POPDIMITROV, K., st. nauchen sutrudnik; KIROV, Lubomir Bozhinov

Application of Filatov's tissue therapy in Bulgaria using tissue in injectable form. Farmatsiia 4 no.2:37-39 Mr-Ap '54.

1. RNIFI (for Popdimitrov)
(TISSUE THERAPY,
*inject. technic)

POPEA, F.; SPACU, P.

Analytic chemistry of zironium; a new gravimetric method for the determination of zirconium. p. 45.

ANALELE. SERIA STIINTELOR NATURII. Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 7, no. 17, 1958

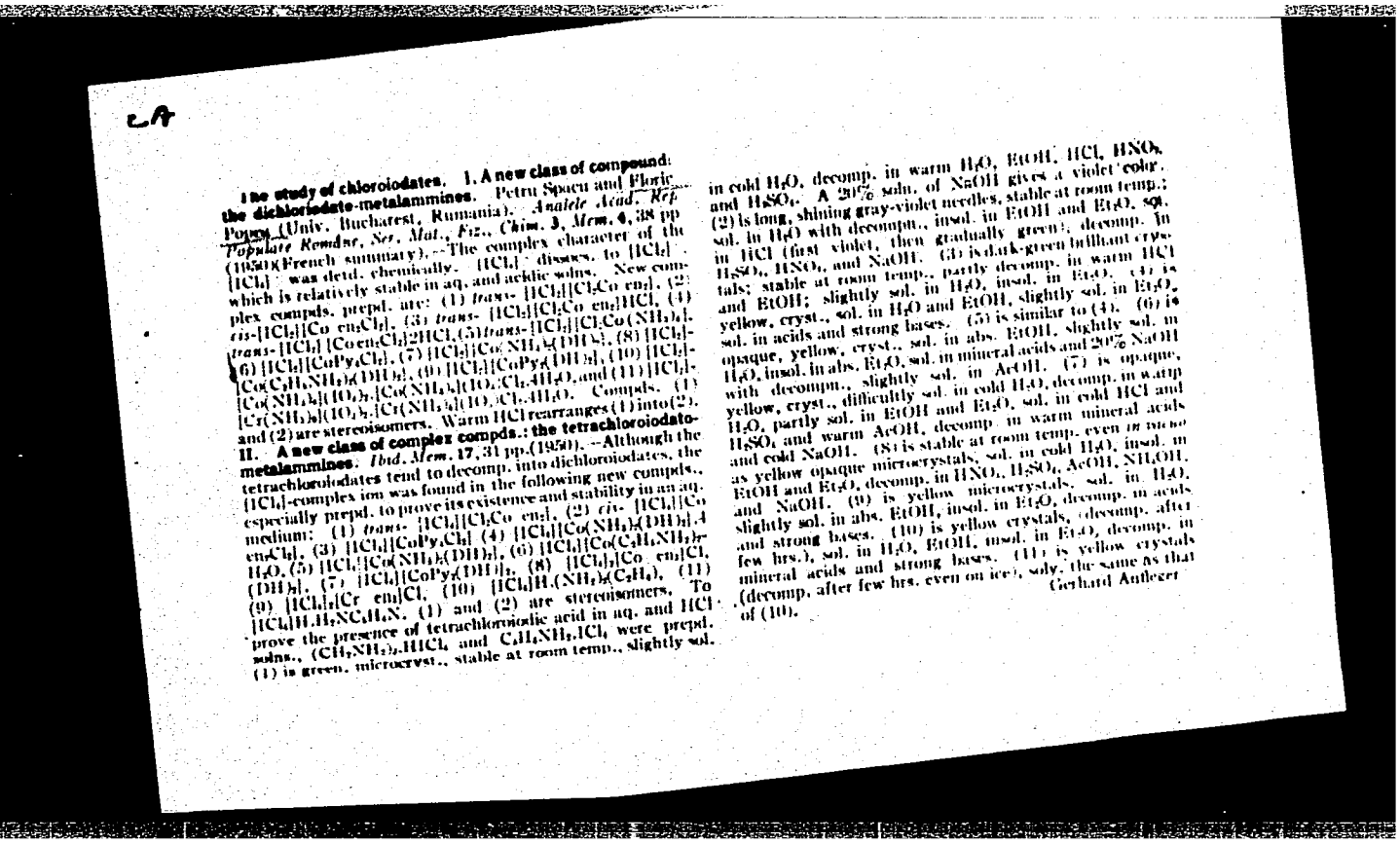
Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

CA

7

A new microchemical reaction for the detection of silver
Petru Spacu and Florica Popea (Univ. Bucharest, Romania). *Acad. Rep. Populare Romîne, Bul. Stiint., A*, 1, 783-7(1949)(French summary).--By treatment of an aq. soln. of Ag salt with acridine and an excess of KI a reddish brown ppt. is formed which is insol. in org. solvents such as EtOH, Et_2O, Me_2CO, and $CHCl_3$. The reaction takes place in AcOH, H_2SO_4, and neutral solns. HNO_3 destroys the ppt., whereas HCl does not affect it. Hg, Bi, Pb, Cu, Cd, Te, and other elements which form insol. iodides or insol. complexes with acridine and KI interfere. The compn. of the complex seems to be: $3\,(Ag.C_{13}H_9N.HI)$. As little as 0.4 γ Ag is detectable. Gerhard Auflleger



CA

The study of chloroiodates. I. A new class of compound: the dichloroiodato-metalammines. Petru Spacu and Florica Popea (Univ. Bucharest, Rumania). *Analele Acad. Rep. Populare Romîne, Ser. Mat., Fiz., Chim.* **3**, *Mem.* **4**, 38 pp. (1950)(French summary).—The complex character of the $[ICl_4]^-$ was detd. chemically. $[ICl_4]^-$ dissocs. to $[Cl_2]$ + $[ICl_2]^-$ which is relatively stable in aq. and acidic solns. New complex compds. prepd. are: (1) *trans*- $[ICl_2][Cl_2Co\ en_2]$, (2) *cis*-$[ICl_2][Co\ en_2Cl_2]$. (3) *trans*- $[ICl_2][Cl_2Co\ en_2]HCl$, (4) *trans*-$[ICl_2][Co\ en_2Cl_2]2HCl$, (5) *trans*-$[ICl_2][Cl_2Co(NH_3)_4]$, (6) $[ICl_2][CoPy_2Cl_2]$, (7) $[ICl_2][Co(NH_3)_2(DH)_2]$, (8) $[ICl_2]$-$[Co(C_2H_3NH_2)_2(DH)_2]$, (9) $[ICl_2][CoPy_2(DH)_2]$, (10) $[ICl_2]$-$[Co(NH_3)_4][IO_3)_2]$.$[Co(NH_3)_4][IO_3)Cl_2.4H_2O$, and (11) $[ICl_2]$-$[Cr(NH_3)_4][IO_3)_2]$.$[Cr(NH_3)_4][IO_3)Cl_2.4H_2O$. Compds. (1) and (2) are stereoisomers. Warm HCl rearranges (1) into (2).

