

FOFOVICH, A. YA.

"Directed Variability of Microorganisms, Report 3, The Directed Transformation of Typhoid Bacteria Into Paratyphoid", Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, No. 2, pp 21-24, 1950.

POPOVICH, A.Ya. (s.Shel'paki, Ternopol'skoy obl.)

Novocaine inhalation as a method for controlling coughs in tuberculosis and other lung diseases. Vrach.delo no.5:543 My '58
(MIRA 11:7)

(COUGH)
(NOVOCAINE)

POPOVICH, A.Ya.

Peculiarities of influenzal pneumonia caused by various types of
virus. Vrach.delo no.1:93-95 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Rayonnaya bol'nitsa S. Vishnevets, Ternopol'skoy oblasti.
(PNEUMONIA)

POPOVICH, B., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

~~Jerusalem artichoke. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.3:44-45~~
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Bryanskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Jerusalem artichoke)

ACC NR: AP6000997 JD/JG ~~EWP(d)/EWP(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) IJP(c)~~

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/G00/022/0062/0062

AUTHORS: Popov, V. K.; Popovich, B. A.; Kaliychev, M. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for observing the melting process of metals and alloys in a vacuum furnace. Class 40, No. 176425

69B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic process, metallurgy, metal melting, refractory metal, metallurgic furnace

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an apparatus for observing the melting process of refractory metals and alloys in a vacuum furnace. The apparatus has the form of a hollow casing (see Fig. 1). To prevent the fouling of the window glass by the products of melting, a cylindrical drum pierced by cutouts is mounted in the opening of the casing. The cutouts run perpendicularly to the drum axis.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.042

L 13602-66

ACC NR: AP6000997

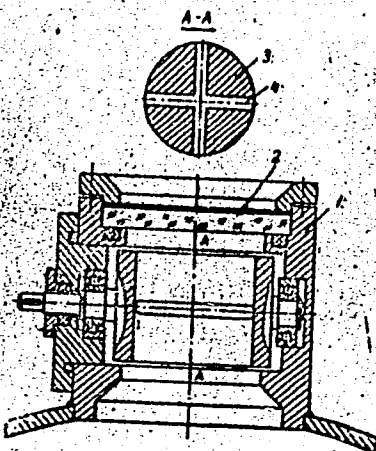


Fig. 1. 1 - Metallic hollow casing;
2 - window;
3 - cylindrical drum;
4 - cutouts.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12May64

cont 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034767 SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/66/000/001/0088/0093

AUTHOR: Popov, V. K. (Moscow); Popovich, B. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Unit for zone refining refractory metals

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 1, 1966, 88-93

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, ~~zone refining~~, metal zone refining, ~~electron beam furnace~~ ^{melting} ~~melting~~

ABSTRACT: To improve the service life of the cathode and to eliminate voltage and current fluctuations, defocusing of the electron beam, and contamination of the refined metal, a new unit for zone refining of metals has been developed. It is mainly intended for growing monocrystals of tungsten, tantalum, molybdenum, niobium and other refractory metals. The basic feature of the unit is its hear source, which consists of two guns each generating a narrow electron beam which easily melts a metal bar intended for refining. The cathodes of the guns are located about 500 mm from the melted zone and are reliably protected from molten metal vapors, light irradiation, and ion bombardment. Consequently, the service life of a lanthanum hexaboride cathode is about 250-300 hr., which is much longer than that of ring-shaped tungsten cathodes used in regular units. Magnetic focusing lenses permit accurate adjustment of electron-beam power and the size of the hot and molten zones. Changes in the shape of the bar during the formation of the liquid zone do not

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034767

cause defocusing of the electron beam. Thus, bars of various sizes can be melted with the same electrooptical systems. Finally, with the new system the material being refined is not contaminated by material of the cathode. Monocrystals of molybdenum, 14, 20 and 27 mm in diameter, were grown in the unit at an accelerating voltage of 12,000 v, and a total current of both guns of 0.7—1.4 a. Bars of molybdenum were outgassed at 2500K for 15—20 min; then the first pass was made at 9 mm/min and the next two were made at 7 mm/min. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,110/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/

Card 2/2

L 07345-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6012156

SOURCE CODE: UH/0413/66/000/007/0073/0073

AUTHORS: Kulikov, Yu. V.; Popovich, B. A.

ORG: none

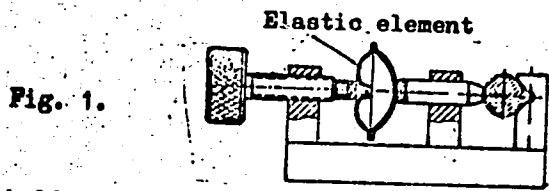
25
E

TITLE: Holding device. ¹⁴ Class 42, No. 180390

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: gas pressure, heat effect, holding device

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a holding device containing an elastic element (see Fig. 1).



To provide a positive hold on objects working at high temperatures (about 2000C) without cooling the holding device, the elastic element is made in the form of a box of refractory material (such as tantalum). The box is filled with gas (say, argon). As the temperature rises to 2000C, the gas expands, causing the compression of the object being held. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/afS SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr64

UDC: 62-229.312.2-27

POPOVICH, B.G., inzh.; ROSHET, V.A., inzh.

Adjusting the end play of antifriction bearings. Vest. mash. 38
no. 8:9-14 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Bearings(Machinery))

POPOVICH, B.G., inzh.; ROSHET, V.A., inzh.

Adjusting the end play of antifriction bearings. Vest. mash. 38
no. 8:9-14 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Bearings(Machinery))

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6274

Author : Popovich, B.
Inst : Bryansk Selection Station
Title : Jerusalem Artichokes

Orig Pub : Nauka i peredov. opyt v s.-kh., 1958, No 3,
44-45

Abstract : Jerusalem artichokes (Rozovyy and Belyy Urozhaynyy varieties) were planted according to the square-pocket method (60 x 60 cm). There were two tubers in a hill. The experiment was conducted at the Bryansk Selection Station in 1957. 300 - 400 cwt/ha of green mass were obtained in the middle of September with a full mineral fertilization and liming. The yield was 200 - 270 cwt/ha at the end of

