electrical isolation may have a base of alundum or Al_2O_3. At FEI the material used for the sheath was an alloy of steel, nickel, and copper. Often, capillary tubes made from 1Kh18N9T or 0Kh18N9T steel are used. Their dimensions are: 0.3 x 0.07, 0.5 x 0.1, 0.6 x 0.15, 0.8 x 0.15, 1.0 x 0.2 1.4 x 0.2, or 1.5 x 0.3 mm. The thermocouples may be divided into the following categories: 1) those without a sheath--the size generally used in this type is 0.1-0.7 mm; 2) those with a protective coating; 3) those with a limited length of protective coating; and 4) those having a hermetically sealed sheath. One of the considerations in the use of thermocouples is the dose of irradiation. In the first AEC (atomic electric station) the integral dose of irradiation on a chromel-alumel thermocouple is over 5×10^{20} neutrons/cm^2. It was found that (under these conditions) chromium alloys are quite suitable for measurements to an accuracy of $\pm$ 5%. The thermocouple used for the measurement of water temperature is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Here, 1 is a capillary 0.8 x 0.15 mm with a thermoelectrode of diameter 0.2 mm, 2 is a collar, 3 is the tube, 4 is magnesium oxide powder, 5 is a glass filament, and 6 is a thermoelectrode of diameter 0.5 mm. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP, ID

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

L 52312-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011777

ENCLOSURE: 01

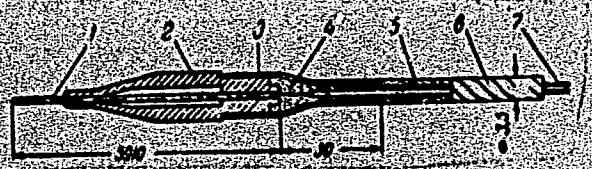


Fig. 1.

Thermocouple for the measurement of water temperature

Card 3/3

POKROVSKIY, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Determining the coefficient ψ in calculating rigidity of reinforced concrete elements being bent. Biul. tekh. inform. 3 no.11:27-28 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Girders) (Prestressed concrete)

SUBBOTIN, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; KRIVTSOV, V.A., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, Yu.N., inzh.; IBRAGIMOV, M.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHARITONOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Small thermocouples for measuring temperature in the reactor of the first atomic electric power plant. Teploenergetika 12 no.5:91-94 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 05068-67 EWT(m) JK/GS

ACC NR: AT6027934 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0175/0183

AUTHOR: Voznesenskiy, R. M.; Gushchina, N. A.; Pokrovskiy, Yu. N.; Sergeyev, Yu. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Radiation heating of the screen for the thermal shield in the TES-3 reactor vessel

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 175-183

TOPIC TAGS: reactor shielding, heating, atomic energy plant equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss experimental data on radiation heating of the thermal shield in the pressure vessel of the water-water reactor used in the 1500 kw TES-3 atomic electric power station. Chromel-alumel thermocouples were used for measuring the temperature of the screen in the thermal shield. The thermocouple emf was potentiometrically registered. Curves are given showing heat release in the screen as a function of thickness. A maximum density of total heat release of 9.9 w/cm^3 is observed on the inner surface of the screen. Formulas are derived for determining the temperature distribution in the screen and curves are given showing the temperature difference in the screen and on its inner surface for various reactor power levels. A comparison of theoretical and experimental results shows satisfactory areement in spite of several sources of error. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 pla

FOKROVSKIY, Yu.V.

Explosive siliceous breccias in the Paleozoic sediments of the Southern Urals. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.2:164-166 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

POKROVSKAYA, S. P.

Lowering the thermal stability of phenyldiazoamino compounds. B. Ya. Sokolov, L. M. Valitskaya, and S. P. Pokrovskaya. U.S.S.R. 104,460, Dec. 25, 1956. This is achieved by mixing the phenyldiazoamino compds. with 5-30% by wt. of NaH_4 hydrochloride.
M. Hosch

POKRUCHIN, A.F., inzh.

Investigating the crushing of concrete linings of mine shafts by aggressive waters in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Trudy VNIIOMSHSa no.15:164-180 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

POKRUCHIN, A.F., inzh.

Form removal strength of concrete during the sinking of vertical mine shafts. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.12:14-15 D'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

POKRUVSKIY, A-N.

4

2815. Grinberg, G. A., Pokruvskii, A. N., and Villand, Yu. S., Characteristic state of stress of an elastic thin wedge-shaped plate with a fixed and a free side (in Russian), *Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 22, 193–198, 1955.

The problem of characterizing the state of stress in an infinite elastic thin wedge-shaped plate of angle α is solved. In particular, for a concentrated load acting at an arbitrary point of the wedge and subject to boundary conditions stated in the title, an explicit solution is obtained.

The method of solution utilizes the techniques of the Mellin transform, and the solution is exhibited in the form of an integral in the complex domain along a suitable path. Explicit results are tabulated for the moment per unit load and for various values of the wedge angle α and Poisson's ratio. It is indicated how to extend the solution for an arbitrary load.