II. A new class of complex compds.: the tetrachloroiodato-metalammines. *Ibid. Mem.* **17**, 31 pp. (1950).—Although the tetrachloroiodates tend to decomp. into dichloroiodates, the $[ICl_4]^-$-complex ion was found in the following new compds., especially prepd. to prove its existence and stability in an aq. medium: (1) *trans*- $[ICl_4][Cl_2Co\ en_2]$, (2) *cis*- $[ICl_4][Co\ en_2Cl_2]$, (3) $[ICl_4][CoPy_2Cl_2]$ (4) $[ICl_4][Co(NH_3)_2(DH)_2].4H_2O$, (5) $[ICl_4][Co(NH_3)_2(DH)_2]$, (6) $[ICl_4][Co(C_2H_3NH_2)_2$-$(DH)_2]$, (7) $[ICl_4][CoPy_2(DH)_2]$, (8) $[ICl_4]_2[Co\ en_3]Cl$, (9) $[ICl_4]_2[Cr\ en_3]Cl$, (10) $[ICl_4]H.(NH_3)(C_2H_4)$, (11) $[ICl_4]H.H_2NC_2H_4N$. (1) and (2) are stereoisomers. To prove the presence of tetrachloroiodic acid in aq. and HCl solns., $(CH_3NH_3)_2.HICl_4$ and $C_2H_4NH_3.ICl_4$ were prepd. (1) is green, microcryst., stable at room temp., slightly sol. in cold H_2O, decomp. in warm H_2O, EtOH, HCl, HNO_3, and H_2SO_4. A 20% soln. of NaOH gives a violet color. (2) is long, shining gray-violet needles, stable at room temp.; sol. in H_2O with decompn., insol. in EtOH and Et_2O, sol. in HCl (first violet, then gradually green), decomp. in H_2SO_4, HNO_3, and NaOH. (3) is dark-green brilliant crystals; stable at room temp., partly decomp. in warm HCl and EtOH; slightly sol. in H_2O, insol. in Et_2O. (4) is yellow, cryst., sol. in H_2O and EtOH, slightly sol. in Et_2O, sol. in acids and strong bases. (5) is similar to (4). (6) is opaque, yellow, cryst., sol. in abs. EtOH, slightly sol. in H_2O, insol. in abs. Et_2O, sol. in mineral acids and 20% NaOH with decompn., slightly sol. in AcOH. (7) is opaque, yellow, cryst., difficultly sol. in cold H_2O, decomp. in warm H_2O, partly sol. in EtOH and Et_2O, sol. in cold HCl and H_2SO_4 and warm AcOH, decomp. in warm mineral acids and cold NaOH. (8) is stable at room temp. even *in vacuo* as yellow opaque microcrystals, sol. in cold H_2O, insol. in EtOH and Et_2O, decomp. in HNO_3, H_2SO_4, AcOH, NH_4OH, and NaOH. (9) is yellow microcrystals, sol. in H_2O, slightly sol. in abs. EtOH, insol. in Et_2O, decomp. in acids and strong bases. (10) is yellow crystals, (decomp. after few hrs.), sol. in H_2O, EtOH, insol. in Et_2O, decomp. in mineral acids and strong bases. (11) is yellow crystals (decomp. after few hrs. even on ice), solv. the same as that of (10).

Gerhard Antleger

Popea, Florica

Gravimetric determination of bismuth. C. Speca and Florica Popea (C. I. Parhon Univ., Bucharest). *Acad. rep Populare Romine, Studii cercetări chim.* 3, 175-81(1955) (French summary).—Bi is pptd as *trans*-[Co en$_2$Cl$_2$][BiCl$_4$], a stable cryst. complex. To the ice-cold, slightly acidic (HCl) soln. contg. 4-50 mg. Bi, add 0.3 g. NH_4Cl and 1 ml. of an EtOH soln. of 0.4-0.5 g. *trans*-[Co en$_2$Cl$_2$]Cl (I) in dil. HCl (1:4). The vol. of the mixt. should not exceed 75 ml. Agitate vigorously for 5 min.; let settle for 30-45 min.; filter out the green ppt. with a porous filter crucible; wash with small portions of a soln. contg. I (0.1 g.), H_2O (50 ml.), EtOH (49 ml.) and HCl (d. 1.19, 1 ml.); wash with 96% EtOH, abs. EtOH, and abs. Et_2O; and dry *in vacuo* to const. wt. Na, K, Ca, NH_4, sulfate and acetate ions do not interfere although the presence of metals from the 2nd group does. The error of the method is less than ±0.5% and decreases at the higher Bi concns.

Gary Gerard

POPEA, FLORICA

The chloroiodates—two new classes of compounds—the dichlorotodo metal amines and the tetrachlorotodo metal amines. F. Swarts and Florica Popea. *Rev. chim., Acad. rép. populaire Roumaine* 1, No. 1, 127–32(1956)(in French).—Complex dichloroiodates were prepd. by the reaction of NH_4ICl_4 and Co amines in aq. or alc. HCl solns. Among those prepd. were *trans*-$[CoCl_2(NH_3)_4]ICl_2$, *trans*-$[CoCl_2\ en_2]ICl_2$, *trans*-$[Co(NH_3)_2(DH)_2]ICl_2$, *cis*-$[Co\ en_2Cl_2]ICl_2$, *cis*-$[Co\ py_2(DH)_2]ICl_2$, and $[Co\ py_4Cl_2]\ ICl_2$, where DH is dimethylglyoxime. All of these compds. have the same color as does the metal cation, are cryst., and are more stable than the simple salts. When solid NH_4ICl_4 was added to Co amine in aq. HCl soln. $[Co\ Cl_2\ en_2][ICl_4]\cdot 2HCl$ was formed which when mixed in an agate mortar with NH_4Cl in H_2O gave the mono HCl salt. This was converted to the anhyd. salt by washing with an alc.-Et_2O mixts. The iodates and chlorides of $\{[Co(NH_3)_4](IO_3)_2\cdot [Co(NH_3)_4](ICl_2)4H_2O\}^{++}$ and $\{[Cr(NH_3)_4](IO_3)_2\cdot [Cr(NH_3)_4](ICl_2)4H_2O\}^{++}$ were formed by the addn. of NH_4ICl_4 to the respective ammine, are yellow and the Co compd. stable to P_2O_5 at 80° *in vacuo*. If the dichloroiodate is treated with Cl_2, the corresponding (ICl_3^-) compd. can be formed. The substances are less brilliantly colored than are the corresponding ICl_4^- compds. but are unaffected by weak acids, NaOH, and NH_4OH at room temp., are insol. in Et_2O and sol. in abs. alc. $[Co(NH_3)_2(DH)_2]ICl_4\cdot 4H_2O$ loses the H_2O after 24 hrs. in alc. Hexa-(ICl_3) and the $HICl_4$ deriv. of 2-aminopyridine were prepd. by the reaction of the respective ammines with NH_4ICl_4 and Cl_2 at 0°, and are yellow unstable cryst. A. Leffler

E-2

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 19090
Author : Popea, F.; Badiceanu, L.
Institut. :
Title : Direct Colorimetric Determination of Trace-Amounts of Silver in Soil in the Presence of Other Cathions.
Orig. Pub. : Rev. Chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 323-324

Abstract : It was found that on interaction of Ag^+ with diphenylthiocarbazone (I) in acid medium, there is formed a precipitate which, after dissolution in CCl_4, is suitable for colorimetric determination of trace-amounts of Ag. The interfering elements (Fe, Cu, Zn, Pb) are masked by addition of Complexon III (II) at pH 4-5. It was ascertained that the best procedure for extracting Ag from the soil is fusion with $KHSO_4$. In determination of Ag, 1 g of the soil being analyzed is fused with 8 g $KHSO_4$, after cooling the melt is dissolved in water, boiled 10-15 minutes, and the solution with the sediment is diluted with water to a definite volume.

Card: 1/3

E-14

E-2

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 19090

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : An aliquot portion of the resulting mixture is placed in a separatory funnel, and combined with buffer solution (80 ml 10% solution CH_3COONa + 10 ml CH_3COOH, 1:4), a solution of II (2 g II + 25 ml water), and 1 ml 0.001% solution of I in CCl_4, stirred for 3 minutes, and the CCl_4 layer is separated. The extraction is repeated 2-3 times, using smaller amounts of solution of I (0.2 ml). The thus obtained solution of Ag-diphenylthiocarbazonate in CCl_4 is washed 2-3 times with 20-25 ml ammonia water (1:1000) containing 0.5-1 g II (to remove excess I), transferred into a cylinder, diluted with CCl_4 to a definite volume, kept for

Card: 2/3

Distr: 4E2c

The analytical chemistry of zirconium. A new gravimetric method for the determination of zirconium. P. Spacu and Florica Popea. *Analele Univ. "C. I. Parhon" Bucureşti, Ser.Ştiinţ. nat.* 1958, No. 17, 45–53.—A new gravimetric method for the detn. of Zr in HNO_3 (other acids do not interfere) is given. The reagent is the Na or NH_4 salt of mercaptobenzothiazole which is added until the color of bromothymol appears (pH = 6–7.6). The ppt. can immediately be filtered and washed with water. As the ppt. is discolored by small amts. of mercaptobenzothiazole and $Zr(OH)_4$, it must be transformed into ZrO_2 and then weighed. This method is easy to perform, and differences found are not more than 0.0002 g. Alk., ammonium, Sr, and Mg salts do not interfere with the detn. of Zr. C. Heitner-Wirguin

POPEA, Florica; MAVRODIN, Marin; ANTONESCU, Elena; PIRSCHIARU, Sylvia

Physicochemical study of the uranyl nitrate-nitric acid systems. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:35-38 Ja '65.

