S/275/63/000/002/031/032
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Pislor, E.

TITLE: Push-pull transistor converters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i eye primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 38, abstract 2V238 (Elektrotehn. vestn., v. 29, no. 8-10, 1961, 207-212 (Slovenian: summaries in Eng. Fr. and Ger.))

TEXT: A push-pull converter circuit is analyzed with regard to its operation in a rectifier with capacitive filter. The overall losses, and hence the efficiency of the circuit are determined by the losses in the primary and secondary windings of the transformer. The losses will be minimal for a ratio of copper filling of the transformer window of the primary winding to the secondary, equal to 0.464. Then the efficiency of the circuit is maximal. 4 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Stomatology Clinic, Head-Docent A. Edlan, (Stomatologická klinika, prednosta docent dr. A. Edlan) Plzen.
First Surgical clinic, Head-Docent K. Domansky (I. chirurgická klinika, prednosta docent dr. K. Domanský,) Plzen.

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Stomatologie, Vol 61, No 5, Sep 1961; pp 367-372.

Data: Dental Treatment of some Mentally Altered Persons under General Anaesthaesia.

PISLOVA, Ruzena,
KOURÍK, Jindrich,
SOBESKÝ, Ivo,

GPO 981643

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapevticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, P. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/7

Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.) SOV/6150

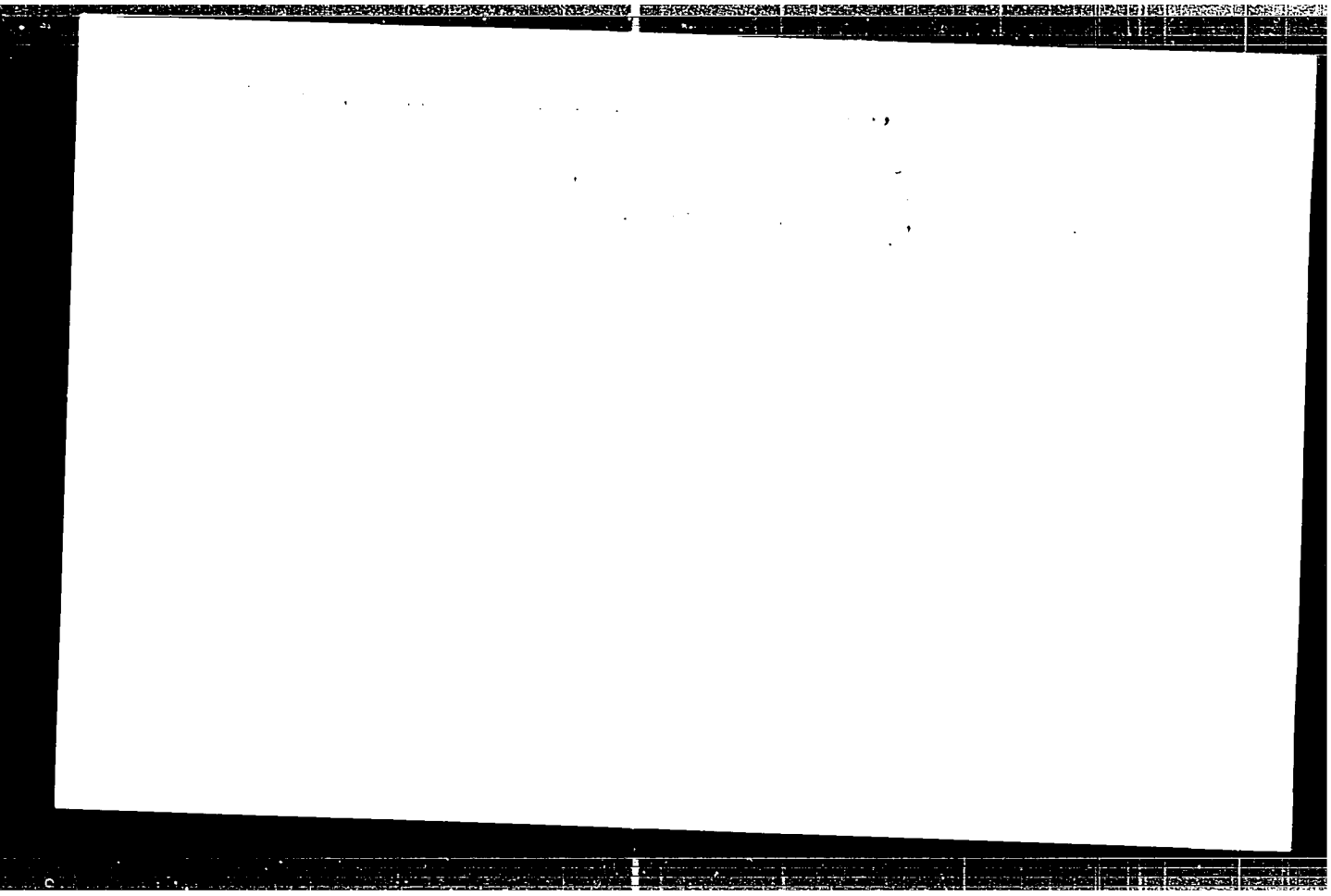
PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Card 2/7

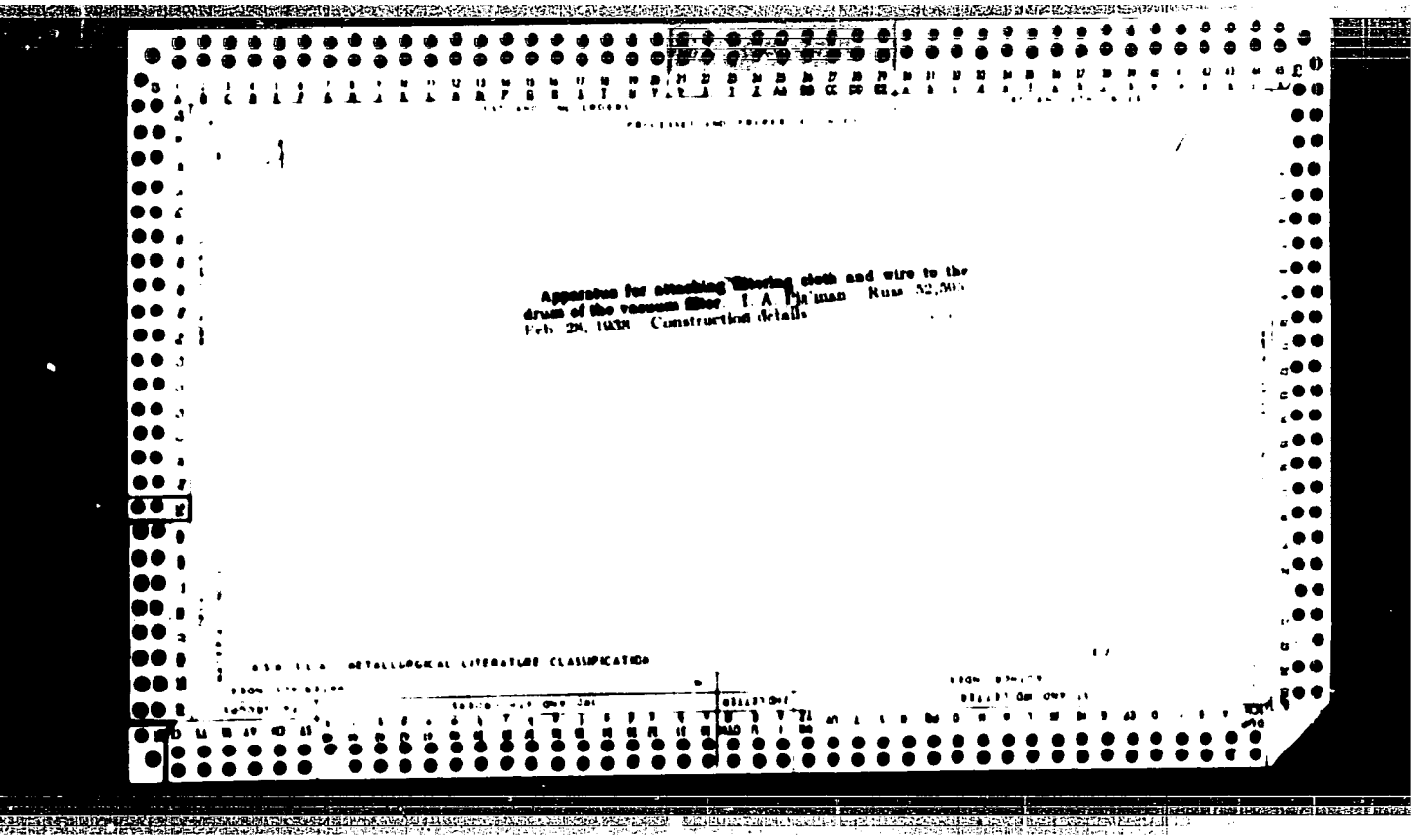
Problems in Health-Resort [illegible] (Cont.) SOV 5150

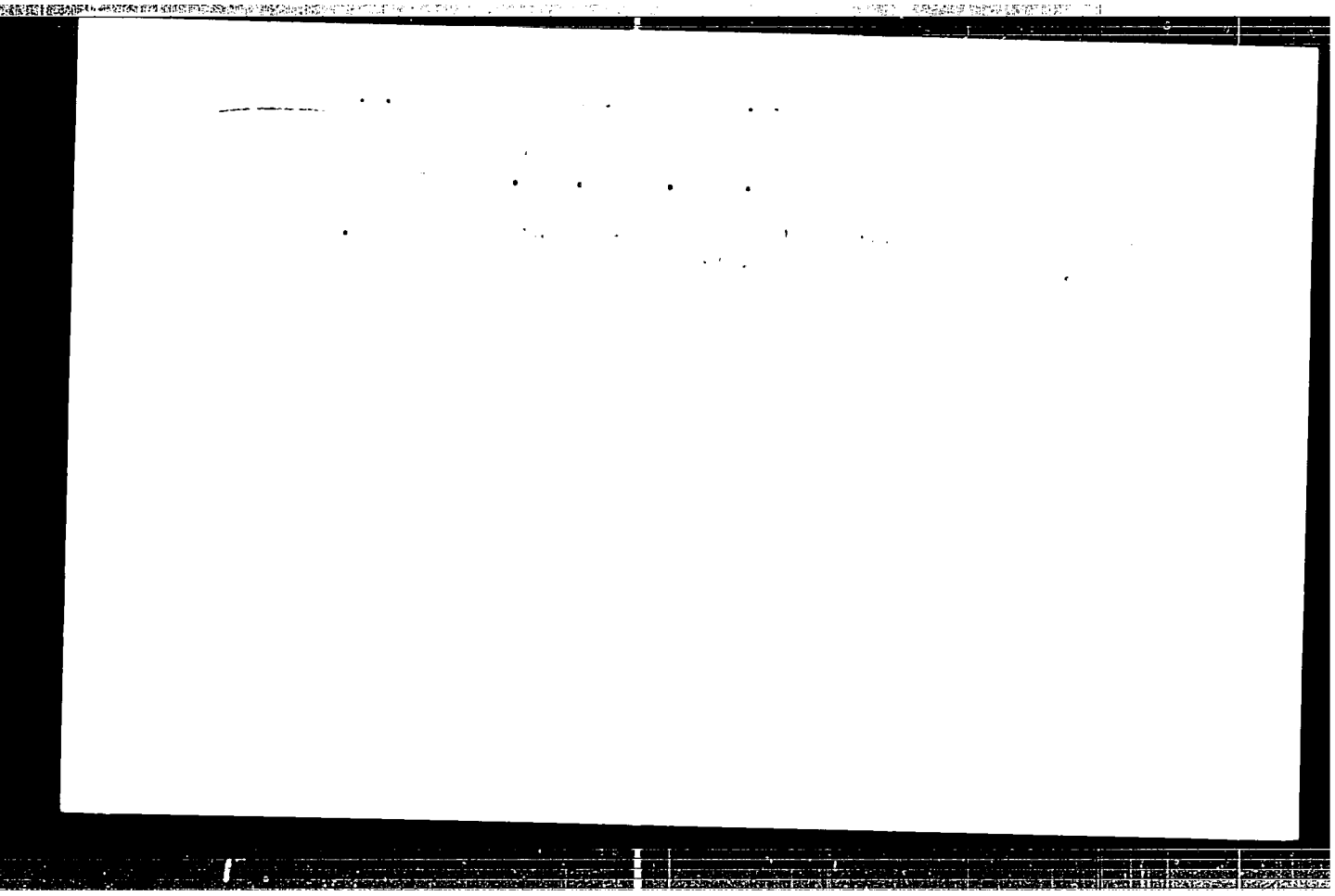


PIS'MAN, O.A.

