GUR'YEV, V.P.; POGORELOV, V.I.; KUNA, V.S., inzh., rotsenzent;
YURKEVICH, M.P., inzh., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic displacement transmissions] Gidravlicheskie
ob"emnye peredachi. Moskva, Leningr. otd-nie Mashgi-
za, 1964. 342 p.   (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AR4020479   S/0270/64/000/001/0019/0019

SOURCE: RZh. Geodeziya, Abs. 1.52.98

AUTHOR: Mogil'ny*y, S. G.; Pogorelov, V. I.

TITLE: The affect of the magnetic field on the readings of the M-3 gyrocompass

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Donetskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 61, 1962, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: mine surveying, gyrocompass, magnetic field effect, Helmholtz ring, VNIMI, permalloy shielding, magnetic field component, gyroscopic orientation, underground surveying, M-3 gyrocompass, vertical component

TRANSLATION: Experiments are described which were conducted for testing the effectiveness of the shielding developed by the VNIMI /All Union Scientific Research Institute of Mine Surveying/ for the M-3 gyrocompass used in mine surveying. A Helmholtz ring was used in the investigations. Measurement of the vertical component of the magnetic field was made using an instrument made by the author which made it possible to register a change in the ring's field equal to 0.02 oersted. The results of the investigations confirmed that the screen of permalloy fully shields the gyrocompass from the influence of external magnetic fields with an intensity of up to 2-oersteds and that, consequently, even considerable magnetic

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4020479

field anomalies do not affect the accuracy of gyroscopic orientation of underground surveying. K. Glazenap.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64   SUB CODE: GE, AS   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

POGORELOV, V.I.

AID P - 5087

Subject   : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2   Pub. 128 - 16/26

Author   : Pogorelov, V. I., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title   : Hydraulic transformer of pressure

Periodical   : Vest. mash., 5, 63-64, My 1956

Abstract   : The author suggested in 1949 and then designed with
                G. A. Medvedev a hydraulic pressure transformer, which
                can change at wide range the high pressure produced by
                automatic intensifiers at the expense of the reduction
                valve. The hydraulic intensifiers used at present for
                increasing the pressure of liquids in presses have
                many defects, e.g., they are bulky and need additional
                installations of control boxes. In 1953 the author's
                hydraulic transformer was put in operation at a
                Leningrad plant and was found wholly reliable. The
                author describes in detail the design of this transformer,

POGORELOV, V.I,

GLEBOV, P.D., prof.; LEVI, I.I., prof.; YAGN, Y.I., prof.; CHUGAYEV, R.R.,
prof.; STAROSTIN, S.M., dots.; KACHANOVSKIY, B.D., dots.;
POGORELOV, V.I., dots.

Fiftieth anniversary of the hydraulic engineering faculty of
the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute. Gidr.stroi. 27 no.2:62-63
F '58.   (MIRA 11:2)
         (Leningrad--Technical education)

POGORELOV, V.I.

Problems in the calculation of hydraulic processes associated
with the filling of the actuating-mechanism cylinder. Trudy
LPI no.193:87-93 '58.   (MIRA 12:2)
        (Oil hydraulic machinery)

RUBINOV, Leonid Yakovlevich; POGORELOV, V.I., red.; SHILLING, V.A.,
red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic equipment for metal cutting machines]Gidravliche-
skaia apparatura dlia metallorezhushchikh stankov; stenogramma.
Leningrad, 1962.   53 p.   (MIRA 16:2)
(Metal cutting) (Oil hydraulic machinery)

POGORELOV, Viktor Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MEDVEDEV, Georgiy
    Alekseyevich, konstruktor; YEVDOKIMOV, V.P., inzh., red.;
    FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[New systems of regulating pressure in hydraulic drives]Novye
sistemy regulirovaniia davleniia v gidroprivodakh Leningrad,
1962. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagan-
dy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaia obrabotka,
no.23)   (MIRA 16:2)
                    (Oil hydraulic machinery)

VALUYEV, Afanasiy Sergeyevich; GERTSENOVA, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOBANOV, A.N., retsenzent; BORDYUKOV, M.P., retsenzent; BUDYLOV, P.V., retsenzent; OVSYANNIKOV, R.P., retsenzent; POGORELOV, V.M., retsenzent: ROGOZIN, S.M., retsenzent: VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in stereophotogrammetry] Praktikum po stereo-fotogrammetrii. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1961. 319 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra fotogrammetrii Voyenno-inzhenernoy akademii im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Lovanov, Bordyukov, Budylov, Ovsyannikov, Pogorelov, Rogozin).

(Photogrammetry)

POGORELOV, V.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.M.

Study of the therapeutic action of monomycin on white mice
infected with Mycobacterium leprae murium. Antibiotiki 7
no.9:810-813 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izucheniy lepry.
(ANTIBIOTICS)   (MYCOBACTERIUM)

POGORELOV, V.N.

Effectiveness of kanamycin in rat leprosy. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:1096-
1098 D '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izucheniyu lepry Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Astrakhan'.

POGORELOV, V. N., Cand Med Sci -- "Experiment in practical application of the lepromin test in clinic and prophylaxis of leprosy." Rostov-on-Don, 1960 (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets).

(KL, 1-61, 209)

PEVNIKOVA, L.A.; GUBIN, G.V.; POGORELOV, V.P.; KARMAZIN, V.I.

Calcining limestone in a "boiling" layer multiple-zone reaction
vessel. Stroi. mat. 8 no.5:3-5 My '62.   (MIRA 15:7)
(Limestone)

Subject   : USSR/Engineering   AID P - 5260

Card 1/1   Pub. 11 - 11/15

Authors   : Sterenbogen, Yu. A. and V. S. Pogorelov (Electrowelding
                 Institute im. Paton)

Title   : Resistance slag welding of frames for scaler

Periodical   : Avtom. svar.,   4,   108-114, Ap 1956

Abstract   : The authors present the results of their experiments in
                 welding of large frame parts (470mm thick) made of the
                 St.25L type steel. They describe the procedure, the
                 electrodes (Sv08GA), and the oxides (AN-8 and FTs-7)
                 used in welding a framework for a scaler in a rolling
                 mill. Four tables, 5 photos and 2 drawings.

Institution : As above

Submitted   : No date

POGORELOV, V.S.

ZAYTSEV, Yu.N.; STERENBOGEN, Yu.A.; POGORELOV, V.S.

Automatic welding under flux rolling mill mountings with use of lamellar electrodes. Avtom. svar. 10 no.5:100-105 S-O '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (for Zaytsev, Sterenbogen). 2. Ordena Lenina Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Pogorelov).
(Rolling mills--Welding) (Electric welding)

Po Gorelov, V.S.

25(1)   P. 2—   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev, Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye.0. Patona

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost', vyp. 2 (Introduction of
   New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiyev, Gos.
   izd-ve tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainskoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted.
   3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Garkusha; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by
   groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the
   application of new methods of mechanized welding and electro-slag welding.
   This is the second collection of articles under the same title prepared and
   published by the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.0. Patona (Institute of
   Electric Welding imeni Ye.0. Paton). The preface is written by B.Ye. Paton,
   Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize.
   There are no references.

Card 1/9
   2

POGORELOV, V. S.

SOV/5078

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Instytut elektrozvaryuvannya

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost'; sbornik statey. vyp. 3. (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles. v. 3) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

Ed.: M. Pisarenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding

Card 1/8

Introduction (Cont.)

technology.   Problems in the application of new methods of me-
chanized welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed.
This is the third collection of articles published under the same
title.   The Foreword was written by B. Ye. Paton, Academician of
the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin prize winner.
There are no references.

SOV/5078

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Card 2/8

5

POGORELOV, V.V.

Dual double point interpolation in space. Geod. i kart.
no.6:40-46 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

KONDILENKO, I.I.; POGORELOV, V.Ye.; STRIZHEVSKIY, V.L.

Overtone line intensities in Raman spectra. Opt.i spektr. 13
no.5:649-654 N '62.

(Raman effect)

(MIRA 15:12)

KONDILENKO, I.I.; POGORELOV, V.Ye. [Pohorielov, V.IE.]; STRIZHEVSKIY, V.L.
[Stryzhevs'kyi, V.L.]

Study of the intesities of overtone lines of Raman
scattering of light. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6:785-789 N-D '61.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Raman effect)

KONDILENKO, I.I.; POGORELOV, V.Ye. [Pohorielov, V.IE.]

Use of the method of internal standards in studying the frequency
dependence of the intensity of Raman spectrum lines. Ukr. fiz. zhur.
9 no.5:566-568 My '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

AUTHORS: Kondilenko, I.I., Pogorelov, V.Ye., Strizhevskiy, V.L.

TITLE: Intensity of harmonics of Raman lines

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.5, 1962, 649-654

TEXT: This subject has received little attention in the past and
the aim of this work is to make a theoretical and experimental
study of second order lines corresponding to the first harmonic of
the intramolecular oscillations. In the first part of the paper
some general questions on the theory of combination scattering are
answered; in the second and third parts the theory of the
intensity of the harmonic lines and the comparison of theory and
experiment are given. Experimental results are obtained showing
the dependence of the intensity of the harmonic lines on the
frequency of the exciting light. The experimental method, which
involves the use of an automatic spectrometer, is as described in
an earlier paper (I.I. Kondilenko and I.L. Babich. Mater. X
Vsesoyuzn. Soveshch. po spektrosk. (Data of the 10th All-Union
Conference on Spectroscopy) v.1, 218. Izd. L'vovsk. un-ta, 1957).
The harmonic lines examined are 1550 cm^{-1} CCl_4, 1520 cm^{-1} $CHCl_3$

Card 1/2

S/051/62/013/005/005/017
E039/E420

Intensity of harmonics ....

and 769 cm^{-1} CS2.   For comparison the intensities of the
fundamental lines 313 cm^{-1} CCl4, 762^{-1} CHCl3 and 656 cm^{-1} CS2
are given.   It is shown that the harmonic lines exhibit a much
faster increase in intensity with the frequency of the exciting
light than the corresponding fundamental lines.   This fact is in
agreement with the theory.   In the case of CCl4 and CHCl3 the
agreement is quantitative as well as qualitative.   With CS2 the
agreement is not good because the frequency of the exciting light
is near the CS2 absorption band.   There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1961

Card 2/2

POGORELOV

34436
S/185/61/006/006/014/030
D299/D304

24,3500 (1137,1138)

AUTHORS: Kondilenko, I.I., Pohoryelov, V.Ye., and
Stryzhevs'kyy, V.L.

TITLE: Study of intensity of overtone lines of Raman scatter-
ing

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961,
785 - 788

TEXT: Theoretical and experimental studies are described of the in-
tensity of Raman lines, corresponding to the first overtones of in-
tramolecular vibrations. Particular attention is given to the de-
pendence of the intensity of the scattered light on the frequency
of the exciting light. First, the problem is considered theoreti-
cally. The tensor α for the intensity of the lines which correspond
to the first overtones, is expressed by

$$(\alpha_{xy})_{vv\pm2} = -\frac{e^2}{\hbar\omega\omega_0}\sum_j\left[\frac{2\omega_{j0}}{\omega_{j0}'^2-\omega_0^2}A_{xy}^{0j} - 2\frac{\omega_{j0}^2+\omega_0^2}{(\omega_{j0}'^2-\omega_0^2)^2}B_{xy}^{0j}+\frac{(\omega_{j0}'^2+3\omega_0^2)}{(\omega_{j0}'^2-\omega_0^2)^3}C_{xy}^{0j}\right]Q_{vv\pm2}^2 \quad (1)$$

$\cancel{}$

Card 1/3

Study of intensity of overtone ...   S/185/61/006/006/014/030
D299/D304

(where A, B, C, g and d are given by formulas; the notations are adopted from the references). A comparison between formula (1) and the corresponding formula for the fundamental tones, shows that the frequency dependence of the overtone lines is greater than that of the fundamental lines. If the frequency of the exciting light approaches the absorption-band frequency, the intensity of the overtone lines increases in a greater measure than that of the fundamental lines. This was confirmed experimentally. It is noted that the stronger frequency-dependence of the intensity of overtone lines, is related to the quantity ω_0 (as compared to ω'_{jo}) in the brackets of formula (1). Experimental results showed that ω_0 cannot be neglected. A formula is obtained for the ratio between the intensities of the overtone- and fundamental lines. The experimental investigations were conducted by a method, described in the references. The apparatus included an automatic spectrometer (designed by the authors), a photomultiplier and the recording device ПСРИ -02 (PSRI-02). The integrated intensities of the overtone lines 1550cm^{-1} CCl$_4$, 796 cm^{-1} CS$_2$ and 1520 cm^{-1} CHCl$_3$ were determined. The results

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Study of intensity of overtone ...   S/185/61/006/006/014/030
D299/D304

are listed in a table, together with the corresponding values for the fundamental lines. From the table it is evident that the theoretical predictions were corroborated by experiment. In the case of CCl_4 and $CHCl_3$, agreement between theory and experiment was both qualitative and quantitative, whereas in the case of CS_2, agreement was less satisfactory. There are 2 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E.D. Wilson, Astrophys. Journ. 69, 34, 1929.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T.H. Shevchenka (Kyyiv State University im. T.H. Shevchenko)

Card 3/3

L 4394-66   EWT(1)/T   IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5017893

UR/0051/65/019/001/0041/0048
535.375:535.2

AUTHORS: Kondilenko, I. I.; Pogorelov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Frequency dependence of the intensity of fundamentals in Raman spectra

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectrum, line intensity, Raman scattering, quantum electrodynamics, light polarization

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Opt. i spektr. 9, 26, 1960 and v. 11, 262, 1961), and is devoted to a proof that although the convergence of the series obtained for the Raman scattering tensor by quantum-dynamical methods differs from the convergence of the expression obtained by the Kramers-Heisenberg formula, the sums of the two series are identical. The proof is obtained by going over from the new quantum-electrodynamic formula. The frequency dependence of the intensity of Raman lines in the vicinity of electronic

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L 4394-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017893

absorption of the molecule is then described, within the framework of
polarization theory and using the customary approximation, by a new
formula, containing the square of the difference between the fre-
quency of the exciting radiation and the vibrational frequency, where
as in the region far away from the absorption region, where resonance
is unimportant, the frequency dependence is described by the earlier
proportionality to the fourth power of this difference. The experi-
mental results substantiate this conclusion. Orig. art. has: 4
fig res, 14 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Apr64

NR REF SOV: 014

ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: OP

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

POGORELOV, V.I.

Properties of corpuscular radiation streams in regions of polar
lights. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.4:764-765 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.

KONDILENKO, I.I.; POGORELOV, V.Ye.; STRIZHEVSKIY, V.L.

Frequency dependence of the intensity of Raman scattering of light in crystalline quartz and calcite. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2:533-538 F '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.

PISKORSKIY, Georgiy Avgustinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SIVCHENKO,
     Nina Andreyevna, inzh.; POGORELOV, Ye.G., inzh., retsenzent

[Shoe machinery with hydraulic drive] Obuvnye mashiny s
gidroprivodom. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 169 p.
                                        (MIRA 18:6)

POGORELOV, Ye.G.; SKVARIK, V.P.; STEBLINA, I Z

Shoe machinery at the British Exhibition in Moscow. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; tekh.log.prom. no.5:143-148 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
       (Great Britain--Shoe machinery)
        (Moscow--Exhibitions)

POGORELOV, Yu. D.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the plane stressed state of graduated sheets". Khar'kov, 1959. 9 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Khar'kov Construction Engineering Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 14, 1959, 120)

POGORELOV, Yu.G.

"Fertilizers for field crops in the Kuban" by A.I.Simakin. Reviewed
by IU.G.Pogorelov. Zemledelie 24 no.2:96 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
      (Kuban--Field crops--Fertilizers and manures)
                    (Simakin, A.I.)

L 20092-65   EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)   Pf-4   EM
ACCESSION NR: AR4045045
                                                    S/0285/64/000/006/0018/0018
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Turbostroyeniye, Otd. vy"p, Abs. 6.49.91

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A., Pogorelov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Use of characteristic curve methods in calculating oblique sections of lattices
with high spacing ratios

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 43, 1963, 94-105

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor blade, rotor blade lattice, oblique lattice section, densely
spaced blade lattice, Deitch method, Behr method, Stepanov method, characteristic
curve method, blade trailing edge curvature, blade tail compression shock, profile loss
calculation/turbine PVK-150

TRANSLATION: Lattices formed by peripheral profiles of a rotor blade in the last stage
of the PVK-150 turbine at various pitch ratios and positioning angles were analyzed in a
series of calculations carried out to verify the universality of a method proposed by M. E.
Deitch. The author proposes another method of characteristic curves which takes into
account the curvature of the blade's trailing edge and the blade tail compression shocks.
The proposed method was evaluated in comparison to experimental and calculation results
based on the Behr and Stepanov methods, as well as on the characteristic curve method
for plate lattices. It is noted that the characteristic curve method is preferable to the
Behr and Stepanov techniques, since it makes it possible to plot the spectrum and

Card 1/2

L 20092-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4046045

determine velocity and pressure fields for an oblique section. That is, it facilitates the
solution of a simple problem in finding the supersonic flow parameters for an oblique
section area at a given configuration of the channel. H was concluded from a compari-
son of both characteristic curve methods that the Deitch method fails entirely to re-
flect phenomena occurring in the shock wave at the mouth of the channel, since the
latter is ignored in channel calculation. The method proposed by the author, on the other
hand, considers the decrease in velocities and rise in pressures behind the primary and
reflected shock. The submitted method provides good results for strongly curved
profiles spaced densely in a lattice. Considering the emerging feasibility of defining by
calculation of the depth of boundary layer displacement along a blade profile and of cal-
culating profile losses near the compression shock, the use of the proposed method
in conjunction with boundary layer calculations will provide a complete flow diagram
for an oblique section and will enable one to determine the value of total losses in a
lattice. Seven illustrations. V. Tenyakov

SUB CODE: PR   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

POGORELOV, YU. I.

Pogorelov, Yu. I.

"Investigation of End Losses in Turbine Mixer Gratings." Min Higher
Education USSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Khar'kov,
1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

$\cancel{6}.2/22$

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
and Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences
D.I. Morozov Entitled "Improvement in Profiles
for Long Blades of Steam Turbines"

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3,
pp. 44 - 45

TEXT: This is a critical note on an article published
in Energomashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 7. The article
described a method of constructing profiles of blades with
high stagger with subsonic inlet and supersonic discharge
velocities. The article included a number of errors in
describing the Prandtl Mayer theory. In particular, the
author mistook the procedure for designing the profile of
the blade back. He constructed the line of flow for
uniform isoentropic potential sonic flow around the edge of
a flat wall; he postulated a flow into space at a lower
pressure, with given parameters in the narrow throat section

Card 1/3

88495

S/114/60/000/003/008/008
E194/E355

Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences D.I. Morozov
Entitled "Improvements in Profiles for Long Blades of Steam
Turbines"

and at discharge from the blading.
In reality, flow over the tail of the blade profile as
described in the article may be considered as flow over a
flat wall. Then, according to the theory of flat supersonic
flow from a region of high pressure to one of low, the flow
is deflected from the initial direction by a certain angle.
The method of calculating this deflection is briefly described
and the corrections that must be made in the formulae,
particularly formula (6) of the original article, are
described.
Certain other errors in calculating angles in the original
article are mentioned. In the light of the criticism that

Card 2/3

88495
S/114/60/000/003/008/008
E194/E355

Remarks on the Article of Cand. Techn. Sciences D.I.Morozov
Entitled "Improvements in Profiles for Long Blades of Steam
Turbines"

is made a plot is given of the flow in blading channels
recommended in the original article and a new theoretical
profile is offered for the case of isoentropic potential
flow which is subsonic at inlet and supersonic at discharge.
The method of construction is briefly explained.
There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

26.2/22

S/587/60/029/002/001/008
D262/D302

AUTHORS: Fedorov, M. F. and Pogorelov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Investigating the efficiency of profile gratings used in diaphragms with narrow blades

SOURCE: Khar'kov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. v.29, no. 2, 1960. Parovyye i gazovyye turbiny, 7-18

TEXT: A number of experiments was carried out with three different profiles of blades considered to be the most economical and known as $C-1$, $TH-2$, $Д$ (S-1, TN-2 and D). The results are recorded in form of graphs and analyzed. The graphs are: Efficiency - $\frac{b}{l}$ ratio, efficiency - $\frac{y_2}{b}$ ratio for various $\frac{l}{b}$ and $\frac{t}{b}$ ratios, efficiency - Reynold's number R_e, where (b - chord, l - height of blade, t - distance between blades, y_2 - distance from the trailing edge plane to the plane where measurements are taken). Efficiency curves for

Card 1/2

Investigating the efficiency ...

S/587/60/029/002/001/008
D262/D302

3 different types of diaphragms, 2 of which are of modern design with shorter chords, are also shown. The results indicate that nozzle efficiency can be improved by 1 - 2% by reducing the chord and maintaining the same height of the blade. Profile TN-2 appears to be most suitable for application in diaphragms with reduced chords. There are 8 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Carter, The Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Proceedings, 1948, no. 41.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4027692   S/0124/64/000/002/3041/3041

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 2B239

AUTHOR: Sokolovskiy, G. A.; Pogorelov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Computation of oblique sections of lattices with a large step relationship by the method of characteristics

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 43, 1963, 94-105

TOPIC TAGS: lattice, large step, oblique, convex profile, velocity, flow deviation angle

TRANSLATION: The author gives the results of computation of the flow in an oblique section of a lattice of slightly convex profiles with a relative step t = 1.05, 0.873 and 0.748, and compares the obtained velocity values on a convex surface of the profile in an oblique section with the experimental magnitudes and with the values from a computation of a lattice of thin plates. He also compares the scattering angle of the flow in an oblique section for the same methods of determination. N. A. Kolokol'tsev.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sokolovskij,
           G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Pneumometric Pipes for Measuring the Parameters of a Supersonic
         Flow

TEXT: The author discusses different types of pipe adapters for
determining the parameters of a supersonic flow and introduces an adapter
ensuring a simultaneous determination of the direction vector in the
cross-section and the value of the static pressure. The design of this
adapter is characterized by its sensitivity to the angle of turn. The
experimental results show that this adapter is more accurate than any one
of the six other adapters discussed. It is especially suitable for
determining the flow direction and static pressure in flues with a
curvilinear axis, compressor pipes, turbines, and diffusers, where sonic
or supersonic velocities may occur. There are 9 graphs, 1 set of drawings,

Card 1/2

Pneumometric Pipes for Measuring the Parameters of a Supersonic Flow

S/143/60/000/007/008/010
A189/A029

1 set of photographs, and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin); Kafedra turbinostroyeniya (Department of Turbine Building)

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1960

Card 2/2

24232
S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

_26.2120_

AUTHORS: Pogorelov, Yu.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Sokolovskiy, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Reflections of rarefaction and shock waves from a solid wall

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 7,
1961, 94-99

TEXT: Interactions of rarefaction and shock waves reflected from curved
solid walls are investigated. The study was carried out in order to facili-
tate the calculation of supersonic flow patterns in blade systems of tur-
bine units. The Hugoniot equation applied for a shock wave at the duct
cross-section located at a distance dx from the point a (Fig. 1) is

$$ -\frac{dx}{\sigma}\, tg\, (\delta_1 - \delta_2)\, cos\, \delta_1 = \frac{dM}{M}\, (M^2 - 1); \qquad (1) $$

where δ_1 and δ_2 are the angles at points O and a, respectively; they are

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2'232

Reflections of rarefaction...

positive above the x-axis and negative below it; σ is the cross-sectional area of the duct perpendicular to flow lines at the point a; and M is the Mach number of the flow. The authors assume that

$$\delta_r = \delta_1 - \delta_2 ; \qquad (2)$$

where $\tilde{\delta_2}$ is the angle of reflection, and analyze the formula (1) for a plane supersonic flow in a rectangular duct with parallel walls. The flow is assumed to have an initial disturbance at a δ_1 angle at the point 0, which strikes the opposite wall at the point a. The following three types of flow are possible, depending on the value of the inclination angle (δ_2) at the point a: Type I: (a) $\delta_1 > \delta_2 > 0$; then $\delta_r > 0$; in this case, the left side of the formula (1) is negative if $dM < 0$; (b) $\delta_1 > 0$; $\delta_2 = 0$; then $\delta_r = \delta_1$; in this case, the intensity of the reflected shock wave will be higher than in the case (a); and (c) $\delta_1 > 0$; $\delta_2 < 0$; then $\delta_r > 0$; in this case, the left

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Reflections of rarefaction...

S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

side of the formula (1) is negative and an oblique shock wave is reflected if $|\sigma_2| < \sigma_{2max}$. Type II: $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 > 0$; then $\sigma_r = 0$; in this case the initial shock wave is not reflected (Fig. 1a). Type III: $\sigma_2 > \sigma_1 > 0$; then $\sigma_r < 0$; the left side of the formula (1) is positive if $dM > 0$. Consequently, a velocity increment takes place behind the point a (Fig. 1b). The analogous formulas for calculating the reflection of initial rarefaction waves from a solid wall are

$$-\frac{dx}{\sigma} \, tg \, (\delta_{1i} - \delta_{2i}) \cos \delta_{1i} = \frac{dM}{M} (M^2 - 1) \qquad (1a)$$

and

$$\delta_{ri} = \delta_{1i} - \delta_{2i} \qquad (2a)$$

where δ_{1i}, δ_{2i}, and δ_{ri} are the corresponding angles of reflection.

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Reflections of rarefaction...   S/143/61/000/007/003/004
D053/D113

Similarly, there are 3 types of reflection of the initial wave possible, depending on the δ_{2i} value. Type I: (a) $\delta_{2i} < \delta_{1i} < 0$; then $\delta_{ri} < 0$; (b) $\delta_{1i} < 0$; $\delta_{2i} = 0$; then $\delta_{ri} < 0$; and (c) $\delta_{1i} < 0$; $\delta_{2i} > 0$; then $\delta_{ri} < 0$; this case is illustrated in Fig. 1b. Type II: $\delta_{2i} = \delta_{1i} < 0$; then $\delta_{ri} = 0$; in this case the rarefaction wave is not reflected. Type III: $\delta_{1i} < \delta_{2i} < 0$; then $\delta_{ri} > 0$. This case is illustrated in Fig. 1d. The theoretical calculations were confirmed by experiments carried out in a Toepler unit. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: June 11, 1960, by Department of Turbine Building

Card 4/6

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/011/0160/0164

ACC NR: AP7005575

AUTHOR: Pogorelov, Yu. M. (Aspirant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Quality of parts deep drawn with a liquid die [announced by the Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Chelyabinsk politekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 160-164

TOPIC TAGS: cold drawing, aluminum, drawing, copper, drawing, brass, drawing metal drawing

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the smoothness and accuracy of dimensions of cap-shaped aluminum, copper, or brass articles deep drawn with a liquid die (see Fig. 1). It was found that such articles have a
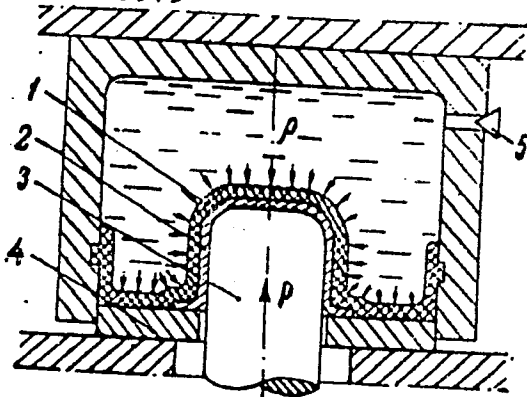
UDC: 621.983

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005575

Fig. 1.   Drawing with a liquid die

1 - Rubber diaphragm; 2 - drawn part; 3 - rigid die; 4 - clip; 5 control valve.

diameter accuracy much higher than specimens drawn with rigid dies.   With a die 20.194 mm in diameter, the deviation of inside diameter was 0.07—0.012 mm for aluminum, 0.025 mm for copper, and 0.013—0.026 mm for brass articles.   The depth deviation of parts 18—30 mm in diameter and up to 1 mm thick, drawn with rigid dies, reached ±0.4 mm compared to ±0.05 mm for parts drawn with a liquid die.   The decrease in wall thickness did not exceed 17.9% for aluminum, 10.4% for brass, 16% for copper, and 11.5% for steel parts.   All articles had   high surface quality.

[AZ]

SUB CODE: 13/   SUBM DATE: none/   ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

KRIVENKO, I.I.; POGORELOV, Yu.V.

Pathological changes in the sex glands of dogs with experimental
chronic radiation sickness. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.8:46-49 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedr fakul'tetskoy khirurgii i gistologii Semipalatinskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' temy - professor
T.A.Nazarova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)   (GENERATIVE ORGANS)

POGORELOV, Z., inzh.

Using the electric power of diesel-powered electric stations
for heating engines. Avt.transp. 36 no.8:24 Ag '58.   (MIRA 11:9)
        (Automobiles--Cold weather operation)

POGORELOV, Z., inzh.

Devices used in hauling reinforced-concrete slabs. Avt. transp.
36 no.12:44 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1.Krasnoyarskiy avtotrest.
(Transportation, Automotive)

POGORELOV, Z.

Cooperation is the pledge of success of efficiency promotion.
Avt. transp. 37 no.2:55 F '59.   (MIRA 13:1)
(Transportation, Automotive--Technological innovations)

POGORELOV, Z.

Practices in the mechanization of tire repair operations. Avt.
transp. 38 no. 5:21-23 My '60.   (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener avtotresta upravleniya stroitel'stva
Krasnoyarskogo sovnarkhoza.
              (Tires, Rubber—Maintenance and repair)

POGORELOV, Z.

Automotive transporation of refrigerator cars. Avt.transp.
43 no.11:55 N '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. avtotresta byvshchego Krasnoyarskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

L 22252-66   EWA(h)/EWT(1)   IJP(c)   AT

ACC NR: AP6010981   SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0605/0612

AUTHOR: Klimontovich, Yu. L.; Pogorelova, E. V.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Polarization of semiconductors with saturation taken into account (two band model)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, 3, 1966, 605-612

TOPIC TAGS: band theory, forbidden band, semiconductor, density matrix, recombination time, relaxation time, absorption coefficient, semiconducting material, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The polarization vector of a semiconductor in a strong electromagnetic field is calculated using the two-band model. Two relaxation times are introduced phenomenologically into the density matrix equation. The first of these can be related to the recombination time and the second, to polarization relaxation of the system. Polarization associated with interband transitions is calculated (intraband transitions are not taken into account). Analytic expressions for the absorption and dispersion coefficients are obtained by taking into account the strong electromagnetic field on the assumption that

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L 22252-66

ACC NR: AP6010981   *O*

1) the electron energies are uniformly distributed over the bands,
and 2) by taking into account the parabolic shape of the band. Non-
uniform distribution of electrons with respect to energy within the
band results in an asymmetry of the absorption and dispersion curves.
The calculations are performed in the first harmonic approximation of
with respect to field strength E and in the zero approximation with
respect to D (D is the population difference in the bands) and also by
taking into account the second harmonic in D. The latter leads to
deformation of the bands which corresponds to an increase in the width
of the forbidden band. Only resonance terms are left in the formulas
presented.   [cs]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 net

POGORELOVA, E.V.; KHOKHLOV, R.V.

Nonlinear theory of a traveling-wave parametric amplifier.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.3: Fiz., astr. 17 no.5:62-69 S-O '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra teorii kolebaniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
                        (Parametric amplifiers)

ACC NR: AP7003214

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/051/006/1722/1733

AUTHOR: Klimontovich, Yu. L.; Pogorelova, E. V.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On the theory of optical excitation of semiconductors. Absorption and dispersion characteristics of single- and two-photonprocesses

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 6, 1966, 1722-1733

TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, anomalous dispersion, optical pumping, semiconductor laser, single photon process, two photon process, photon, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT:

An investigation was made to obtain a theoretical account of 1) optical processes in which the semiconductor exhibits negative absorption (laser effect) and 2) bleaching phenomena in which the absorption vanishes (transparency effect). The simplified, two-band model was assumed for the semiconductor, and only band-to-band transitions were considered, intraband transitions being assumed negligible. A similar theory was developed previously by the authors [ZhETF, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 605-612], taking into account two relaxation periods T_1, T_2, for the recombination of the electrons and the polarization of the medium. In the present work a third relaxation period, $T_3 \ll T_1$, T_2, is introduced relative to the deceleration of the

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ACC NR: AP7003214

electrons in the bands. The present theory also involves the frequency ω at which dispersion is investigated. As in the previous paper, it was found that the saturation effect in the case of single-photon processes can be described by the first harmonic of polarization P and the constant term of the population difference D. Results are similarly described in terms of a characteristic energy shift Δ_E increasing with the pumping field E_1 and vanishing at $E_1 = 0$. It was shown that for $\omega_1 > \Delta/h$ (Δ = width of the forbidden gap), for single-photon processes, and for $\omega_1 > \Delta/2h$, for two-photon processes, the lower edge of the absorption band is shifted toward higher frequencies by about Δ_E/h. Negative absorption occurs for $\Delta < h\omega_1 < \Delta + \Delta_E$. The saturation field (beyond which Δ_E no longer increases and the absorption vanishes) is $E_g = h\omega_1 - \Delta$, for single-photon processes, and $E_g = 2h\omega_1 - \Delta$ for two-photon processes. Dispersion characteristics are also given. They take the form of the usual anomalous dispersion curve, with a maximum shifted toward higher frequencies like the lower edge of the absorption curve. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 003   [WA-14]

Card 2/2

41556
S/188/62/000/005/007/008
B102/B108

9.2572

AUTHORS: Pogorelova, E. V., Khokhlov, R. V.

TITLE: Nonlinear theory of a parametric traveling-wave amplifier

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 5, 1962, 62 - 69

TEXT: The nonlinear processes that occur in a parametric traveling-wave amplifier are analyzed theoretically in continuation of an earlier study (Khokhlov, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, VI, no. 7, 116, 1961) where the fact that the waves propagated in the accelerator tube can be out of phase was taken into consideration. The study relates to the propagation of three waves having the phase velocities u_1, u_2, u_3, and the frequencies ω_1, ω_2, ω_3. The difference in the phase velocity is characterized by the parameter $|\Delta| = |\omega_2(\frac{1}{u_3} - \frac{1}{u_2}) + \omega_1(\frac{1}{u_2} - \frac{1}{u_1})|$ where $\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3$. Con- sequently the interaction between the waves decreases, and at sufficiently high $|\Delta|$ it disappears, allowing the waves propagate independently of each other. At any $|\Delta|$, both of the possible combinations of the signal wave with load wave

Card 1/3

Nonlinear theory of a parametric...

and pumping wave are conserved in the partial phase velocities, the propa-
gation being unchanged. The maximum amplification and the period of
spatial beat decrease as $|\Delta|$ increases. If the attenuation in the system
is taken into account, the processes are different. If the attenuation
factor is approximately equal for all three frequencies, an attenuation
beat will occur whose frequency depends on the parameter of nonlinearity
$\eta\beta_3 v_{30}/2$, and on the attenuation factor δ. $v_1^2/\beta_1 + v_3^2/\beta_3 = v_{10}^2/\beta_1 + v_{30}^2/\beta_3$
where v_{10} and v_{30} are the voltage amplitudes of signal and pumping wave
at the input of the system, $\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \beta_3 + \Delta$; $C = C_0(1 + \eta v)$. If all three
waves are strongly attenuated $(\delta \gg \eta\beta_3 v_{30}/2)$ then the period of beat may
increase rapidly: the second or even the first "period" may become
infinite. If $\delta_3 \gg \delta_1 \simeq \delta_2 \simeq \eta\beta_3 v_{30}/2$ and if the pumping wave is much
attenuated, then the signal and the load waves are amplified in the section
which begins at a distance of $1/\delta_3$ from the amplifier input. Both waves
reach their maxima along this section. The heights of the maxima depend
on the attenuation factors of the two waves and on $\beta_1 v_{30}/\delta_3$ and $\beta_2 v_{30}/\delta_3$.

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Nonlinear theory of a parametric...   S/188/62/000/005/007/008
                                                      B102/B108

The heights of the maxima are directly proportional to β_1 and β_2, inversely proportional to δ_1 and δ_2. At distances from the input that are large relatively to $1/\delta_3$, the signal and load waves do not interact in first approximation, and are attenuated according to their δ-values. The pumping wave "supported" by these waves has an amplitude of pumping wave "supported" by these waves has an amplitude of
$v_3 = \eta\beta_3 v_1 v_2 / 2\delta_3$. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii kolebaniy (Department of the Theory of
            Oscillations)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1962

Card 3/3

POGORELOVA, K. A.

"Data on the Pharmacology of Rivanol." Cand Med Sci, Kuybyshev
State Medical Inst, Kuybyshev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

COUNTRY   :   USSR
CATEGORY   :   Cultivated Plants.   M
                Grains. Legumes. Tropical Cereals.

ABS. JOUR. :   RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10918

AUTHOR   :   Pogoralova, L. G.
INST.   :   Orenburg Agricultural Institute
TITLE   :   Corn Varieties Resistant to Blister Smut.

ORIG. PUB. :   S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1958, No. 4, 50.

ABSTRACT   :   Three-year data of Orenburg Agricultural Institute on the
                comparative evaluation of the resistance of corn varieties
                and hybrids to blister smut. The following proved to be
                resistant: Voronezhskaya 80, Bukovinskaya 2, Slavgorod-
                skaya mestnaya, Krasnistaya skorospelaya, Chishminskaya 3,
                Bezenchukskaya 41, Pervenets, VIR 42, VIR 37 and VIR 25.
                Varieties affected slightly or severely by the blister
                smut are listed.

CARD: 1/1

22

The cracking of Saghalin oil. S. S. Nifontova and M. G. Pogorelova. *Bull. Far East. Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* No. 24, 3-8(in English 0)(1937).--The cracking of Sakhalin oil with 10-15% AlCl₃ gives up to 70% of distillate, contg. 40-70% benzine, b. 32-150°. The benzine contains considerable amts. of aromatic and naphthene hydrocarbons and should possess excellent anti-detonating properties.   John Livak

IVANOV, V.A.; POGORELOVA, M.V.

Use of the method of erythrocyte measurement in a sanitary
toxicological experiment on the evaluation of waste waters
from the production of synthetic rubber. Trudy Vor. med.
inst. 47:47-52 '62
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
laboratoriya Voronezhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-is-
sledovatel'skogo intituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka po kha-
rakteristike stochnykh vod proizvodtsva sinteticheskogo kau-
chuka.

POGORELOVA, M. V.

Pogorelova, M. V. - "Experience in treating ulcerous diseases with massage and therapeutic gymnastics", Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VI, 1948, p. 29-32.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

KVITKO, G.A., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov); POGORELOVA, L.P., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov)

Cholinesterase activity in coronary insufficiency. Vrach.delo
no.12:124-126 D '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik B.Ya.Rashap) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda
invalidov.
            (CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (CHOLINESTERASES)

SHEKHORKINA, A.F.; POGORELOVA, M.G.

Phosphorite potential of the siliceous-volcanic formations of the
Riphean and Lower Cambrian of the Khanka Massif. Soob. DVFAN SSSR
no.18:3-7 '63.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR.

KOROLEV, D.F.; POGORELOVA, M.G.

Mechanism of the accumulation of uranium in sandstones as revealed
by a study made α one of the sedimentary deposits. Geol. rud.
mestorozh. 6 no.3:82-89 My-Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

IVANOV, V.A.; STEPANOVA, N.M.; POGORELOVA, M.V.

Experimental basis for the maximum permissible butyl acrylate
concentration in the water of reservoirs and rivers. San. okhr.
vod. ot zagr. prom. stoch. vod. no.6:134-146 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
laboratoriya Voronezhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta iskusstvennogo kauchuka imeni S.V.Lebedeva.

POGORELOVA, M.Z.; SAVINA, V.G. (Mironovka, Kiyevskoy obl.)

Radon baths in the the treatment of infectious nonspecific poly-
arthritis. Vrach. delo no.6:150-151 Je '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
     (RADON—THERAPEUTIC USE)   (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

ACC NR: AR6035369   SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/009/B007/B007

AUTHOR: Dyad'kin, I. G.; Rizvanova, N. A.; Pogorelova, N. A.

TITLE: Random-number algorithms for the "Razdan-2" computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychilitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9B44

REF. SOURCE: Uch. zap. Bashkirsk. un-t, vyp. 20, 1965, 132-139

TOPIC TAGS: random-number-generator, algorithm, computer-component, digital computer, computer programming/Razdan-2 computer

ABSTRACT: Four algorithms and programs for obtaining pseudorandom numbers for the "Razdan-2" digital computer are described. Results of a check on the algorithms for periodicity and randomness are given. 4 tables. Bibliography, 4 titles. G. V.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1   UDC: 518.5:681.142.32.001

POGORELOVA, P.M.

Effect of sectioning the posterior columns of the spinal cord
on the conditioned motor food reflexes in dogs. Zhur. vys.
nerv. deiat. 11 no.6:1089-1093 N-D '61.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Herzen Pedagogical Institute, Leningrad.
                 (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
                 (SPINAL CORD--SURGERY)

PANKRATOV, M.A.; POGORELOVA, P.M.; POLTINNIKOVA, A.A.

   Phenomenon of parakinesis in conditioned reflexes. Zhur. vys.
   nerv. deiat. 12 no.4:637-642 Jl-Ag '62.

                                           (MIRA 17:11)

   1. Herzen Pedagogical Institute, Leningrad.

POGORELOVA, T.I.; GRACHEVA, A.L.; MASHTAKOVA, P.A.; TIMOSHENKO, A.P.;
    YAKOVLEVA, G.A.; SHUBAYEVA, S.M.; SERGEYEV, Ye.V.; LACHUGINA,
    V.A.; KOMSOMOL'TSEVA, L.I., red.; TOCHENYY, N.S., red.;
GIL'DEBRANT, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Krasnoyarsk Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Krasnoiarskogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik.
Krasnoiarsk, 1958. 332 p.   (MIRA 11:10)

1. Krasnoyarsk (Kray). Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo upravleniya Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Tochenyy).
                    (Krasnoyarsk Territory--Statistics)

L 26247-66   EWT(1)   SCTB   DD

ACC NR: AP6013903   SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/006/1421/1422

AUTHOR: Pogorelova, T. N.   13
                                                                              B

ORG: Rostov-na-Donu State University (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The amino acid content of parts of the brain during hyperoxia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 6, 1966, 1421-1422

TOPIC TAGS: hyperoxia, brain metabolism, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The amino acid content of various parts of rabbit brains was studied
electrophoretically and chromatographically following exposure of the animals to
3.5 and 6.0 atm of oxygen. The preconvulsion and convulsion periods were studied.
At 6.0 atm, convulsion occurred after 12—18 min, while at 3.5 atm the preconvulsion
period lasted 100—120 min. The content of amino acids is higher in the cerebral hemi-
spheres and optic thalamus than in other parts of the brain. A shift in the function-
al condition of the brain due to increased oxygen pressure corresponds to shifts in
amino acid content. It was found that glutamine content decreased by 16.4% in the
cerebral hemispheres and by 9.7% in the optic thalamus during the preconvulsion
period. The content was unchanged in other parts of the brain. Gamma-aminobutyric
acid (GABA) decreased by 6—10% in all parts of the brain during this period. At
the same time, aspartic acid decreased by 11.6—20%, cystine by 8.8—25%, alanine by
6.6—13.6%, and threonine by 7.1—15.5%. The content of other amino acids did not
change. During oxygen convulsion, the behavior of amino acids differed somewhat:
Card   1/2   UDC: 547.965

L 26247-66

ACC NR: AP6013903

The glutamic acid content increased by 7.4—14.8% in all parts of the brain. De-
creases were observed in the concentrations of glutamine (9.13—13.2%) and GABA
(17.3—40.7%). However, the content of glutamine and glutamic acid remained stable
in the optic thalamus while that of GABA decreased by 17.4%. This might be attributed
to a far more compensated ammonia bonding system in this part of the brain. The
content of aspartic acid increased by 15.0% in cerebral hemispheres, 11.8% in the mid-
brain, and remained stable in other parts. Alanine and threonine content increased
10—25% in all parts of the brain except in the cerebellum. The cystine concentration
decreased by 10—22% in all parts of the brain. A reason for the altered amino
acid concentration might be a shift in the relationship between free and bonded
amino acids. Investigations of this problem continue. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS:4243

Card 2/2

9. 4150

69080

AUTHORS: Vyrodov, V.M. and Pogorelova, T.V.

S/120/60/000/01/017/051
E192/E382

TITLE: Control of the Cathode-ray Tube of an Oscillograph
           Having a Mechanical Time Base

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,
              pp 65 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The circuit described is suitable for producing the time
            markers in the oscillograph. The device is illustrated
            in the diagram of Figure 1. By means of the device it is
            possible to secure a double unblanking of the cathode-ray
            tube. Firstly, this is done for the purpose of recording
            the investigated phenomenon and, secondly, the tube is
            opened for producing a group of time markers, which is
            done by applying a series of positive pulses to the
            control grid of the tube. The pulses are generated by
            means of monostable multivibrators. The operation of the
            device is as follows. When the terminal K_n (Figure 1)
            is earthed, a negative pulse appears at the input of the
            first multivibrator. This opens the first tube of the

Card1/3   multivibrator and closes the second tube. However, the

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conducting state of the first tube is unstable and after a certain time, the multivibrator returns to its stable state. The time interval during which the multivibrator is in the unstable state is determined by the time constant R_2C_1. The positive pulse generated by the multivibrator results in a voltage drop across the chain consisting of resistances R_3-R_5. From the potentiometer R_4, the pulse is applied to one of the grids of a double triode which is connected as a cathode follower. The rectangular pulse obtained from the output of the cathode follower is applied to the control electrode of the cathode-ray tube. The magnitude of the pulse can be adjusted by means of the potentiometer R_4. When the multivibrator returns to its stable state, a negative trigger pulse is produced and this actuates the second multivibrator. A positive rectangular pulse is then

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produced. This is applied to the second grid of the
cathode follower and then to the control grid of the
cathode-ray tube in order to produce the second
unblanking. In order to produce the time markers
rectangular negative pulses are applied to the second
grid of the output cathode follower. The operation of
the system is illustrated by the oscillogram of Figure 2
which   shows   the investigated waveform and a
group of time markers. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

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POGORELOVA, V.M.

POGORELOVA, V.M., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk (Khar'kov)

Recognition features of Chaenopodium anthelminticum. Apt.delo 7 no.1:39-43 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(CHENOPODIUM)

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Anesthetics.   V-1

Abs Jour   : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80473

Author   : Pogorelova-Anikina, K. A.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Significance of Medicated Sleep in the Treatment of
              Streptococcus Sepsis in Mice by Rivanol

Orig Pub   : Zh. mikrobiol. epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 2, 133

Abstract   : Tests were conducted on 232 animals. The mice were
              interperitoneally innoculated with a fatal dose of 0.3 g
              of a 24-hr broth cultures of hemolytic streptococcus.
              Chloralhydrate (I) in a dose of 0.3 ml of a 1% solution
              was introduced subcutaneously over 2-48 hours after the
              innoculation and repeated through 30-60 minutes after the
              animals awakened, achieving a sleep continuation of 30-32
              hours. Rivanol (II) was introduced in the tail artery in
              a quantity of 0.2 ml of a 1:2000 solution in the course of

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RUMANIA

613.2-099:576.851.2.093.387

CIUCA, M., Academician, PLECEAS, Paula, Dr, ALEXA, Eugenia, Dr, and POGORELSKAIA, Raisa, Technician. Work performed at the "Dr I. Cantacuzino" Institute (Institutul "Dr I. Cantacuzino"), Bucharest.

"The Role of Lysotypism in Determining the Enterococcal Etiology of Some Food Toxic Infections."

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors describe the use of lysotyping with an enterococcal bacteriophage set to determine the etiology of a toxi-alimentary infection which affected 7 persons of a group of 17. The factor responsible was iden- tified as butter; pure enterococcal cultures of Streptococcus faecalis were obtained from it and from the stools of the patients. The isolated strain was an enterococcus, lysotype 5/41/7.
      Includes one table and 12 references, of which 5 Ruman- ian, one French and 6 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 28 February 1966.

1/1

POGOREL'SKAYA, K.I.

Care, treatment, and feeding of premature infants; from data of the maternity division of the Parnu Municipal Hospital in the Estonian S.S.R. from 1952 to 1956 [with summary in English]. Akush. 1 gin. 34 no.5:73-76 S-O '58   (MIRA 11:10)

1. Po materialam rodil'nogo otdeleniya Pyarnusskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.Mytus, zav. otdeleniyem S.Gordon) Estonskoy SSR.
            (INFANTS (PREMATURE)
                care (Rus))

25(1)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2090

Starke sbornik statey, [vyp.] 1 (Welding; Collection of Articles,
Nr 1) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1958. 246 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: O. I. Kapyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Ed.: I. A. Zhirmunskaya; Tech. Ed.: K. K. Volchok.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for use in research
institutes, institutes of higher learning, design offices, and
plants.

COVERAGE: These technical papers deal with the results of research
in welding technology. The main purpose of this work was to
investigate the effects of various welding regimes and heat
treatments on the mechanical properties of welds of austenitic
and perlitic composition. A number of experiments also dealt
with the welding properties and weldability of titanium-base
alloys and a number of nonferrous metals. One of the objects of
the research was to establish the relationship between the geometry
of the weld seam and its physical properties. The crystallization
of the weld, its mechanical properties, and the various factors
affecting the grain structure of the metal were studied by a number
of scientists. Of special practical interest is the study of the
behavior of a welded structure in which the elasticity of the
material and of the welded joint are not within the same range.
These considerations lead to experiments with mechanically induced
changes in the properties of the weld seam. Another problem which
presents many difficulties in welding is the behavior and changes
in the heat-affected zone next to the welded joint. One of the
papers deals with experiments in this field. A description is
given of the equipment and the technique used in electroslag
welding, which is regarded as one of the major advances in modern
welding technology. Several papers deal with welding techniques
of nonferrous alloys and with the use of special fluxes for this
work. Most of the papers are profusely illustrated with graphs,
diagrams, and photographs. References are given after each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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MOLCHANOVA, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; POGOREL'SKAYA, M.Z.; SHKATOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Effect of tempering on the properties of welded joints in chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steel. Svarka 1:61-72 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Chromium-molybdenum steel--Welding)
(Chromium-vanadium steel--Welding)
(Tempering)

MOLCHANOVA, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; POGOREL'SKAYA, M.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk;
    SHKATOV, Yu.I., inzh.

    Effect of subjecting it to long intervals of high temperatures on
    the brittleness of welded chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steel. Svarka
    2:110-120 '59.   (MIRA 14:5)
                    (Chromium-molybdenum steel--Welding)
                      (Metals at high temperatures)

POGOREL'SKAYA, M.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk

Preheating of low-alloy steels in manual electric arc welding.
Svarka 2:121-130 '59.   (MIRA 14:5)
(Steel alloys--Welding)

POGORELSKAYA, S.A.

1049. Variation in micro-organisms and diagnosis of infection. III. On "yellow" varieties of typhoid bacilli. S. A. Pogorelskaia and I. V. Pankova Zh. Mikrobiol., 1955, 69--71. *Refrat Zh. biol. Khim.* 1955, Abstr. No. 12538. By adapting ... forms ... by passaging in mice, pigmented cultures of these bacteria were obtained, which have atypical biochemical properties and are not agglutinated by typhoid sera. By means of passages in 10% bile broth they succeeded in converting pigmented cultures back into the original forms. From the blood of patients with undecided diagnoses pigmented cultures were isolated identical with the pigmented cultures obtained in the experiment. (Russian)

C. C. BARNARD

E

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103480.

Author : Pogorel'skaya, S.A.; Semichova, S. A.
Inst : -
Title : Study of the Methods of Improving the Quality of
Dysentery Bacteriophage.

Orig Pub: Sb. Bakteriofagiya. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1957,
109-113.

Abstract: Phages to cultures of Sonne and Flexner dysentery were
isolated from stools, sewage and river water, duck
excrement and old dysentery cultures. The greatest
number of positive results were obtained through
isolation by the method of subculture with subsequent
filtration. Isolation of the phage by the method of

Card : 1/3

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POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.

Method for passing coli-Proteus bacteriophage in the small intestine of white mice. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:109 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

GOLUBEVA, I.V.; PEKHLETSKAYA, V.Ya. [deceased]; GUSEVA, Yu.I.; ULISKO, I.N.; RAGINSK.YA, V.P.; SMIRNOVA, T.V.; BARATS, M.M.; ABROSIMOVA, N.A.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.A.

Accelerated and simplified method of laboratory diagnosis of intestinal-coli infections with the use of liquids containing specific serum media. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:21-26 F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok, Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok, Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Moskovskiy pediatricheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Kirova.

KURNOSOVA, N.A.; BONDARENKO, V.A.; RAKHMAN, E.Z.; YAVRUMOV, V.A.; KIRYUSHINA,
L.A.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; ESSEL', A.Ye.; TARASOVA, M.A.; PIROGOVA, A.I.;
PIROGOV, I.Ya.; AKOPYAN, R.A.; BABUNASHVILI, N.P.; PROTSENKO, G.A.;
PUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, O.G.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO,
T.F.; TOPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; VACHNADZE,
T.G.; MAZURIN, N.D.; NABIYEV, E.G.; BLOKHOV, V.P.

Abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:142-147
Ap '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for
Kurnosova). 2. Faleshtskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Moldavskoy
SSR i Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova (for
Bondarenko). 3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok
(for Rakhman). 4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy otdel zdravookhraneniya
(for Yavrumov, Kiryushina). 5. Donetskiy meditsinskiy institut
(for Manolova). 6. Tbilisskaya rayonnaya imeni 26 komissaro
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Akopyan, Babunashvili).
7. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Protsenko). 8. Turkmen-
skiy meditsinskiy institut (for Punskaya, Burmistrova). 9. Gor'-
kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya
rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorel'-
skaya, D'kachenko). 10. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (for Topuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili,
Vachnadze). 11. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(for Nabiyev).

REZNIKOV, V.; POGOREL'SKAYA, V.; NIKIFOROVA, L.

    Readers' conference at the Voronezh Tire Plant. Kauch.i rez.
22 no.2:51-52 F '63.   (MIRA 16:2)
               (Rubber industry—Periodicals)

POGOREL'SKIY, A.I.

Changes in the fundus oculi in rheumatic fever. Sov. med. 27 no.3:
38-42 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Pirogova i Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.
59 (glavnyy vrach N.P. Korzhenkov), Moskva.