1. Section of Lanthanide and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; POPEA, Florica; [illegible] ANCEANU, Constanta

Spectrophotometric and conductometric study of the UO_2^{2+}---CH_2ClCOO^-; UO_2^{2+}---$CHCl_2COO^-$; UO_2^{2+}---CCl_3COO^- system. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:39-46 Ja '65.

Spectrophotometric and conductometric study of the UO_2^{2+}---CH_2BrCOO^- system. Ibid.:47-51

Spectrophotometric and conductometric study of the UO_2^{2+}---CH_2JCOO^- system. Ibid.:53-57

1. Section of Lanthanide and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 09 Splaiul Independenţei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; POPEA, Florica; ISPADATU, C.; [illegible], Constantin

Halogen inductive effect on the stability in watery solution of the uranyl ion connections with some halogen derivatives of the acetic acid. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:59-65 Ja '65.

1. Section of the Lanthanide and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; POPEA, Florica; TOHANEANU, Constanta

Spectrophotometric and conductometric study on the UO_2^{2}-CH_2ClCOO^-, UO_2^{2}-$CHCl_2COO^-$; UO_2^{2}-CCl_3COO^- systems. Studii cerc chim 12 no.1: 39-46 Ja '64.

Spectrophotometric and conductometric study of the UO_2^{2}-CH_2BrCOO^- system. Ibid.:47-51

Spectrophotometric and conductometric study of the UO_2^{2}-CH_2ICOO^- system. Ibid.:53-58

1. Section of Lanthanum and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

POPEA, Florica; MAVRODIN, Maria; ANTONESCU, Elena; PLOSTINARU, Silvia

Physicochemical study of the uranyl-mucic acid nitrogenous system. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:35-38 Ja '65.

1. Section of Lanthanum and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; POPEA, Florica; LEPADATU, C.; TOHANEANU, Constanta

Halogen inductive effect on the stability of the uranyl ion compounds with some halogenated derivatives of acetic acid in aqueous solution. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:59-65 Ja '65.

1. Section of Lanthanum and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; POPEA, Florica

Direct spectrophotometric determination of uranium in the presence of yttrium, cerium, and thorium. Studii cerc chim 11 no.2: 261-265 '63.

1. Sectia de chimie anorganica a Centrului de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Spacu).

POPEA, Florica; JURASCU, Caterina

Determining traces of antimony in the polymetallic sulfides and in soils. Studii cerc chimie 10 no.2:211-218 '62.

1. Laboratorul de geochimie al Interprinderii de prospectiun si laboratoare, Bucuresti.

POPEA, Florica

"Quantitative analytic chemistry" by Q. [redacted]. Reviewed by Florica Popea. Studii cer chim 10 no.1:144 '62.

POPEA, Florica; GUTMAN, Madeleine

Determination of cadmium traces in polymethylic sulfides and in soils, in the presence of other cations. Studii cerc chim 9 no.4: 673-680 '61.

1. Laboratorul de geochimie al Intreprinderii de prospectiuni si laboratoare, Bucuresti.

SPACU, Petru; POPEA, Florica

Spectrophotometric determination of uranium. Studii cerc chim 9 no.1:139-147 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.
2. Comitetul de redactie, STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE(for Spacu).

(Spectrophotometry) (Uranium)

POPEA, F.

3

A new accurate gravimetric method for the rapid determination of bismuth. G. Spacu and Florica Popea. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne Studii cercetări chim.* 3, 175–81(1955); *Chem. Zentr.* 129, 2234(1958).—The detn. of Bi depends on the ppta. after reaction with the complex *trans*-[Co en$_2$Cl$_2$]-Cl (I) (*Bul. soc. ştiinţe cluj.* 1931, 473) which is formed on treatment with $CoCl_2$ and ethylenediamine and subsequent oxidn. Bi (4–80 mg.) in soln. is treated with 1 ml. HCl (d. = 1.19), cooled in an ice bath, and 0.3 g. NH_4Cl, 1 ml. EtOH, and 0.4–0.5 g. I in HCl are added. The mixt. is stirred, and the green complex, [Co en$_2$Cl$_2$][BiCl$_4$], which ppts., is filtered, washed, dried, and weighed. The limit of accuracy is 0.0001 g. Na^+, K^+, NH_4^+, Ca^{++}, Cl^-, AcO^-, and SO_4^{--} do not interfere. Henry M. Kochlefl

CPK
Y1

POPEANGA, V., prof. (Arad); SPATARU, I., prof. (Timisoara)

Concern on increasing the efficiency of geography lessons.
Natura Geografie 17 no.2:46-51 Mr-Ap '65.

POPEANGA, V., prof. (Arad)

Forming of geographical conceptions in the 8-year school. Natura Geografie 15 no.5:59-63 S-O '63.

MOLDOVAN, Silvestru; CRACIUN, Leon, ing.; GUNSA, Victor, ing.; POPEANOS, Mircea, ing.

Automatic device for perforating textile tubes of pasteboard.
Industria usoara 11 no.3:154-155 Mr '64

Country : USSR B
Category : General Biology.
Individual Development. Embryonic Development.
Abs. Jour : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 9677

Author : Gorbacheva, A. P.; Popchina, P. S.
Institut. : -
Title : Age-Determined Changes of Aminoacid Content in Embryos of the Pig.

Orig Pub. : Zhivotnovodstc, 1958, No 5, 82-85

Abstract : The aminoacid composition of embryos at various development stages was studied in pigs. Young sows of the large white breed farrowing for the first time were used in the experiment. Diaminoacids were determined by ionophoresis and dicarbonic aminoacids by paper chromatography. The embryos' weight increases most intensely during the first 60 days. As the embryo grows, its water content decreases and the amount of ashes increases. Quantitative in-

Card: 1/2

POPEK, Antonin

Personal initiative. Zel dop tech 12 no.10:271 '64.

1. Head of the Railroad Operations Section, Brno.

POPEK, K.; DLUHOS, M.; MULLER, E.; KUCERA, K.; BAKALA, F.

Temporal arteritis. Lek.listy 5 no.9:241-246 1 My '50.(CLML 19:2)

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Head -- Prof. Karel Popek, M.D.) and of the Patho-Anatomical Institute (Head -- Prof. Vaclav Neuman, M.D.), Masaryk University, Brno, of the Neurological Department and Central Laboratory and Prosection Department (Head -- Head Physician, Docent Kamil Kucera, M.D.), Regional Hospital in Gottwald.