Card 1/2

SOV/122-58-8-2/29
Engineers

AUTHORS: Popovich, B.G. and Roshet, V.A., Engineers

TITLE: Adjustment of the Axial Clearance in Rolling Bearings
(Regulirovaniye osevoy igry v podshipnikakh kacheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The adjustment of the axial clearance is an assembly operation in thrust bearings and in combined thrust and radial bearings such as taper roller and angular contact ball bearings. Soviet Standards Specification values (GOST 831-54; 333-55; 7260-54; 7872-56 and 6874-54) are given in Tables 1, 2 and 3. Bearings assembled singly or in pairs at each support are distinguished. The procedure of adjusting the axial clearance in bearings supporting the worm shaft in a worm-reduction gear is discussed in great detail, with the help of a cross-sectional drawing (Figure 4). A special analysis is devoted to angular contact ball bearings. At high speed, a gyroscopic precession moment causes sliding in the races, wear of the cage and failure. It is deduced that the prevention of sliding by maintaining a frictional moment in excess of the precession moment demands a certain friction coefficient. This depends on the contact angle. If the rotational speed is less than a critical value

card1/2

SOV/122-58-8-2/29

Adjustment of the Axial Clearance in Rolling Bearings

(Eq.(1)), defined by a normal pressure just capable of retaining an oil film, the sliding under the action of the gyroscopic moment is not dangerous. This equation is reduced to a simple formula (Eq.(2)) by which the critical speed in rpm is equal to 86 200 divided by the square root of the difference between the squares of the outside and inside bearing diameters. At operating speeds above the critical, the contact angle must not exceed 3° . This is achieved by an adequate axial pre-load not less than that expressed by Eq.(6). The necessary range of axial pre-loads is best achieved by a spring arrangement illustrated by an example. A numerical example is given. There are 7 figures and four tables.

Card 2/2

1. Bearings---Design
2. Bearings---Analysis
3. Mathematics
4. Bearings---Performance

POPOVICH, E. G.

Lathes

Methods of increasing the working capacity of spindle bearings of lathes.
Podshipnik no. 2, 1952.

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

POPOVICH, B. G.

Drilling and Boring Machinery

Design of bearing supports for high precision boring machines. *Todshnik*, No. 6, 1952.

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

POPOVICH, B. V.

Feb 53

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

"Administration of Synthomycin in the Treatment of Toxicosis of Enteric Origin in Infants," S. G. Zvyagintseva and B. V. Popovich, Dept of Pediatrics, Cent Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians

Sovetskaya Meditsina, Vol 17, No 2, pp 3-6

Clinical observations indicate that synthomycin is a highly effective drug for the treatment of toxicoses which disappear soon after synthomycin has been administered. Effectiveness of synthomycin is explained by its bacteriostatic activity upon the

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intestinal flora irrespective of its exogenous or its endogenous origin. The newly synthesized Soviet antibiotic, levomycin, is far superior to synthomycin in effectiveness and does not produce such extensive secondary complications.

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USSR / Farm Animals, General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958. 7116

Author : V.I. Patrushev, A.V. Polukhina, N.I. Yalovaya,
R.N. Oleneva, I.V. Pavlova, T.I. Batuyeva,
D. Popovich, Yu. Paryshkin

Inst : West Ural University

Title : The Physiological Basis of Increased Productivity
of Farm Animals

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta, 1957, vyp. 15, 3-30

Abstract: Experiments made on calves which were raised on rations with a low, average, and high content of proteins, revealed a better digestion of proteins, nitrogen-free extracts and carotin, in animals which had received more proteins in their rations . It was also revealed that the stimulation of secretion of gastro intestinal juices

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals, General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958. 7115

Abstract : and a higher metabolism rate are not only due to unconditioned reflexes produced by a specific effect of food, but occur as a result of conditioned reflexes induced by the conditions under which the food had been consumed. In an experimental study of horses the effect of training on the utilization of energy derived from food, on blood composition, acid content of urine, reaction of erythrocyte sedimentation, coagulation of blood, pulse rate, metabolism etc. was revealed. The tremendous importance of training was determined as a factor which affected metabolism, and produced the complex reflexes which affected the essential functions of an organism. Pronounced functional changes were observed as well in large horned cattle when kept on pasturage

Card 2/3

USSR / Farm Animals, General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour: grounds. Under these conditions the passage of food through their gastro intestinal tract was accelerated to almost double the usual time. A paradox was observed: a marked low rate of metabolism and a decrease of blood circulation when physical strain was imposed on cows (such as the placing of a sand bag weighing 10-20 percent of the body weight on the shoulders of a cow standing in a stall). Productive, choice cows showed a higher oxygen content in their blood.

Card 3/3

POPOVICH, D.G., Cand Bio Sci-- (disc) " The role of the nervous system
in the regulation of the motor function of the mammary gland." Len, 1958.
21 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology im I.P.Pavlov), 100 copies
(KL, 43-58, 115)

AUTHOR: Popovich, D.

SOV/20-121-1-53/55

TITLE: The Rôle of the Hypothalamus in the Regulation of the Motor Function of the Mammary Gland (Rol' gipotalamusa v regulyatsii motornoy funktsii molochnoy zhelezy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121. Nr 1, pp. 186 - 189 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theory of the reflex secretion of the mammary gland was completely established by experiments (Refs 1,2). Furthermore a number of authors proved that a repeated partial milk secretion may be caused by dosing the quantity of the milk stimuli. After another survey of the publications the author found that the hypothalamus cores take part in the conduction of the nerve pulses to the neurohypophysis (Ref 7). Therefore it was his object to explain the rôle of these cores in the inhibition of the milk secretion reflex. Ten lactating goats of the Scientific Experimental Station of the Institute imeni I.P.Pavlov (Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya Instituta fiziologii) were subjected to experiments. For the immediate stimulation of the hypothalamus cores the method of chronic insertion (vzhivleniye) of electrodes (Refs 7,8) was used. As source

Card 1/4

The Rôle of the Hypothalamus in the Regulation of the
Motor Function of the Mammary Gland

SOV/20-121-1-53/55

of stimulation served an electronic stimulator which furnished rectangular pulses of different frequency, amplitude, and duration. The stimulus was produced unipolarly. The indifferent electrode was a lead plate of 10 dm² attached to the animal's neck. An experimental series with a one-sided denervation of the udder was carried out in order to clear the rôle of the efferent nerves of the mammary gland in the regulation of its motor function. Afterwards the animals were killed. Figure 1 shows the arrangement scheme of the electrodes. The stimulation of the supra-optic hypothalamus cores led to a milk secretion from the denervated as well as from the intact half of the udder (Figs 2A, 1,2). From this the author concludes that the obtained effect in its final part is a result of the effect of the humeral agent on the myoepithelial elements of both udder parts. However, the milk secretion of the denervated udder part begins earlier and was more intensive than that of the intact part. This increased sensitivity of the denervated udder part to oxytocine (oksitotsin) (hormone of the neurohypophysis)

Card 2/4

The Rôle of the Hypothalamus in the Regulation of the
Motor Function of the Mammary Gland