J. Brandstatter, USA

NEDAVA, V.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; POKRYSHCHENKO, N.V., vet.vrach

Antibiotics for increasing fertility in cows. Veterinariia 35 no.5:105-106 My '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zakarpatskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya. (Antibiotics) (Fertility in animals)

POKRYSHCHENKO, T. M.

Rotation of Crops

Introducing productive grass mixtures into crop rotation of the Transcarpathian province. Sov. agron. 10 No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91715

Author : Pokryshchenko, T.M.
Inst :
Title : The Effect of Mineral Fertilizers and Lime on the Yield of Leguminous Herbaceous Grass Mixtures.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Zakarpatsk. obl. gos. s.-kh., opytn. st., 1950-1955 (1957), 1, 24-30.

Abstract : In the Transcarpatian region soil timing is the chief means of raising the yield of perennial grasses. The application of 4 tons/hectare of lime, P_{40} and K_{40} kg/hectare under the covering crops increases the hay yield by 34 centners/hectare and also contributes to the prevention of clover blight. When the same amount of lime and PK was applied after harvesting, the covercrops, the increase in hay yield amounted to 28 centners/hectare. The application of phosphorus-potassium fertilizers in

Card 1/2

POKRYSHCHENKO, V.F., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.I., inzh.; CHIGRINSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Shipyard experience in laying off a theoretical plan to scale. Sudostroenie 26 no.2:61-62 (208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Shipbuilding)

POKRYSHCHENKO, Valentin Fedorovich; KRAVCHENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; ORLOV, N.L., plazovyy razmetchik, retsenzent: SHAKHOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KUZ'MENKO, V.K., nauchnyy red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual of a mold loftsman] Spravochnik rabochego-plazovshchika. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 200 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Shipbuilding)

POKRYSHKIN, A., general-polkovnik aviatsii, trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Sky of war (to be continued). Av. i kosm. 46 no.3:78-85 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

POKRYSHKIN, ALEKSANDR. I

Kryl'ia istrebitelia. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1944. 63 p., port.
Title tr.: Wings of a fighter plane.

D792.R9P64 1944

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

POKRYSHKIN, ALEKSANDR. I.

Kryl'ia istrebitelia. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1948. 138 p., illus.
Title tr.: Wings of a fighter plane.

D792.R9P64 1948

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

POKRYSHKIN, A.I., trizhdy geory Sovetskogo Soyuza, gvardii polkovnik

Great victory. Kryl.rod. 3 no.5:4-6 My '52. (MLRA 8:8)
(World War, 1939-1945)

POKRYSHKIN,A., trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza gvardii general-mayor aviatsii

Persistence in air combat. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 37 no.5:9-15 My '54.
(Air warfare) (MLRA 8:8)

POKRYSHKIN, A.

AID P - 1843

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 4/18

Author : Pokryshkin, A., Maj. Gen.

Title : Search for air targets

Periodical : Vest. voz. flota, 4, 21-30, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author discusses a tactical problem of search and interception of air targets, taking as an example an episode from World War II. He stresses the importance of continuity of search, detection over larger distances, search for jet aircraft at high altitudes, correct evaluation and use of meteorological conditions, systems of observation, etc. He mentions some names. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 5323

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - fighter aviation

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 2/24

Author : Pokryshkin, A. I., Guards Maj. General, Thrice the Hero of the Soviet Union.

Title : On the elements making up the combat capabilities of fighters in aerial battle.

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 12, 8-12, D 1956

Abstract : The importance of political-morale indoctrination and physical conditioning of pilots and of improving the speed and rate of climb characteristics and the armament of fighter aircraft is stressed by the author. The article is of interest.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

POKRYSHKIN, A.I.

86-2-25/45

AUTHOR: Pokryshkin, A.I., MajGen of the Air Force, Thrice Hero of the Soviet Union

TITLE: New Tactical Methods Developed in Battle (Novyye takticheskiye priyemy rozhdalis' v boyu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 41-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes some new tactical maneuvers which were developed on the basis of experience gained in air battles during the Great Patriotic War. One of the maneuvers used by the Soviet pilots during the last war was the so-called "Eagle's Attack". The main advantage of this maneuver was the surprise and the swiftness with which it was carried out. When this maneuver was used, the pilot made a steep dive not directly at the enemy aircraft but at a point at some distance behind it. At a proper distance and altitude from the enemy aircraft, the fighter decreased the angle of dive and attacked the enemy from behind and above at a great speed but at a smaller angle of dive. Another maneuver was the so-called "scissoring" used while escorting the shturmoviks. The fighters, in order to maintain their main advantage over the enemy, their high speed,