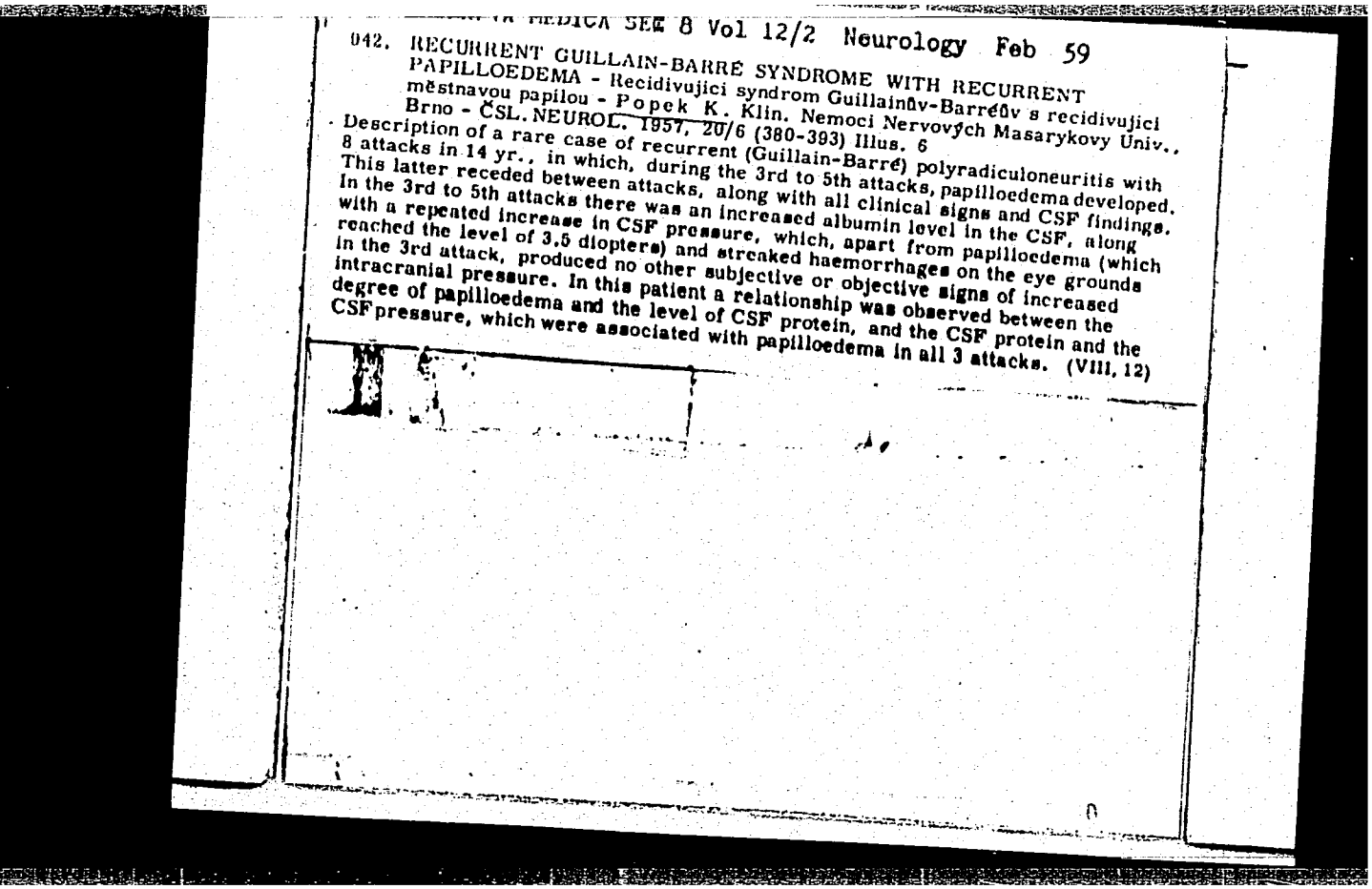
POPEK, K.
(Article # 518)

Kliniky chorob nervovych Na sarykovy Univ. v Brno. Myalgia epidemica cili bornholmska nemoc Epidemic myalgia or Bornholm's disease Lek. Listy 1951, 6/11 (313-318)

Description of a clinically typical case (virological tests failed) of the disease in a boy aged 14 - the first in Czechoslovakia. It was an absolutely isolated case in which the lumbar muscles and those of the lower extremities were mainly affected and in which a slight leucocytosis was seen during the free interval of 8 days.

Bloch - Amsterdam (XX, 6,7,8)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 2 Sec. VIII February 1952



EXCERPTA MEDICA SEC 8 Vol 12/2 Neurology Feb 59

042. RECURRENT GUILLAIN-BARRÉ SYNDROME WITH RECURRENT PAPILLOEDEMA - Recidivujici syndrom Guillainův-Barréův s recidivujicí městnavou papilou - Popek K. Klin. Nemoci Nervových Masarykovy Univ., Brno - ČSL. NEUROL. 1957, 20/6 (380-393) Illus. 6

Description of a rare case of recurrent (Guillain-Barré) polyradiculoneuritis with 8 attacks in 14 yr., in which, during the 3rd to 5th attacks, papilloedema developed. This latter receded between attacks, along with all clinical signs and CSF findings. In the 3rd to 5th attacks there was an increased albumin level in the CSF, along with a repeated increase in CSF pressure, which, apart from papilloedema (which reached the level of 3.5 diopters) and streaked haemorrhages on the eye grounds in the 3rd attack, produced no other subjective or objective signs of increased intracranial pressure. In this patient a relationship was observed between the degree of papilloedema and the level of CSF protein, and the CSF protein and the CSF pressure, which were associated with papilloedema in all 3 attacks. (VIII, 12)

POPEK, K., Prof. MUDr.; VAGNER, B., MUDr.; DOSTAL, J., MUDr. (adb. asist.)

Interrelation of signaling systems in man determined with the aid of suggestion supported by amplitude changes of heart contraction as an indicator. Cesk. neur. 21 no.2:76-89 Mar 58.

1. Klinika nemoci nervovych, prednosta prof. MUDr K. Popek, I. vnitrni klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr M. Stejfa.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
interrelation of signaling systems in humans, determ. by suggestion & amplitude changes of heart contraction (Cz))
(SUGGESTION
role in determ. of interrelation of signaling systems in humans, with tests of amplitude changes of heart contraction (Cz))
(HEART, physiol.
contraction, amplitude changes caused by suggestion in determ. of interrelation of signaling systems in humans (Cz))

POPEK, Karel (Brno, Tvrdeho 26.)

Significance of the cerebrospinal fluid in the establishment of etiologic. Cesk. neur. 22 no.1:1-10 Feb 59.

1. Klinika nervovych nemoci Masarykovy university v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Popek.

(NERVES, OPTIC, dis.
neuritis, etiol. relation to multiple sclerosis, CSF factor (Cz))
(NEURITIS, CSF in,
optic neuritis, CSF factor in determ. of etiol. relation to multiple sclerosis (Cz))
(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, CSF in,
determ. of etiol. relation to optic neuritis by CSF factor (Cz))

POPEK, K.

Impairment of Purkyne after-images in multiple sclerosis.
Activ.nerv.sup. 5 no.4:352-357 '63.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP, Brno.

POPEK, K,

The study of changes in the so-called successive contrast in neurology. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1:67-68 '64.

*

POPEK, K.

Significance of study of changes in Purkyne's after-images on concussion of the brain. Rev. czech. med. 8 no.4:233-244 '62.

1. Clinic of Nervous Diseases, Medical Faculty, Purkyne University, Brno; Director: Prof. K. Popek.
(AFTERIMAGE) (BRAIN INJURY, ACUTE)

POPEK, K.

Effect of the study of changes in Purkinje afterimages in brain concussion. Cesk. neurol. 25 no.2:136-146 Mr '62.

1. Klinika nervovych nemoci lekarske fakulty University J. E. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Popek.

(BRAIN wds & inj) (VISUAL PERCEPTION)

POPEK, Karel

Pediatric neurology in the Moravy region. Cesk. neur. 23 no.4: 222-224 Je '60.

1. Klinika nervovych nemoci University v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Popek.
(PEDIATRICS)
(NEUROLOGY)

POPEK, Karel

Headache in children. Cesk. neur. 23 no.4:225-233 Je '60.

1. Klinika nemoci nervovych University v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Popek.
(HEADACHE in inf. & child)

POPEK, L.

Protection of respiratory organs against dust by respirators, p. 199, RUDY (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

L 23654-66 EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6009335 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Popek, Ladislav (Engineer); Belohlavek, Alois (Prague) 44 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal-insulating laminated textiles. CZ Pat No. PV 4075-63, Class 8X

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 11, 1965, 3

TOPIC TAGS: textile, thermoplastic material, thermal insulation, polyethylene plastic

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for laminated textiles for insulation against radiation heat. The textiles consist of woven, knit, or otherwise composed base material, made of natural, mineral, vitreous or thermoplastic fibers or plastic foils, coated on one or both sides with resistant aluminum layer, applied by vacuum or in the form of an aluminum lacquer. The outside of the resistant layer is covered with a flexible film such as polytetrafluorethylene, polytrifluorethylene, or silicon rubber which withstands radiation heat up to 20 cal/min/cm2. [KP]

SUB CODE: 11 SUBM DATE: 15Jul63/

Card 1/1

POPEK, Ladislav, ing.

Protection of respiratory organs of metallurgical plant masons and electric furnace cleaners from excessive heat and harmful dust. Zdravot tech 7 no.5:197-207 '64.

1. Research Institute of Industrial Safety of the Revolutionary Trade Unions, Prague.

GORECKI, Henryk; POPEK, Leslaw

Modeling of control systems on a pneumatic analyzer of differential equations. Pt. 2. Archiw gorn 8 no. 1:43-67 '63.