SOV/20-121-1-53/55

was in the author's experiments expressed when the amount of the applied stimulation was equal to the threshold value or higher. Under these conditions the oxytocin quantity freed into the blood is so small that the effect on the myoepithelial cells of the mammary gland can be detected only in the denervated part and not in the intact one. This and the further experiment (Fig 2 B) show that the separated milk secretion is due to a mechanism of the separated liberation of the oxytocin (in small quantities by the neurohypophysis. The intensity of the separated and repeated liberation of this hormone into the blood is directly dependent on the intensity and the duration of the applied stimulation. The possibility of a central inhibition of the oxytocin secretion into the blood circulation by which the milk secretion is inhibited, was thus experimentally proved (Fig 2 B 2). There are 2 figures and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

The Role of the Hypothalamus in the Regulation of the Motor Function of the Mammary Gland SOV/20-121-1-53/55

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im.I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physiology imeni I.P.Pavlov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1958, by K.M.Bykov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958

1. Mammary glands--Physiology
 2. Hypothalamus--Physiology
 3. Hypothalamus--Stimulation
 4. Milk--Secretion
 5. Hormones
- Physiological effects

Card 4/4

FOPOVICH, D.Ye.

The N-300 boring machine. Ugol'. prom. no. 3:81-82 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

POPOVICH, D. Ye.

Lifting table for the lining of steel pouring ladles. Met. i
gornorud. prom. no.1:74 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Iron and steel plants—Technological innovations)

POPOVICH, Felichia, inzh.

Report on controlled fattening of young pigs in the swine breeding of the Rumanian People's Republic in the years 1961-1962. Test probl post nauk roln no.43:209-213 '63.

Popovich, F.N.

SOV/127-59-3-6/22

14(5)

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

Melinovskiy, N.Ya., Chichivanov, R.P., Blagomarov, V.I., Kirichok, Iu. G. and Popovich, F.N., Engineers. The Automatic Control of an Electrically Driven Hoist with an Exciter-Regulator. (Avtomaticheskoye upravleniye elektropriivodom pod'yema s vozбудitelno-regulyatorom.)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 24-26 (USSR) Laboratoriya avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (Laboratory of Automation and Telemechanics of the Leningrad Mining Institute) developed a new automation system for skip hoisting in the Sverdlovsk mine of the Mine Management in Kirov. A novel direct current motor of FN-100 type is used as an exciter-regulator of the generator. To make the use of such a regulator of the generator type winding was divided into two parts. This winding, generally consists of two coils on each pole. The dividing consists in connecting coils with a larger

Card 1/2

SOV/127-59-3-6/22

Card 2/2

The Automatic Control of an Electrically Driven Hoist with an Exciter-Regulator.

number of turns in series, which form a master winding of the regulator. Coils, the number of turns, connected similarly, form the winding of the regulating feedback. This system replaced the old automation system which used a MG regulator of longitudinal field. The new system stopped-up hoisting operations. There are 2 oscillograms, 1 diagram and 2 Soviet references.

COUNTRY : USSR
CULT. PLANTS : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.
REF. JOURN.: Ref. Jour.-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20318
Author : Popovich, F. Ya.
INST. : Ukrainian Sci. Res. Inst. of Vegetable Raising *
TITLE : The Cultivation, Conservation and Use of
Tomato, Cauliflower and Pepper Seedlings in
Hothouses.
ORIG. PUB.: Nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t ovoshnevodstva i
kartofelya, 1957, 4, 21-102
ABSTRACT : At an auxiliary point of the institute the
planting of seeds in production trials during
the first half of September and raising the
sprouts to the end of October with subsequent
conservation at low temperatures (6-10° for
tomatoes and peppers, 2-6° for cauliflower,
at humidity of 60-70% and 70-75% respective-
ly) about the end of October to the beginning
of January produced a high and early crop
in hothouses without additional electric
* and Potatoes
CARD : 1/4

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.

RES. JOUR: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 9, 1959, No. 20318

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : illumination. At lower temperatures the roots died, and at higher temperatures dissimilation was intensified and the plants grew feeble with a lack of light. With later planting periods poor accumulation of plastic substances took place and during the conservation period they lack the means of supporting the vital processes. During the conservation period there occurs a certain amount of growth, increased dry matter content and the stalks become :

CARD:

2/4

POPOVICH, F.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Growing vegetables without soil. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.1:33-34
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Plants--Soilless culture) (Vegetable gardening)

POPOVICH, Feodosiy Yakovlevich; REBRIK, Yakov Prokof'yevich; MILKOSTA,
N.Ya., red.; SAVCHENKO, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Advice for vegetable growers] Sovety ogorodnikam. Izd.4.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 247 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Vegetable gardening)

POPOVICH, Feodosiy Yakovlevich [Popovych, F.Ya.], kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk;
MARTINYUK, D.M. [Martynyuk, D.M.], agronom, otv. red.; GURENKO, V.A.
[Hurenko, V.A.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Greenhouse management on collective and state farms] Parnykovo-
teplichne hospodarstvo v kolhospakh ta radhospakh. Kyiv, 1961.
47 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Uk-
rains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.2) (MIRA 14:8)
(Greenhouse management)

POPOVICH, Feodosiy Yakovlevich; REBRIK, Yakov Prokof'yevich;
MILOKOSTA, N.Ya., red.

[Advice for gardeners] Sovety ogorodnikam. 5. izd., dop.
Kiev, Urozhai, 1964. 297 p. (MIRA 18:1)

POPOVICH, F.Ya., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation,
CAY
~~P~~reservation and use of ^{tomato and cauliflower} seedlings in hot-houses."
Kiev, 1958, 19 pp (Min of Agr UkSSR. Ukraine^{WA} Acad
Agr Sci) 120 copies (KL, 23-58, 109)

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POPOVICH, F.Ya., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Speeding up the fruiting and increasing the yields of vegetables in
greenhouses. Nauch. trudy UASHN 10:139-137 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Vegetable gardening) (Growth promoting substances)

POPOVICH, G., general-mayor voysk svyazi; GALKIN, A., podpolkovnik

Refresher training periods are an important method in
instructing communications specialists. Voen. vest. 40
no. 3:98-99 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Communications, Military--Study and teaching)

POPOVICH, G. [Popovich, H.], kand.tekhn.nauk; NOGIN, S. [NOGIN, S.],
inzh.; ALTSHULER, M., inzh.

Using the ultrasonic method in testing the strength of concrete construction elements. Bud.mat.i konstr. 2 no.1:
47-52 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)
(Precast concrete--Testing)

POPOVICH, G.A.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 9/33

Authors : Ablov, A. V., and Popovich, G. A.

