helvetian Foraminifera species.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:124-125 '61. (MIRA 15.2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut.

(Carpathian Mountain region -Foraminifera, Fossil)

GLUSHKO, V.V., PISHVANOV, L.S.

Stratigraphy of lower Tortonian deposits of the Carpathian frontal
fault. Geol.abor.[Lvov] no.1:30-36 '54. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut, L'vov.
(Carpathian Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PISHVANOVA, L.S.
GOLUBKOV, N.A.; PISHVANOVA, L.S.

Stratigraphic aspects of the Kalusha beds in Transcarpathia
Dokl. AN SSSR 94 no.4:741-743 P '54. (MLRA 7.2)
(Kalusha--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--
Kalusha)