GORECKI, Henryk; POPEK, Leslaw

Testing a pneumatic analyzer of differential equations. Archiw gorn 7 no.4:379-412 '62.

POPEKHIN, M.

High engineering efficiency of welded units. NTO 2 no.7:20-21 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' sektsii svarki Moskovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

(Welding)

POPEK, Milan, inz.

Typical layouts for mine faces. Uhli 7 no.4:149 '65.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Coal, Ostraya-Radvanice.

VASEK, Jaroslav, inz.; POPEK, Milan, inz.; SKRICEK, Jiri

Problems of mechanization of low seam mining in the Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Uhli 6 no. 8:270-272 Ag '64.

1. Scientific Institute of Coal Research, Ostrava-Radvanice.

POPEK, Milan, inz.; VASEK, Jaroslav, inz.

Mining thin coal seams by cutter loaders. Uhli 7 no.2: 50-53 '65.

1. Scientific Research Institute, Ostrava-Radvanice.

POPEK, Milan, inz.; SUCHANEK, Josef, inz.; VASEK, Jaroslav, inz.; PAVLONKA, Frantisek, inz.

Within 31 workdays 118,327 tons of coal extracted at the May 1 mine. Uhli 6 no.11:386-389 N '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Coal, Ostrava-Radvanice (for all except Pavlonka). 2. May 1 mine (for Pavlonka).

POPEKHIN, M.M.

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzhener.

Amount of excess reinforcement of an electrically welded seam.
Energetik 2 no.6:6 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Electric welding)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzhener.

Improving the operating dependability of the electrical equipment of industrial consumers during temporary voltage drop. Elek.sta. 25 no.12:51-52 D '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Electric machinery)

POPKHIN, M.M., inzhener.

Protective systems operating on alternating current with two TKB-1 current transformers connected in series. Elek.sta. 25 no.12:52 D '54. (Electric transformers) (MLRA 7:12)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzhener.

Conference on welding. Elek.sta. 25 no.12:52-53 D '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Electric welding)

POPEKHIN, M.M.

AID P - 581

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 18/22

Author : Fudel'man, Yu. L. and Popekhin, M. M.

Title : Approximate method of modelling in tank building

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 82-85, Ag 1954

Abstract : The use of a small model tank with geometrical, but not physical similarity, is described for simplified determination of the distribution of stresses, the dimensions of construction details, and for solution of various problems on assemblying, maintenance, and repairs. 2 tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

POPEKHIN, M. M.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 30/35

Authors : Popekhin, M. M.

Title : Scientific-technical conference on welding

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3, 86 - 87, Mar 1955

Abstract : An account is given of a conference held in the City of Kiev in June of 1954, organized by the E. O. Paton Institute of Electrical Welding of the Ukrainian Academy of Science and the Kiev branch of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Technical Equipment of Welders. The main purpose of the conference was to deliberate on the work of the Institute of Electrical Welding. The conference was attended by 278 delegates.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.; FEDOROV, L.N., inzh.

Ninth Scientific and Technical Conference of Moscow and Moscow region welders. Svar. proizv. no.7:41-43 J. '64. (MIRA 18:1)

POPPKHEN, M.M.

Seminar on efficient planning of welded structures. Avtom. svar. 18 no.5:79 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 1363d-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5018702 MJW/JD/HM/HW SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/007/0078/0079

AUTHOR: Popekhin, M. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Tenth conference on welding in Moscow

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1965, 78-79

TOPIC TAGS: welding, metal welding, high strength steel, thermomechanical property, weld heat treatment, titaniam alloy nickel alloy, scientific conference

ABSTRACT: The 10th conference on welding science and engineering was held 14-15 April 1965 in Moscow under the sponsorship of the Scientific-Engineering Society of the Machine-Building Industry. Fifty-three papers were presented, and 630 welding specialists attended the conference. Yu. L. Krasulin discussed methods of calculating the power parameters of a laser beam, suggested a method of calculation for regular and irregular beams, and presented results of calculations for the case of a heavy copper plate. B. I. Antipov (Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov) reported on low temperature thermomechanical treatment of hardenable steels. The method can be applied to weldments either during or after welding. V. A. Rodionov discussed a method for increasing the design strength of superstrength steel welds by step-by-step upsetting of the locally preheated weld zone. V. Ya. Leont'yev and N. P. Borisov spoke on ways of improving the reliability of MIG and TIG welds in nickel-base alloys and stainless and pearlitic steels. O. V. Meshkova and Ye. V. Bush (Giproneftemash), A. G. Smirnov, and Yu. G. Kirillov discussed

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.008.1

L 13638-66

ACC NR: AP5018702

the weldability of V92 (aluminum-base) alloy and thin sheets of AMg6 alloy, the welding of Kh8VF heat-resistant steel, and the welding of 25KhGNVFA steel with preheating. B. P. Morozov (MATI) reported on electron-beam and argon-shielded arc welding of molybdenum and niobium to stainless steel with no reaction between the welded metals and without melting refractory metals. F. R. Kulikov, G. Ye. Kainova, and Yu. S. Dolgov presented reports on the weldability of titanium alloys.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Joining of dissimilar metals

Card 2/2 NW

POPEKHIN M.[illegible], inzh.

Readers" conference in Moscow. Svar. proizv. 12:41-42 D '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' sektsii svarki Moskovskogo gorodskogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.

Branch conference on flame machining processes in machine manufacture. Svar. proizv. no.3:45 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.

Welding operational enterprises of the chemical industry of the Moscow City Council of National Economy. Svar.proizv. no.2:40 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

POPEKHIN, M.M.

Complete automation and mechanization of blanking operations. Avtom. svar. 16 no.6:87-88 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Gas welding and cutting)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.

Necessity of introducing a new technological characteristic of electrodes for the spatter coefficient. Svar. proizv. no.2: 38-39 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electrodes)

POPEKHIN, M.M.

Contribution of Moscow welders. Mashinostroitel' no.10: 17 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Moscow—Electric welding)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh.

Greater use of welding in enterprises under the Moscow City Economic Council. Svar. proizv. no.10:42-44 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Moscow--Welding)

POPEKHIN, M.M.

Annual Moscow Conference on Welding. Avtom. svar. 14 no.8:93-95 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Welding--Congresses)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.

"Mechanization of resistance welding" by S.E. Semiachkin. Reviewed by M.M. Popekhin. Svar. proizv. no.9:44-45 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Semiachkin, S.E.)

TYURIN, V.F., inzh.; POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.

Technological conference on welding in Moscow. Svar. proizv. no.7:43-44 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Welding—Congresses)

POPEKHIN, M.M., inzh.

Conference of Moscow Province welders. Svar.proizv. no.8: 40-41 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Welding--Congresses)

1.2300 1573

27936 S/135/61/000/010/008/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Popekhin, M. M., Zvegintseva, K. V., Engineers

TITLE: Development of welding in the Mosgorsovnarkhoz

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1961, 43

TEXT: The article includes information on the development and assimilation of new basic and accessory welding equipment and new advanced welding methods. At the Moscow Pipe Plant, for instance, a machine became operative for the welding of pipes by radiofrequency currents. On this machine 300,000 m of pipes, 16 mm in diameter and with 1.5 mm thick walls have already been produced from carbon steel. The welding speed attains 45 - 60 m/min. In the near future a large mill will be put into operation for welding stainless steel pipes of 25 - 102 mm in diameter and with up to 4 mm thick walls; the welding speed will be 25 - 30 m per minute, against 0.6 - 1.0 m/min attained by argon-arc welding. The afore-mentioned work is carried out in cooperation with NIITVCh imeni V. P. Vologdin. Together with NIAT an automatic welding torch was designed for welding titanium pipes. A trial batch has already been welded and the industrial output

Card 1/2

27936 S/135/61/000/010/008/008
A006/A101

Development of welding in the Mosgorsovnarkhoz

of welded pipes will be started, replacing pressed pipes of 25 - 76 mm in diameter and with 1 - 2 mm thick walls. The welding of titanium pipes is performed in an argon-filled semi-hermetical chamber.

Card 2/2

S/125/61/000/008/012/014
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Popekhin, M.M.

TITLE: The annual Moscow welding conference

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1961, 94

TEXT: The Moskovskaya yezhegodnaya konferentsiya po svarke (Annual Moscow Welding Conference) was held from March 21-22, 1961. This conference was organized by the Moscow city and oblast boards of the NTO Mashprom and the technical department of the Moscow city sovnarkhoz. Engineer D.M. Shashin (MVTU) in his report on "The effect of aging at 350-650°C on the properties of welded joints from 18-8 type steel", showed that the aging of weld metal depends on both the size and the quality of the alpha-phase.

Card 1/1

S/135/61/000/007/011/012
A006/A106

AUTHORS: Tyurin, V. V., Popekhin, M. M., Engineers

TITLE: The Moscow scientific and technical welding Conference

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1961, 43-44

TEXT: The VI. annual welding Conference was convened on March 21-22, 1961, in Moscow by the Moscow NTO MAShPROM municipal administration, Mosgorsovnarkhoz and the NTO MAShPROM regional administration. The Conference was attended by about 400 delegates and guests. It was opened by Professor N. N. Rykalin, Corresponding Member of AS USSR, Chairman of the welding section of the Moscow administration of NTO MAShPROM. The Conference then heard the following reports: M. Kh. Shorshorov, Candidate of Technical Sciences and Engineer G. V. Nazarov, IMET imeni Baykov, on "Kinetics of phase transformations and the formation of cold cracks in titanium alloys during welding"; Engineers L. A. Fridlyand, Yu. K. Konov and T. N. Zinov'yeva on "Kinetics of intermetallic phase formation during welding of dissimilar metals"; Candidate of Technical Sciences A. N. Krutikov and Engineer T. V. Arest, NIIKHIMMASh, on "Weldability and corrosion resistance of bimetals: steel-copper, steel-bronze, steel-brass"; Engineer

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S/135/61/000/007/011/012
A006/A106

N. V. Tolmacheva and Candidate of Technical Sciences A. Ya. Brodskiy, TsNIISK, on "Weldability of heat-strengthened low-carbon steel"; Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. D. Nikiforov, MATI, on "Conditions of pore formation in weld metal during welding of aluminum and its alloys and research of effective measures to prevent porosity"; Engineer O. G. Tkachenko, TsNII MPS, on the weldability of new rail steels of higher strength; Engineer V. S. Gavrilyuk, MVTU imeni Bauman, on the effect of alloying components on the plasticity of weld joints in the crystallization temperature range; Engineer D. M. Shashin, MVTU imeni Bauman, on the effect of aging at 350-650°C on the properties of 18-8 type steel welds; Candidate of Technical Sciences A. A. Yerokhin, Engineers A. N. Bykov and O. M. Kuznetsov, IMET imeni Baykov, on "Processes of ferromanganese oxidation during the heating of electrode coatings"; Engineer I. N. Vornovitskiy, VNIIST, on "Developing ВСЦ-1 (VSTs-1) cellulose electrodes for welding main pipelines"; Engineer Ye. M. Rogova, VNIIST on "Technological and metallurgical peculiarities of electrodes with plastic coatings"; Engineer P. B. Ladyzhinskiy on "Unification of electrodes for welding stainless 18-8 type steels"; Engineer I. M. Vagapov, on "High-efficiency electrodes for welding structural steels"; Engineer T. V. Berg on "Mechanization of manufacturing electrodes for welding aluminum"; Engineer V. P. Zvyagintsev, VNIIPTUGLEMASh, on developing the composition and technology

The Moscow scientific and technical ...

for manufacturing ceramic magnetizing fluxes; Engineer V. M. Yelagin on an automatic machine with servo-mechanisms directing the welding torch along the weld, constant arc length and TV remote control; Engineer K. S. Moroz, VPTI MGSNKh, on the organization of model welding practice at the "Kompressor" Plant; Engineer A. V. Shadrin, Koloma Locomotive Building Plant, on the same subject; Engineer K. P. Voshchanov, TsESM VNIIAVTOGEN, on the work of Central experimental welding shops concerning the introduction of advanced welding methods at Mosgorsovnarkhoz plants; Engineer M. I. Grigor'yeva, and G. K. Nikonov, NIITRAKTOROSEL'KhOZMASh, on "Automated welding of horizontal seams on box-section assemblies"; Engineer Yu. I. Nekrasov, VNIIAVTOGEN, on "Automated hardfacing up of plowshares"; Engineer M. S. Kaufman, VNIIPTUGLEMASh, on hardfacing operational components of pneumatic centrifugal crushers; Engineer Yu. G. Vinogradov, and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. B. Shlyapin, TsNII MPS on "Some problems of the theory and practical application of vibro-arc hardfacing under flux"; Engineer B. G. Lozhkin, Experimental welding plant, on "Experiences of joint operation of ZIL and OSZ on hardfacing of dies"; Candidate of Technical Sciences G. F. Skakun, and Engineer A. A. Chekalov, Moscow Aviation Technological Institute, on technological peculiarities of ultrasonic resistance welding of SAP sintered aluminum material; Candidate of Technical Sciences, B. D. Orlov and Engineer V. L.

Card 3/5

The Moscow scientific and technical ...

Leshchenko on the technology of stepped roller welding of semi-conductor small-diameter equipment; Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. A. Alov, Engineer R. G. Ol'khovik, Engineer V. M. Shmakov and Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. V. Bobrov, on the technology of argon-arc butt welding with consumable electrodes of 40 x 50 and 50 x 60 aluminum-magnesium bars; Candidate of Technical Sciences I. D. Kulagin and Engineer A. V. Nikolayev, IMET imeni Baykov, on "Thermal and mechanical characteristics of plasma arc jet"; Candidate of Technical Sciences, K. I. Zaytsev, VNIIST, on "Welding plastic insulation coatings of petroleum containers"; Candidate of Technical Sciences N. A. Ol'shanskiy, and Engineer Yu. L. Zorin, MVTU imeni Bauman, on "Welding of metals with non-metallic materials"; Engineer D. V. Leont'yev and Candiate of Technical Sciences, V. B. Shlyapin, TsNII MPS, on "Cold welding of copper contact conductors on railroad and municipal transportation"; Engineer I. S. Shapiro, VNIIAVTOGEN, on oxygen cutting of steel without preheating; Candidate of Technical Sciences R. I. Zakson and Engineer V. D. Voznesenskiy, NIITRAKTOROSEL'KhOZMASh. on the technological possibilities of friction welding; Doctor of Technical Sciences, F. I. Kislyuk, on "Some non-destroying methods of controlling the quality of butt welds during resistance welding"; Candidate of Technical Sciences A. M. Gofner and Engineer G. M. Turkel'-taub on "Mechanized welding with a wire having an internal core"; Engineer

Card 4/5

The Moscow scientific and technical ...

V. V. Zheltenkov, on "Mechanized welding in continuous production of aluminum containers in an assembly shop"; Candidate of Technical Sciences A. V. Petrov and Engineer G. A. Slavin, on "Welding thin-sheet materials"; Engineer A. S. Popov on "Experiments on welding-up containers with liquid fuel residue"; Ye. V. Sokolov on the work of the periodical "Svarochnoye proizvodstvo"; Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye. N. Terpugov on the reference journal "Svarka".

Card 5/5

L 15770-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HM/JG/JH
ACCESSION NR: AP3004561 S/0125/63/000/008/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Popekuin, M. M.

TITLE: Eighth Moscow city conference on welding [April 1963]

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1963, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy welding, heat resistant alloy hot cracking, titanium alloy welding, titanium alloy weld cracking, 25SKhNVFA steel welding, high strength steel, delayed failure, SAP resistance welding, zirconium titanium joining, zirconium niobium joining, niobium titanium joining, aluminum alloy TIG welding, SAP fusion welding

ABSTRACT: The Moscow chapter of the NTO Mashprom sponsored the annual conference on results of work in development and improvement in welding. The conference was attended by more than 600 representatives of plants, research institutes, and other organizations of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other cities. Engineer A. N. By*kov (IMET) showed in his paper that oxidation of weld metal has a substantial effect on the mechanical properties and susceptibility to hot cracking

Card 1/2

L 15770-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004561

of heat-resistant-alloy welds. The beneficial effect of the purity of base and filler metal on the weld resistance to hot cracking was discussed by Candidate of technical sciences A. V. Russiyan (TsNIICHM). The paper of F. Ye. Tret'yakov and A. I. Gorshkov (NIAT) dealt with titanium alloy welding. Engineer A. G. Smirnov spoke on submerged-arc welding of 25KhNVFA steel with induction preheating. The effect of welding conditions on ductility of electron beam welded molybdenum joints was discussed by Engineer G. N. Sivov (MATI). The report of Engineer Ye. M. Pronina (NIAT) dealt with fatigue strength of EI703 steel sheet welds. V. B. Verdenskiy and P. P. Chuloshnikov (NIAT) reported on new spot and seam welders and their control systems. Spot welding of clad SAP sheets was discussed by Engineer Yu. V. Dmitriyev, and fusion welding of SAP, by Engineer S. N. Zhiznyakov (MATI). Engineer M. P. Orlov spoke of new power sources for argon-shielded arc welding of thin (0.5 mm or less) aluminum alloy parts.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POPEKHINA, P. S.

25868. POPEKHINA, P. S. Balans azota, kal'tsiya i fostora u rastushchikh plemennykh sviney pri raznykh ratsionakh. Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, t. XVI, 1949, S. 38-52.--Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

So. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

POPEKHINA P. S.

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine. Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64506

Author : Popekhina, P. S.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry
Title : Azotobacterin as a Stimulator of Growth and Fattening of Pigs.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva, 1957, No. 1 (3), 10-12

Abstract : Thirty weanling pigs $2\frac{1}{2}$ months old were divided into 3 groups. The 1st group (control) was fed the basic ration, the 2nd one - basic ration plus 0.293 liters of azotobacterin, the 3rd one - basic ration plus 0.688 liters of azotobacterin per head daily. During the test period, the general gains obtained according to groups were: 275.3, 289.4, and 302.2 kg., respectively. The second series of experiments, carried out to test the effectiveness of the dry preparation of azotobacterin, produced analogical results.

Card 1/1

USSR/Farm Animals. The Swine

Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50070

Author : Popekhina P.S.
Inst : [redacted]
Title : Azotobacterin as a Stimulant of Growth and of Fattening Processes in Swine.

Orig Pub : Nauka i peredov. opyt v s. kh., 1957, No 8, 17-18

Abstract : Tests were carried out on the diet of weaned and fattened pigs to which azotobacterin was added. The 1st group served as a control group. The second group received 0.02 gr and the 3rd group 0.05 gr doses of the dry preparation per 1 kg of the live weight of the animals. The average daily weight gains for each group, respectively, were 530 gr, 555 gr, and 623 gr. Expenditures of fodder per 1 kg of the weight increase amounted to 4.4, 4.2, and 3.7 of the feed units, respectively. In fattening for meat, the 1st group received a corn-concentrate diet; the 2nd group received in addition

Card : 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals. The Swine Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50070

to this diet azotobacterin; and the 3rd group received the same diet as the 1st group and also feeds of animal origin. The daily weight gains for each group, respectively, amounted to 764 gr, 828 gr, and 816 gr. Each of the 3 groups, respectively, produced 38.3 kg, 43 kg, and 40.4 kg of meat. It is recommended that azotovacterin be added to feeds of weaned piglets in daily dosages of 0.05 gr per 1 kg of live weight. -- F.M. Kazantsev

Card 1/2

POPEKHINA, P. S.

Q-2

USSR/Farm Animals. Swine.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101205

Author : Popekhina, P.S.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry.

Title : Effectiveness of Rations Containing Azotobacterin for the Raising and Fattening of Pigs.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, 1957, 21, 137-143

Abstract: Dry azotobacterin preparations contain nitrogenic substances and vitamin B12 in amounts from 4 to 14 3/8 percent. As rations of weaned piglets were supplemented with azotobacterin and titer paste, one gram of which contained 90-120 billions, by using 0.05 g per each kg of live weight the

Card 1/2

50

B-4

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development. Embryonic Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71597

Author : Gorbachova, A. P., Popekhina, P. S.
Inst : -
Title : Age Determined Changes in Amino Acid Contents in Pig Embryos.

Orig Pub : Ukr. biokhin. zh., 1957, 29, No 1, 96-100

Abstract : The content of water decreases and the quantity of mineral substances increases in proportion to the growth of pig embryos. The content of proteins in the first 40 days of development increases somewhat and then decreases sharply. Throughout embryogenesis, the ratio of different amino acids also changes. The

Card : 1/2

GORBACHEVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk; POPEKHINA, P.S., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Changes with age in the amino acid content of swine embryos. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.5:82-85 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Amino acids) (Swine--Physiology) (Fetus)

POPEKHINA, P.S., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Betazin speeds fattening. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.3:83-85 Mr '61. (MIRA 17:1)

POPEKHINA, P.S., cand. agric. sc.

Protein level in rations for fattening swine. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.43:43-53 '63.

1. Chief editor of "Svinovodstvo," Moscow.

[redacted]

"The Effect of Betazine on Thyroid Function and the Composition of Lipids in Muscle and Liver."

Report Presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

POPEKHINA, P. S. (USSR)

"Metabolic changes in animals under the influence of diiodinetirosine (read by title)."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

ACC NR: AP 7001729 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/012/2040/2047

AUTHOR: Popeko,L.A.; Val'skiy,G.V.; Petrov,G.A.; Kaminker,D.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Delayed gamma radiation from fission fragments from the slow neutron induced fission of U 235 /Report, Sixteenth annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure held at Moscow, 26 Jan. - 3 Feb. 1966/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no.12, 1966, 2040-2047

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, fission product, gamma spectrum, delayed gamma emission, uranium

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated delayed gamma radiation emitted by fission fragments from the slow neutron induced fission of U^{235}. The target was a 2.3 cm diameter 400 $\mu g/cm^2$ thick film of uranium oxide on a 40 $\mu g/cm^2$ aluminum oxide substrate. The target was mounted between two n-p tkpe gold-silicon semiconductor detectors, which served to record the two fission fragments, and was located in the neutron beam from a reactor. The direction of the neutron beam was parallel to the plane of the target. The gamma rays were detected by a 3 x 4 cm NaI(TI) scintillator immediately beyond one of the fission fragment detectors. This scintillator recorded with good efficiency only gamma rays produced in its immediate vicinity, i.e., it [illegible] only gamma rays emitted by a fragment after it had been brought

ACC NR: AP 7001728

to rest in the associated semiconductor detector. The minimum delay of the recorded gamma rays was thus determined by the fragment flight time from the target to the detector; this detector was mounted 10 cm from the target, and the minimum delay time was accordingly about 10^{-8} sec. The pulses from the semiconductor detectors and the scintillator were analyzed in a rather complex electronic circuit and were recorded in pulse height analyzers. The delayed gamma ray spectra from the heavier and the lighter fragments are presented graphically. The lighter fragment produced more delayed gamma rays per fission than did the heavier one. A peak was observed in each of these spectra that had not been found in the previous work of the authors (Atomnaya energiya,19, 186 (1965)). It is suggested (but it was not confirmed) that each of these peaks may be due to simultaneous recording of gamma rays belonging to two other peaks observed in both experiments. The gamma ray spectrum was investigated as a function of the fragment mass. For this investigation the gamma ray energy range was divided into three regions (above 40 keV, between 100 and 185 keV, and between 185 and 250 keV), the fission fragment masses were determined from the kinetic energies of the two fragments from the same fission, and the results are presented graphically. There are considerable differences between the curves for the different gamma ray energy ranges, and between the present curves and the analogous curves obtained by Sven A.E.Johansson (Nucl.Phys.,64,147 (1965)) for spontaneous fission of Cf^{252}. No dependence of the delayed gamma ray spectrum on the total mass of the two fragments could be detected. The authors thank V.F.Afanas'yev for fabricating the large semiconductor detectors, and V.D.Yurchenko and E.B.Rodzevich for assisting with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: None ORIG REF: 003 OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6008041 UR/0089/65/019/008/0186/0188

559.173

AUTHOR: Popeko, L. A.; Val'skiy, G. V.; Kaminker, D. M.; Petrov, G. A.

TITLE: Delayed gamma radiation in U235 fission

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 186-188

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, nuclear fission, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: The delayed gamma radiation from fission fragments was investigated for time intervals of 10 to 70 nano-sec and energy levels from 30 to 500 kev. Approximately, 200 mkg of U235 were used to form a 8-cm target spot of 20 mkg/sq cm density on a Al_2O_3 backing. The target was placed in a vacuum chamber traversed by a neutron beam from VVR-M reactor. A silicon detector was placed at a 58 mm distance above the target to check the fission fragments. Energy resolution of the scientillation spectrometer for Cs137 line was 10%. The fragments heading toward the detector could be absorbed by a movable 4 mg/sq cm aluminum curtain interposed at a distance of 15 mm from the target. The delayed gamma rays were measured when the curtain was open while the background measurements were made with the closed curtain. The results

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of measurements were illustrated by two curves showing the distribution in time of pulse coincidences for both open and closed curtain positions. The average half-life was 28 nsec for heavy fragment groups and 35 nsec for light fragments. The amplitude distribution of fragment pulses without coincidence was also graphically plotted as well as the spectra of delayed gamma rays. A table gives the data on the energy and yield of delayed gamma quanta. The measuring device arrangement is schematically outlined. The authors express their gratitude to A. I. Yegorov (preparation of target), V. F. Afanas'yev (preparation of detector), V. D. Yurchenko and E. B. Rodzevich (general assistance). Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

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VAL'SKIY, G.V.; KAMENKER, D.M.; PETROV, G.A.; POPEKO, L.A.

Times of emission of gamma quanta in fission. Atom. energ. 18 no.3:223-226 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KOTLYAR, G.V.; POPEKO, L.I.

Age of Permian sediments in the Chironskoye field (Onon-Shilka interfluve). Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.10:28-34 O '63. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut i Chitinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

L 45577-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Peb/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009110 S/0089/65/018/003/0223/0226

AUTHOR: Val'skiy, G. V.; Kaminker, D. M.; Petrov, G. A.; Popeko, L. A. 24 B

TITLE: Fission Gamma-quantum emission times

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 223-226 19

TOPIC TAGS: uranium fission, thermal neutron fission, fission fragment, Gamma emission time

ABSTRACT: In view of the discrepancies in the results of investigations of the lifetimes of excited states of fission fragments, the authors attempted a direct estimate of the moving fragments by a geometrical separation method analogous to that used to determine the lifetimes of excited states of products of nuclear reactions. The experimental set-up is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The fissioning U^{235} oxide was a layer of density of 100 $\mu g/cm^2$ on a metallized polyvinyl chloride acetate film. The fission fragments were counted with a silicon detector and the quanta with an NaI(Tl) scintillation counter. The coincidences between the fragments and the quanta were recorded as a function of the distance from the collimator axis to the target. Unlike data obtained in earlier investigations it is concluded

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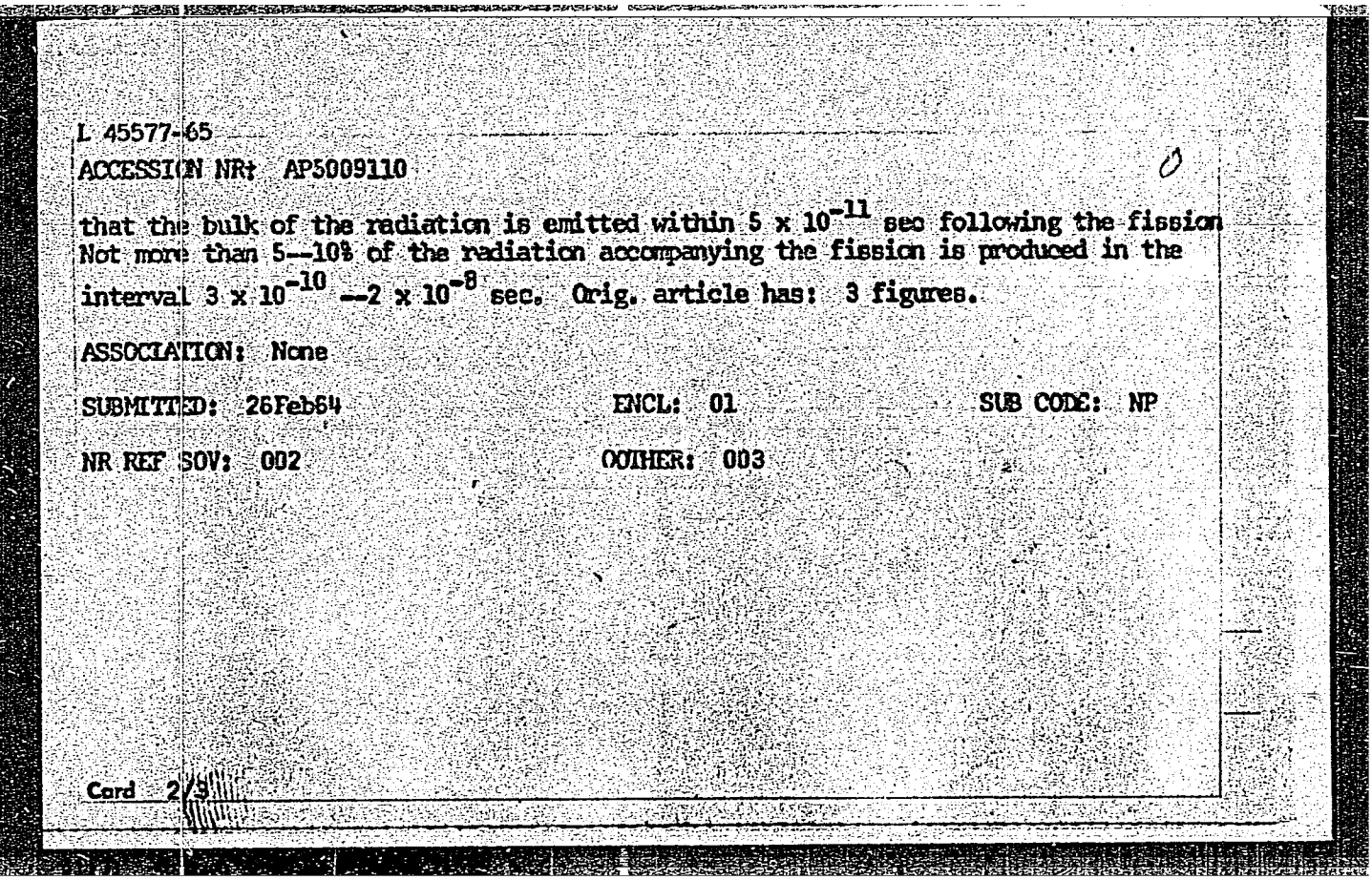

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009110

that the bulk of the radiation is emitted within 5 x 10^{-11} sec following the fission. Not more than 5--10% of the radiation accompanying the fission is produced in the interval 3 x 10^{-10} --2 x 10^{-8} sec. Orig. article has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

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PETROV, G.A.; KAMENKER, D.M.; VAL'SKIY, G.V.; POPEKO, L.A.

Angular distribution of gamma quants of fission of U^{233}, U^{235}, and Pu^{239} on thermal neutrons. Atom. energ. 18 no.1:64-65 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

L 27264-65 EWT(m) DIAAP DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004007 S/0089/65/018/001/0064/0065

AUTHORS: Petrov, G. A.; Kaminker, D. M.; Val'skiy, G. V.; Popeko, L. A.

19 B

TITLE: Angular distribution of gamma quanta from the fission of U-233, U-235, and Pu-239 by thermal neutrons

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: thermal neutron fission, uranium fission, plutonium fission, fission gamma quanta, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to measure the angular correlation of the fragments and the gamma rays produced during the fission, and to establish the dependence of the anisotropy of the emitted gamma quanta on the nature of the target nucleus and on the gamma-quantum energy. The work was performed on the VVRM reactor of the Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. A diagram of the

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experimental set-up is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. The experimental procedure and some of the special equipment employed are described briefly. The results show that for U^{233}, U^{235}, and Pu^{239} the values of the anisotropy are nearly equal, with the maximum difference expected between U^{235} and Pu^{239}, and with the experimental data giving a somewhat higher value for the gamma anisotropy in the case of Pu^{239}. It is concluded that higher accuracy is necessary for more definite deductions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

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