Title : Complex Cu-salts of alpha-hydroxy acids. Part 1.- Tritartratotetracuproates of complex Co and Cr cations

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/6, 974-978, June 1954

Abstract : Experiments conducted for the purpose of obtaining hardly-soluble-in-water crystal salts with volumetric cations are described. The derivation of crystal salts of the Cat. Cu_4T_3 composition from a neutral solution containing bivalent Cu and a surplus of ion tartrate through the addition of voluminous complex tri-charged Co and Cr cations, is discussed. The content of larger amounts of H_2O molecules in the obtained salts was determined analytically. Ten references: 6-USSR; 3-USA and 1-German (1899-1950).

Institution : State University, Kishinev

Submitted : November 30, 1953

ABLOV, A.V.; POPOVICH, G.A. . .

Ternary copper dl-tartrates forming in acid media. Zhur.neorg.
khim. 6 no.4:846-850 Ap '61. (MIRA 4:4)

1. Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR, Institut khimii.
(Copper compounds)

POPOVICH, S. I. --

"Investigation of Steel-Reinforced Concrete Flexible Rails."
Dowl Tech Sci, Sci-Res Inst of Construction Engineering, Kiev, 1954.
(BZMtekh, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (19)

SO: Sum. No. 431, 5 May 55

Popovich, G. A.

73-1-6/26

AUTHOR: Popovich, G. A.

TITLE: On Tartrate Complexes of Copper. (O Tartratnykh Kompleksakh Medi.)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol. 23, No.1, pp. 27 - 30 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The solubility of Cu tartrate in alkalis is demonstrated by the formation of complex compounds (Ref.1). Compounds separated from a solution containing 1 mole $\text{CuT} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{T} = \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$) and 1.0 - 1.33 mole NaOH are listed (Refs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The existence of complex ions of further compositions was put forward on the basis of investigations of the physico-chemical properties of these solutions (Refs. 7 - 10). Contradictory literature data caused the author to carry out new experiments on the complex formation of copper ions with ions of tartaric acid by complexometric titration of $\text{CuT} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, of $\text{CuT} + \text{Na}_2\text{T}$ solutions and also of solutions containing CuSO_4 and Na_2T . Titrations were carried out in a thermostat at $25 \pm 0.2^\circ \text{C}$, on the potentiometer LP-3. Graphs 1 - 4 show that an increase in the amount of alkali causes only a small change of the pH of the solution in the beginning

Card 1/2

POPOVICH, G.A.; ABLOV, A.V.

Complex salts of copper with xylotrihydroxyglutaric acid.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.5:1072-1078 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR.

POPOVICI, G.G. [Popovici, G.]; MOYSE, L. [Moisa, L.]; NEGOITSE, M. [Negoita, M.]; MANOULE, V. [Manoila, V.]; BOTEZ, E.; GAFNER, R.; KELERASHU, A. [Calarasu, A.]

Effect of some antibiotics on the reactivity of the components of interoceptive reflexes. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:122-130 F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Meditsinskiy institut, Yassy, Rumyniya.

POPOVICH, G.G.

Simple method for removing a ring strangulating an organ. Vrach.delo
no.5:537 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - G.G. Popovich) Mashevskoy
rayonnoy bol'nitsy Poltavskoy oblasti.
(FINGERS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

POPOVICH, G.G.; MOYSE, Luchiya [Moisă, M.]; MANOILE, Virzhiniya; NEGOITSE, Margareta [Negoiță, M.]

Reaction of some unconditioned interoceptive reflexes as a result of the application of tetracycline at the level of splenic and intestinal interoceptors. Antibiotiki 6 no.12:1063-1070 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Meditsinskiy institut, Yassy, Rumyniya.
(TETRACYCLINE) (SPLEEN__INNERVATION)
(INTESTINES__INNERVATION)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82273

Author : Popovich, I.

Inst : -

Title : Growing High Yields of Winter Wheat Under the Conditions
of Kiyevskoye Poles'ye

Orig Pub : Byul. sil's'kogospod. inform. Kiivs'k. obl., 1957, vip.
4, 13-15

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

POPOVICH, I.

Death of a wrestler. Za bezop.dvizh. no.3:12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnoy avtomobil'noy inspeksii Upravleniya vnutre-
nnikh del Khmel'nitskogo oblasti SSSR.
(Traffic accidents)

RAYKU, P. (Bukharest, Rumyniya); POPOVICH, I. (Bukharest, Rumyniya)

Investigating pollination selectivity in corn. *Agrobiologia*
no.6:824-832 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Corn breeding)

PASTUSHENKO, V.O., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; POPOVICH, I.D.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZUBENKO, V.F.

Crop rotation system used on the grassy steppe of the Ukraine.
Zemledelie 6 no.9:31-35 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Ukraine--Rotation of crops)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15458

Author : V.O. Pastushenko, I.D. Popovich, M.A. Razgon

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Preceding Drops on the Winter and Inter-tilled Crop Yield in Field Crop Rotations on the Right Side of the Forest-Steppe.

(Vliyaniye predshestvennikov na urozhay ozinykh i propashnykh kul'tur v polevykh sevooborotakh pravoberezhnoy Lesostepi).

Orig Pub : Kolgospnik Ukraini, 1956, No 8, 14-16

Abstract : In tests at the Chertoviysk Experimental Field (1951-1955) the best preceding crop to winter wheat was clover used one year for a single harvest. The wheat yield then became 22-25 centners per hectare. The black fallow (with 200 centners per hectare of manure applied) supplied a winter wheat harvest which was 2.4 centners per

Card 1/2

4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. H
 : Grains. Legumes. Tropical Cereals.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10881

AUTHOR : Popovich, I. D.
INST. :
TITLE : The Yield and Quality of Winter Wheat in Relation to
 : Predecessors.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauk inform. po zashchite rasteniy, 1958, No. 3, 51-52

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

POPOVICH, I.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effect of preceding crops on the yield of winter wheat. Zemledelie
5 no.3:86-87 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Wheat) (Rotation of crops)

Popovich, I. D.

~~POPOVICH, I. D.~~ kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Crops preceding winter wheat in the Ukrainian Polesye. Zemledelie
5 no.12:36-37 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Polesye--Wheat)

POPOVICH, I. D.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 20, 1958, 91607

Author : Popovich, I.D.

Inst : Ukrainian Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Preceding Crops of Winter Wheat in Polesye of the Ukrainian SSR.

Orig Pub : Zemledel'ye, 1957, No 12, 36-37.