A higher level of political education for medical workers. Azerb. med. zhur. no.2:57-59 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sekretar' Stalinskogo raykona Kommunisticheskoy partii Azerbaydzhana.
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL--EDUCATION AND TRAINING)
(COMMUNIST EDUCATION)





PIS'MAN, I.I.; MENALAICH, I.[illegible], M.A.

Isomerization of [illegible]. Trudy VNIIOlefin no.1:69-74 '[illegible].

1. VNIIOlefin.

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; KAMBAROV, Yu.G.; ILIS'MAN, I.I., red.; MUSTAFAYEVA, S.N., red. izd-va; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Olefinic hydrocarbons and their use in the petrochemical industry] Olefinovye uglevodorody i ikh primenenie v neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Olefins) (Petroleum chemicals)

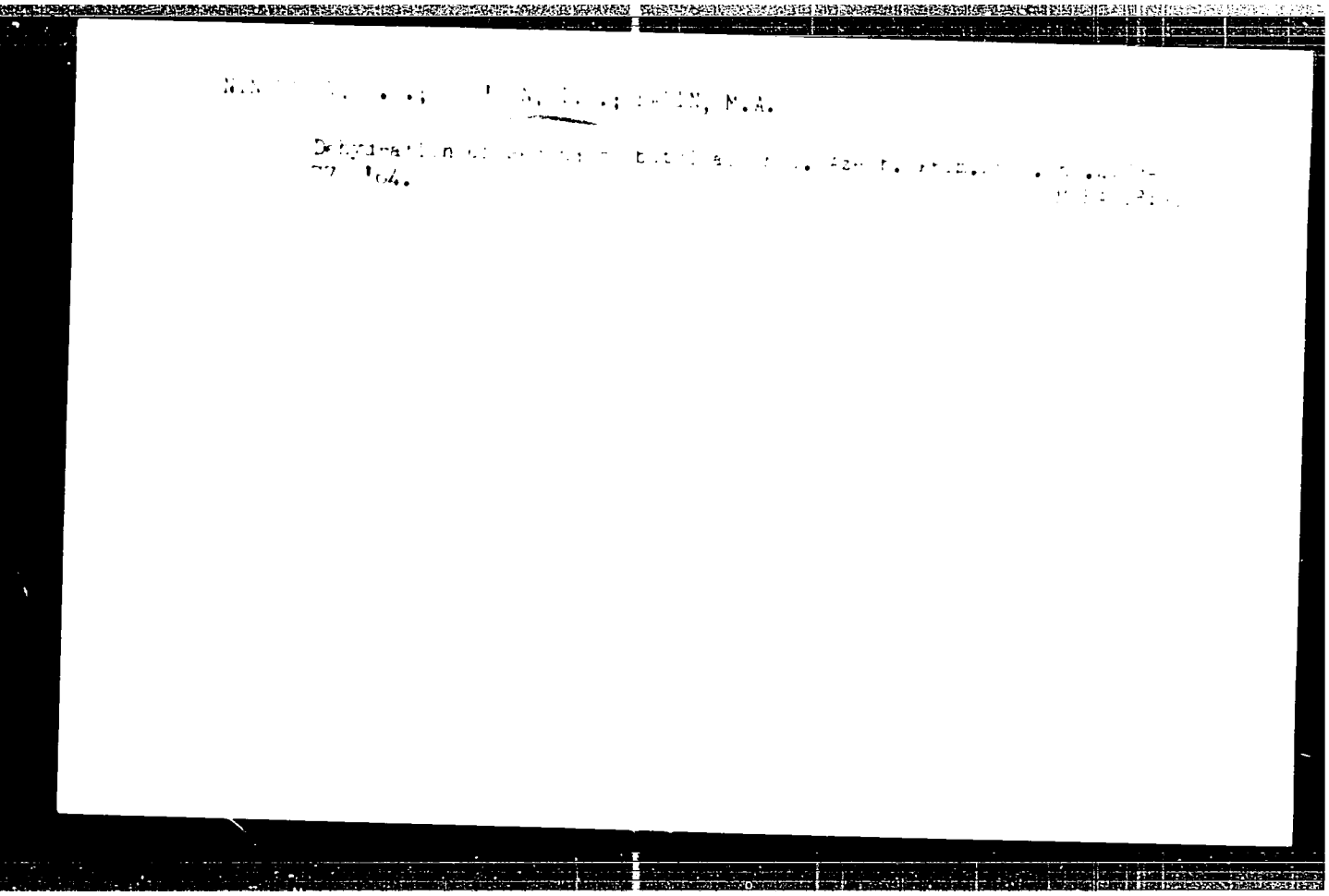
PIS'MAN, I.I.; DALIN, M.A., MAMEDOVA, E.S., NASIYANOV, V.V.

Production of α-butylene by the dehydration of n-butyl alcohol on A-1 aluminum oxide. Report No. 1. Azerb.khim.zhur. n 3:67-72 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Butene) (Butyl alcohol)

FIS'MAN, I.I.; TALIN, M.A.; VASIL'KOVSKAYA, I.V.

Dimerization of ethylene on nickel and cobalt catalysts.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:[illegible] '64. MIRA [illegible]



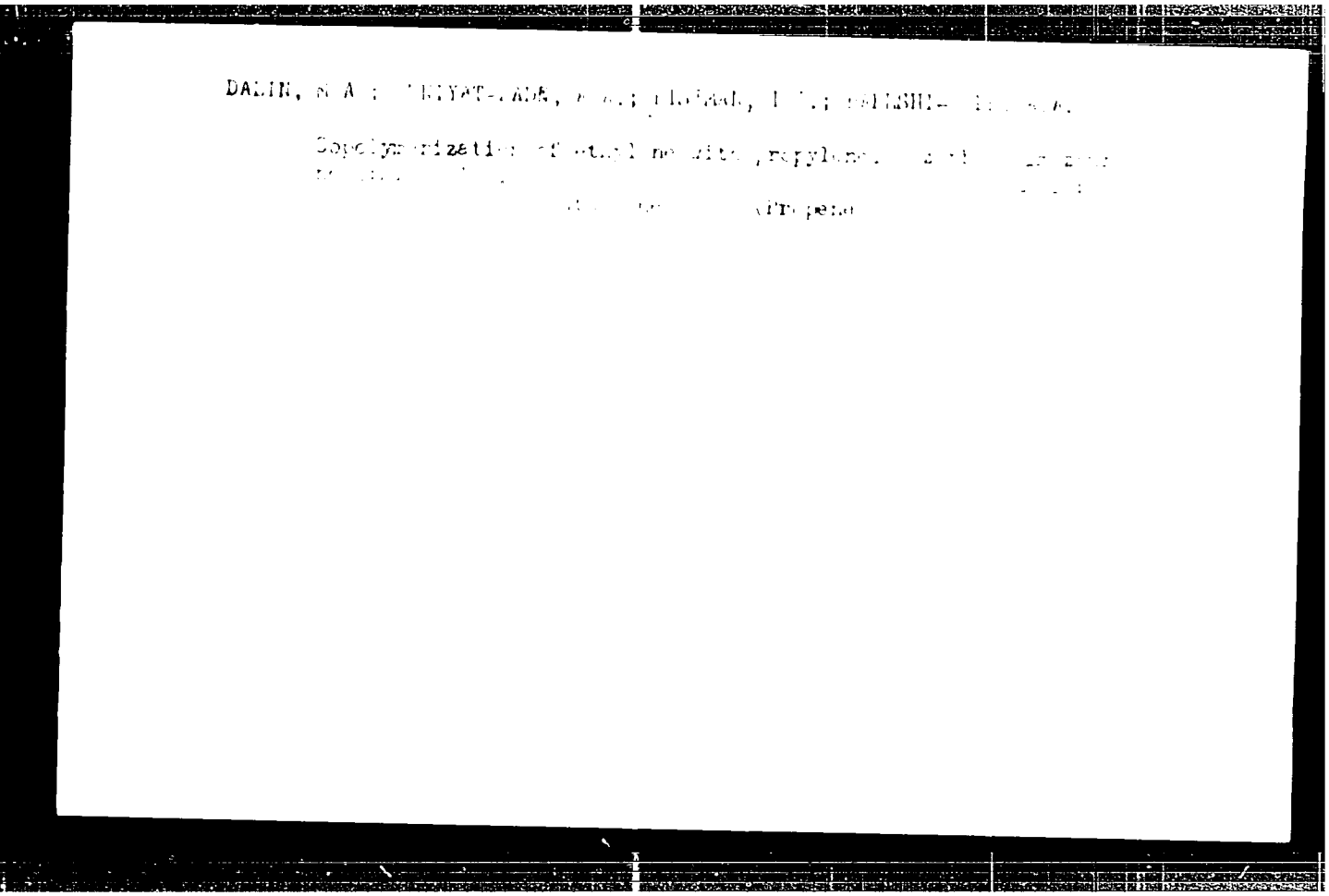
BUNIYAT-ZADE, A.A.; PIS'MAN, I.I.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.

Copolymerization of olefins. Part 1: Copolymerization of ethylene with propylene. Uch. zap. AGU. Fiz.-mat. i khim. ser. no.4:77-80 '54. (MIRA 16:6)

(Polymerization) (Olefins)

DALIN, M.A.; SHENDEROVA, R.I.; PIS'MAN, I.I.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; VEDENEYEVA, L.Ya.; BUNIYAT-ZADE, A.A.

Synthesis of polyethylene and ethylene copolymers with propylene and α-butylene on a chromium oxide catalyst. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:17-22 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Polyethylene) (Ethylene)



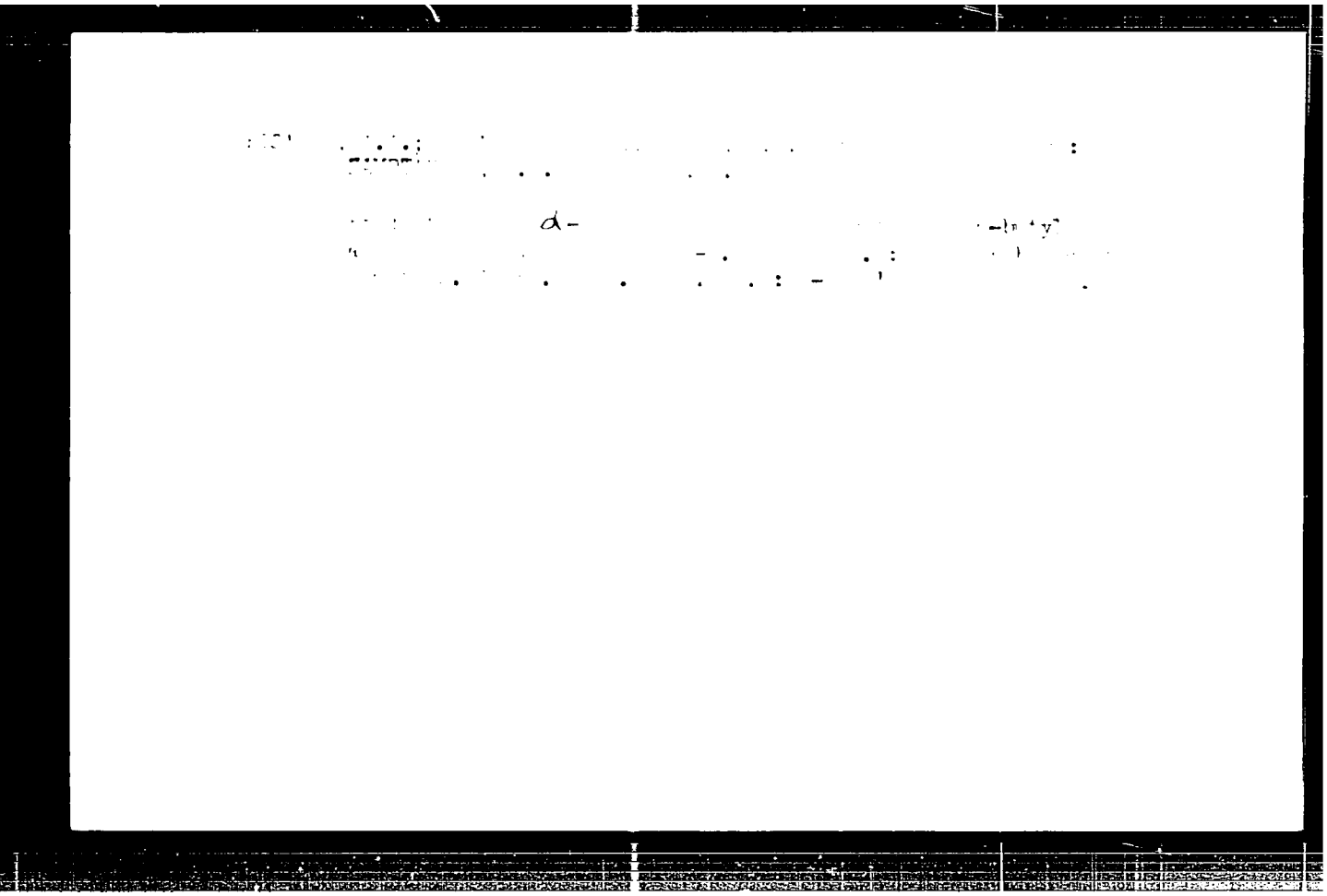
DALIN, [illegible]

Copolymerization of [illegible]

[illegible]

DALIN, M.A.; PIS'MAN, I.I.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; BUNIYAT-ZADE, A.A.; POKOTILOVA, S.D.