Card 1/3

New Tactical Methods Developed in Battle (cont.) 86-2-25/45

and could not open fire because of the danger of hitting their own bombers. One of the vertical maneuvers, which was widely practiced by Soviet pilots, was performed in the following manner: the instant the enemy fighter approached a Soviet fighter to the distance at which he could open fire, the Soviet fighter would execute a half roll and then put his plane into an almost vertical dive. The enemy plane fell a little behind but, nevertheless, continued to chase the Soviet fighter. The Soviet pilot then with a vigorous movement of the controls recovered from the dive, zoomed, and performed a vertical spiral, at the end of which he dropped his plane on one wing. After such a performance he got into a position from which he would see the enemy plane below and in front of him, a favorable position for the opening of fire against the enemy.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/85-58-10-6/34

AUTHOR: Pokryshkin, A., Lt Gen of Aviation, Three Times Hero of the Soviet Union

TITLE: Good Luck in Flying! (Shchastlivogo neba!)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 10, p 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author briefly reviews his personal history, which carried him from a worker's bench to the Krasnodarskiy aeroklub (Krasnodar Aeroclub) Aviation School. His training served him well during World War II in fighting the enemy at the front. There is 1 photograph of the author.

Card 1/1

Pokryshkin, A. I.

POKRYSHKIN, A.I., general-mayor aviatsii, trizhdy geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza.

New tactical methods were born in battles. Vest. vozd. fl. 40 no.2: 41-46 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Air warfare)

POKRYSHKIN, A. I., Gvardii general-leytenant aviatsii, trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Know your field and how to organize work. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.3:21-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Russia--Air force)

POKRYSHKIN, A., general-polkovnik aviatsii, trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Sky of war (to be continued). Av.i kosm. 46 no.2:71-79 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

POKRYSHKIN, A., general-leytenant aviatsii, trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Lofty military duty. Starsh. serzh. no.2:2-3 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Russia--Armed forces)

POKRYSHKIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, Trizhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza general-polkovnik aviatsii; SVIRIDOCHKIN, I.I., red.

[Sky of war] Nebo voiny. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1966. 443 p. (MIRA 18:12)

POKRYSHKIN, O.V.

Conditions of wood debarking. Der. prom. 14 no.9:8-9 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut KirNIILP.

PCKRYSHKIN, V.I.

Cuban "mohots". Priroda 54 no.8:112 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

POKRYSHKIN, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operation of a 2,000 M^3-capacity blast furnace with oxygen-enriched blowing. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:13 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

NEKRASOV, Z.I.; VOLOVIK, G.A.; POKRYSHKIN, V.L.

Sulfur distribution in blast furnaces operating with a rich charge mixture. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2: 26-33 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

NEKRASOV, Z.I.; POKRYSHKIN, V.L.; NETREBKO, P.G.; RABINOVICH, G.B.; KAMENEV, R.D.

Blast furnace performance with a high-grade fluxed sinter. Stal' 23 no.5:389-393 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii pri Gosplane SSSR i Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

POKRYSHKIN, V. L.

Influence of increased blast pressure on chemical composition of iron. V. L. Pokryshkin. *Stal'* 16, 487–92 (1958).—A study of the performance of 2 furnaces working on 67% sinter and 33% ore and casting iron in the range of 1.09–1.50, 1.51–2.00, 2.01–2.60% Mn and 1.13–1.15, 1.15–1.17, 1.17–1.19 slag basicity, resp., showed that with the increase of pressure by 1.1 atm. the Si content of iron drops from 0.70–0.90 to 0.3–0.5% and that of Mn from 2.0–2.25 to 1.6–1.8%. Changes in thermal characteristics of the furnace do not have any effect on this relation; only abs. values vary. Higher pressure leads to a higher blast consumption which increases up to 200 cu. m./min. on pressure increase to 1.61–1.70 atm., after which the consumption remains const.

I. D. Gat

POKRYSHKIN, V.L., inzhener.

Effect of increased gas pressure on the chemical composition of cast iron. Stal' 16 no.6:487-492 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov.
(Blast furnaces) (Cast iron--Analysis)

POKRYSHKIN, V.L., Cand Tech Sci—(diss/ "Study of the process of pig iron and slag formation in the blast furnaces of southern plants." Khar'kov, 1958. 17 pp (Inst of Metallurgy im A.A.Baykov, Acad Sci USSR), 160 copies (KL, 45-58, 148)

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKRYSHKIN, V.L., inzh.; SINITSKIY, V.D., inzh.

Investigating the composition of cast iron produced in blast furnaces operating with different gas pressures in the throat. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:83-91 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Cast iron--Analysis) (Blast furnaces)

SOV/133-59-9-2/31

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, F.F., Netrebko, P.G., Pokryshkin, V.L. Yalovoy, D.S., Brusov, L.P. and Rabinovich, G.B.