Abstract : According to the foremost collective farms, the "Chaban" farms of Ukraine Institute of Agriculture and Korostenkoye Experimental Field, the best preceding crops of winter wheat in Poles'ye (Ukrainian SSR) are: Lupine on green fertilizer and perennial grass (one yield); good preceding crops are flax, a vetch-oat mixture on straw and early potatoes; a satisfactory preceding rotation is a lupine fallow on a perennial grass bed. -- H.G. Buyakovich.

Card 1/1

0298
S/858/62/000/001/011/013
D296/D307

27-000

AUTHORS: Grebinskiy, S. O., Iovleva, N. D. and Popovich, I. V.

TITLE: The influence of x rays upon the transformation of storage substances, tissue respiration, and the activity of oxidative enzymes of sprouting plant seeds

SOURCE: L'vov. Universytet. Problema lyaboratoriya radiobiologiyi. Biologicheskoye deystviye radiatsii, no. 1, 1962, 84-89

TEXT: In an earlier paper, the authors have shown that high doses of radiation suppress the growth, the respiration rate and the water adsorption of plant seeds. In the present paper the authors tried to investigate the underlying changes in the metabolism of seeds. Maize seeds, peas, sunflower seeds and wheat grains were used for the experiment. The seeds were moistened and, when sprouting, were exposed to radiation at a rate of 15 r/min. After exposure, the seeds were grown in tap water at 25°C in the dark. The dehydrogenase activity and the respiration rate were estimated in

Card 1/2

GREBINSKIY, S.O.; IOVLEVA, N.D.; POPOVICH, I.V.

Effect of Xray irradiation on the conversion of reserve substances, respiration and activity of oxidizing enzymes in germinating seeds. Biol. deis. rad. no.1:84-89'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy L'vovskogo universiteta.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF X RAYS ON) (GERMINATION)

GREBINSKIY, S.O., POPOVICH, I.V., SAMOYLENKO, V.A.

Effect of X rays on the growth, water absorption, and respiration
of seedlings. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:160-164
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy L'vovskogo gosudars-
tvennogo universiteta im. Ivana Franko.
(Plants, Effect of X rays on) (Seedlings)

GREBINSKIY, S.O.; POPOVICH, I.V.

Relation between the yield of green onions, lettuce, and the nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium content of their leaves. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:82-86 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Department of Physiology, Lvov State University.
(Onions) (Cabbage) (Lettuce)

POPOVICH, N.G., assistant

System of automatically controlling the capacity of coal mining machines with a detached feed drive. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: gor. zhur. no.4:96-99 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskoy institut.
Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektromekhaniki.
(Coal mining machinery--Electric driving)
(Automatic control)

✓ The dependence of the boiling point of organic compounds on their structure. Stefan Popovici. (Tech. Hochschule, Timisoara, Romania). *Naturwissenschaften* 45, 857 (1958).—The empirical formula of Poizat (C.A. 52, 7113g), $t_b = (\log N - A)/B$, with t_b the b.p. in °C, A, B characteristic consts. for a homologous series, N a no. which can be calcd. from the structure, is derived mathematically with the aid of the Pictet-Trouton rule and Clausius-Clapeyron equation. E. M. Vonnegut

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 2 May
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1/1

[Handwritten signature/initials]

GREBINSKIY, S.O.; YERMAKOVA, A.A.; POPOVICH, I.V.; RUBANYUK, Ye.A.

Effect of fertilizers on the amount of vitamins B₁, B₂, B₆, and ascorbic acid in leafy vegetables. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:130-133 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Ivana Franko. (Vegetables) (Vitamins) (Fertilizers and manures)

POPOVICH, I. V.

Popovich, I. V. - "The organization and reward of work in kolkhozes in the northern oblasts", Trudy Vyyezdnoy sessii Kazakh. filiala Vsesoyuz. akad. s.-kh. nauk im. Lenina, posvyazhch. voprosam razvitiya zern. khoz-va sev. obl. Kazakh. SSR, Alma-Ata, 1949, p. 141-56.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

POPOVICH, K.

On the condition of stabilizing the process of positions of relay contacts at a given operation. In Russian. p. 509.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania. Vol. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions) EEAL LC vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

URCL

POPOVICH, K.
GOL'DSHTEYN, I.; POPOVICH, K.

Changes in the blood pigment in acute experimental nitrobenzene poisoning. Gig. i san. 23 no.2:89 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY) (BLOOD--PIGMENTS)

POPOVICH, Konstantin P. [Popovici, Constantin P.]

Heronian triangles. Rev math pures 7 no.3:439-457 '62.

ACCESSION NR: AR4021609

S/0269/64/000/002/0018/0018

SOURCE: RZh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.154

AUTHOR: Popovich, K.; Kish, G.

TITLE: Artificial earth satellite observations in the Rumanian People's Republic

CITED SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli, spets. vy*ap., 1962, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite observation, artificial satellite observation station, optical artificial satellite observation, photographic artificial satellite observation, photovisual artificial satellite observation, AT-1 telescope, satellite transit time

TRANSLATION: The optical artificial satellite stations at Bucharest and Cluj were established in 1957. Visual, photovisual and photographic artificial satellite observations are being made at Bucharest. The station has a good time service. Specialists at the station have made a number of theoretical studies.

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ACCESSION NR: AR4021609

Visual observations at Cluj are being made with AT-1 telescopes. Satellite transit times are recorded using a magnetic recorder. V. Novopashenny.

DATE ACQ: 09Mar64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 27230-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FED/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/T/EEC(c)-2/EED-2/EED(b)-3 Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pk-4/Pl-4 LJP(c)
GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5003491

S/3126/62/000/001/0081/0082

90
70
B+1

AUTHORS: Popovich, K. (Professor, Supervisor of the stations for optical observations of artificial earth satellites in Bucharest); Kish, G. (Doctor, Supervisor of the stations for optical observations of artificial earth satellites in Cluj)

TITLE: Observations on artificial satellites in Rumania

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 1, 1957-1962. Moscow, 1962. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli; spetsial'nyy vypusk, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellites, satellite tracking, AT 1 telescope, NAFA 3s/25 camera, Zeiss Xenon camera, Bush binocular microscope, Vostok III, Vostok IV

ABSTRACT: The Bucharest and Cluj stations were set up shortly after the first Soviet artificial satellite was launched. Station 1131 in Bucharest, under the direction of Professor Kalin Popovich, was made a special area for observation. Equipment was provided by the Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR (Astronomical Council AN SSSR). This included 15 AT-1 telescopes, a NAFA-3s/25 camera, a recording chronograph, a quartz oscillator, a radio receiver, and other equipment. In

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L 27230-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003491

13

addition, the station is equipped with binoculars, Zeiss cameras, and a theodolite. Time is controlled by two quartz clocks and two standard pendulums. Ephemerides are obtained from the Soviet computing center Kosmos, and data on American satellites are obtained from the Smithsonian Institute and elsewhere in Washington. Results of observation are sent to Kosmos, to Purple Mountain in China, and to the U.S.A. Personnel includes two full-time scientists: I. K. Singeorzan and A. Dinesku. Professor Ella Markus and Professor Constantin Dramba also participate. Observations have been made on many satellites and rockets. Station 1132 at Cluj was installed on 15 October 1957 for visual observation of the first Soviet satellite. A theodolite was used for the second satellite. Five AT-1 telescopes have since been added. A number of students aid in the work at this station. The Soviet astronomers B. V. Kukackin, K. A. Barkhatova, and D. Ye. Shegolev helped organize the Rumanian endeavors.