Copolymerization of ethylene with α-olefins on a chromium oxide catalyst. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:9-16 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ethylene) (Olefins) (Polymerization)



L 19731-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 EM
ACCESSION NR: AP4048903 S/0316/64/000/004/0073/0077

AUTHOR: Nisel'zon, L.I.; Pis'man, I.I.; Dalin, M.A.

TITLE: Dehydration of secondary butyl alcohol 13

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1964, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: butanol dehydration, butene production, secondary alcohol dehydration, dehydration catalyst, olefin production, olefin isomerization

ABSTRACT: While butene isomerization is of great theoretical and practical interest, it has been little studied, especially in connection with n-butanol dehydration. The present authors studied the laws governing 2-butanol dehydration in connection with the acidity of the catalyst. The following catalysts were investigated: tungstic acid, titanium dioxide, silicotungstic-, phosphomolybdic-, and phosphotungstic acids, $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$, Al_2O_3, Al_2O_3 + 0.25% KOH, Al_2O_3 + 0.55% LiOH and Al_2O_3 + 1.65% LiOH. The influence of alkali addition on the activity and selectivity of the catalyst was also studied. It was shown that with increasing alkali content in the catalyst, the concentration of 2-cis-butene increases. Thus, cis- and trans-isomerization of 2-butene is due to acidic surface areas. The activity of a catalyst decreases with an increase in alkali content. It was established that the reaction

Card 1/2

L 17711-63
ACC NR: AP3000668

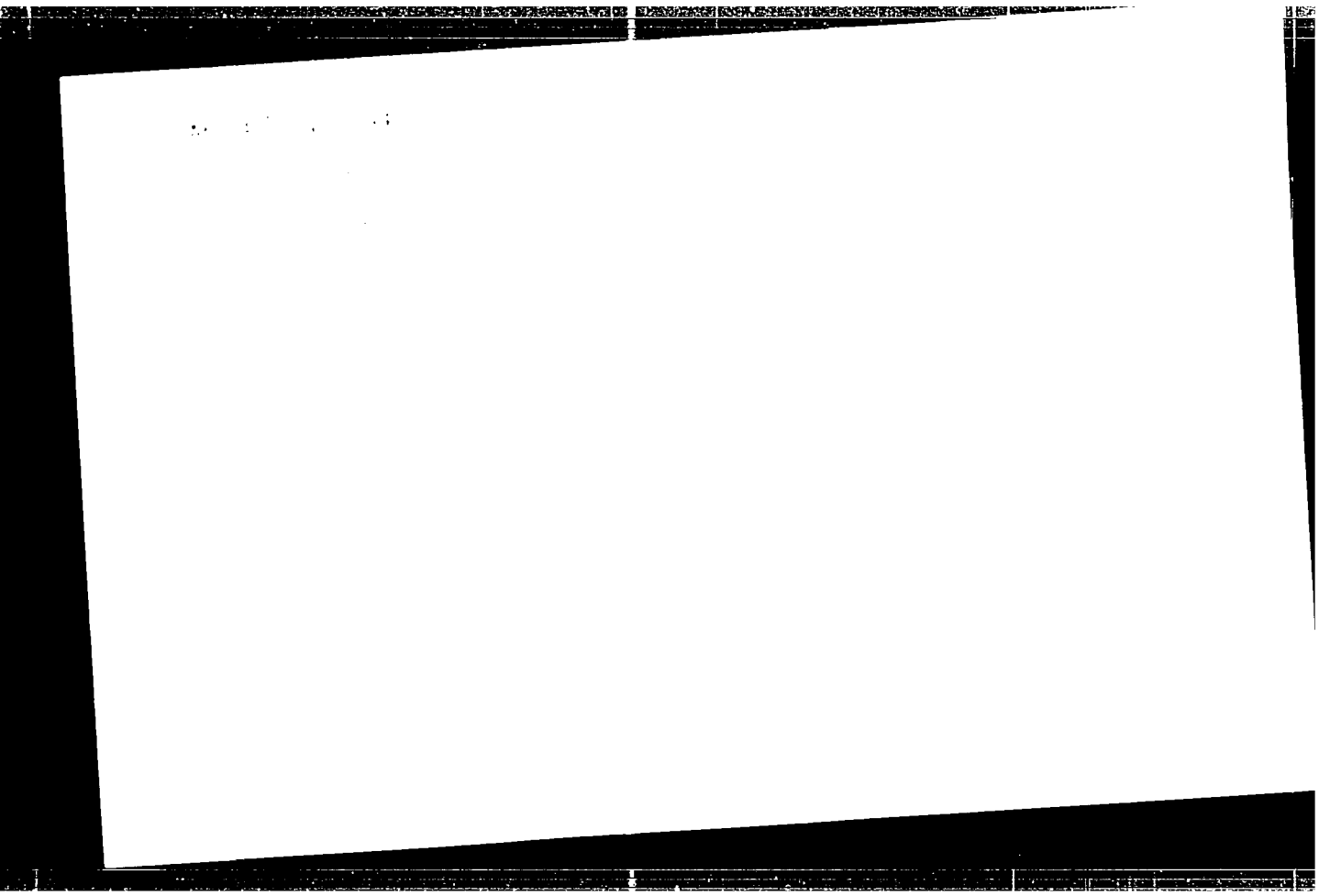
is primary. The effective activation energy is 19.6 kcal/mol and the preexponential factor is $5.5 \cdot 10^7$. Apparently, no 1-butene is formed (with cis- and trans-2-butenes) when 2-butanol is dehydrated over Al_2O_3. The most active and selective catalyst is gamma-Al_2O_3. Chromatographic analysis with air as a developer was used in the study. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2



L 18592-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)
JD/GM S/0152/64/000/008/0069/0074
ACCESSION NR: AP5003063 B

AUTHOR: Kambarov, V. V.; Pis'man, I. I.; Dalin, M. A.

TITLE: Kinetics of the isomerization of butene-1 with the double bond shifted to A-1 aluminum oxide

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 8, 1964, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: isomerization, hydrocarbon

Abstract: Kinetics of isomerization of butene-1 to butene-2 (cis + trans) on A-1 aluminum oxide is studied in the temperature interval of 220-260° C. The energy of activation calculated on the basis of a proposed kinetic equation is 32.9 kcal/mole. Based on data of the kinetics of dehydration of butanol-1, the energy of activation is calculated for the isomerization of butene-1 to butene-2, which proves to be equal to 38.8 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has 18 formulas, 4 graphs, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry); VNIIOLEFIN, OZ

SUBMITTED: 15Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003 JPRS

Card 1/1

A

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 19[illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible]

AUTHORS: Bunlyat-zade, A. A., Fis'man, I. I., Rakhshi-zade, A. A

TITLE. The Copolymerization of Olefines. Report I. The Copolymerization of Ethylene With Propylene

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Fiz.-matem. i khim. ser., 1959, No. 4, pp. 77-83 (Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The authors studied the polymerization of ethylene-propylene mixtures containing 13-15% by volume of propylene, on a chromic catalyst in the presence of a solvent (benzine "galosha"). The optimum temperature for the studied conditions is 110-115°, the optimum pressure lies within the range 30-35 atm. The data in literature are corroborated: the molecular weight of the polymer decreases with increasing temperature and increases with increasing pressure.

Author's summary

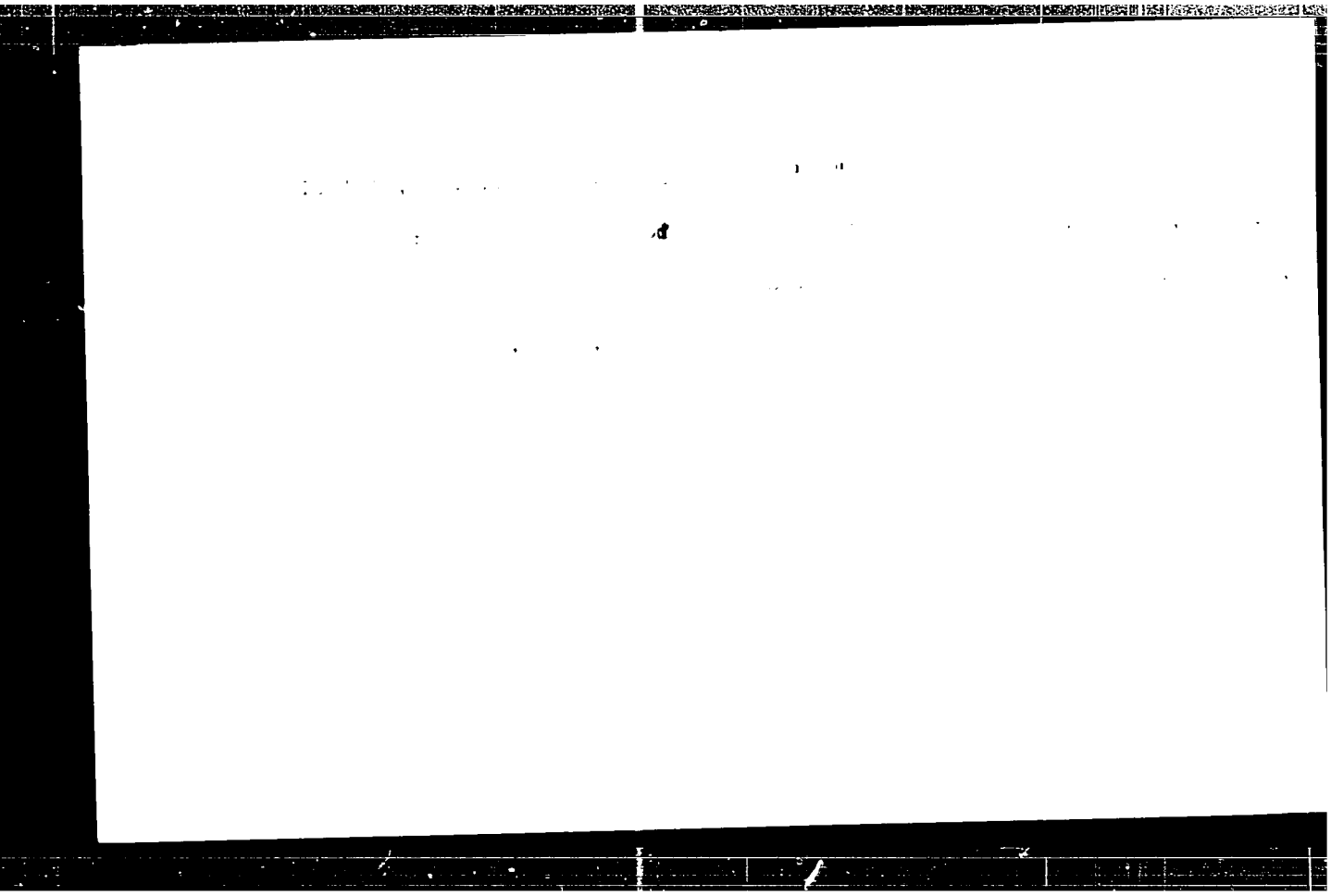
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract

Card 1/1

DALIN, M.A., akad.; FIS'MAN, I.I.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; BUNIYAT-ZADE, A.A.

Copolymerization of ethylene with propylene and α-butylene on a chromium oxide catalyst. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1084-1085 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Akademiya nauk AzerbSSR (for Dalin).
(Ethylene) (Propene) (Butene)



PIS'MAN, I.I.; BAKSHI-ZADE, A.A.; GADZHI-ZADE, F.S.

Comparing catalysts of hydration of ethylene to ethyl alcohol.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.2:38-39 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Catalysts) (Hydration)

PIS'MAN, I.I.

Hydration of ethylene on an oxygen catalyst. Dok.AN SSSR [illegible]
[illegible]. (MIRA 1:1)

(Ethyl alcohol)

83133

S/ [illegible]
B[illegible] B[illegible]

53831

AUTHORS: Dalin, M. A., Academician AS AzerbSSR, [illegible], Bakhshi-Zade, A. A., Puniyat-Zade, A. A.

TITLE: Copolymerization of Ethylene With Propylene and α-Butylene on Chromium Oxide Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], pp. [illegible]

TEXT: The authors wanted to carry out the synthesis mentioned in the title and to study more thoroughly the properties of the substances mentioned. The first results of their investigations are applied in the present paper. For their experiments the authors made use of Vishnevskiy mixer (Ref. [illegible]). The solvent used was extraction benzine purified by activated chromium catalyst. The catalyst was prepared by the well-known method of Ref. 4. The ethylene- and propylene fractions of pyrogas were used as monomers. The butylenes were produced by dehydration of n-butyl alcohol upon aluminum oxide of the type A-1 (A-1 at [illegible]°). The mixture

Card [illegible]

P3133

opolymerization of Ethylene With
ropylene and α-Butylene
ide Catalyst

ntained - % of ethylene and - % of normal butylene. The
butylene fraction was dehydrated on fine-porous silica gel
hydride during production. The gas mixtures were prepared
dried metallic sodium. After the pressure in the autoclave
was allowed to cool and pressure was reduced. The copolymer
the autoclave was treated together with the catalyst in a vessel,
ligroin, and was subsequently filtered off the catalyst in a
The polymer was then washed with ethanol, dried, and analyzed.
shows the properties of
ethylene with propylene
ethylene and ethylene-
% of ethylene
ethylene with propylene and with α-butylene
with respect to melting temperature, solubility in
specific elongation in cold drawing. The greater flexibility
but so is also a lesser strength of the ethylene-propylene
compared with polyethylene. The ethylene-butylene copolymer

Card

83133

S/081/62/000/004/086/087
B102/B101

AUTHORS: Dalin, M. A., Shenderova, R. I., Fil'man, I. I., [illegible]-zade, A. A., [illegible], [illegible] Ya., Buniyat-zade, A. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of polyethylene and of copolymers of ethylene with propylene and α-butylene on an chromium oxide catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, [illegible], abstract 4R128 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 1, 1961, 17 - 22)

TEXT: Purification of ethylene (I) was carried out on a pilot-plant scale allowing for an increase in efficiency of the oxide-chromium oxide catalyst (COC) up to 170 - 200 g/g when I is polymerized in extraction benzine purified with sulfuric-acid, or in cyclohexane (120 - 130°C, 3 - 5 hrs, 35 at, COC concentration 0.15 - 0.2%). When ethylene is co-polymerized with propylene (II) (6.7 - 15% by volume) (110 - 1[illegible]°C, [illegible] at, in benzine in the presence of an CaC_2 activator (20% of the catalyst weight), the efficiency of the COC is reduced to 68 - 135 g/g owing to the lower reactivity of II and to its incomplete purification. The copolymer

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Synthesis of polyethylene and...

B102/B101

(CP) differs from the polymer of I by its lower crystallinity. [illegible] tent of crystalline phase decreases with increasing temperature and increases with pressure. Polymer, melting point in °, relative elongation in %, rupture strength in kg/cm^2, and solubility in n-heptane are enumerated: I, 128 - 130, 370 - 600, 260 - 300, 10 - 1[illegible]; CP of I with II, 122 - 126, 720 - 1020, 170 - 220, 60 - 70; CP of I with α-butylene (2.5 - 4.5 vol%), 125 - 127, 500 - 800, 250 - 300, 30 - 40. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PIS'MAN, I.I.; DALIN, M.A.; KAS'YANOV, V.V.; MAMEDOVA, F.S.

Preparation of α-butylene by dehydration of n-butyl alcohol on aluminum oxide A-1. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:49-58 [illegible].
(MIRA [illegible])

DALIN, M.A.; SHENDEROVA, R.I.; VEDENEYEVA, L.Ya.; PIS'MAN, I.I.

Polymerization of ethylene on a chromium catalyst. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:991-996 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerb. SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
(Ethylene) (Polymerization)

FIS'MEN, M. F., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Technology of the production of flammable gases from fine-grained lignite and shale." [illegible], 1961. 32 pp; (Main Scientific Research Inst Project under Gosplan USSR, All-Union Scientific Research Inst on the Pre-treatment of Petroleum and Gas and the Production of Liquid Fuel (VNII NP); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 31-32 (11 entries); (KL, 11-61, 110)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1060

Kedrinskiy, Vasiliy Nikolayevich and Pismanik, Kalman Matveyevich

Stanki dlya narezaniya konicheskikh zubchatykh koles (Machines for Cutting Bevel Gears) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 534 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Polotskiy, M.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Pavlov, Z.P.; Tech. Ed.: El'kind, A.D.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making (Mashgiz): Beyzel'man, R.D. Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for process engineers, foremen and skilled workers.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the principles of operation, kinematics, construction and tooling of Soviet and non-Soviet machines for cutting bevel gears. Information is given on tooling the machines for cutting straight bevel gears, spiral bevel gears, special small-module and large bevel gears. Methods of broadening the applicability of these machines are also given. Various types of Soviet-made machines for bevel gear cutting, grinding, lapping and inspection are discussed in Chapters 10-13. No personalities are mentioned. There are 34 references, of which 27 are Soviet, 2 English, 2 German, 2 Hungarian and 1 Czech.

Card 1/3

Card 4/ 8

Machines for Cutting Bevel Gears 1060

Card 78

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 8/8

GO/fal
2/10/59

PISMANIK, K.M.; SEGAL', M.G.

Using the inclination of cutting-head spindles in cutting bevel gears.
Stan.i instr. 32 no.2:22-27 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Gear cutting)

PISMANIK, K.M.

Using two-way cutter heads in cutting bevel gears with circular teeth on machine tools with a noninclinable spindle. Stan.i instr. 33 no.3:11-15 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gear-cutting machines)

PISMANIK, K. M.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 9
October 1953
Mechanics

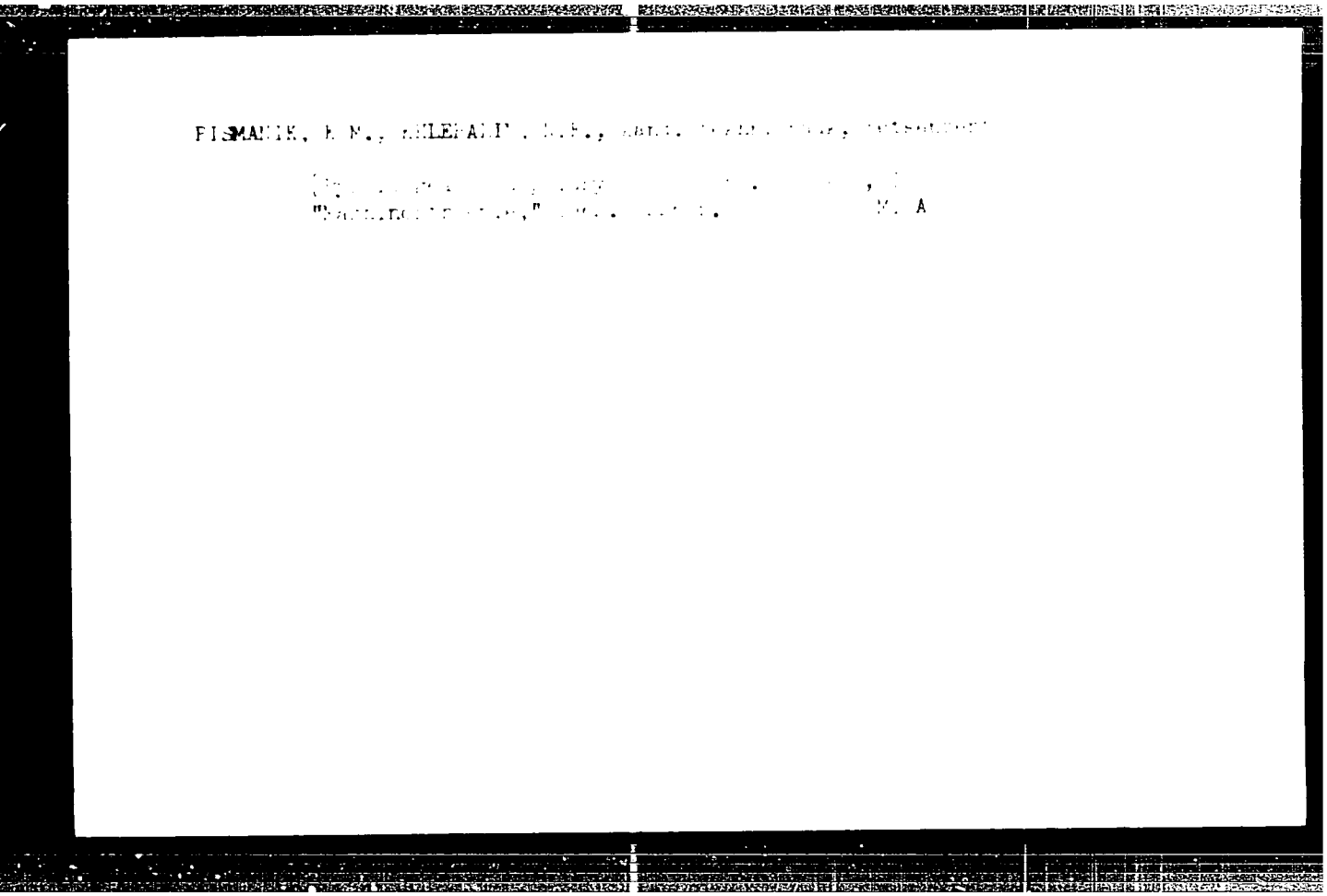
Pismanik, K. M. Design and analysis of hyperboloidal toothed gears. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Trudy Sem. Teor. Mekh. Mekhanizmov 10 no. 38, 27–58 (1950). (Russian)

After some remarks about the superiority of hyperboloid gears over the hypoid ones, the following is shown. Let *I* and *II* be two gears with skew axes, and let *S* be any moving surface (the tooth cutting tool). The contact line of the envelope of *S* relative to *I* and *II* will be a straight line *C* (i.e., the teeth will have a full straight line contact) if all the three relative screw velocities coincide at every moment, their axes coinciding with *C*. This implies that the absolute screw axis of *S* is fixed, and there are only three axoides. The axoide *I II* is a one sheet hyperboloid of revolution, while the axoide *S I* – *S II* is a helicoid. Any line of the cylindroid $z = kxy/(x^2+y^2)$, where the z axis is the common normal of the axes *I* and *II*, is a possible absolute screw axis for *S*. The relations between the three absolute screw velocities and the dimensions of the axoides are derived, and the five motions and five settings necessary for the tooth cutting, listed. The equations of the contact line of the teeth and of the tooth profiles are derived in parametric form.

A. W. Wundheiler (Chicago, Ill.)

KRUGLINSKIY, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; PISMANIK, Kalman Matveyevich; POLOTSKIY, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, Z.P., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Machines for cutting bevel gears] Stanki dlia narezaniia konicheskikh zubchatykh koles. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 534 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Gear-cutting machines)



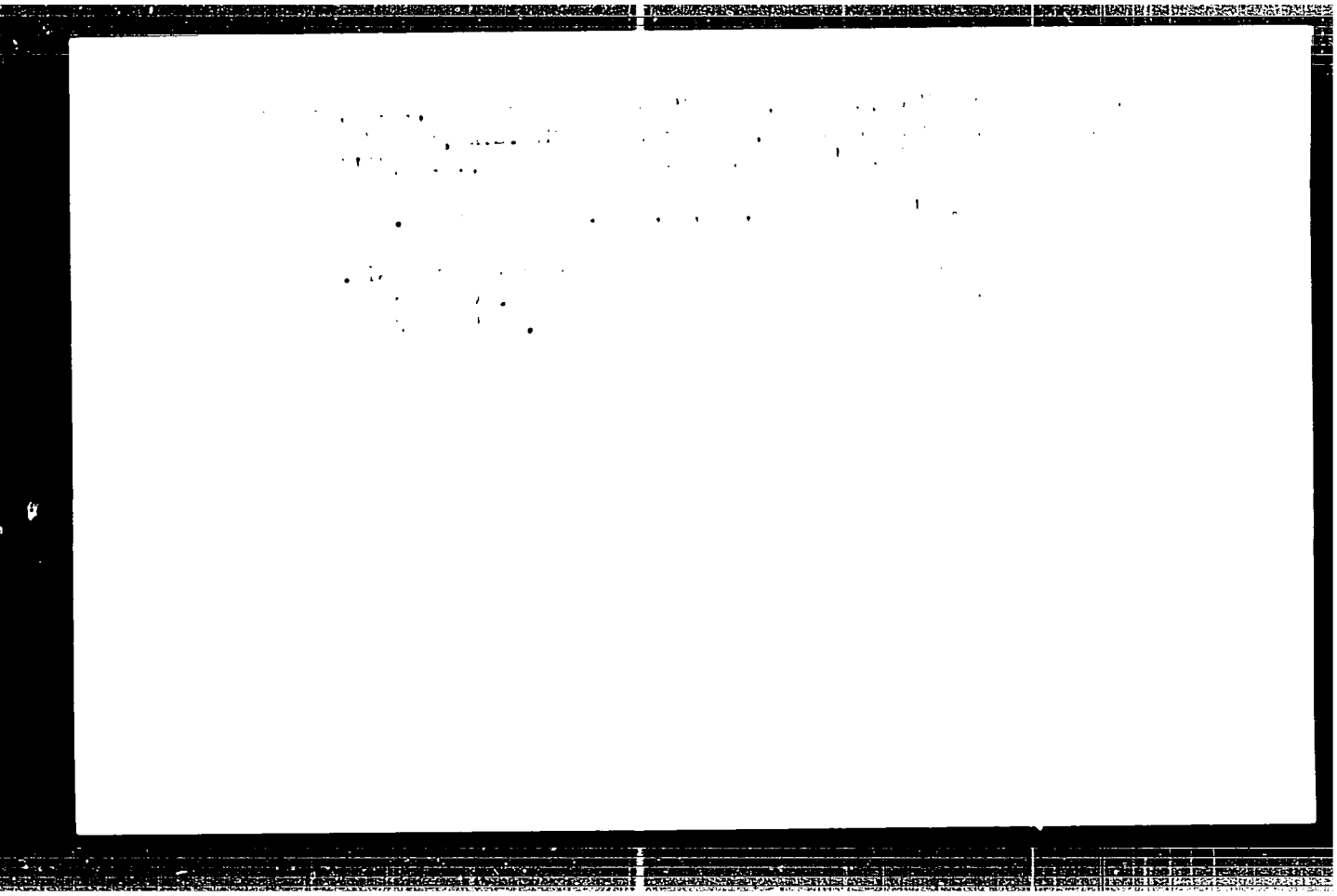
PISMANIK, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

