PODUSOVSKIY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Cytologic examination of the sputum and bronchial smears in the clinical aspects of tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.2:76-81 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (direktor - kand.med.nauk G.I.Chemeris; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.T.Stukalo).

GOIA, I., prof.; FLORESCU, I., dr.; DERMLA, Z., dr.; PODUT, A., dr.

Considerations on the visceral findings and etiopathogenesis of Schoenlein-Henoch's disease. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:25-32 Ja '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Cluj.

(PURPURA)

GOIA, I., prof.; GLIGORE, V., conf.; BUBUIANU, G., dr.; DUTU, A., dr.; PODUT, E., dr.; STOICA, D., ing.

Meteorological changes as factors in the etiopathogenesis of acute vascular accidents. Med. intern. 14 no.12:1427-1432 D '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj.
(WEATHER) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS) (THROMBOSIS) (HEMORRHAGE)

PODUTOV, G., inzh.

Sealing the base of a blast furnace. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.1: 48-49 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

PODUTOV, G., inzh.

Multitrack railroad trestle made of precast reinforced concrete. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 5 no.2:7-9 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Trestles) (Precast concrete construction)

PODUTOV, G., inzh.

Converter plant at the Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 5 no.5:1-3 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

Podutov, G.S.

PODUTOV, G.S., inzhener.

Fastening crane rails to precast reinforced concrete runways.
Stroi.prom. 35 no.7:41-42 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Scaffolding) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

PODUTOV, G.S., inzh.

Some problems in designing foundations for blast furnaces to be erected by the method of shifting. Prom. stroi. 37 no.11:31 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Ukrgipromez.

(Foundations) (Blast furnaces)

L 1851-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021556 UR/0286/65/000/013/0021/0021
547.652.1.787.002.2

AUTHOR: Krasovitskiy, B. M.; Poduzhaylo, V. F.; Podgornaya, L. M.

TITLE: Liquid scintillators. Class 12, No. 172331

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: scintillator, cosmic radiation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for liquid scintillators for studying cosmic radiation. The scintillators are based on vaseline oil with added naphthalene or 1-methylnaphthalene and 2,5-diphenyloxazole. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals)

SUBMITTED: 04Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, AA

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4087

Card 1/1

L 26484-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 DIAAP RM
ACCESSION NR: AR5004845 S/0058/64/000/011/A035/A035

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A341

36
91
8

AUTHORS: Kutsyna, L. M.; Verkhovtseva, E. T.; Poduzhaylo, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the efficiency of liquid scintillators 14

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyats. materialy. Vyp. 3. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1963, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: liquid scintillator, organic activator, absorption spectrum, luminescence spectrum, impurity effect

TRANSLATION: An investigation was made of the influence of impurities contained in isopropyl biphenyl on the efficiency of liquid scintillators with 2,5-diphenyl oxazole and 1,3,5-triphenyl pyrazoline. The absorption spectra were measured with an SF-4 spectrophotometer, and the fluorescence spectra with an SF-4 spectrophotometer used as a monochromator with an FEU-18 photoelectric energy receiver. The source was an SVDSh-250 mercury lamp. The filter was a monochromator with a

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L 26484-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5004845

quartz prism. The scintillation efficiency was measured with an FEU-19 photomultiplier by determining the photocurrent due to a Co^{60} source. The isopropyl biphenyl was synthesized by acting on diphenyl isopropyl chloride. The absorption and luminescence spectra of isopropyl biphenyl investigated in the condensed phase offer evidence that this substance contains impurities. The scintillation efficiency of solutions of isopropyl biphenyl with activators (2,5-diphenyl oxazole and 1,3,5-triphenyl pyrazoline) was measured. It is shown that addition of a solvent with long-wave luminescence acts in selective fashion on the activator molecules. Isopropyl biphenyl synthesized and purified by the described method can be used to obtain a new effective scintillator with 1,3,5-triphenyl pyrazoline.
Ya. M.

SUB CODE: OP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 49008-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5007234 S/0081/65/000/002/D046/D046

39
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Sv. t., Abs. 2D33

AUTHOR: Kutsyna, L. M.; Verkhovtseva, E. T.; Poduzhaylo, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the effectiveness of liquid scintillators

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyaty. Vyp. 3, materialy. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t. 1963, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation counter, Gamma ray counter, liquid scintillator, scintillator purity, isopropyldiphenyl, diphenyloxazole, triphenylpyrazoline, absorption spectrum, fluorescence spectrum

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the effect of the impurities present in isopropyldiphenyl on the effectiveness of liquid scintillators containing 2,5-diphenyloxazole and 1,3,5-triphenylpyrazoline. The absorption spectra were measured on an SF-4 spectrophotometer, while the fluorescence spectra were measured on an SF-4 which was used as a monochromator with an FEU-18 photoelectric energy receiver. The light source was an SVDSh-250 mercury vapor lamp, while the filter was a monochromator with a quartz prism. The scintillation effectiveness was measured on an FEU-19 from the photoelectric current, using Co-60 as the

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L 43008-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5007234

source. Isopropyldiphenyl was synthesized by reacting diphenyl with isopropyl-chloride. An examination of the absorption and fluorescence spectra of isopropyldiphenyl, measured in the condensed phase, demonstrated the presence of impurities. The scintillation effectiveness of solutions of isopropyldiphenyl containing activators (diphenyloxazole and triphenylpyrazoline) was then measured. This showed that admixture of a solvent with long-wave fluorescence has a selective effect on the activator molecule. Isopropyldiphenyl, synthesized and purified by described methods, can be used to obtain a new effective scintillator containing 1,3,5-triphenylpyrazoline. Ya. M.

SUB CODE: NP, OC ENCL: 00

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NIKOLAYEV, I; POLYA, M; YURCHENKO, A. (Berdyansk); BABYNIN, A. (Belgorod); NEMIROVSKIY, V. (Khabarovsk); FARBEROV, S. (Mogilev); SOLDATENKOV, O. (Khimki, Moskovskaya obl.)

Brief notes. Sov.foto 18 no.10:86-87 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Photography)

[illegible], I.

Cotton Growing - Ukraine

Innovator in cotton raising Kolkh. proizv. 12 No. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

PODVAL'NOV, N.

Cotton Growing

Harvesting unirrigated cotton. Kolkh. proizv. 12, No. 9. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. PODVALKOV, M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cotton Growing

7. On a leading cotton-growing collective farm. Kolkh.proiz 12 no. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

PODVALKOV, M.M. (g.Krivoy Rog)

A research institute helps the Krivoy Rog Basin. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.10:21-25 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mining engineering)
(Krivoy Rog--Research, Industrial)

PODVALKOVA, I. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The need of winter wheat for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium at various stages of development". Leningrad-Pushkin, 1959. 15 pp (Min Agric USSR, Leningrad Agric Inst), 120 copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 124)

PODVALKOVA, I.A.

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and potassium absorption in the ontogeny of wheat. Bot.zhur. 45 no.7:1025-1027 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Pushkin.
(Plants--Assimilation)
(Wheat--Fertilizers and manures)

PODVALKOVA, I.A.

Nature of mineral nutrition in spring wheat during ontogenesis.
Fiziol. rast. 9 no.1:48-52 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Leningrad Agricultural Institute.
(Wheat--Fertilizers and manures)

SMOYLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VADOVA, A.V.; PODVAL'NAYA, M.Ia.; CHACHIBAYA, I.A.

Carcinosarcoma of the breast developing in monkeys after hyperestrinisation and the use of radioactive silver Ag^{110}. Vop. onk. 6 no.5: 35-42 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(BREAST--CANCER) (ESTROGENS)
(SILVER--ISOTOPES)

PODVAL'NAYA, M.Ya.

Effect of ligation of the pancreaticoduodenal vein on the insular apparatus of the pancreas. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:92-96 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii zhelez vnutrennoy sekretsii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Ye.N. Speranskaya) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova (dir. - akademik V.N.Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

SMOILOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VADOVA, A.V.; PODVAL'NAYA, M.Ya.; CHACHIBAYA, I.A.

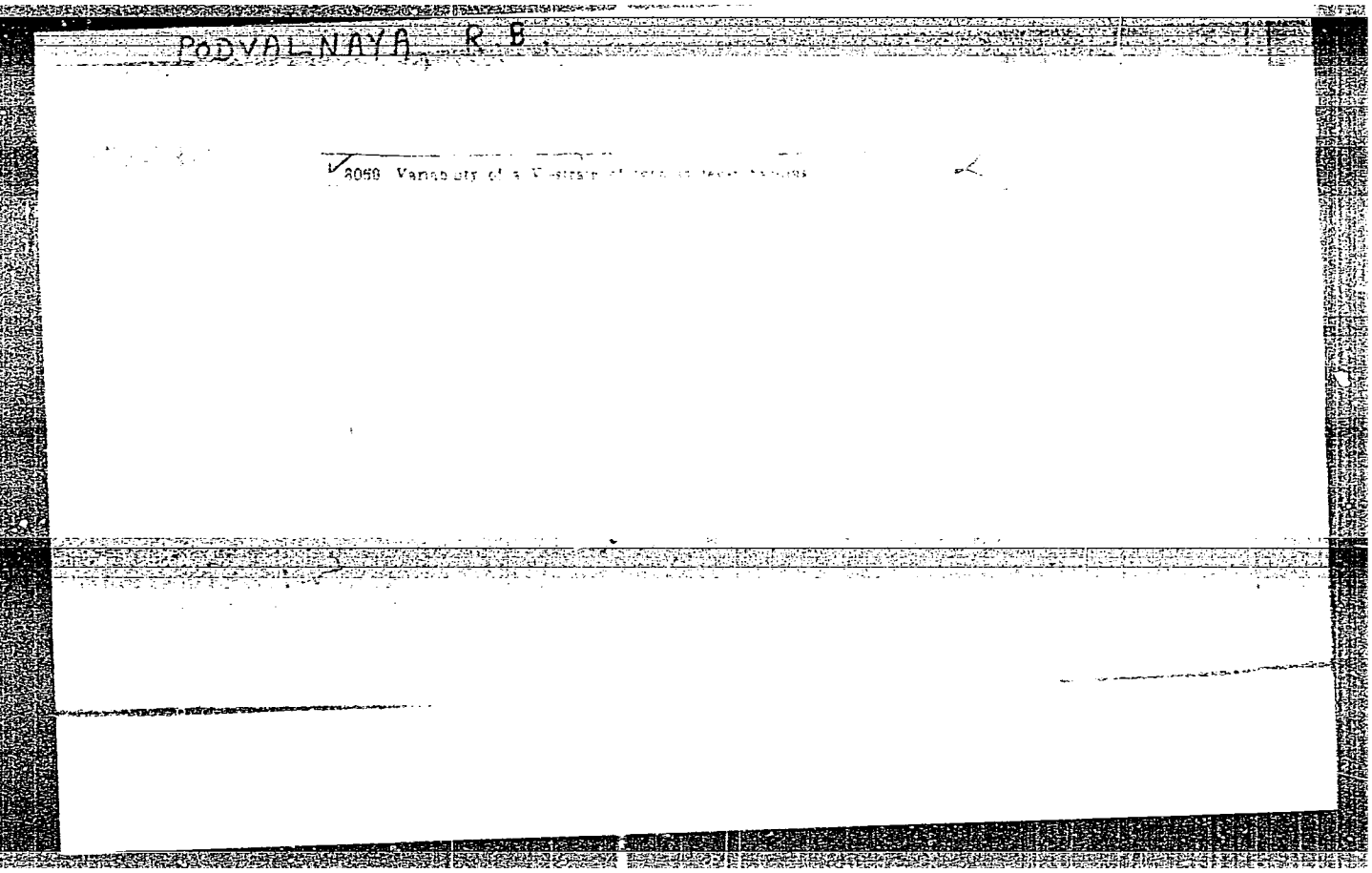
Induction of melanoblastoma in monkeys. Vop. onk. 6 no. 10:69-74 O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

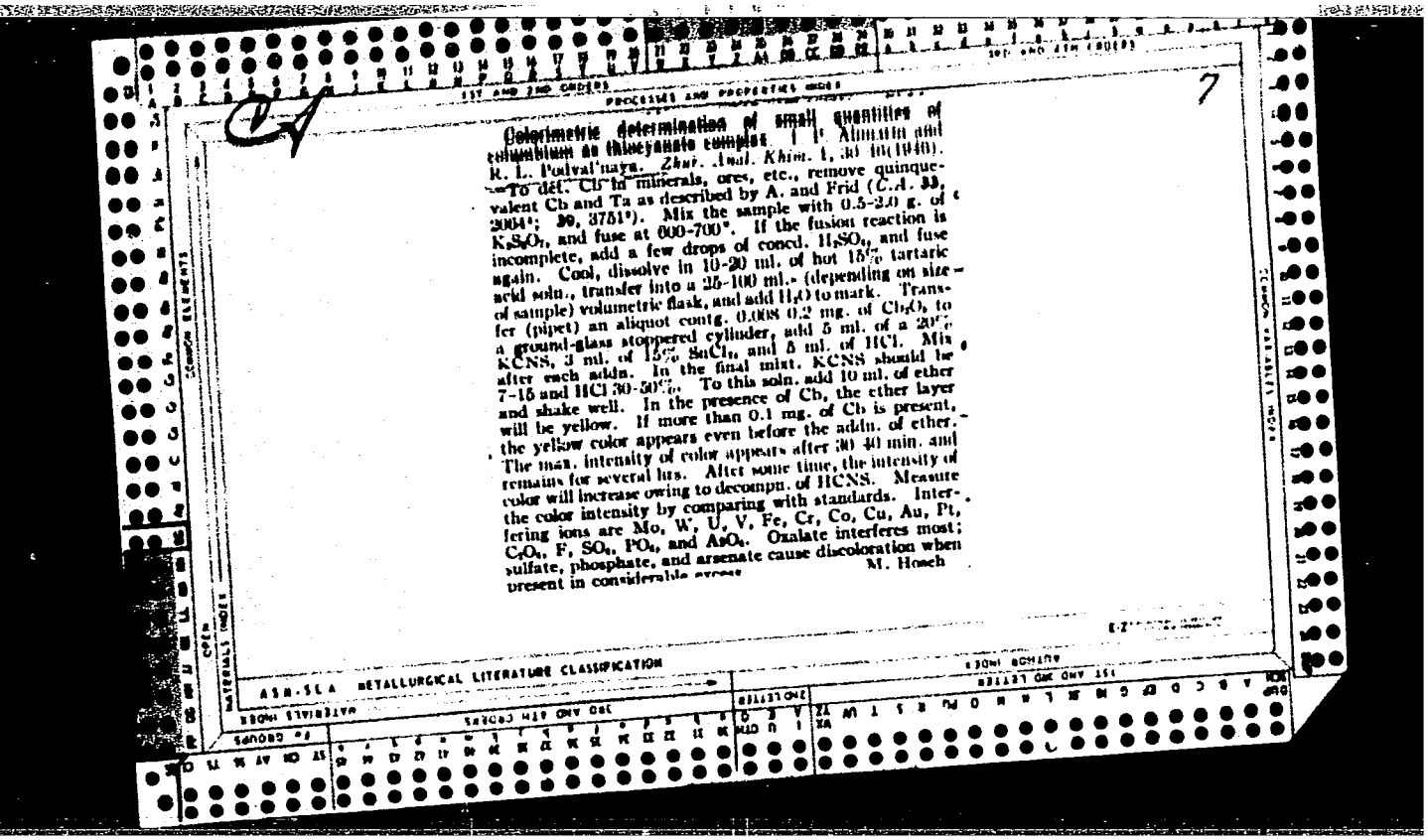
(TUMORS)

VASIL'YEV, P.I.; LEBOVA, R.G.; PODVAL'NAYA, P.L.; ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.; RYABICHEVA, M.I.; SILINA, O.M.; TITOV, V.I.; TIKHONOVA, N.A. SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GORDIYENKO, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods in chemical analysis of mineral ores] Metody khimicheskogo analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. No.1. 1955. 77 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insitut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Ores--Analysis)





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

Colorimetric determination of small quantities of columbium as thiocyanate complex. I. P. Alimarin and R. L. Poival'naya. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 1, 30 10(1940). To det. Cb in minerals, ores, etc., remove quinquevalent Cb and Ta as described by A. and Frid (*C.A.* **33**, 2004⁴; **30**, 3751⁹). Mix the sample with 0.5–2.0 g. of $K_2S_2O_7$, and fuse at 600–700°. If the fusion reaction is incomplete, add a few drops of concd. H_2SO_4, and fuse again. Cool, dissolve in 10–20 ml. of hot 15% tartaric acid soln., transfer into a 25–100 ml.- (depending on size of sample) volumetric flask, and add H_2O to mark. Transfer (pipet) an aliquot contg. 0.008 0.2 mg. of Cb_2O_5 to a ground-glass stoppered cylinder, add 5 ml. of a 20% KCNS, 3 ml. of 15% $SnCl_2$, and 5 ml. of HCl. Mix after each addn. In the final mixt. KCNS should be 7–15 and HCl 30–50%. To this soln. add 10 ml. of ether and shake well. In the presence of Cb, the ether layer will be yellow. If more than 0.1 mg. of Cb is present, the yellow color appears even before the addn. of ether. The max. intensity of color appears after 30 40 min. and remains for several hrs. After some time, the intensity of color will increase owing to decompn. of HCNS. Measure the color intensity by comparing with standards. Interfering ions are Mo, W, U, V, Fe, Cr, Co, Cu, Au, Pt, C_2O_4, F, SO_4, PO_4, and AsO_4. Oxalate interferes most; sulfate, phosphate, and arsenate cause discoloration when present in considerable excess.

M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PODVAL'NAYA, R.L.

TITOV, V.I.; BOCHAROVA, A.P.; VASIL'YEV, P.I.; LEBOVA, P.G.; PODVAL'NAYA, R.L.; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods of chemical analysis of mineral ores] Metody khimicheskogo analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.3. 1957. 90 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Mineralogical chemistry)

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2532

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya

Metody khimicheskogo analiza mineral'nogo syr'ya, vyp. 4 (Methods of Chemical Analysis of Mineral Raw Materials, Nr 4) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1958. 66 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

Compilers: V.I. Titov, (Chief Compiler), P.I. Vasil'yev, R. G. Lebova, and R.L. Podval'naya; Ed. of Publishing House: S.M. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: S.A. Pen'kova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and geologists interested in chemical analysis.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes methods for determination of rare and dispersed elements, namely: beryllium, gallium, hafnium, germanium, indium, lithium, rare earth elements, selenium, tellurium, and zirconium. The booklet is based on well-known methods

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of analysis and on modified and new methods developed by scientific research organizations and checked by a group of analysts under the supervision of R.G. Lebova, Chief Method Specialist. The method descriptions were tested by the methodological section of the Scientific Council of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (VIMS—All-Union Scientific research Institute for Mineral Raw Materials) consisting of I.V. Shmanenkov (Chairman), V.I. Titov (Vice-Chairman), Ye. I. Zheleznova (Vice-Chairman), V.M. Pensionerova (Secretary), and members P.I. Vasil'yew, L.I. Gerkhardt, F.V. Zaykovskiy, V.M. Zvenigorodskaya, A.K. Rusanov, I.V. Sorokin, V.G. Sochevanov, and B.I. Frid, and were approved for use in geological laboratories. P.I. Vasil'yev and R.L. Podval'naya drew up directions for the determination of beryllium, gallium, germanium, indium, and thallium; V.I. Titov for the determination of hafnium by optical spectral analysis; V.I. Titov, for rare earth elements; V.I. Titov and G.V. Rozovskaya, for selenium and tellurium, and A.V. Vinogradov for zirconium. There are 30 references; 23 Soviet, 3 German, 3 English, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TM/ec
10-26-59

Card 4/4

PODVAL'NAYA, R L.

PODVAL'NAYA, R. L.

Vasil'yev, P. I., Podval'naya, R. L.

"Method of Luminescence for the Determination of Uranium with Preliminary Separation by Means of Titanium Phosphate" p. 27

in book Methods of Determining Radioactive Elements in Mineral Raw Materials, 1958, 68pp.

34725
S/137/62/000/002/140/144
A052/A101

21.4200

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, P. I., Podval'naya, R. L., Lavrova, A. A.

TITLE: On the problem of determination of beryllium in phosphate form in the presence of titanium and other elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 8, abstract 2K38 (V sb. "Khim., fiz.-khim. i spektr. metody issled. rud redk. i rasseyan. elementov". Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961, 19-24)

TEXT: The separation of 30.7 mg BeO with an error of ~1% (relatively) in the presence of (in mg) Al_2O_3 (?), Fe_2O_3 60, Cr_2O_3 10 is performed with ammonia, adding at the first precipitation 5 ml of 20% $(NH_4)_3PO_4$ solution and 10 ml of 15% solution of trilon B. The precipitate washed with 2% NH_4NO_3 solution is dissolved in HCl, and at the second precipitation 2 ml of phosphate solution and 5 ml of trilon B solution are added. At this stage Ti interferes with the determination of Be. To eliminate the effect of Ti, the solution, after a preliminary neutralization of the excessive acid, is cooled, 5 ml of 20% $(NH_4)_3PO_4$ solution, 15 ml of 15% trilon B solution and 1 ml of perhydrol are added and the whole is neutralized by methyl red. The separated amorphous

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On the problem of determination ...

S/137/62/000/002/140/144
A052/A101

residue of Be phosphate is filtered off after 1 hour and, after dissolving, is precipitated again by heating, adding 2 ml of phosphate solution, 7 ml of trilon B solution and 0.5 ml of perhydrol. There are 5 references.

B. Melent'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PODVAL'NYUKOVA, T. F., kand. med. nauk

Complications from the use of corticosteroids. Vrach. delo no.3:135-137 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - prof. G. I. Burchinskiy) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 1-y Podol'skoy bol'nitsy.

(CORTICOSTEROIDS--TOXICOLOGY)

PODVAL'NYY, A.Yu., kand. med. nauk (Kazan', ul. Tel'mana, 22, kv.1); BAKHTIOZIN, F.Sh.

Arthrography in injuries of the meniscus of the knee joint. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:92-93 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - U.Ya. Bogdanovich).

PODVALNYUKOVA, T.F., assistent (Kiyev)

Importance of the detection of foci of pathological irritation in the dental system in the prevention and treatment of peptic ulcer. Probl.stom. 4:229-233 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(MOUTH--DISEASES) (PEPTIC ULCER)

PODVAL'NYUKOVA, T.F.

Some practical questions in sleep therapy for peptic ulcer patients.
Vrach.delo no.4:373-377 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - dots. - G.I. Burchinskiy) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

PODVAL'NYUKOVA, T.F., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain practical problems of the sleep therapy of ulcer patients." Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A.A. Bogomolets). 200 copies (KL,38-59, 120)

PODVAL'NYUKOVA, T.F.

Treatment of peptic ulcer patients with new complex preparation bikalin. Vrach.delo no.4:358-359 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - dotsent G.I. Burchinskiy) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze Pervoy Podol'skoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - Ye.P. Ryabova).

(PEPTIC ULCER)

PODVAL'NYY, A., inzh.

Efficient placing of bricks in compartment dryers. Stroi. mat. 4 no.8:23-24 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Brickmaking)

PODVAL'NYY, A.M.

Creep of freezing concrete. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1148-1151 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

(Creep of concrete)

MOSKVIN, V.M.; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the processes of corrosion in stressed concrete. Izv. ASiA 4 no.4:16-25 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Moskvin).

(Concrete—Corrosion)

PODVAL'NYY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Frost resistance of prestressed and ordinary reinforced concrete elements. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.8:26-28 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Frost resistant concrete)

PODVAL'NYY, A., inzh.

The problem of the design of reinforced concrete roofs for hot plants. Prom.stroi.i inzh.soor. 4 no.1:36-38 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Roofing, Concrete) (Metallurgical plants)

PODVAL'NYY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of temperature on the durability of concretes made with polymer binding materials. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.7:306-311 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Concrete—Testing)
(Polymers)

PODVAL'NYY, A.M.

Investigating the frost resistance of concretes subjected to loads. Trudy NIIZHB no.12:45-65 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Frost resistant concrete)

PODVAL'NYY, A. M., Cand Tech Sci, "Effect of a stressed state upon the corrosion resistance of concrete." Moscow, 1960. (Min of Transport Construction USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Transport Construction "TsNIIS"). (KL, 2-61, 211).

. . Podvalnyy, A. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4491

Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona

Korroziya zhelezobetona i metody zashchity (Corrosion of Reinforced Concrete and Methods of Protection Against It) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 131 p. Errata slip inserted. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 15) 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.M. Moskvin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Building and Architecture USSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: M.N. Kuznetsova; Tech. Ed.: E.M. El'kina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and construction engineers specializing in reinforced-concrete structures.

COVERAGE: The collection of 9 articles deals with corrosion processes which occur in reinforced concrete and methods of combating them. Increasing the durability of reinforced concrete through the use of admixtures of organosilicon compounds or by using protective coatings with lacquers and enamels is analyzed. Ways of avoiding deformations in reinforced concrete caused by frost are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Card 1/3

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JA/dwm/mas
12-6-60

MOSKVIN, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., inzh.

Frost resistance of stressed concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.2: 58-64 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Moskvin).
(Frost resistant concrete)

SHKATULOV, D.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Bituminous paste for waterproofing of surfaces and the protection of structural elements from corrosion. Prom. stroi. 42 no.5:25-29 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MOSKVIN, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., inzh.

Methods for investigating corrosion in concrete using stressed test pieces. Trudy NIIZHB no.15:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Concrete--Corrosion)

PODVAL'NYY, A.M., inzh.

Strength of stressed concretes subjected to the influence of corrosive media. Trudy NIIZHB no.15:14-43 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Concrete--Corrosion)

MOSKVIN, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., inzh.

Frost resistance and durability of reinforced concrete construction elements. Trudy NIIZHB no.15:110-132 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Frost resistant concrete)

MOSHCHANSKIY, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: MOSKVIN, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ALEKSEYEV, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPKIN, M.M.; MEDVEDEV, V.M.; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., inzh.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Regulations on the use and protection of reinforced concrete in shops with corrosive media]Instruktsiia po primeneniiu i zashchite zhelezobetona v tsekhakh s agressivnymi sredami. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1961. 29 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Moshchanskiy).
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Reinforced concrete)

MOSKVIN, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; PODVAL'NYY, A.M., inzh.

Calculation of the functioning of reinforced concrete elements under corrosive influences when establishing standards. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.6:246-249 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Moskvin).

(Reinforced concrete)

PODVAL'NYY, A.M.

Temperature strains and stresses in reinforced concrete due to the difference between the thermophysical properties of steel and concrete. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.2:113-116 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva arkhitektury SSSR, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Strains and stresses) (Reinforced concrete)

S/081/62/000/001/043/067
B168/B101

12,4000
15,3700 also 2511

AUTHOR: Podval'nyy, A. M.

TITLE: On the breakdown of ferro-concrete structures under the action of frost

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 363, abstract 1K307 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta betona i zhelezobetona Akad. str-va i arkhitekt. SSSR, no. 22, 1961, 128-138)

TEXT: The results of investigations into the frost resistance of reinforced concrete beams are analyzed. It is shown that the breakdown of the protective layer and of the beams themselves after a small number of frost-thaw cycles (up to 40 cycles) is due to internal stresses arising in the ferro-concrete element as a result of the difference in the temperature expansion and heat conductivity coefficients of concrete and steel. Small expansion stresses of the order of 0.25-0.3 R_p, which under normal working conditions are not dangerous, cause serious breakdown of the concrete under conditions of alternate freezing and thawing.

Card 1/2

On the breakdown of...

S/081/62/000/001/043/067
B168/B101

Temperature expansion coefficients are given for concretes of various compositions and varying degrees of water saturation with different temperature-change intervals. It is recommended, when ferro-concrete elements which are to be exposed to rapid freezing and thawing are being designed and manufactured, that the thickness of the protective layer should be increased, that reinforcements or erection components should not be allowed to protrude from the concrete, that the reinforcement should be anchored in the compressed zone and also that concretes with air-entraining or gas-evolving additives should be used, since in this case there is a correspondence between the deformation of the steel and concrete in freezing. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PODVAL'NYY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Temperature stresses in a conglomerate of plastic concrete. Sbor. trud. NII po stroi. ASiA [Rost.] no.6:93-103 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

PODVAL'NYY, A. Yu.

YESELEVICH, A.Ya.; PODVAL'NYY, A.Yu.

Microflora of fresh wounds of peacetime injuries. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:122-123 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii i ortopedii (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki TASSR professor L.I.Shulutko)
(WOUNDS--BACTERIOLOGY)

PODVAL'NYY, A.Yu., YUSUPOV, F.S.

Some improvements in osteosynthesis in medial fractures of the femur neck. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:57-58 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii i ortopedii (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauk TASSR prof. L.I. Shulutko).
(FEMUR NECK, fract.
medial, improvements in method of osteosynthesis (Rus))

PODVAL'NYY, A. Yu.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Treatment of fractures of the distal epimetaphysis of the radius and restoration of function of the limb." Kazan', 1961. 21 pp; (Kazan' State Medical Inst, Kazan' State Scientific Research Inst of Traumatology and Orthopedia); 200 copies; price: free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 205)

BOGDANOVICH, U.Ya., kand.med.nauk; PODVAL'NYY, A.Yu., mladyshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of lateral fractures of the neck of the femur. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:31-33 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. L.I.Shulutko).
(FEMUR--FRACTURE)

POLYAL'NYY, S.

The easiest method for toning photographic prints. Znan.sila 30 no.11:17 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Photography--Printing processes--Toning)

PODVAL'NYY, S.

Photographic printing on fabrics. Sov.foto 18 no.11:53-56 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Photography--Printing processes)

SOV/136-59-2-11/24

AUTHORS: Plekhanov, A.F., Podval'nyy, S.I., Zyazev, A.D. and Kalugina, A.T.

TITLE: Elimination of Copper from the Cobalt-Oxide Production Cycle (Vyvod medi iz tsikla pri proizvodstve okisi kobal'ta)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 49-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing method at the Ufaleyskiy Nikelevyy Zavod (Ufaley Nickel Works) for removal of copper from cobalt solutions is to precipitate with soda ash. This gives a copper cake with 0.3 to 0.5% cobalt which has to be reprocessed, leading to deleterious accumulation of copper in the first stage of cobalt-oxide production. The work described had the object of exploring the possibilities of using sodium hyposulphate for the precipitation, giving a copper cake which could be eliminated from the production cycle. Laboratory experiments showed (Fig 1) that 300% (or 7.5 kg per kg copper) of the theoretical amount of hyposulphate was necessary to precipitate all the copper independently of acidity (0.04 to 0.05% Co in the precipitate), that the best temperature for precipitation was 80 to 90°C

Card 1/3

Elimination of Copper from the Cobalt-Oxide Production Cycle

the best hyposulphate concentration 10 to 20% (Fig 2) and duration 12 to 15 minutes (Fig 3). On the basis of these satisfactory results production trials on a mechanically-stirred vessel of 4.2 m^3 capacity were organized. In one series iron-free solutions were used, in the other the solutions contained iron. The results (table) were substantially the same in both series but the duration of the subsequent operation of cobalt precipitation by chlorine took 30% longer with the iron-free solutions. The consumption of hyposulphate could be reduced to 4.8 kg/kg copper by increasing the time interval between successive additions to 30 minutes and the cobalt content in the cake was low enough (0.1% max) to make further treatment unnecessary. The yield of copper cake was twice as low as with soda ash. The authors conclude that the possibility of copper

Elimination of Copper from the Cobalt-Oxide Production Cycle

precipitation with sodium hypo-sulphite has been established. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

L 24683-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AR5000965 S/0282/64/000/010/0001/0001

34

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye. Otd. vyp., Abs. 10.47.12

AUTHOR: Ispir'yan, E. M.; Podval'nyy, S. L.; Polyakov, A. V.

TITLE: Compiling a mathematical description of the emulsion polymerization process and using it in an automated control system

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t., vyp. 2, 1963, 196-203

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion polymerization, butadiene polymerization, styrene polymerization, polymerization control, automatic control system

TRANSLATION: Statistical data compiled at an active plant were processed mathematically in an effort to optimize the industrial process of emulsion polymerization of butadiene with styrene. An analysis of the selected input parameters of the process, giving due consideration to its technological characteristics in the form of a coefficient of mutual correlation, indicates that some

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L 24683-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5000965

parameters can be regulated and others should be rigidly stabilized. These parameters govern the final constants and the latter determine, in turn, the optimal pattern of the process, i.e. conversion and plasticity of the rubber. The authors evolved linear equations correlating initial and final constants. These can be solved during the process by a computer, thus facilitating automated regulation of a polymerization process. The proposed system makes it possible to optimize the process of emulsion polymerization, while necessary adjustments and refinements can be effected while the process takes place. Bibl. with 2 titles. G. Chernyy

SUB CODE: IE, GC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KARNOV, M.Ya.; PODVALNYY, S.P.

Analyzing the kinematic characteristics of a vibratory press by means of high-speed motion-picture photography. Usp.nauch. fot. 9:285-286 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

LAVRENT'YEV, V.I. - [illegible]

Determining the optimum frequency of image motion in high-speed motion-picture photography. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 6 no.5:349-352 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Motion-picture photography, High speed)

23(

SOV/77-4-3-10/16

AUTHORS: Lavrent'yev, V.I. and Podval'nyy, S.P.

TITLE: The High-Speed Macro-Cinephotographing of Remote Objects

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 222-225 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors developed the scheme and designed and tested the model of an optical installation intended for the high-speed macro-cinephotography of remote objects (applicable to the cameras SKS-1 and FP-22). In addition the authors show the possibility to produce, with the aid of FP-22 cameras, macrophotos of a non-luminous object in reflected light with a frequency of 100,000 frames per second, on a scale up to 3:1. As to the latter, the authors' report is based on investigations carried out by Candidate of Technical Sciences, K.F.Romanov, of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii

Card 1/4

The High-Speed Macro-Cinephotographing of Remote Objects

proizvodstva (Scientific Research Institute of the Technology and Organization of Production). The authors used the scheme illustrated in diagram 1. The given scheme can be divided into two sections, the left for projection and the right for photographing, the back principal plane of lens 3 being at the interface between them. In the left section, objective 2 forms an inverted image of object 1 in the back principal plane 4 of lens 3, which in this way appears as a kind of transparent screen concentrating the rays on the camera objective. Lens 3 is characterized by the fact, that under given conditions it does not appear as an inverting system. The image formed by the camera objective, therefore, is erect. In this way a system with a very great equivalent focal distance has been obtained. Such a system is necessary for macrophotographs of comparatively remote ob-

The High-Speed Macro-Cinephotographing of Remote Objects

jects. Figure 2 (photograph) shows a model installation with camera SKS-1. Although the installation was not assembled from specially prepared parts, the sharpness of the obtained pictures was satisfactory. Figure 3 (on insert) shows a set of frames illustrating the burning out process of an electric bulb filament. The photographic frequency was 2,000 frames per second. It proved necessary to charge the system intended for industrial photographing in some cases (forming of shavings during the metal cutting process on a turning lathe), and the type of camera used (FP-22). Figure 4 (photograph) shows that this installation differs from the basic system by the use of a plane mirror which, at an angle of 90°, stands in the projectional section of the system. The camera is installed near the lathe at an angle of 90°. The minor projectional objective and the object are rigidly fixed on a common base, which can move along

The High-Speed Macro-Cinephotographing of Remote Objects

an axis, that passes through the centres of camera objective, lens and mirror. Figure 5 (on insert) shows a set of frames taken at a frequency of 100,000 pictures per second. Figure 6 (photograph) shows the illuminator, which consists of a lamp, a telescopic tube and a condensing lens. There are 5 sets of photographs and 1 diagram .

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1958

Card 4/4

S/122/60/000/010/008/015
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Karnov,M.Ya., and Podval'nyy,S.P., Engineers

TITLE: Machines Studied with a High-Speed Movie Camera

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No.10, pp.44-46

TEXT: The motion of the vibrator rod on a vibration press has been studied. The kinematic system of this press (with a mechanical vibrator) is shown (fig.1). The vibrator (Fig.2) worked with 900-1200 vibrations a minute, with rod amplitude of 4-12 mm; the test specimens were cylindrical, from 40 ХНМА (40KhNMA) steel and "AK6" aluminum alloy; the specimens were not heated; the СКС-1 (SKS-1) 16-mm camera made 150 to 4000 frames/sec. The camera was placed on a platform suspended on a crane hook to prevent vibrating. The rod speed at the moment of contact with the specimen or die was measured with a paper mark with traced parallel lines. Space between lines served as a measurement scale for real rod travel; real shooting frequency was measured with a МН-7 (MN-7) floodlight giving 100 flashes per second at 50 cycles A.C. Light from it was cast on the film through a lens system so that only the film edges were exposed. The pictures were analysed with 15x micro-

Card 1/02

Machines Studied with a High-Speed Movie Camera

scope. Rod speed epures were plotted. The initial speed dropped abruptly to 0.28-0.19 m/sec in thousandths of a second, rose after 0.012 sec during 0.003 sec slightly again dropped again and smoothly reached zero; in the final stage of deformation, after 0.025 sec, the process seems to be stabilized; then the rod abruptly rises with 0.45 m/sec, and slows down to reach the 0 point. The analysis of the epures proved that the calculated rod speeds were too high, and the real variations of the rod speed were different from those calculated, particularly in the deformation period and during the transition period to idle run. There are 5 figures.

L 06400-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWI(h, EWP(1) LJP(c) JGS

ACC NR: AP6025288 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/007/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Podval'nyy, S. P. (Engineer); Rybakevich, E. I. (Engineer); Strel'nikov, I. N. (Mechanic)

22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Outfit for studying linear dimension gages by high-speed motion-picture camera methods

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: motion picture camera, linear dimension control

ABSTRACT: The outfit includes a stand with mechanisms and test gages, a control desk, two SKS-1 motion-picture cameras, lighting equipment, and a programing desk; principal circuits of the control and programing desks are shown. The stand simulates the operation of the sensor (inductive, contact, pneumatic) of a corresponding gage. A special head is provided that carries a (motor-driven) rotating disk which simulates the work-piece. The camera operation can be synchronized with the test object, and the processes can be recorded by an 8--track oscillograph. The SKS-1 camera operates at rates 150--4000 frames per sec (10.1 x 7.5-mm frame). The above outfit is suitable for studying rapid phenomona transpiring in dimension-control gages of the pieces being machined and also in other physico-mechanical processes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

14

SUB CODE: ~~13~~ 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC:681.2.083

PODVAL'NYY, Yu., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii

Results of cross-country races organized by factories. Za rul. 21 no.4:14 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Otvetstvennyy sekretar' Federatsii avtomotosporta Leningrada.
(Motorcycle racing)

PODVAL'NYY, Yu., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii po avtomotosportu

Organizing racing on an ice track. Za rul. 20 no.11:8-9 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Motorcycle racing)

PODVAL'NYY, Yu., sportivnyy radiokommentator, sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii

Flags of nine nations above "Shmerli." Za rul. 20 no.9:11 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Latvia--Motorcycle racing)

PODVALOVÁ I., VOTAVA Z., ČERNA H.

Výzkumn. Ust. pro Farm. a Biochem., Praha. "Farmakologický výzkum syntetických uterotonik. Oxytocic effect of some piperidine deriatives ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1953, 92/35 (939-944) Graphs 8 Tables 1

The toxicity and oxytocic effect of 4 piperidine deriavatives was studied: 2-(1-piperidylmethyl) - 5:6:7:8-tetrahydronaphthalene-HCl (I), N-(3:4-dimethoxybenzyl) piperidinium chloride (II), N-(3:4-ethylendioxybenzyl) piperidinium chloride (III) and N(3:4-methylendioxybenzyl) piperidinium chloride (IV). II has low toxicity and the highest uterotonic effect in the rabbit. The effect is rapid and more lasting than that of posterior pituitary extract. Blood pressure and respiration are not influenced by the therapeutic doses. A dose of 25 mg. i.v. in man decreased the heart rate and blood pressure for 5 min. Zadina - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11

VOTAVA, Z.; PODVALOVA, I.

Pharmacological research of synthetic uterotonics. II. Substituted N-benzylpiperidines and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines. Chekh.fiziol. 3 no.4:426-431 1954.

1. Research Institute for pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.
(PIPERIDINES, effects,
N-benzylpiperidines, on uterine tonus)
(AMINES, effects,
3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines, on uterine tonus)
(UTERUS, effect of drugs on,
N-benzylpiperidine deriv. & 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines)

Podvalova, I

Pharmacology of synthetic stimulants of labor. Substituted *N*-benzylpiperidines and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines. Z. Votava and I. Podvalová. *Naunyn-Schmiedebergs Arch. exptl. Pathol. Pharmakol.* 228, 150(1956).—Highest uterotonic activity was found in the *N*-benzylpiperidine derivs. with 2 or 3 substitutions in the Ph nucleus. Nonsubstituted or monosubstituted compds. had weak action. Most active among the disubstituted compds. were those with substitution in the 2,5-position. Substituted analogs of *N*-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)piperidine showed small difference between substitutions into the piperidine nucleus. *N*-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)piperidiniumchloride was most valuable therapeutically. The 2-hydroxy-5-methoxy analog was more potent but increased the blood pressure.

A. E. Meyer

MP

(2)

PODVALOVA, I.

VOTAVA, Z.; PODVALOVA, I.

Pharmacological action of stereoisomers of methylergometrin. Cesk. fysiol. 6 no.3:413-417 Aug 57.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacil a biochemil, Praha.
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS,
stereoisomers of methylergometrin (Cz))

VOTAVA, Z.; PODVALOVA, I.

Pharmacological properties of d-lysergic acid cycloalkylamides. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.34:1062-1066 22 Aug 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, related cpds.
d-lysergic acid cycloalkylamides, pharmacol. (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

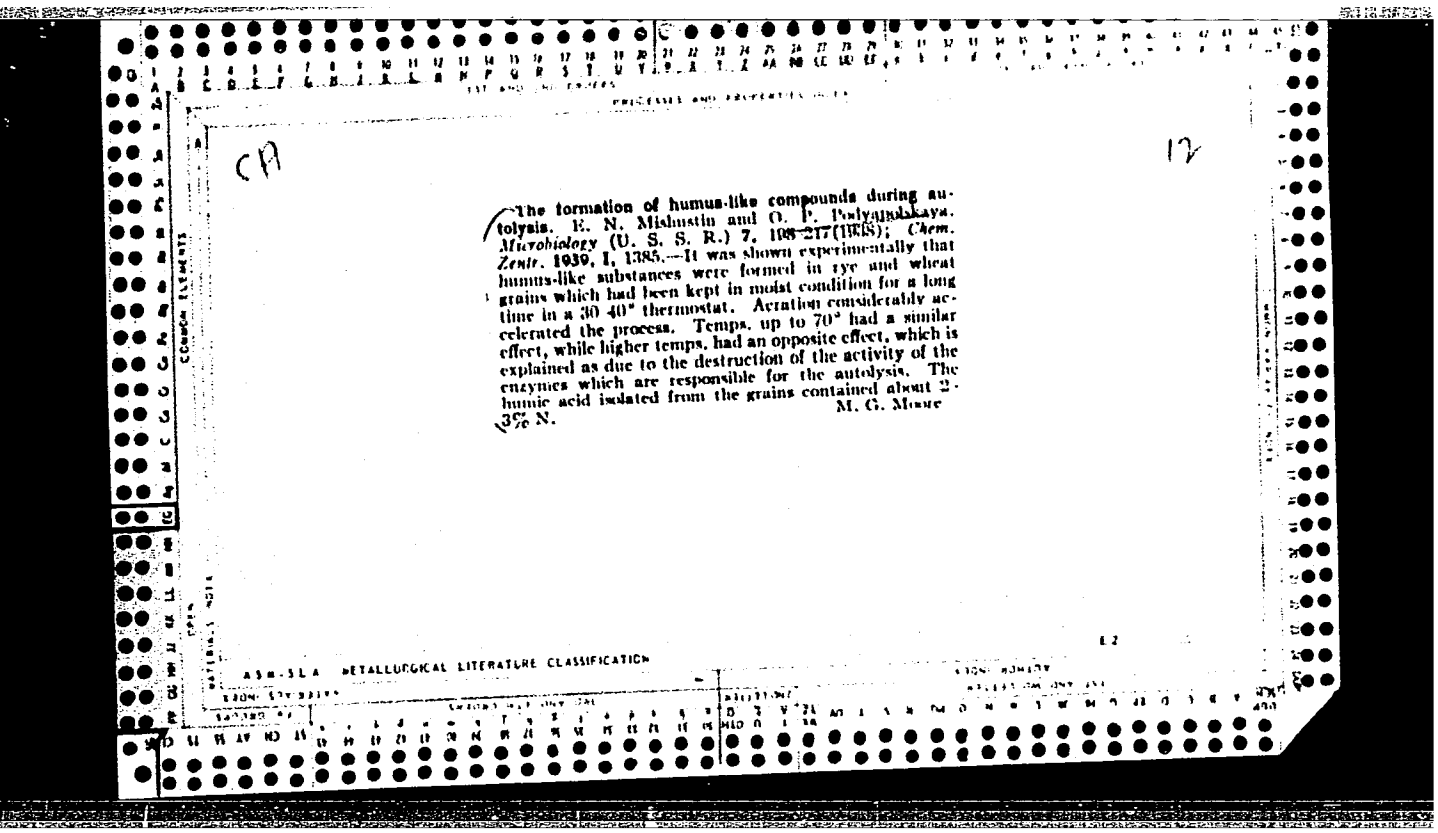
PODVALOVA, I.; VOTAVA, Z.; Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Screening Method for Evaluation of Psychotropic Drugs."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 434 - 435

Abstract: 4 tests on mice used for the evaluation of the influence of drugs on the CNS are described. 1: spontaneous motor activity is expressed as the number of mice that moved in a group of mice within a period of 2 minutes, with observations recorded every 10 seconds. 2: orientation activity based on the number of times a mouse climbs a ladder within 5 minutes. 3: spontaneous motor activity in new surroundings; this is determined as in No 1 after the mice spend 30 seconds on a support of wide wire mesh. 4: test of the rotating rod; this describes the number of mice whose orientation is disturbed within 60 seconds. Results obtained by this method for amphetamine, chlorpromazine, and the Na salt of phenobarbitone are described. 1 Table, 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66.

1/1



CA

12

The formation of humus-like compounds during autolysis. E. N. Mishustin and O. P. Polyanskaya. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 198–217 (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 1385.—It was shown experimentally that humus-like substances were formed in rye and wheat grains which had been kept in moist condition for a long time in a 30–40° thermostat. Aeration considerably accelerated the process. Temps. up to 70° had a similar effect, while higher temps. had an opposite effect, which is explained as due to the destruction of the activity of the enzymes which are responsible for the autolysis. The humic acid isolated from the grains contained about 2–3% N.

M. G. Moore

E 2

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PODVARKO, A.G.

Problem of the treatment of tetanus. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.12:118-123 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TETANUS, therapy,
(Rus)

PODVARKO, A.G.; ADZHIYEVA, S.P.

Recurrences of typhoid fever during symptomatic treatment. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:82-86 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Dagestanskoy respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

SAVINSKIY, D.V., prof.; BOYARSKIY, A.Ya.; PODVARKOV, G.A.; CHEKANSKIY, N.A.; GROMYKO, G.L. TRUDOVA, M.G.; YEFIMOV, O.S., red.; KOZLOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic statistics]Ekonomicheskaia statistika; kurs lektsii. Pod red. D.V.Savinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra statistiki.
(Statistics)

PODVARKOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; SAVINSKIY, D.V., prof., red.; POPOV, G.Kh., red.; ~~YERMAKOV, M.S.,~~ tekhn. red.

[Dmitrii Petrovich Zhuravskii, Russian statistician and economist] Russkii statistik-ekonomist Dmitrii Petrovich Zhuravskii. Pod red. D.V.Savinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 87 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Zhuravskii, Dmitrii Petrovich, 1810-1856)

VERBEV, P.Ye.; PODVARZACHEVA, A.; YEFREMOVA, A.; GYBEV, Ye.; IVANOV, N.; SELEKTAR, A.; KILIMOVA, Ye.; STAYKOVA, A.; KRYSTEV, T.

Studies on epidemiological and clinical aspects of epidemic hepatitis in Bulgaria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:96-101 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(BULGARIA—HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

SARAYEVA, M.V.; GITER, N.M.; PODVERBNAYA, M.S.; CHUGUNOVA, M.I.

Reduce the great variety of grades in canned food.
Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.6:34 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kamyshinskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Food, Canned)

PODVEZJKO, I. F.

Technology

(For high productivity; practices in high-speed working of metals). Kiev, Mashgiz, 1951.

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