ASSOCIATION: Stantsiya opticheskikh nablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli v Bukhareste (Station for Optical Observations of Artificial Earth Satellites in Bucharest); Stantsiya opticheskikh nablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli v Kluzhe (Station for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites in Cluj)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, DC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 32668-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FED/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/
EEC(a)-2/EED-2 Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/Pk-4/Pl-4 GN/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5004170

S/3126/63/000/002/0133/0134

AUTHORS: Popovich, K. (Bucharest); Kish, G. (Kluzh)

79
78
13+1

TITLE: Report on the activity of the Rumanian stations at Bucharest and Kluzh

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 2, 1963. Warsaw, PAN, 1963, 133-134

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observation, artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: The work of the Rumanian satellite observation stations at Bucharest (No. 1131) and Kluzh (No. 1132) during 1963 is discussed. At Bucharest, a total of 600 visual observations was made. A number of photographic observations of the satellite Echo were used in a program of cosmic triangulation with other stations. The method of almost simultaneous observations, proposed by K. Popovich and applied to a theoretical model of A. Dinesku, was used with satisfactory results. The position of the station was established to within 8 m and the geocentric coordinates of Echo were also determined. The Kluzh station made 311 visual observations and took part in the program "Interobs." A method for rapid investigation of unknown satellites based on the visual curve of satellite motion was

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L 32668-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004170

developed by A. Pal'. A means was also worked out for determining satellites at stations located near the ones having the satellite ephemeris. Rumanian participation in conferences on satellite observation is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: S7

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POPOVICH, K.

Index

AUTHOR: None Given.

24-2-28/78

TITLE: All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Systems.
(Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii ustroystv reley-nogo deystviya).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, No.2, pp. 167-168 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Ac. Sc. USSR (Institut Avtomatiki i Telemekhaniki Akademii Nauk SSSR) convened in October, 1957 an All Union Conference on the theory of relay systems. The aim of the conference was to evaluate the present state of the problem of the theory of relay operation, particularly evaluation of the problems of synthesis, analysis and transformation of the structure of relay equipment, optimum construction and assembly of such structures, automation of the processes of synthesis and analysis of such structures. Over 330 representatives of research establishments, works' laboratories and project organisations from numerous centres of the USSR as well as scientists from Roumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia participated in the conference.

Card 1/5 In his opening address M. A. Gavrilov reported on the

24-2-22/80

All-Union Conference of the Society of Relay Designers.

Probability Graphs for the Analysis of Reliability of Relay Systems" by A. D. Danilovich; "Graphical Method of Construction of Relay-Contact Circuits" by Ya. I. Mokhov; "On the Algebraic Method of Analysis and Synthesis of Multi-Contact Relay Circuits" by V. I. Shestakov. The following papers dealt with acute topics: "Automation of the Process of the Analysis of Relay Circuits" by P. P. Parkhomenko; "Matrix Analyser of Relay-Contact Circuits" by T. T. Tsukanov; "Mechanisation of the Process of Synthesis of Relay Circuits" by A. A. Arkhangel'ska, V. G. Lazarev and V. N. Roginskii; "The Szeged Logical Machine and Some of its Applications" by L. Kalmar (Hungary). The participants of the conference arrived at the conclusion that in the field of synthesis of relay equipment the fundamental problem is that of developing a method of determining the most rational structures. Existing methods solve fundamentally the problem of creating a structure of relay equipment in accordance with exactly formulated conditions of operation. However, for complicated relay systems containing a large number of inter-related blocks, the existing methods are quite cumbersome. The problem arises of general

Card 3/5

the structure of relay systems on twenty relay elements which permits solution of a very wide class of problems. In the Computer Institute of the Czechoslovak Ac.Sc. and in the Laboratory of Problems of Wire Communication of the

Card 4/5

of structures of relay equipment. This work requires further development, particularly as regards machines for the synthesis of structures. The members of the conference pointed out the advisability of organising a coordinating commission relating to work on the theory of relay systems and of establishing an International Federation relating to this problem.

(Note: This is a complete translation).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 5/5

PALLADE, Sulamit; GOL'DSHTEYN, I. [Goldstein, I.]; POPOVICH, Karmen
[Popovici, C.]; PAFNOTE, Mariya

Effect of chlorpromazine (aminazine) in experimental nitrobenzene
poisoning. Farm. i toks. 25 no.1:103-108 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Otdel gigiyeny truda Instituta obshchestvennogo zdravookhraneniya
i gigiyeny Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)

POPOVICH, Konstantin P.

Integer polynomials, irreducible by the p modulus. Rev math pures 4
no.3:369-379 '59. (EEAI 10:9)

(Algebra) (Polynomials) (Calculus, Integral)
(Numbers, Theory of)

16.6800

35883
S/O44/62/OCO/002/080/092
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Popovich, Konstantin, P.

TITLE: On stabilization conditions of the positions of relay contacts under given control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 64-65, abstract 2V357. ("Rev. math. pures et appl. (RPR)", 1957, 2, 509-534)

TEXT: The author gives a classification of the sequences of states of the intermediate elements and of the control elements depending on the variation of state of the input elements. Let the state k_α of the input elements be replaced by the state k_α' , whereby the state P_{β_0} of the internal elements is changed. The change from the state k_α to the state k_α' can in general cause the sequence of states

$$P_{\beta_0}, P_{\beta_1}, P_{\beta_2}, \dots \quad (1)$$

Under variations of states of the input elements also the state of the control elements can change. If all the elements of (1) are equal, then (1) is called a sequence of type 1; if among the elements of (1) there