TITLE: Mastering of a High Capacity Blast Furnace

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 9, pp 770-776 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In September 1958, the largest furnace in the USSR (and Western Europe) was blown in, its working volume 1719 m^3. The profile and main dimensions of the furnace are shown in Fig 1. The blast is heated in 4 stoves of 27135 m^2 heating area each, allowing a blast temperature of 1000 - 1050°C to be maintained. The blast is supplied by a blower of a capacity of 4000 m^3/min at 3.8 atm abs. The furnace was operating with about 85% of fluxed sinter (basicity 0.8 - 1.0) containing 40-45% of fines 0 - 12 mm) and a high top pressure of 1.25 to 1.40 atm. Changes in the output, ore load and blast volume during the first months of operation are shown in Fig 2. Furnace operating data for subsequent operation (up to the end of 1958) are given in table 1 and analyses of iron and slag in Table 3. During December 1958, the average daily output of the furnace rose to 2231 tons (7 casts per day) at a coke rate of 749.6 kg/ton and slag volume of 882.5 kg/ton

Card 1/3

Mastering of a High Capacity Blast Furnace

(slag basicity 1.26). It was found that the furnace was very sensitive to the degree of filling of the hearth with liquid products (Fig 3). Any retardation in the casting or removal of slag considerably decreases the rate of descent of burden materials. Changes in the composition of the gas phase along the hearth radius (tuyere level) - Fig 4, changes in the CO_2 content of the top gas along the throat radius - Fig 5; operating conditions and material balances for two operating periods - table 3. From the operating experience gained it is concluded that large furnaces can operate efficiently at large outputs. An increase in the sinter basicity of 0.1 increases the output of the furnace by 1.2%. Some deterioration in the size distribution of sinter caused by an increase in basicity did not cause any noticeable deterioration in the furnace operation. An increase in the blast volume of 100 m^3/min increases the output by 1.3%. The depth of the combustion zone in the furnace was found to be about 1200 mm which for a furnace of 9100 mm diameter is insufficient and some measures should be taken to increase it. An increase in

the blast temperature from 840° to 970°C and the moisture content from 30 to 40 g/m^3 decreased the coke consumption by 2.6% and increased the output by 3.7%. Whereupon the utilization of carbon monoxide for reduction increased from 39 to 41%, the degree of direct reduction somewhat increased and the participation of hydrogen in the reduction amounted to about 69%. The following deficiencies in the furnace design are listed: a) blast main with three 90° bends which lead to an increase in the pressure drop; b) lack of balance between the capacity of the scale car and skips which causes some difficulties in the furnace charging (not specified) and c) the positioning of tunnels for power cables and water mains in places where, in case of a break out, the penetration of liquid iron is possible. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; ASTAKHOV, A.G.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; ORLOV, V.S.; BURDYUKOV, D.P.; ROVENSKIY, I.I.; KUSHNIREV, V.A.; POKRYSHKIN, V.L.

Obtaining a high-basicity sinter out of Krivoy Rog iron ores. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.6:7-22 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)
(Sintering)

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; POKRYSHKIN, V.L.; SINITSKIY, V.D.

Expansion of iron reduction processes with use in the blast furnace of fluxed sinter and increased pressure. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.6:45-60 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Iron—Metallurgy) (Blast furnaces)

STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKRYSHKIN, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; NETRENKO, P.G., inzh.; YALOVOY, D.S., inzh.

Slag formation during blast-furnace smelting with fluxed sinter. Stal' 20 no.8:673-680 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Blast furnaces) (Slag)

POKRYSHKIN, V.L.

Material balances of individual stages of the blast furnace process using sinters of varying basicity. Biul TSIICHM no.5:33-38 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR.
(Blast furnaces)
(Sintering)

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKRYSHKIN, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SINITSKIY, V.D., inzh.; BRUSOV, L.P., inzh.

Limestone behavior in blast furnaces. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:17-35 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Blast furnaces) (Limestone)

NEKRASOV, Z.I., akademik; POKRYSHKIN, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAGREBA, A.V., inzh.; KAMENEV, R.D., inzh.

Operation of blast furnaces having a capacity of 1719 m^3 with injection of natural gas. Stal' 22 no.3:199-205 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. AN USSR (for Nekrasov).
(Blast furnaces)

POKRYSHKIN, V.L.

Magnesia sinter. Metallurg 10 no.12:6-8 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii g. Dnepropetrovska.

POKRYTYUK, V.

Brought up by the state. Mor.flot 17 no.11:21-22 N '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1.Dal'nevostochnoye ob'yedinennoye parokhodstvo.
(Biankin, Valentin Petrovich)
(Merchant seamen)

POKRYVALOV, L.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Improvement in the operational and technical indices of carburetor engines in railroad transportation. Sbor. LIIZHT no.168:152-168 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Gas and oil engines--Carburetors)

TIMOFEYEV, N.V.; POKHYVALOVA, K.P.

Age modifications of the thresholds of hearing. Probl.fiziol. akust., Moskva Vol.2:8-13 1950. (CLML 20-5)

1. Physiological Department of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Moscow.

TIMOFEYEV, N.V.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Pain threshold in a free sound auditory field. Probl.fiziol. akust., Moskva Vol.2:14-18 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Physiological Department of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Moscow.

POKHYVALOVA, K.P.

The diapason of frequencies perceptible through bone conduction. Probl.fiziol.akust., Moskva Vol.2:51-56 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Physiological Department of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Moscow.

POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Date for the physiology of mono-and binaural hearing (in free sound field). Prohl.fiziol.akust.,Moskva Vol.2:57-64 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Physiological Department of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Moscow.

TIMOFEYEV, N.V.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Growth modifications of thresholds of hearing in osseous conduction. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no. 1:31-33 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. V. K. Trutnev).

POKRYVALOVA, K.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method of determination of hearing disorders in children 4-11 years old. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:15-19 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. N.V.Timofeyev) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev)
(HEARING DISORDERS, in infant and child
determ., method)
(HEARING TEST
in child., determ. of hearing disord.)

POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Speech comprehension training by means of a bone conduction telephone in normal and in disturbed hearing. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl.inst.ukha, gorla i nosa. 6:223-236 '55.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Akusticheskoy laboratorii otdela fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.V.Timofeyev) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(HEARING)

Pakryvalova, K.P.

TIMOFEYEV, N.V., professor; TOLOKONNIKOV, B.V., professor; POKRYVALOVA, K.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Method and some results of studying tinnitus. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.5: 33-38 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz fiziologicheskogo otdela (zav.--prof. N.V. Timofeyev) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.--zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K. Trutnev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(TINNITUS, subjective)

POKRYVALOVA, K.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva)

Method for determining hearing disorders in 3-year old children. Vest.oto-rin. 21 no.1:70-72 Ja-F '59 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. N.V. Timofeyev) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha,gorla, i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - zaslyzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K. Trutnev).
(HEARING TESTS,
speech audiometry in 3-year old child (Rus))

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Possibility of the perception of ultrahigh-frequency sounds by the human ear. Biofizika 9 no. 1:138-141 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Sosudarstvennyy nauch o-issledovatel'skiy institut ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

SAGALOVICH, B.M.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Auditory perception of ultrasounds and its significance for the differential diagnosis of hearing disorders. Vest. otorin. 25 no.5:31-37 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii patofiziologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk B.M.Sagalovich) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, nosa i gorla (dir. - prof. N.A.Bobrovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva); PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSI, M.S., prof.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan'); PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk); KHMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva); MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M., prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva); MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.; ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk); PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSON, I.Z., prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg); MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N., prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G., prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ado). 2. Direktor Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

POKRYVALOVA, K.P.

Mechanism and the reversibility of subjective noises in the ear. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:251-260 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz akusticheskoy laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(HEARING)

POKRZYK, Lucjan

Single, closed injury of the pancreas. Wiad. lek. 18 no.5: 445-448 1 Mr '65

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Miejskiego w Chrzanowie (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Chwalibog).

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

"Meteorites as Cosmic Matter." p. 40, (PROBLEMY, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly Lists of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

POKRZYWNICKI, Jerzy

The Owrucz meteorite. Acta geophys Pol 12 no. 3:179-180 '64.

POKRZYWNICKI, Jerzy (Warszawa)

On the so-called Czechoslovak bolide. Acta geophys pol 10 no.1:69-74 '62.

POKRZYWNICKI, Jerzy

Specific weights of meteors. Acta geophys pol 10 no.2:191-194 '62.

1. Zaklad Nauk Geologicznych i Muzeum Ziemi, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

POKRZYWNICKI, JERZY.

POKRZYWNICKI, JERZY. Meteorites in western parts of Poland. Urania, 1955, no. 6, p. 165-172.

Pokrzywnicki, Jerzy

2

Pokrzywnicki, Jerzy. O meteorycie Różana i zjawiskach towarzyszących jego przelotowi w atmosferze. [On the Różana meteorite and the phenomena which accompanied its passage through the atmosphere.] *Acta Geophysica Polonica*, Warsaw, 3(2):62–77, 1955. fig., 26 refs. French and Russian summaries p. 74–77. DWB, DLC—Extracts from Polish newspaper information published in Dec. 1894 and Jan. 1895 giving details of the flight of the Różana meteorite on Dec. 7, 1894, are reviewed and discussed. They facilitate the determination of the probable point of the first appearance of the bolide which, after having travelled about 230 km, fell at 7:30 p.m. near the small city of Różana, 38 km S.E. of the city of Slonim. It was accompanied by intense acoustic and luminous phenomena. The author concludes that this bolide resembles in many respects the Pultosk bolide. Both were stony meteorites and probably electrophonic. The author further discusses the angle under which the bolide reached our atmosphere, the length of the trajectory, and the mean speed of its flight, which was 17.7 km/sec. *Subject Headings:* 1. Różana meteorite (1894) 2. Bolides 3. Różana, Poland.—*A.M.P.*

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

Some little-known Polish meteorites. p. 427. ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1955.
Warszawa.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

POKRYWNICKI, J.

Polish meteorites. In French p.21. Warszawa
Vol, 4, no. 1, 1956
ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA

SOURCE: East European Acession List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

KORDYLEWSKI, J.

On the Ostrzeszow bolide and the search for the meteorite which fell from it. In English. p. 34
(Acta Geophysica Polonica, Vol 5, no. 1, 1957. Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

PERIODICALS: ACTA GEOPHSICA POLONICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, 1958

POKRZYWNICKI, J. Specific weight of meteorites. p. 127.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 5, April 1959, Unclass.

COUNTRY : Poland D
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 85687

AUTHOR : Pokrzywnicki, J.
INST. : Polish Academy of Sciences
TITLE : The Sulechow Meteorite.

ORIG. PUB. : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim., geol. et geogr., 1959, 7, No 1, 57-62

ABSTRACT : A study of a siderite fragment discovered by the author in the collection of Wroclaw University (due to incomplete record the fall is not known exactly). Specific gravity 7.33, structure hexahedral with inclusions of schreibersite. Chemical composition (in %): Fe 92.30, Ni 6.60, Co 0.51, P 0.22, S 0.01, Cu 0.12, C 0.025, total 99.785. Traces of Mn, Cr, Al, Mg and Mo were found. A comparison of secured data with data on Seelasgen meteorite found in the same area, leads to conclusion of non-identity The author considers that specimen under study is due to bolide which was observed between towns of Zelena Gora and Sulechow on 20 January 1845. -- R. Khmel'nitskiy.

CARD:

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

On the apparent falling directions of some meteorites (a statistical outline). Postepy astronom 10 no.3:237-251 '62.

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

The Belaya Tserkov meteorite. p.72.

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol.7, no.1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index(EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959

Uncl.

COUNTRY : Poland D
CATEGORY : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Pyrochemistry

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 24 1959, No. 85085

AUTHOR : Pokrzywnicki, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Tectites. Part I. Moldavites, Australites, and Other Groups of Tectites. Pseudotectites. The Age of Tectites.
ORIG. PUB. : Urania (Polska), 1959, 30, No 3, 81-85

ABSTRACT : A review.

CARD:

41

POKRZYWNICKI, JERZY

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4290
SOV/37-3-58

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam

Meteoritika; sbornik statey, vyp. 18 (Meteoritics; Collection of Articles, No. 18) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 1,200 copies printed.

Ed.: V.G. Fesenkov, Academician; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Ye.L. Krinov; Ed. of Publishing House: I.Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astrophysicists, astronomers, and geologists, particularly those interested in the study of meteorites.

COVERAGE: This collection of 26 articles on problems in meteoritics includes the Transactions of the Eighth Meteoritic Conference which took place in Moscow, June 3 - 5, 1953. An introductory article reviews recent progress in the field, particularly in the matter of determining the age of meteorites. Individual articles discuss the fall, physical and chemical properties, and age of meteorites. The danger presented by meteors to artificial earth satellites is discussed. V.G. Fesenkov describes the theory and adduces computations for determining the distribution of ozone in the atmosphere during lunar eclipses. References accompany individual articles.

Card 4/5

(13)

87894 P/026/60/008/003/003/004
A224/A026

3.2400

AUTHOR: Pokrzywnicki, Jerzy

TITLE: Bolides Observed in Poland

PERIODICAL: Acta Geophysica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 224 - 257

TEXT: The paper represents the first statistical elaboration of bolides observed over Poland since former days until 1959, inclusively. Included are 160 observations of bolides and fireballs, 66 of which fell down, or may have fallen in the author's opinion, as meteorites. Figure 6 represents the distribution of bolide observations by months. This graph diverges considerably from the graphs given by Farrington and Leonard (Fig. 7). Figure 8 shows the distribution of meteoric falls by hours, according to Farrington and Leonard. Figure 9 shows the annual distribution of observed meteorites by months and hours, as submitted by I.S. Astapovich (Ref. 113) of the Ashkhabad Astrophysical Laboratory. Again, the last two graphs diverge considerably. There are 5 photographs, 4 figures and 117 references: 66 Polish, 45 German, 4 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Nauk Geologicznych i Muzeum Ziemi PAN (Institute of Geological Sciences and Earth Museum of PAS)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1960

Card 1/3

87894

P/026/60/008/003/003/004
A224/A026

Bolides Observed in Poland

Figure 6. Distribution of bolide observations by months

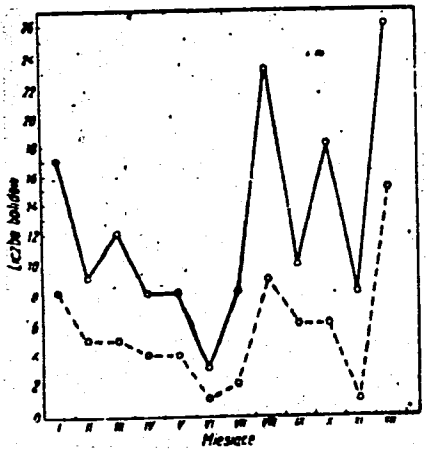
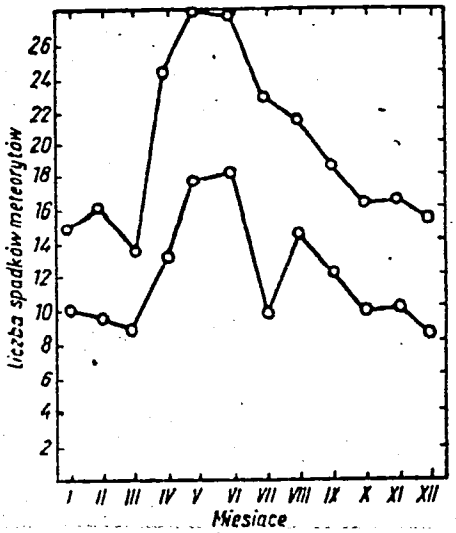


Figure 7. Distribution by months according to Farrington and Leonard.



Card 2/3

P/011/60/031/010/001/001
B115/B207

3,1550(1060)

AUTHOR: Pokrzywnicki, Jerzy, Chairman (Warsaw)

TITLE: Some remarks and conclusions on the nomenclature of meteorites

PERIODICAL: Urania, v. 31, no. 10, 1960, 297-302

TEXT: The author suggests a terminology basing on the scale of brightness to do away with the terminological misinterpretations of the concepts of "meteor" and "meteorite" constantly occurring in literature. In his last book U. S. Astapovich suggests the following nomenclature: 1) Ultratelescope meteors: +16 to +12 stellar magnitudes (mg), 2) weak telemeteors: +11 to +7 mg, 3) telemeteors: +6 to +2 mg, 4) ordinary meteors: +6 to +2mg, 5) bright meteors: +1 to -3 mg, 6) bolides: -4 to -8 mg, 7) large bolides: -9 to -13 mg, 8) superbolides: -14 mg and brighter. To simplify Astapovichs classification, the author suggests that meteors that are only visible with optical instruments be called telemeteors; in his opinion, a terminological differentiation between the bright and the ordinary meteors is unnecessary. For bolides he suggests three terms: 1) bolides, 2) superbolides, and 3) gigantic and crater-forming bolides. Parts of meteors, falling to the

Card 1/3

Some remarks and ...

P/011/60/031/010/001/001
B115/B207

Earth are, as ever, called meteorites. All masses suspended in space in the form of cosmic clumps and clumplets and/or other rotating "fragments", splinters or cosmic dust, should be called cosmolithes. They are furthermore subdivided into: 1) asteroides, 2) cosmolithes with the effect of a bolide and the fall of a meteorite, 3) meteolithes = small clumps, and 4) microcosmolithes having the same effect as telemeteors. The science of meteorites should be called "meteoritics" and the scientists "meteoriticists". If a larger quantity of meteors or meteorites falls down simultaneously, this phenomenon should be called "rain". Extended meteoritics, comprising apart from the four greatest planetoids, also the entire solid cosmic matter, should be called "cosmolithics". The author also suggests to abolish the term "swarm" for meteorite accumulations. He gives a survey of the respective terminology of Plavec and, following the English and Russian terminology he suggests the term "stream". He discusses the matter with some members of the Section of Meteoritics P. T. M. A., who do not fully agree with his suggestions. He mentions the following names: A. Piaskowski, Master, A. Wróblewski, Master, Jan Gadomski, Doctor. Papers by Fesenkov, Academician, Krinov, Scientific Secretary of the Meteorite Committee AS USSR, Kulikovskiy and Putilin are also mentioned. The Commission of Nomen-

Card 2/3

POKRZYWNICKI, J.; WIESER, T.

The Grzempy meteorite -- its mineral and chemical composition. Bul geolog PAN 9 no.1:63-69 '61.

1. Presented by K. Smulikowski.

(Meteorites)

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

Astroblemes in the earth crust. Postepy astronom 12 no.2:129-133 '64.

1. Institute of Geologic Sciences, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

POKRZYWNICKI, J.

Hypothesis of panspermy facing contemporary astronomical and meteorologic learning. Postepy astronom 11 no. 3: 221-223 '63.

POKRZYWNICKI, Jerzy

An alleged fall of a fragment similar to slag in the village of Dylewo, Minsk Mazowiecki District. Archiw. min. 24 no.1: 225-238 '60 [publ. '63].

1. Zaklad Nauk Geologicznych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

POKRZYWNICKI, Jerzy

A bolide over Poland on October 6, 1959. Acta geophys pol 9 no.3: 304-310 '61.

(Poland—Meteors)

S/081/62/000/009/026/075
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Pokrzywnicki, J., Wieser, T.

TITLE: Mineral and chemical composition of the Grzempy meteorite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 111, abstract 9G4 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. géol. et géogr., v. 9, no. 1, 1961, 63 - 69)

TEXT: The meteorite fell on September 3, 1961 in Grzempy village (Poznań powiat) where the coordinates are: $\varphi = 52^{\circ}52'$, $\lambda = 16^{\circ}38'$. Its original weight was 690 g. There was a fusion crust and two crushed surfaces formed on impact with wood and in the atmosphere. No splintered fragments were found. The meteorite is a chondrite. The volume of the chondrules does not exceed 15% of the total volume. The following minerals contribute to the composition of the meteorite: olivine, bronzite, troilite, nickeliferous iron, and chromite. Based on the optical characteristics, the composition of the olivine corresponds to the formula $Fo_{90}Fa_{10}$. The composition of the bronzite is $En_{81}Fs_{19}$. Results of chemical analysis of the meteorite (%) are:

Card 1/2

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B158/B101

Mineral and chemical composition ...

SiO_2 34.08, Al_2O_3 2.54, Cr_2O_3 0.34, Fe_2O_3 0.95, FeO 12.13, MgO 23.65, MnO 0.13; NiO 0.24; CaO 0.25; Na_2O 1.04, P_2O_5 0.04, CuO 0.023, S 1.73, Fe 20.92, Ni 1.46, Co 0.12, total 99.643. The meteorite is classified as a bronzite-clivine chondrite. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

POKRZYWNICKI, Jerzy (Warszawa)

A strange meteoritic phenomenon over North America on February 2, 1913. Urania 32 no.9:258-265 S '61.

(Tektite)

PCHRZYMNICKI, JERZY. O

O meteorycie Swidnica Gorna i bolidzie, z ktorego prawdopodobnie spadl ten meteoryt.

Poznan, Poland; 1959,9 P

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

Pokrzywnicki, S.

RUTKOWSKI, J.; POKRZYWNICKI, S.; HANKIEWICZ, J.

Controlled hypotension. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 43:1358-1362 27 Oct 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. Jerzy Rutkowski, M.D.) of Lodz Medical Academy.

POKRZYWNICKI S.

Chwat S., and Pokrzywnicki S., Il. Klin. chir., Akad, med., Lodz. *Leczenie zatorow plucnych pendiomidem. Pendiamed. in the treatment of pulmonary embolism POLSK TYG. LEK. 1953, 8/27 (947-948)

Report on a case of massive pulmonary embolism resulting from thrombophlebitis of the leg following Millin's operation for ademona of the prostate. Marked acute cyanosis, dyspnoea, involement of the auxiliary muscles and disturbances of consciousness disappeared 20 min. after fractional intravenous administration of 90 mg. pendiamid (Ciba). X-ray revealed a typical triagnular pulmonary infarction shadow. After heparinpenicillin treatment the patient was discharged. Pendiamid blocks the ganglia of the autonomic nervous system and therefore the reflex from the obstructed vessels to the smooth muscles of the bronchial and vascular walls. Paralysis of these muscles improves the pulmonary circulation and leads to a richer supply of oxygen to vital organs, which is of decisive therapeutic importance. It is emphasized that only pendiamid (Ciba) is efficacious in pulmonary embolism (other ganglion-blicking substances had no effect.)

Chwat - Lodz (VI, 15)

RUTKOWSKI, Jerzy; POKRZYWNICKI, Stanislaw.

Arterial hypotension in surgery. Postepy chir.1:29-42 1954.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi.
Kierownik: prof.dr med. Jerzy Rutkowski.
(HYPOTENSION, artificial,
controlled in surgery)

POKRZYWNICKI, Stanislaw

Anesthesia of the mucous membrane with cocaine or substitutes.
Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.43:1386-1388 25 Oct 54.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr J.Rutkowski.
(MEPERIDINE, anesthesia and analgesia,)

POKRZYWNICKI, S.

POKRZYWNICKI, S.; HANKIEWICZ, J.

Observations on the application of pendiomide and C_6 in controlled hypotension in surgery. Polski przegl.chir. 26 no.11 Suppl.:334-337 1954.

(HYPOTENSION, artificial,
controlled, with methonium cpds.)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,
methonium cpds. in controlled hypotension)

SIENKIEWICZ, Franciszek; POKRZYWNICKI, Stanislaw

Surgical treatment of circulatory insufficiency by interventions on the venous system; one year observations. Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:111-118 1955.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego im. Ludwika Rydygiera w Kutnie.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, surgery,
(Pol))

POKRZYWNICKI, Stanislaw

Trichloroethylene in anesthesiology; report of 158 cases. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.3:65-68 17 Jan 55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lodzi; kier. prof. dr. J.Rutkowski.
(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, anesthesia and analgesia,)