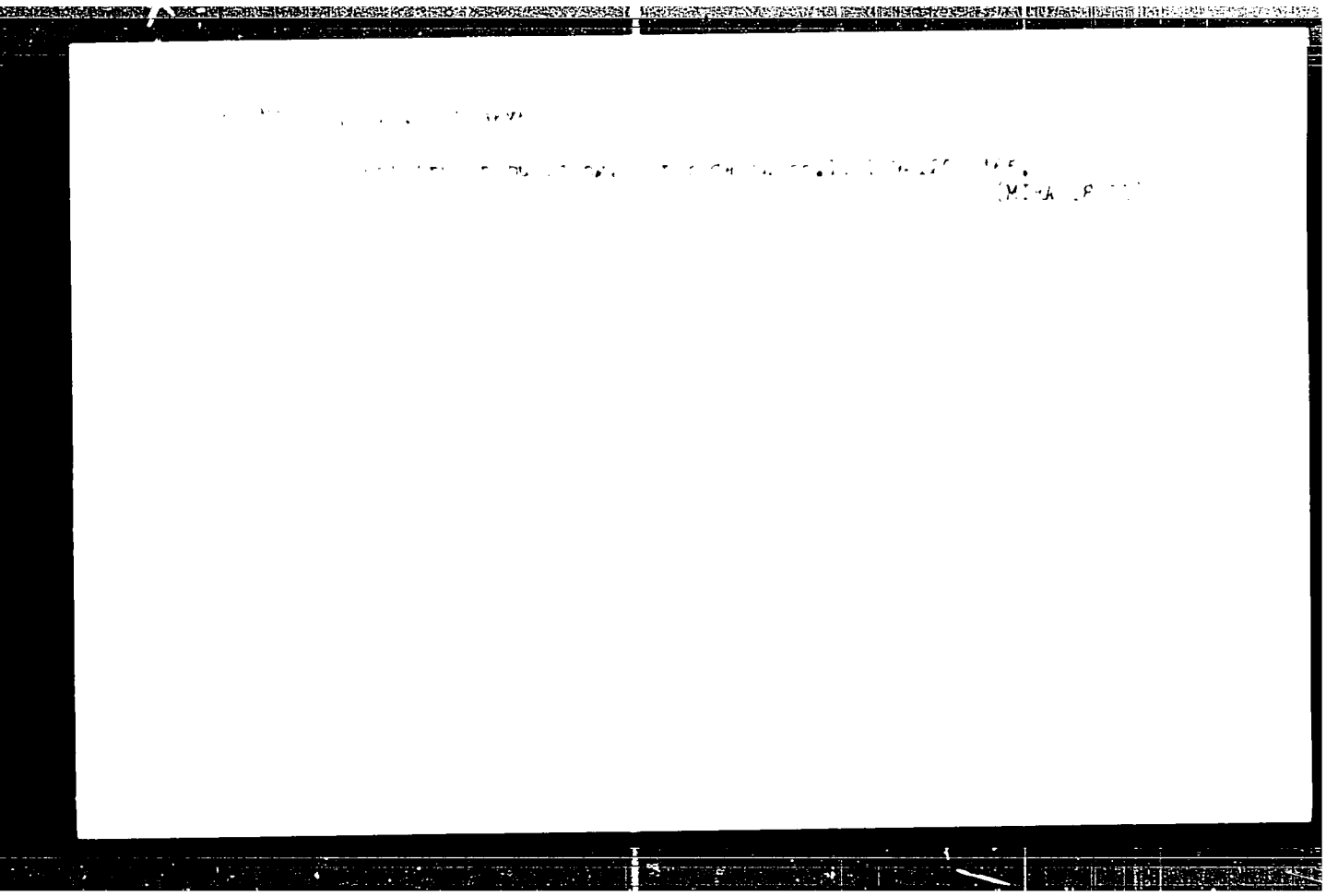
Using hipoid displacements in cutting bevel gears with circular teeth. Trudy SADI no.16 pt.1:45-61 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(Gear cutting)

PIS'MANNIK, A.B., vetvrach.

Rat extermination. Veterinariia 35 no.6:61 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Mozhaovskaya oblvetbaklaboratoriya.
(Rats--Extermination)





AUTHOR: Buberman, G.S., Engineer 25-9-11/40

TITLE: Atomic Energy and Textiles (Energiya atoma i tekstil',

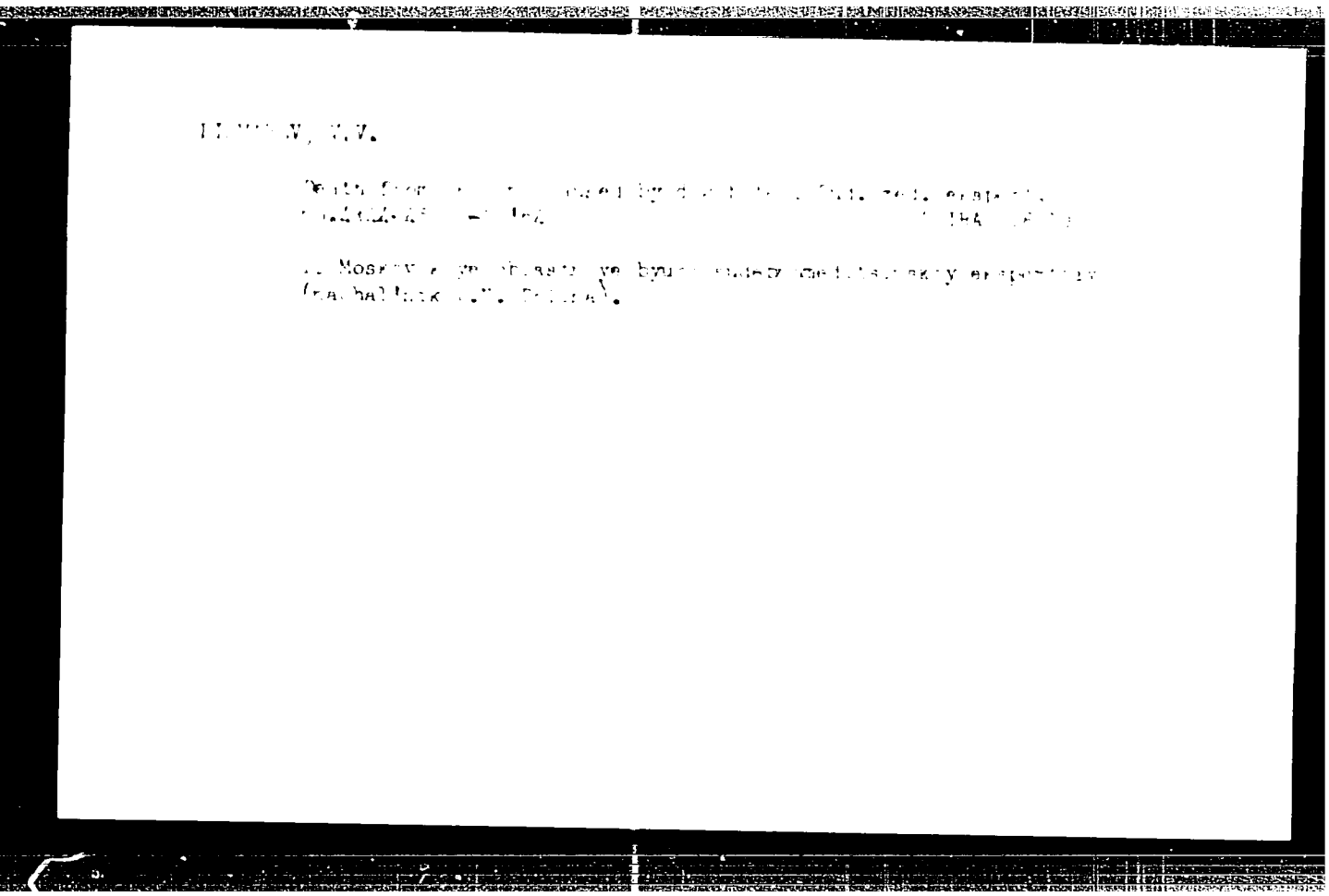
PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 9, p 21-24 (USSR)

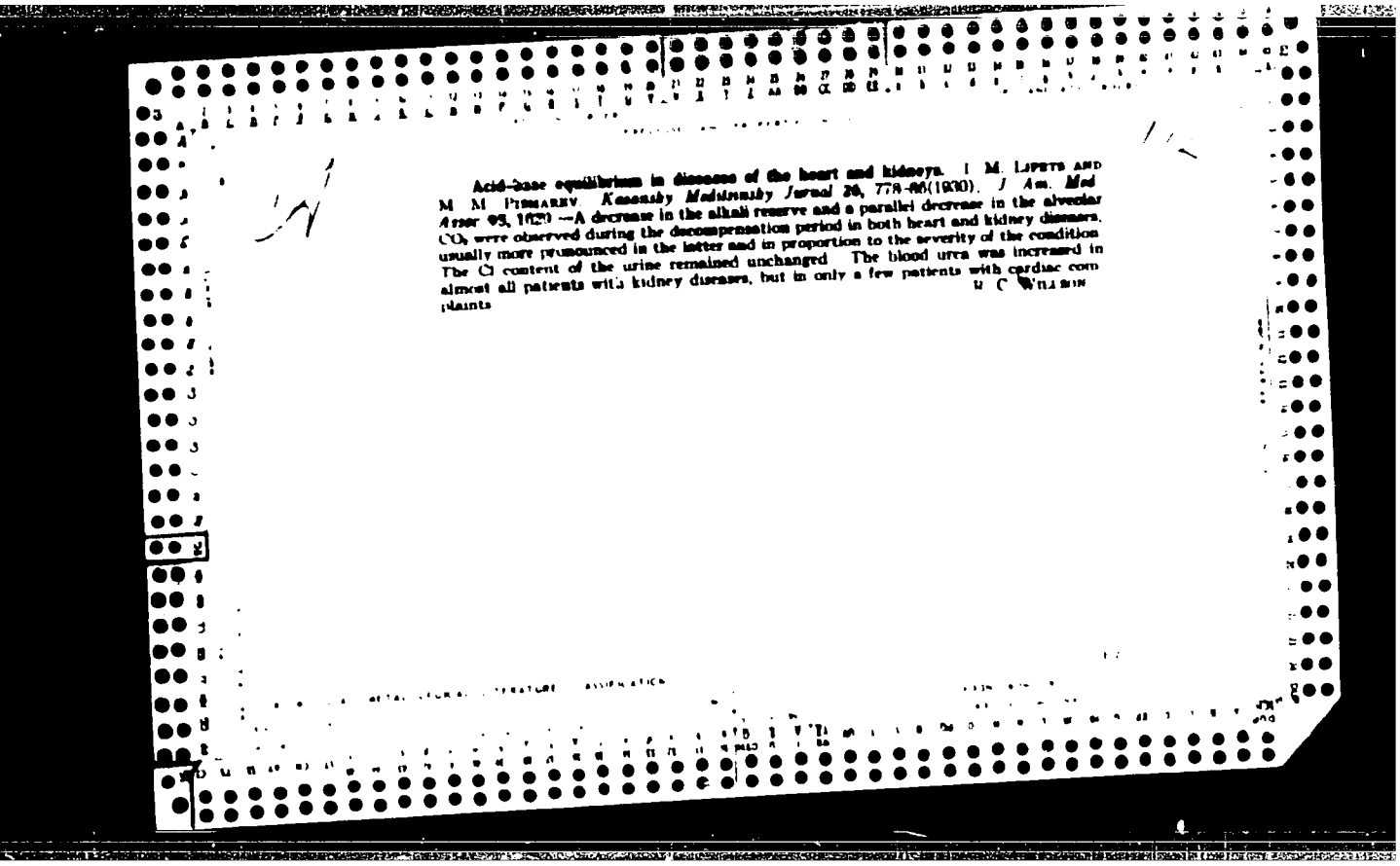
ABSTRACT: The article deals with the use of radioactive isotopes in the textile industry for the control and regulation of technological processes. Such isotopes can be used for example for controlling the uniformity of fibers in textile bands while being transported by rotating cylinders. A radioactive device for such purposes is the "ОНЛ-1" which is commercially produced and widely used in the Soviet textile industry. It was developed at the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Cotton Industry (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti) by a team of mechanical engineers under the supervision of K.D. Pismannik. An apparatus for controlling the weight of substances used for coating fabrics, such as oilcloth and leatherette, is the "БМВ" built by the "Tekstil'pribor" plant. Very useful devices are the radioactive ionizers which are applied for removing static electricity that often accumulates in yarn winding and twisting machines. By ionizing the air at the critical spot with a radioactive radiator the trouble is easily eliminated and much

Card 1/2

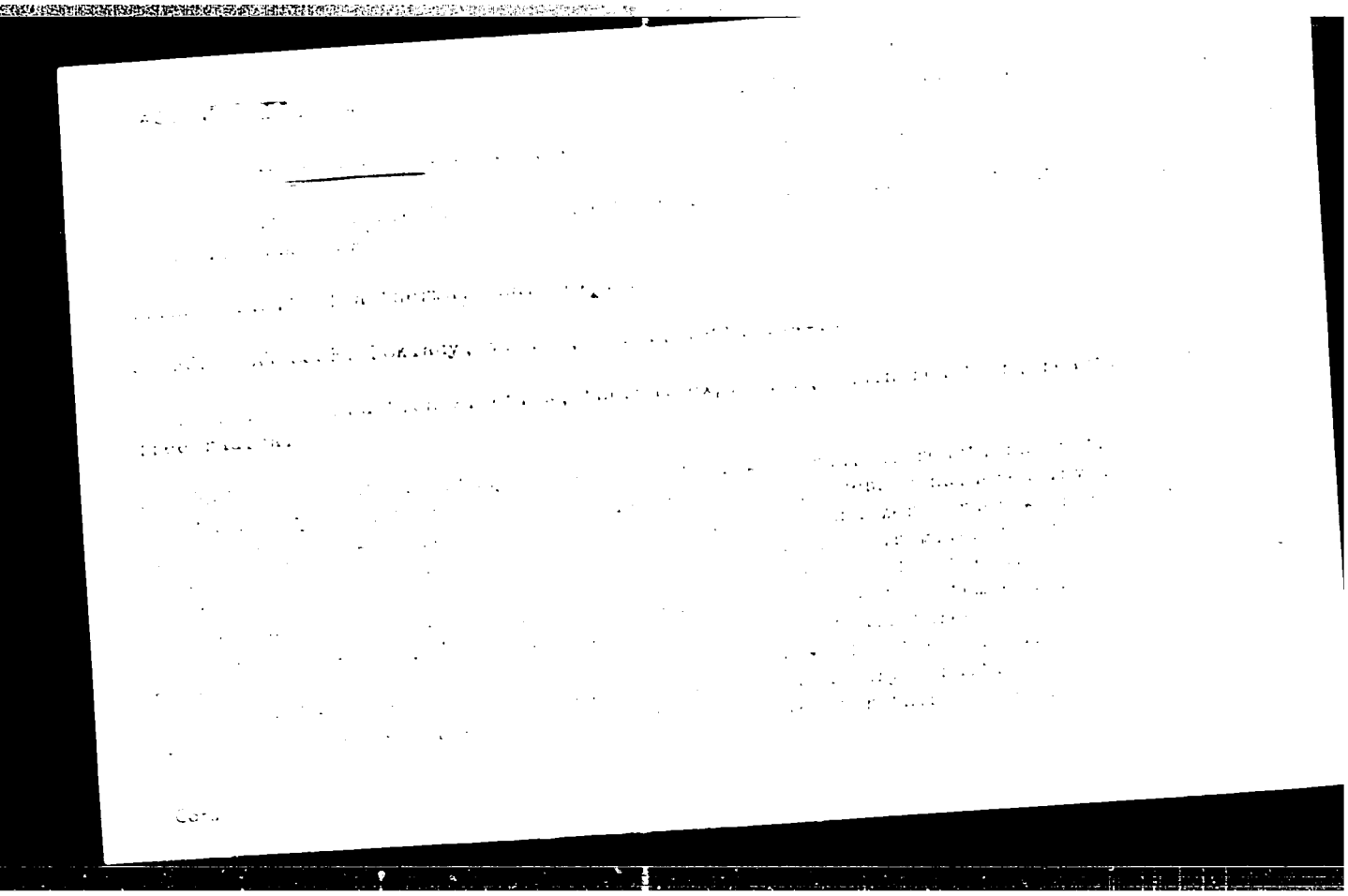
PISMANNIK, K.D.; SHVYREV, S.S.

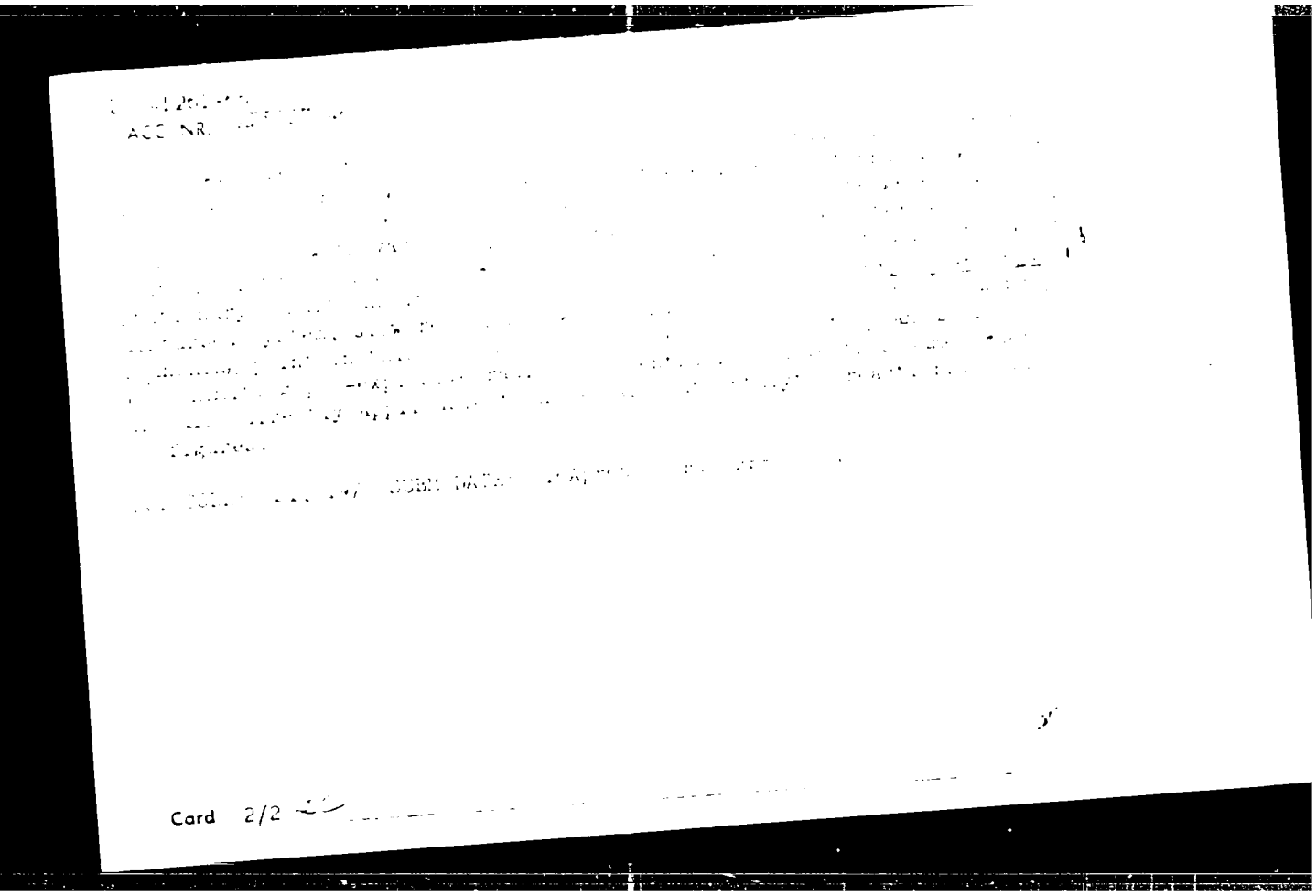
Apparatus with a radioactive element for the control of sliver irregularity. Tekst.prom. 16 no.7:49-52 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)(Spinning)

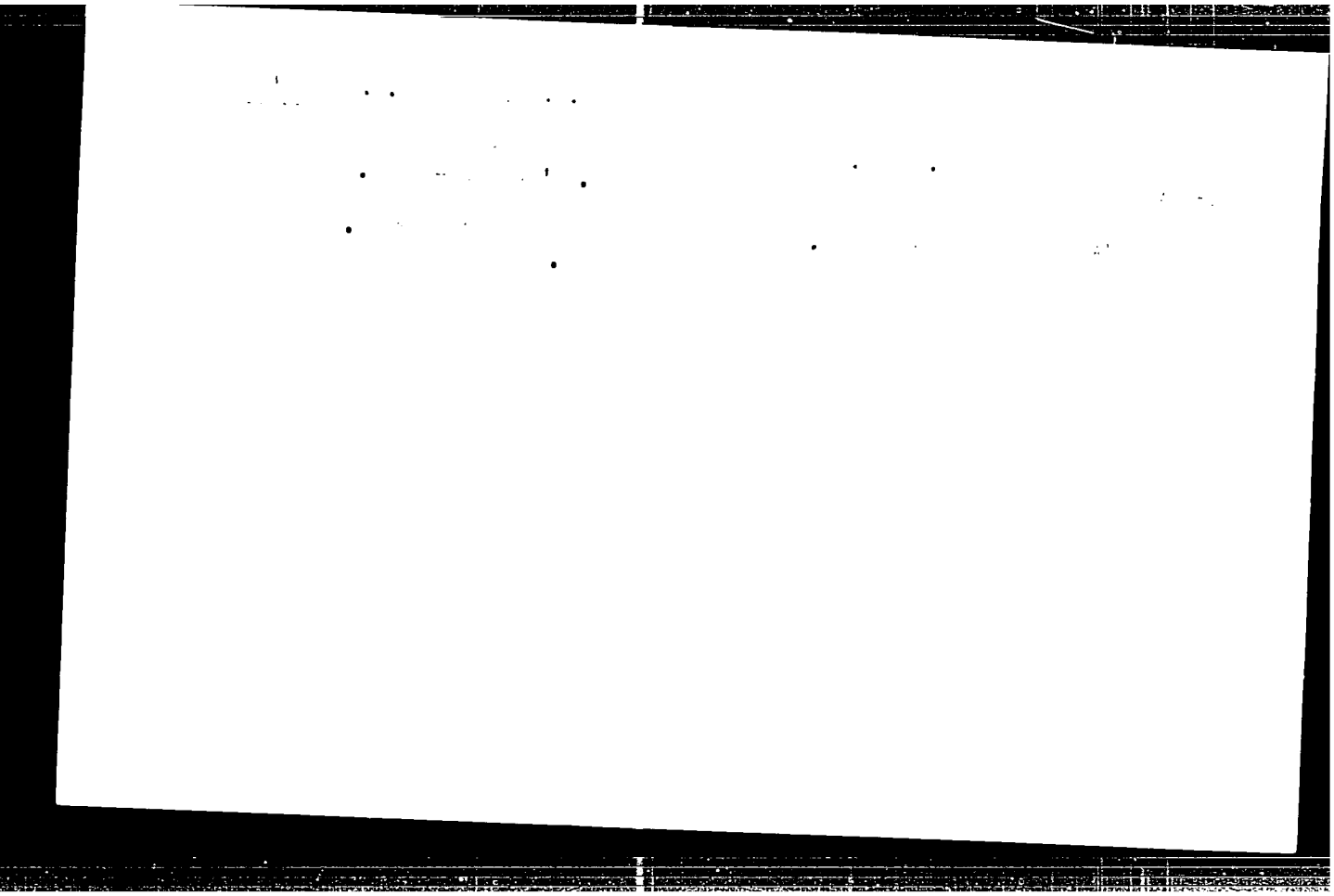




Acid-base equilibrium in diseases of the heart and kidneys. I. M. Lepets and M. M. Pissarev. *Kazansky Meditsinsky Jurnal* 26, 778-86(1930). *J. Am. Med Assoc.* 95, 1629.—A decrease in the alkali reserve and a parallel decrease in the alveolar CO_2 were observed during the decompensation period in both heart and kidney diseases, usually more pronounced in the latter and in proportion to the severity of the condition. The Cl content of the urine remained unchanged. The blood urea was increased in almost all patients with kidney diseases, but in only a few patients with cardiac complaints. U. C. Wilson







PISMEN, L.M., kand. khim. nauk, OVSYANNIKOV, A.A.

Problems of [illegible] and [illegible] chemistry. [illegible]
Department of General and Technical Chemistry. Vest. AN SSSR
35 no.9 106-[illegible] 165.
(MIR [illegible]

PIS'MEN, L.M.; IOFFE, I.I.

Calculating optimal conditio..s for chemical reactors by the method of dynamic programming. Ideal displacement reactors. Khim.prom. no.4:260-266 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chemical reactors)

PIS'MEN, L.M.; IOFFE, I.

Dynamic programming method for calculating optimal [illegible]
for chemical reactors. Reactors of ideal mixing [illegible]
no.5, 352-359 My [illegible]

Chemical powders

IOFFE, I.I.; PIS'MEN, L.M.

Statistical method for analyzing the macrokinetics of processes arising in the fluidized bed of a catalyst. Khim.prom. no.4:287-293 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Catalysis) (Fluidization)

PIS'MEN, M.K.; YERMAKOV, V.G.; BELYANIN, Yu.I.

Gasification of oil shale with a solid heat transfer agent.
Gaz. prom. no.9:21-27 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gas manufacture and works) (Oil shales)

PIS'MEN, M.K.

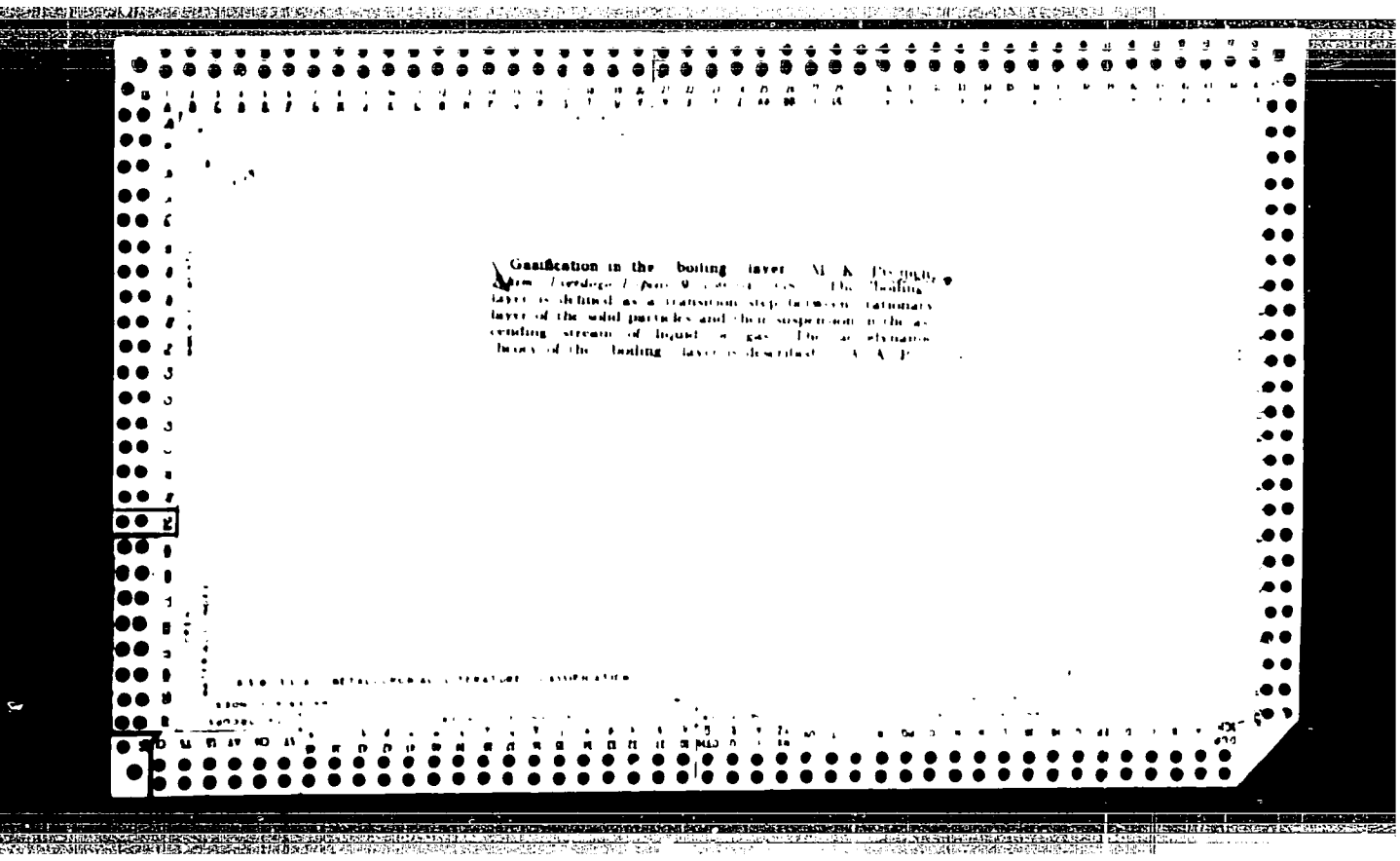
4048. GASIFICATION OF BALTIC SHALES UNDER FLUIDIZED BED CONDITIONS.
Pis'men, M.K., Smakov, V.G. and Belyanin, Yu.I. (Gaz. Prom; (Gas Ind.,
[illegible] Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, [illegible].

4.5, ash 49.1, carbon [illegible]oxide 16.4, hydrogen 2.7, sulphur 1.7, nitrogen 0.8% and with heating values of 2600 kcal/kg are successfully gasified in a generator of the fluidized bed type similar to those used for coal. The experimental model, 9.5 m high and with a grate diameter of 1.1 m, was operated under the following conditions; air blown per kg of fuel contained and per kg shale, 3.94 and 1.33 cu.m, respectively; temperature of primary air 550; bed temperature 840°; rate of gas production 2800 cu. m/h. The gas produced contained carbon dioxide 17.5, C_nH_m 1.3, oxygen [illegible], carbon monoxide [illegible], hydrogen 4.4, methane 3.7, and nitrogen [illegible], has a [illegible] and a tar content of 5 g/cu.m.

PIS'MEN, M. K.

The gasification of Baltic shales under fluidized bed conditions. M. K. Pis'men, V. G. Ermakov, and Yu. I. Belyanin. *Gazovaya Prom.* 1957, No. 3, 6-8.—Leningrad and Estonian oil shales with the av. compn. of H_2O 4.5, ash 40.1, CO_2 16.4, H 2.7, S 1.7, N 0.2%, and with heating values of 3690 kcal./kg. are successfully gasified in a generator of the fluidized-bed type similar to those used for coal. The exptl. model, 9.5 m. high and with a grate diam. of 1.1 m., was operated under the following conditions: air blown per kg. of fuel content and per kg. shale, 3.04 and 1.88 cu. m., resp.; temp. of primary air 50°; bed temp. 840°; rate of gas production 2860 cu. m./hr. The gas produced contained CO_2 plus H_2S 17.3, C_nH_m 1.3, O_2 0.4, CO 6.4, H_2 6.4, CH_4 3.7, and N_2 64.5%, had a heating value of 1008 kcal./cu. m., and a tar content of 5 g./cu. m. Gasification and thermal efficiencies were 84% and 73%, resp.

H. J. Otto



7

Determination of cyanides in the mother liquors of ammonium thiocyanate. N. V. Aleksandrov and F. V. Pis'mennaya. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst.* *Ukhimy Trudy* [illegible] *g. Khar'kov* **8**, 47 (1939). The possibility of the formation of cyanides during the concn. of tech. soln. of NH_4CNS was studied by detg. the CN^- by the argentometric titration (Liebig-Denigès). In the presence of large amts. of NH_4CNS the results are not correct stoichiometrically but are sufficiently regular to permit interpolation. The detn. was carried out in the following manner. A curve was plotted showing the consumption of [illegible] N $AgNO_3$ per 100 ml. of the soln. contg. [illegible]% NH_4CNS and varying amts. of KCN. Then the tech. soln. of NH_4CNS was dild. to a concn. of 3.0% NH_4CNS, titrated and the cyanide ion detd. by interpolation of the curve. The results showed no appreciable KCN.

B. Z. Kamich

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PISMANIK, Kalman Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, KEDRINSKIY, Vasiliy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, Laureat Leninskoy premii; FLAUN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOLCHIN, N.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GINZBURG, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SOLOVEYKIN, I.Z., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Calculation and examples of adjustments of machine tools for cutting bevel gears with circular teeth]Raschet i primery naladok stankov dlia narezaniia konicheskikh koles s kruговymi zub'iami. Pod obshchei red. N.I. Kolchina. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 109 p. (Biblioteka zubореza, no.5) (MIRA 15:9)
(Gear cutting machines)

Name: [illegible]MANNIK, K. L.

Dissertation: Determining the unevenness of semi-finished goods and thread through radioactive radiation

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

~~Affiliation:~~ Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Textile Inst

~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1966, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 2, 1967

PIS'MEN, L.M.; IOFFE, I.I.

Reaction kinetics of flow systems. Kin. i kat. 2 no.4 [illegible]
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley imeni K.Ye.Voroshilova.
(Hydrodynamics) (Systems (Chemistry))

SMOL'KOV, V.T.; KARAYTSEV, V.A.; PISMAREV, V.V

Analysis of sudden death in the comm. [illegible] grav. Kazakh. [illegible]
no.5:47-48 '58.

[illegible] Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo byuro sudebno-meditsinskoy ekspertizy.
(LST'-KAMENOGORSK--DEATH--CAUSES)

PIS'MEN, L.M.; IOFFE, I.I.

Amount of information required for designing reactors by the dynamic programming method. Kin.i kat. 3 no.4:493-501 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.

(Chemical reactors)

PISMEN, L.M. [Pis'men, L.M.]; IOFFE, I.I.

Kinetics of the reaction in the flowing systems. Analele crimie 17 no.2:85-103 Ap-Je '62.

PIS'MEN, L.M.; IOFFE, I.I.

Optimal process in a sequence of adiabatic reactors with ideal displacement. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.3:609-612 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.
(Chemical reactors)

L 35930-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6013902 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/006/1335/1337

AUTHOR: Kuchanov, S. I.; Pis'men, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Local heating at the contact points of solid particles in a granular layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 6, 1966, 1335-1337

TOPIC TAGS: grain structure, granule formation, solid mechanics, catalytic heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to calculate the heating in the vicinity of the contact points of solid particles. It is proposed that this process occurs in the gas phase, namely that in this case the danger of the occurrence of overheating is the highest. Since the molecular heat conductivity of gases is incomparably less than that of a solid particle, the authors consider that heat transfer from the point of contact is accomplished only through the solid phase. It is proposed that the reaction proceeds on the outside surface of the particles. The limiting diffusion flow on the surface of the catalyst in the stagnant zone is determined and appropriate formulas are given. By knowing the flow of the substance on the surface of the catalyst the authors solved the problem of the distribution of temperature in a

Card 1/2 UDC: 66.097.13

grain close to the point of contact, disregarding the curvature of the particle and considering it flat since the dimension of the stagnant zone is appreciably smaller than the radius of the particle. It was found that heating increases with a rise of pressure as a consequence of the increase of the gas density, and that in diluted gas mixtures or when the reaction occurs on monolithic metal catalysts, heating is negligible at the point of contact. The paper was presented by Academician A. N. Frumkin 28 July 65. The authors thank V. G. Levich for his interest in the work and his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

AUTHORS: Iffe [illegible] I. [illegible] Firsov, L. M.

TITLE: [illegible]

PERIODICAL: [illegible]

TEXT: [illegible]

Card 1 4

of the pseudoliquid layer ... n denotes the rate ... fraction of gas ... on the basis of experimental ... 2A):

ω ... S ... Ω ...

section of ...; S ... v volume rate of ... of the apparatus; ... method ... was tested ... The concentration of the ... system by means of ... air consumption was measured ... The ... the system was worked ... the pulse emission ... The ...

Card ... 4

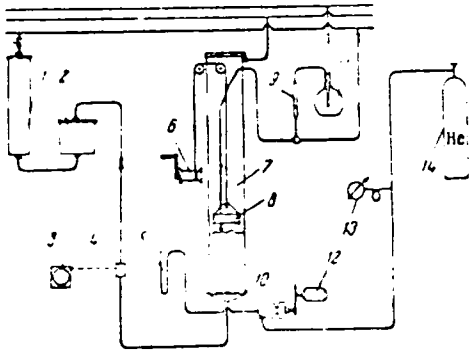
Statistical Analytical Method of the Macrokinetics of Processes in the Pseudoliquid Layer of a Catalyst

S/064/60/000/004/010/021/XX
B013/B069

functions for an empty volume, for an immobile, and a pseudoliquid layer were determined with an average particle size of 120μ. The distribution functions were estimated from the "degree of compactness π". Experimental data allowed the following conclusions: 1) As expected, the immobile layer approaches the conditions of an ideal displacement; 2) turbulent washing in an empty volume is considerable; 3) gas mixing in a short pseudoliquid layer at low linear velocities is less appreciable than in an immobile layer; 4) the "degree of compactness" of the distribution function drops sharply with an increase of the suspended layer. This fact cannot be explained by a single-phase model. h and ω are calculated for the pseudoliquid layer at a height-to-diameter ratio of 3.4. The theoretical conclusions and the correctness of the chosen model were confirmed. Proceeding from a two-phase model, the process can be calculated from ordinary differential equations of the material balance, which are written for every individual phase. Using h and ω it is possible to set up a dimensionless criterion which embraces the hydrodynamic and kinetic factors, and characterizes the performance of

Card 3/4

the system, as well as the range of the reaction course: $\Phi = h(1 - \omega)/k'\sigma\omega$. k' denotes the rate constant of the chemical surface reaction; σ is the specific surface of the catalyst. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 4 Soviet and 3 US.



Legend to Fig. 2: 1: oil separator; 2: receiver; 3: counter; 4: coupled diaphragm; 5: mercury pressure gauge; 6: regulator; 7: column; 8: ionization chamber; 9: rotameter; 10: cock; 11: volume; 12: motor with reduction gear; 13: diaphragm pressure gauge; 14: gas container.

PIS'MEN, L.M.; IOFFE, I.I.

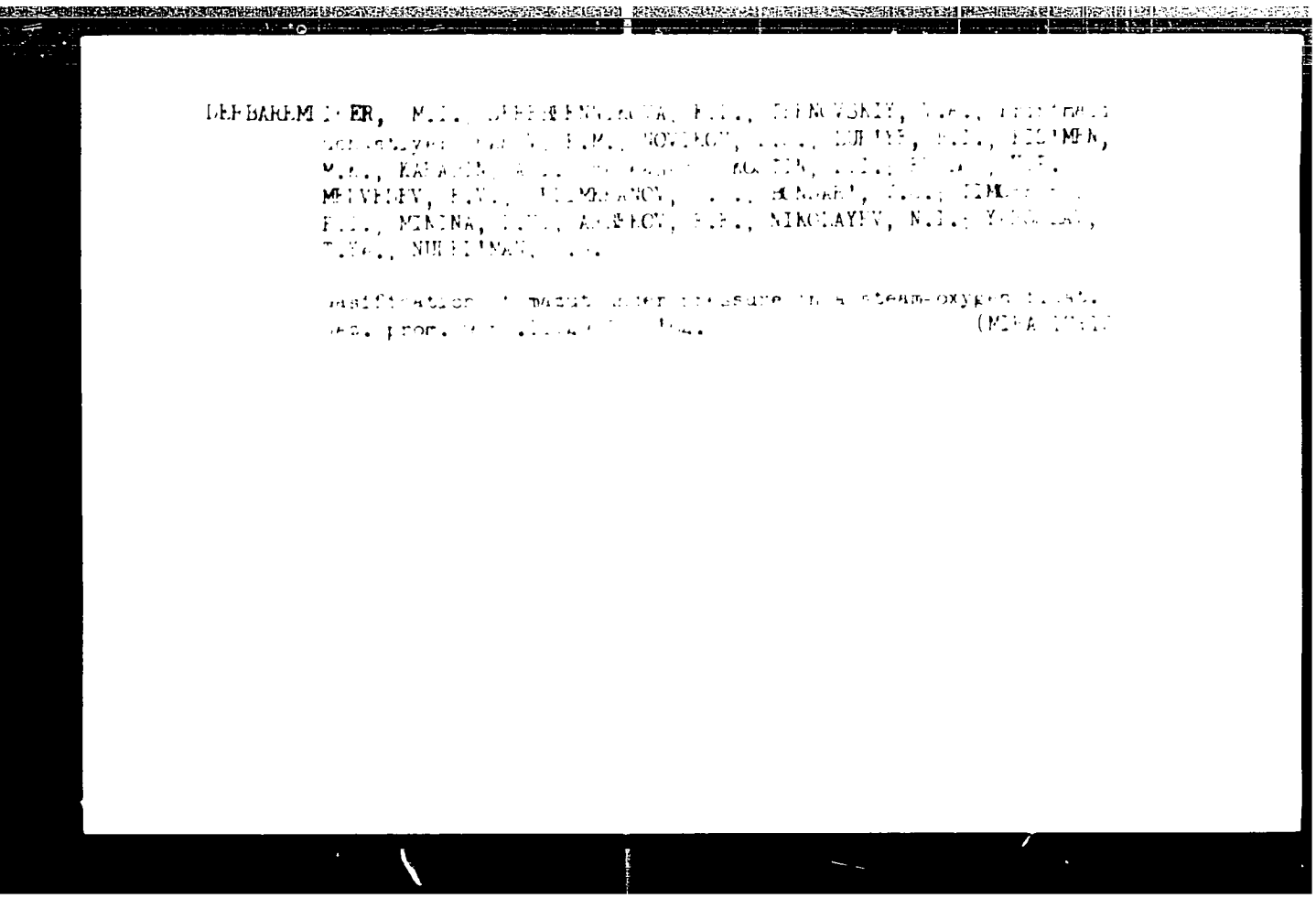
Optimal process in a sequence of reactors with ideal mixing.
Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.4:853-854 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.
(Chemical reactors)

PIS'MEN, M.K.; YERMAKOV, V.[illegible]; BELYANIN, Yu.I.; YAROSLAV, [illegible].Ye.

Experimental pyrolysis [illegible] mazut and shale tar. [illegible] 18-22 [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

(Pyrolysis) (Mazut)



11(2,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV 2416

Gazosnabzheniye vostochnykh rayonov SSSR na osnove gazifikatsii tverdykh topliv (Supplying the Eastern Regions of the USSR With Gas Produced by Solid Fuel Gasification) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 214 p. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed.: S.V. Shishakov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Executive Ed.: T. D. Safronova; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designing, planning, and scientific research personnel, as well as for engineers, technicians, and students specializing in solid fuel gasification.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the problem of supplying the eastern regions of the USSR with synthetic gas derived from the gasification of solid fuels to overcome that area's lack of natural gas. Individual articles discuss the distribution of the region's coal deposits, the quality and types of coal encountered, gasification process, and the economics involved in the production and supply of the synthetic gas product. The author thanks V.S. Al'tshuler, Doctor of Technical Sciences. References accompany each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP735.R99537)

L 64299-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020990 UR/0195/65/006/004/0766/0766

541.7

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Shmidt, I. V.; Pis'menko, V. I.; Shvartsberg, M. S.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Komarov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of additions of organic compounds with conjugate bonds on the rate of thermal decomposition of solid substances

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 4, 1965, 766

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, solid kinetics, conjugate bond system, silver compound, topochemistry

ABSTRACT: It has been observed that certain organic compounds with a system of conjugate multiple bonds exert an effect on the rate of thermal decomposition. Tests were made of the effect of heterophas additions (5% on the weight of oxalate) of conjugate alpha, omega-diarylpolyenes (I)-(IV) on the rate of thermal decomposition of silver oxalate at 133C. A figure is given which shows a plot of the degree of conversion against time. Results show that additions of the above sub-

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L 6299-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5020990

2

stances bring about just as sharp a decrease in the decomposition rate as do the inorganic additives ordinarily employed for this purpose. The effect of organic compounds on the rate of topochemical processes is evidently connected with the special characteristics of the redistribution of the electrons between the additive and the oxalate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institute khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, TD

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

YEROSHKIN, V.I.; PISAREVSKIY, V.T.

Automatic vacuum balance apparatus for studying the [illegible] of decomposition [illegible]. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6 1121-1122 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted May 11, 1965.

KUVSHINOV, I.S., doktor ekon.nauk, prof.; PISHCHNAYA, D.N., kand. ekon.nauk

Possibilities for increasing the output of vegetables and grapes and lowering the cost of production per center; based on practices of collective farms in the piedmont-littoral zone of Krasnodar Territory. Izv.TSKhA no.4:205-216 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Krasnodar Territory--Vegetable gardening)
(Krasnodar Territory--Viticulture)

VAYNER, K.G., kand.med.nauk; PIS'MENNAYA, F.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Thirteenth session of the [prof.] L.L.Girshman Ukrainian Research Institute for Eye Diseases. Oft. zhur. 15 no.3:187-192 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(OPHTHALMOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

MEDRESH, E.I., kand.med.nauk; PIS'MENNAYA, F.G., kand.med.nauk

Ten-day meetings at the Ukrainian Research Institute for Eye Diseases.
Oft. zhur. 16 no.3:190-191 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(UKRAINE—OPHTHALMOLOGY)

LIBERMAN, D.L.; PIS'MENNAYA, F.G.

[New advances in the treatment of eye diseases (antibiotics, vitaminy, gormony): kratkii bibliograficheskii ukazatel' 1945-1955 gg. Khar'kov, 1955. 29 p. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Kharkov. Gosudarstvennaya nauchno-meditsinskaya biblioteka.
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

VAYNER, K.G., kand.med.nauk; PIS'MENNAYA, F.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fourteenth Session of the Ukrainian Research Institute for Eye Diseases. Oft. zhur. 16 no.8:490-498 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(UKRAINE--EYE--DISEASES)

L 39281-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Peb
EM/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5000820 S/0000/64/000/004/0063/0073

AUTHOR: Nikitin, V. A. (Leningrad); Pis'mennaya G. I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Determination of thermal stresses and deformations in spherical and cylindrical shells with unequal distribution of temperature along the meridian (generatrix)

SOURCE: Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po teplovym napryazheniyam v elementakh konstruktsiy, 4th. Teplovyye napryazheniya v elementakh konstruktsiy (Thermal stresses in construction elements); doklady soveshchaniya, no. 4, Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 63-73

TOPIC TAGS: shell design, shell thermal stress, spherical shell, cylindrical shell, shell strain

ABSTRACT: The paper considers the axisymmetrical problem of determining the thermal stress and deformation of spherical and cylindrical shells under the influence of an unequal temperature field along the meridian (generatrix). The following temperature field is given: the temperature is constant in the upper part of the shell; in the middle part the temperature is a smooth function of angle

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L 39281-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000820

theta, while in the lower part the temperature is again constant but different from that in the upper part. It is assumed that the temperature does not vary with the wall thickness. The modulus of elasticity and elongation remain constant within the limits of the given temperature changes. Equations are derived for a spherical shell indicating all moments, forces and deformations in all three parts of the shell. Curves are plotted of the maximum bending moment and maximum annular force, depending on the size of the middle part. Even a slight variation in size causes sharp changes of maximum moment and annular force. The problem is solved in the same way for a cylindrical shell, with similar results. Therefore, the same equations may be used. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS, ME

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 35031-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155

B/0286/65/000/005/0034/0034

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Dudko, D. A.; Medovar, B. I.; Latash, Yu. V.; Maksimovich, B. I.; Shevchenko, A. I.; Stupak, L. M.; Goncharenko, V. P.; Grigor'yev, ... F.; I... hov, G. K.; Chuyko, M. I.; Lubenets, I. A.; Yartsev, M. A.; Kots, N. V.; Tulin, N. A.; ... Shitskiy, V. G.; Privalov, N. T.; Pis'mennyy, V. S.; Kholodov, Yu. A.; Bystrov, B. N.; Bautrakov, N. F.; Donets, I. D.; Silayev, A. Ya.

TITLE: Method of electroslag casting of ingots. Class 18, No. 168743

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 34

TOPIC TAGS: ingot casting, ingot electroslag casting, electroslag melting, steel melting, alloy melting, metal melting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electroslag casting of ingots in an open or protective atmosphere or in vacuum, in which slag is first melted in a mold with a nonconsumable or consumable electrode arc or plasma jet. To improve the metal quality and the ingot surface and to raise the yield, the molten metal or, if needed, the slag is poured into the mold through a hollow consumable or nonconsumable electrode (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

Card 1/3

L 35031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy savod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3215

Card 2/3