Card 1/3

On stabilization conditions of the ... S/044/62/000/002/080/092
C111/C333

are only two non-equal elements, then (1) is called a sequence of type 2; if among the elements of (1) there are more than two different elements, then (1) has the type 3; if (1) is a periodic sequence, then it is called sequence of type 4. If in (1) there is an element P_{β_r} such that the sequence

$$P_{\beta_0}, P_{\beta_1}, \dots, P_{\beta_r}$$

is of type 1 (then $r = 0$), or of type 2 (then $r = 1$), or of type 3, while the sequence

$$P_{\beta_{r+1}}, P_{\beta_{r+2}}, \dots$$

is periodic, then (1) is called sequence of type 5. An analogous classification is given also for the sequences of states of the control elements. It is proved:

Theorem: Every relay contact circuit in which the intermediate elements are idealized relays can be realized so that for every variation of the states of the input elements, to which there corresponds a sequence of

Card 2/3

On stabilization conditions of the ... ^{U/044/62/000/002/080/092}
states of type 1 or 2 of the control elements, the sequence of states
of the intermediate elements will be of type 2 or even of type 1.
Such a realization does not lead to an increase of the number of inter-
mediate elements. It is mentioned that for circuits with one intermedia-
te relay, such a result was obtained by Ioanin (RZh Mat, 1958, 1057).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

POPOVICH, L.N.; OZERNIKOVA, B.I.

Increasing the weight of the take-up package. Khim. volok.
no.2:66-67 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Barnaul'skiy kombinat.

POPOVICH, L.V.

Effect of an error in measuring soil temperature on the accuracy of determining the flux of heat into the soil. Trudy Ukr NIGMI no.49:35-42 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19246

Author : Chuke, H., Nestoresku, H., Popovich, M., Tulpan, G.

Instit Title : **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000** **CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510005-0"**

Title : The Problem of Phage Biology. Spectral Characteristics of Lysogenic Activity of Intestinal Phage "H Delta" After a Prolonged Holding in a State of Symbiosis With Strain "Coli M 1920".

Orig Pub : Zh. med. nauk Akad. RNR, 1956, 1, No 2, 61-74

Abstract : As a result of action of phage "H. Delta" on Borde and Chuke sensitive coli, a lysogenic culture "coli M" was obtained in 1920. The authors studied the properties of the phage mentioned after holding for 34 years in "symbiosis" with cells of "coli M," and during this period it was subjected to 347 consecutive inoculations. The polyvalent phage properties which, according to data of 1920-21, lysed a number of cultures of *Salmonella*.

Card 1/2

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses (Phages).

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19246

B-1

and Shigella, was fully preserved after many years of cryo-
biosis. Phage of culture "coli M" was capable of lysing
a number of Salmonella cultures and other varieties,
among them also *S. typhi* 0901. Of the 12 phages from sub-
cultures of lysogenic variant 0901, 9 fully preserved
their polyvalency and 3 lost their ability to lyse strain
"coli Brz. R," which was lysed by the initial phage.

Card 2/2

POPOVICH, M.; SAULIT, V.R.

Theory of the focusing of ion beams by the magnetic sector with allowance for the stray field. Vest.LGU 17 no.10:38-65 '62.

(Ion beams)

(Magnetic fields)

(MIRA 15:5)

26.2322

S/054/62/000/002/004/012
B163/B138

AUTHCRS: Popovich, M., Saulit, V. R.

TITLE: Theory of the focusing of ion beams by a magnetic sector, taking into account stray-fields

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1962, 38-65

TEXT: The band of all plane trajectories leaving one source point S in the plane of symmetry of a magnetic sector field and the band of all trajectories in the same plane having one focal point F_0 in common are studied. For each of these bands, the geometrical locus (C_1 and C_2) of all centers of curvature of those circular parts of the trajectories, which proceed in the homogeneous region of the sector field, can be constructed. The focusing properties of the sector field are expressed in terms of these curves C_1 and C_2 . n-th order focusing occurs if both curves have a point of contact of n-th order. The deviations $A(\alpha)$ of neighboring trajectories from a principal trajectory in a plane

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✓B

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B163/B138

Theory of the focusing of ion beams ...

through F_0 , which is parallel to the exit boundary of the sector field, can be expressed as functions of the angle α between both trajectories when they leave the source. Expressions for the aberration coefficients, i.e. the coefficients of an expansion of $y_F(\alpha)$ in a power series, are given up to the third order, and conditions for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd order focusing are derived. An expression for the momentum dispersion is given. Many of the results are identical to or equivalent with results derived earlier by König and Hinterberger (Zs. Naturforsch., 10a, 1955, 652 and 877) but the derivation is given in more detail. There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1961

Card 2/2

POPOVIC, Miroslav, dr.; BCGNAR, Ilona, dr.; MAGDIC, Svetislav, dr.; ANDAL,
Nandor, dr.

Mass histamine poisoning after the consumption of sardines. Glas. hig.
inst. 9 no.3/4:43-49 JI-D '60.

(HISTAMINE toxicol) (FOOD POISONING)

L 34377-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JN/WW/JW

ACC NR: AP6010743

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/003/0531/0536

38
B

AUTHOR: Samoylovich, V. G. ; Popovich, M. P. ; Yemel'yanov, Yu. M. ; Filippov, Yu. V.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The electrical theory of ozonizers. XII. Burning voltage in oxygen-ozone mixtures

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 531-536

TOPIC TAGS: electric theory, gas discharge, oxygen, ozone

ABSTRACT: The authors used a flat ozonizer (discharger) to measure the burning voltage of a discharge in oxygen and oxygen-ozone mixtures at various gas pressures and with various discharge intervals. The value of the field applied to the oxygen and the oxygen-ozone mixtures is determined. In order to avoid any gradient in ozone concentration, the ozone was produced externally and introduced. Discharge gaps from 0.1 to 4.0 mm were used, with pressures from 50 to 750 mm Hg. The ozone concentration was 0.65 to 7.0% by volume.

The ratio of the elemental reaction constants of ozone and oxygen upon collision with electrons was determined. It was established by the experiments that the curve of the burning

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.13

L 35809-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD.

ACC NR: AP6014899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/012/3092/3095

AUTHOR: Samoylovich, V. G.; Popovich, M. P.; Yemel'yanov, Yu. M.;
Filippov, Yu. V.

60
B

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Electric theory of ozonizers XI. Discharge in helium at various pressures and discharge gaps

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 12, 1965, 3092-3095

TOPIC TAGS: ozone, electric theory, *helium, circuit design, gas discharge*

ABSTRACT: The equipment used in the experiments (illustrated in a figure) consisted basically of an upper aluminum electrode with a diameter of 15 mm and a height of 50 mm and a lower aluminum electrode with a diameter of 10 mm, pressed into a base made of organic glass. The article gives also a diagram of the electric circuit. Using this equipment, measurements were made by the oscillographic method of the combustion pressure during a discharge in helium. Measurements of the combustion pressure in helium were made at gas pressures of 750, 600, 400, 200, 100, and 50 mm Hg for discharge gaps of 0.45, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0,

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.13

POPOVICH, M.P.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V.; SAMOYLOVICH, V.G.

Mean energy and distribution function of electrons in inert
gases. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no. 5:8-12 S=0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Submitted Sept. 21, 1964.

L 41489-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/PS-4 IJP(c)/RPL
JD/WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5005731

S/0189/65/000/001/0003/0004

AUTHORS: Popovich, M. P.; Filippov, Yu. V.

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B

TITLE: Spectroscopic investigation of discharge in an ozonizer

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 1, 1965, 3-4

TOPIC TAGS: ¹ozone, oxygen, ozonization, spectrum analysis, spectrum line, continuous spectrum/ Shteynkheyl' spectrograph

ABSTRACT: The oxygen spectrum in an ozonizer was studied to clarify the mechanism of ozone formation. The oxygen was generated from potassium permanganate, and measurements were made in the pressure range 0.1 to 480 mm Hg. The spectrograph slit was varied between 0.02 and 0.1 mm, and the ozonizer voltage from 4 to 12 kv at 2000 cps frequency. A series of Schuman-Runge weak bands were noticed at low pressures, together with a series of ozone radiation bands. At 200 mm Hg the line bands slowly gave way to continuous spectra of the type observed by A. R. Fairbrain and A. G. Gaydon (Trans. Faraday Soc., 50, 1256, 1954) during thermal decomposition of ozone. The authors surmise that the presence of continuous spectra at high pressures (above 100 mm Hg) indicates the presence of oxygen atoms which play an important role in the formation of ozone during the discharge. "The authors express

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their sincere gratitude to Professor V. M. Tatevskiy for evaluating the work and for his valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii
(Moscow State University, Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 18May64

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SUB CODE: GC, GP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2/me

L 17818-65 SSD/ASD(a)-5/AFWL
ACCESSION NR: APL044079

S/0189/64/000/004/0030/0032

AUTHORS: Poppovich, M.P.; Samoysovich, B. G.; Filippov, Yu. V. ; S

TITLE: Rotator temperature on electric discharge in the ozonizer

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 2. Khimiya, no. 4,
1964, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: ozonizer, electric discharge, rotator temperature,
spectroscopic determination, ozone synthesis, glow discharge, spark
discharge

ABSTRACT: The rotator temperature upon discharge of the ozonizer
under various conditions was studied spectroscopically to determine
means of increasing the efficiency of ozone synthesis. The rotator
temperature of the ozonizer (fig. 1) was determined under static
conditions at 4-10 kv, 2000 hertz frequencies, 0.5-3 hours exposure,
using (1) 95% He + 5% N₂ mixtures at 750, 400, 100 and 2 mm Hg
pressure, (2) N₂+O₂ mixtures containing 10, 21 and 50% O₂, at 700 mm

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Hg; (3) air, at 40 mm Hg. 4, 6, 8 and 10 kv and 1.5, 2.6, 3.0 and 4.5 ma current, respectively, and (4) moist air at 400, 100, 20 and 2 mm Hg. In the He-N₂ mixture and in moist air the rotator temperature was independent of pressure; the average temperature of the former was 780K, and of the moist air, 1260K. In N₂-O₂ mixtures the temperature increased slightly with increase in O₂ content. The temperature increased with increase in voltage and consequently with increase in current and ozonizer discharge. Thus a relationship between the rotator temperature and ozonizer discharge, and temperature and dry and moist gases was established. Previously obtained values (Yemel'yanov Yu. M, Phillipov, Yu. V., Zh. fiz. khimii, 36, 2263 (1962)) for the average temperature of the gas were lower than the values obtained spectroscopically. This was explained in that the latter measurements were of temperatures of the gas in the discharge channel, and not of the averaged temperatures. Examination of spectra of the ozonizer discharge between glass and iron electrodes (no iron lines detected) led to the conclusion that the individual local discharges were glow discharges and not spark discharges. "In conclusion I thank Prof. V. M. Tatevsko for consultation and constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 2 figures and 3 tables.

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L 17818-65

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ASSOCIATION: MGU Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow State University,
Department of Physical Chemistry)

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OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 17818-65
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ENCLOSURE: 01

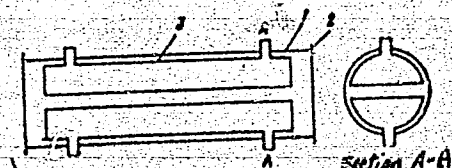


Figure 1
Ozonizer design: 1--glass tube; 2--quartz windows; 3--glass electrodes

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S/189/62/000/001/002/002
D227/D302

AUTHORS: Popovich, M.P., Samoylovich, V.G. and El'tsefon, B.S.
TITLE: A study of the silent discharge in oxygen
PERIODICAL: Moscow, Universitet. Vestnik, Seria II. Khimiya, no. 1, V-17
1962, 80

TEXT: The emission spectrum of a silent discharge in oxygen at atmospheric pressure was observed in the visible region. The usual silent discharge apparatus was used with the exception of the ozonizer which consisted of a glass cylinder with windows of optical quartz, a cooling system and flat, glass electrodes separated by 1 mm. Frequency of the applied potential was 50 c/s, the voltage 10 Kv and the current μ a. The spectrum was recorded with the aid of an ИСП -28 (ISP-28) instrument, on "Ramman Platten" plates, with an exposure of 45 hrs. and an 0.008 mm slit. Spark spectra of iron were photographed on the same plate for the sake of comparison. The silent discharge spectrum thus obtained extended from 4707 to 2952 A.U. Three ozone bands at 4277, 3099, 3090 AU were found, as well as 33 bands belonging to the second
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POPOVICH, M.P.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V.

Spectroscopic study of a discharge in an ozonizer. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.1:3-4 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

POPOVICH, M. T.

USSR/ Engineering - Cutting tools

Card 1/1 ; Pub. 103 - 13/23

Authors : Popovich, M. T.

Title : An experiment of introducing cutting tools with mineraloceramic bits

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 8, 30-32, Aug 1954

Abstract : Attempts were made to introduce cutting tools with mineraloceramic bits for grinding steel components. General instruction for attaching bits to tool holders is given, together with the configuration of cutting tools, steel specifications, and the working speeds and feeds. Illustration; drawings; diagrams; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :