

Polycondensation of Glycine Ethyl Ester in the
Presence of Its Carbamate

SOV/20-124-1-29/69

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: August 29, 1958, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1958

Card 3/3

SHIBNEV, V.A.; KOZARENKO, T.D.; POROSHIN, K.T.

Peptide ethers containing L-proline and glycine. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.
khim.nauk no.8:1500-1506 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Peptides) (Proline) (Glycine)

POROSHIN, K.T.; KHURGIN, Yu.I.; PROKHOROVA, N.I.

Hydrolysis of *p*-nitrophenyl acetate in the presence of *N*-carbobenzyloxy-asparagylserylglycine. *Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk* no.10:1901-1902
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Glycine)

(Acetic acid)

POROSHIN, K.T.; KHURGIN, Yu.I.; DMITRIYEVA, M.G.; KOZARENKO, T.D.

Kinetics and mechanism of the polycondensation of amino acid esters and peptides. Report No.12: Polycondensation of ethyl glycylglycinate. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2215-2220 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Glycine) (Condensation products)

S/020/60/132/03/37/066
B011/B008

AUTHORS: Poroshin, K. T., Academician AS TadzhSSR, Khurgin, Yu. I.,
Dmitriyeva, M. G.

TITLE: Hydrolysis of the p-Nitro-phenyl Esters of Glycine,
Glycylglycine, Diglycylglycine and Their Carbobenzoxy
Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 3,
pp. 623-625

TEXT: The paper of the authors deals with the resistivity of the substances mentioned in the title against the basic hydrolysis in the aqueous medium. As is well known, the activation of the carboxyl group is one of the most important phases of the protein biosynthesis (and the peptide synthesis). This activation takes its course in the aqueous medium under much milder conditions. At the biosynthesis, the carboxyl group is activated by means of the decomposition of aminoacyl adenylates. The latter are related to the activated esters of the

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Hydrolysis of the p-Nitro-phenyl Esters
of Glycine, Glycylglycine, Diglycylglycine
and Their Carbobenzoxy Derivatives

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B011/B008

α -amino acids and similar with regard to their chemical properties. The reactions of these esters can therefore be used for the simulation of biosynthetic processes, under conditions which are similar to the physiological ones. Since the p-nitro-phenyl esters are only slightly soluble in water, the hydrolysis was studied in aqueous-alcoholic medium (50 volume %) at a constant concentration of the hydroxyl ions. This was obtained by means of buffer solutions (phosphate-buffer M/15, pH 7.20). Alcoholic solutions of the hydrobromides of the esters mentioned in the title, as well as of the carbobenzoxy-diglycine were mixed with the same volume of the buffer mentioned in such a way that the final concentration of the ester amounted to 10^{-4} Mol. The time slope of the hydrolysis was recorded spectrophotometrically. The rate constants of the hydrolysis of the activated esters (Table 1) were calculated from the data (Fig. 1) and used for the evaluation of the reactivity of the esters. The absorption spectrum of some esters in alcoholic solution was measured before mixing with the buffer, and the intactness of the ester was checked. Spectrophotometers of type

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Hydrolysis of the p-Nitro-phenyl Esters
of Glycine, Glycylglycine, Diglycylglycine
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B011/B008

$C\Phi - 4$ (SF-4) were used. The authors compare the values of the rate constants of the hydrolysis determined by them with those of other scientists. These two values are in good agreement. The data obtained by the authors also agree with the data from publications, according to which the resistivity of the (nonactivated) ester groups decreases often at the transition from carboxylic acids to the amino acids. As expected, the hydrobromide of the glycine-p-nitro-phenyl esters^{is} most readily hydrolyzed of all substances investigated. In conclusion, the authors state that the influence of the amino group decreases with the elongation of the peptide chain, whereas the resistivity of the ester group increases and approaches that of the esters of the carboxylic acids. An inverted conformity prevails in the series of the N-carobenzoxy derivatives: the stability of the p-nitro-phenyl esters decreases through the removal of the carbobenzoxy group. The hydrolysis is considerably accelerated at the transition from glycine to the peptides. The difference in the hydrolysis rates of the peptides is relatively small. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 13 non-Soviet references. ✓

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POROSHIN, K.T.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; DEBADOV, V.G.; KOZARENKO, T.D.

Hydrolytic stability of some di- and tripeptides including
L-proline, L-Hydroxyproline and glycine. Biokhimiia 25 no.4:
693-700 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry, Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(PEPTIDES) (HYDROLYSIS)

POKOSHIN, K. I.

SVU/4982

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.

Mashdumardoviy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 Iyunya 1960 g.; doklady i spravochny. Sbornik 1. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960) Papers and Summaries. Section 1.) [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 304 p. 7,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Teub. Ed.: F. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.

COVERAGE: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polyrecombination. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 28 of which were presented by Soviet, Rumanian, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

<u>Ferghin, M. S., Yu. I. Khurkin, B. F. Zaitseva, W. I. Prokhorova, and E. P. Noskova (USSR). Polycondensation of the α-Amino Acids Esters in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide</u>	210
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<u>Mikhaylov, N. V., V. I. Markovskaya, and S. S. Fikolayeva (USSR). On Some Relations Governing the Interfacial Polycondensation of Acid Chlorides of Dicarboxylic Acids and Diamines in the Process of Fiber Formation</u>	237
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<u>Klein, M. L., E. N. Kislner, and P. S. Florinsky (USSR). The Effect of Chemical Structure on the Polymerization Activity of the Unsaturated Organotin Compounds</u>	181
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9-59-61
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4/9

STEPANOVA, N.B.; KHURGIN, Yu.I.; POROSHIN, K.T.

Polycondensation of ethyl glycinate in the presence of ethyl alcohol. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 1:160-162 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Glycine)

MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.; POROSHIN, K.T.

Synthesis of dibenzyl peptides via *p*-nitrophenyl esters of
dibenzyl amino acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 1:186-187
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Peptides) (Amino acids)

POROSHIN, K.T.; DEBABOV, V.G.; MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.

Hydrobrominolysis of glycine esters. *Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk*
no.6:1134-1137 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Glycine) (Bromine)

POROSHIN, K.T.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; KOZARENKO, T.D.; DEMAROV, V.G.

Synthesis of peptides, analogues of a collagen fragment, composed of glycine and amino acids. *Vysokom. soed.* 3 no.1:122-130 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Peptides)

POROSHIN, K.T.; KAZARENKO, T.D.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; DEBBOV, V.G.

Study of the action of collagenase on synthetic substrates.
Biokhimiia 26 no.2:244-248 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(COLLAGENASE) (PEPTIDES)

POROSHIK, K. T., DEBAROV, V. G., SHIBNEY, V. A. (USSR)

"Action of Collagenase on Synthetic Substrates."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

POROSHIN, K.T.; DEBABOV, V.G.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; KOZARENKO, T.D.

Synthesis of a collagenase substrate, a methyl ether of carboben-
zoxy--L-prolyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-proline. Zhur.ob.khim. 31
no.9:3006-3010 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Collagenase) (Ethers) (Proline)

POROSHIN, K.T.; CHUVAYEVA, T.P.; SHIBNEV, V.A.

Effect of the nature of the amide group on the rate of cleavage of a carbocyclohexyloxy protective group during hydrobrominolysis. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1548-1550 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lenina.

POROSHIN, K.T.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; GRECHISHKO, V.S.

Synthesis of carbocyclohexyloxyamino acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.7:1294-1295 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut khimii AN
TadzhSSR.

ACC NR: AP6032968

SOURCE CODE: UR/0425/66/009/009/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Burichenko, V. K. (Academician AN TadzhSSR); Poroshin, K. T.; Davidyants, S. B.; Kuzyat, L. S.

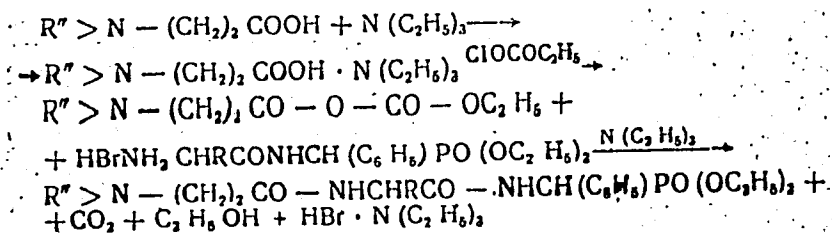
ORG: Chemistry Institute, AN Tadzhikskaya SSR (Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of phosphinic peptides and phosphinic acids modified with alkaloids

SOURCE: AN TadzhSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 9, 1966, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: phosphinic acid, peptide, alkaloid

ABSTRACT: Syntheses of phosphinic peptides and phosphinic acids modified with the alkaloids cytosine and salsolidine by using β -(N-cytisyl)propionic acid and newly synthesized β -(N-salsolidyl)propionic acid were carried out. The condensation of phosphinic peptides with the alkaloids was carried out by using the mixed anhydride method:



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ACC NR: AP6032968

A similar reaction was carried out between alkaloid derivatives of propionic acid and α -aminobenzylphosphinic acid; it gave diethyl β -(N-cytisyl)propionyl- α -aminobenzylphosphinate (I) and diethyl β -(N-salsolidyl)propionyl- α -aminobenzylphosphinate. The ester group of (I) was saponified, and the corresponding β -(N-cytisyl)propionyl- α -aminobenzylphosphinic acid was obtained. The synthesis of alkaloid derivatives of phosphinic acids of the type $R'' > N-CH_2-PO(OH)_2$, α -(N-cytisyl)methylphosphinic acid and α -(N-salsolidyl)methylphosphinic acid, was performed by reacting heterocyclic imines (the alkaloids cytisine and salsolidino), paraformaldehyde and diethyl phosphite in absolute ethanol. The synthesis of diethyl γ -benzyl-N-carbobenzoxyglutamyl- α -aminobenzoylglutamyl- α -aminobenzylphosphinate was also performed.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

POROSHIN, K.T., akademik; DAVIDYANTS, S.B.; ISMAILOV, D.I.

Condensation of some amino acids with 2-phenylcinchoninic acid.
Dokl. AN Tadjh.SSR 8 no.9:18-20 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadjhikskoy SSR. Submitted June 20,
1965. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Tadjhikskoy SSR (for Poroshin).

POROSHIN, K.T., akademik, red.; MAZITOVA, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
VINOGRADSKAYA, S.N., red. izd-va; KOTSABENKO, Ye.G., red. izd-va;
GELLER, S.P., tekhn. red.

[The Nurek Hydroelectric Power Station and objectives of Soviet
science] Nurekskaia GES i zadachi nauki. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Tadzhiskoi SSR, 1961. 155 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhiskoy SSR, Dushanbe. 2. Vitse-prezident AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Poroshin). 3. Otdel energetiki AN Tadzhikskoy
SSR (for Mazitova).

(Nurek Hydroelectric Power Station)

POROSHIN, K.T., akademik; BURICHENKO, V.K.

Phosphine derivatives of amino acids and peptides. Dokl.
AN SSSR 156 no. 2:386-388 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. 2. Akademiya nauk
Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Poroshin).

SOV/79-29-9-76/76

5(3)

AUTHORS: Ioffe, B. V., Poroshin, L. Ye.

TITLE: Synthesis of Tertiary Aliphatic Hydrazines by Means of Mixed Organo-magnesium Compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3154 - 3156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Only two cases of Grignard reaction with dialkyl hydrazones are known: the reaction of methyl-magnesium bromide with dimethyl- and diethyl hydrazone of formaldehyde in anisole under the formation of dimethyl-ethyl (Ref 1) and triethyl hydrazine (Ref 2). For the purpose of applying this Grignard reaction also to the synthesis of higher tertiary hydrazones, the authors investigated the reaction of methyl-magnesium iodide, ethyl-magnesium bromide, propyl-magnesium chloride, butyl-magnesium bromide with dialkyl hydrazones of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, butyraldehyde, and isobutyraldehyde. 0.8 mol dialkyl hydrazone in diisoamyl ether was added to the Grignard compound, which had been produced from 1 mol alkyl halide in diisoamyl ether. The mixture was heated in nearly boiling water bath within two hours. The reactant was

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Synthesis of Tertiary Aliphatic Hydrazines by Means
of Mixed Organo-magnesium Compounds

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then poured into a mixture of ice and concentrated hydrochloric acid. The aqueous layer was separated, then half of it evaporated, and after the addition of caustic soda solution it was overdistilled until the volatile bases were completely separated. The distillate was salted out with solid alkali hydroxide and fractionated. In all cases the main product or one of them consisted of tertiary hydrazines (Table). Up to the present, only two (1 and 14) of the 14 synthesized trialkyl hydrazines have been known. In untightly sealed vessels they are converted into the corresponding hydrazones with equal hydrocarbon skeleton through the oxidation of atmospheric oxygen. The yields of hydrazines decrease in the transition from dimethyl- to diethyl- and dipropyl hydrazones, they are, however, still sufficient if the alkyl radicals are not too compound so that the Grignard reaction with dialkyl hydrazones can be considered a generally applicable method of synthesizing tertiary aliphatic hydrazines. The by-products of this reaction are amines. The diethyl- and dipropyl hydrazones of formaldehyde tend to form great quantities of secondary amines in a slight cleavage of the N-N-bond. There are 1 table and

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Synthesis of Tertiary Aliphatic Hydrazines by Means
of Mixed Organo-magnesium Compounds

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2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State
University)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

Card 3/3

KIYASHKO, Zakhar; POROSHIN, N., red.; RUCH'YEV, L., tekhn. red.

[Years of collective farm life; notes of a collective
farm chairman] Gody kolkhoznoi zhizni; zapiski predsedate-
lia kolkhoza. Krasnodar, Kraevoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1951.
130 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Krymsk District--Collective farms)

VOYSHVILLO, G.V.; POROSHIN, N.D.

Analysis of a reactive capacitive amplifier. Radiotekhnika 18
no.10:43-53 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S.Popova.

VOYSHVILLO, G.V.; POROSHIN, N.D.

Concerning the theory of a parametric amplifier. Radiotekhnika 16
no.6:45-50 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi.
(Amplifiers(Electronics))

S/108/63/018/001/006/011
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Voyshvillo, G.V. and Poroshin, N.D., Members of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: Generalized theory of frequency spectrum converters

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 18, no. 1, 1963, 35-39

TEXT: The authors show that the relationships between currents and voltages in the input and output circuits of frequency changers may be reduced to a single system of linear equations. The generalization is based on the theory of linear 2n-terminal networks and may be applied to a wide range of radio and electronic circuits, such as frequency changers, modulators and parametric amplifiers. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov) [Abstracter's

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Generalized theory of frequency ...

S/108/63/018/001/006/011
D201/D308

note: Name of Association taken from first page of
journal_7

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1962

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VOYSHVILLO, G.V.; FOROSHIN, N.D.

Generalized theory of frequency spectrum converters. Radio-
tekhnika 18 no.1:35-39 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauch-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektresvyazi imeni Popova.
(Frequency changers)

VOYSHVILLO, G.V.; POROSHIN, N.D.

Analysis of a low-frequency capacitive amplifier. Radiotekhnika
20 no.8:44-51 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova.

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S/108/61/000/006/006/008
D201/D305

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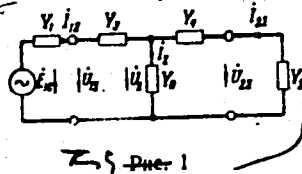
AUTHORS: Voyshvillo, G.V., Poroshin, N.D., Members of the Society (See Association)

TITLE: On the theory of the parametric amplifier

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, no. 6, 1961, 45 - 50

TEXT: The authors consider a parametric amplifier as a non-linear dipole Y_0 with additional admittances Y_3 and Y_4 due to coupling of the dipole to the signal source and the load; and admittances Y_1 and Y_2 representing the internal source admittance and load admittance respectively, all connected in the cct as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1.



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On the theory of the ...

Solving this system coefficients $Y_{11} \dots Y_{66}$ are found permitting the determination of the relationship between voltages and currents in the cct of Fig. 1 in the form of matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_{1S} \\ i_{2S} \\ i_{1P} \\ i_{2P} \\ i_{1F} \\ i_{2F} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} & Y_{13} & Y_{14} & Y_{15} & Y_{16} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} & Y_{23} & Y_{24} & Y_{25} & Y_{26} \\ Y_{31} & Y_{32} & Y_{33} & Y_{34} & Y_{35} & Y_{36} \\ Y_{41} & Y_{42} & Y_{43} & Y_{44} & Y_{45} & Y_{46} \\ Y_{51} & Y_{52} & Y_{53} & Y_{54} & Y_{55} & Y_{56} \\ Y_{61} & Y_{62} & Y_{63} & Y_{64} & Y_{65} & Y_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{U}_{1S} \\ \dot{U}_{2S} \\ \dot{U}_{1P} \\ \dot{U}_{2P} \\ \dot{U}_{1F} \\ \dot{U}_{2F} \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

The notation within the matrix is as follows $\dot{U}_{1S}, \dot{U}_{1P}, \dot{U}_{1F}, \dot{I}_{1S}, \dot{I}_{1P}, \dot{I}_{1F}$ - components of voltages and currents at frequencies f_S, f_P, f_F , of voltages $\dot{U}_{1\Sigma}$ and of current $\dot{I}_{1\Sigma}$ respectively, f_S being

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On the theory of the ...

the signal frequency, $f_p = |f_{LO} - f_s|$, $f_F = f_{LO} + f_s$, where f_{LO} is the frequency of the local oscillator and U_{1E} and I_{1E} being voltages and currents respectively at all frequencies except f_{LO} , $2f_{LO}$.

.... The expression (9) shows that a parametric amplifier, amplifying small signals, is equivalent to a $2n$ - pole, the properties of which in the Y-parameter system of notation are determined by the coefficients Y_{11} Y_{66} . In particular the amplifier of Fig.

1 is equivalent to a twelve-pole. Matrix (9) can be used to find various parameters of an amplifier such as gain, input admittance etc. The authors do it for the case of a low-frequency parametric amplifier for which $f_s \ll f_{LO}$. Thus the gain is derived as

$$K_p = \frac{U_{2p}}{U_{1s}} = - \frac{Y_{41}}{Y_{44} + Y_{2p}}, \quad K_F = \frac{U_{2f}}{U_{1s}} = - \frac{Y_{61}}{Y_{66} + Y_{2f}} \quad (14)$$

the input admittance as

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On the theory of the ...

$$Y_{in} = \frac{i_{1S}}{U_{1S}} = Y_{11} - \frac{Y_{14}Y_{41}}{Y_{44} + Y_{2p}} - \frac{Y_{16}Y_{61}}{Y_{66} + Y_{2f}}; \quad (16)$$

the output admittance as

$$Y_{p \text{ out}} = Y_{44} - \frac{Y_{14}Y_{41}}{Y_{11} + Y_{1S} - \frac{Y_{16}Y_{61}}{Y_{66} + Y_{2f}}}; \quad (19)$$

and

$$Y_{f \text{ out}} = Y_{66} - \frac{Y_{16}Y_{61}}{Y_{11} + Y_{1S} - \frac{Y_{14}Y_{41}}{Y_{44} + Y_{2p}}};$$

the power gain as

$$K_p = \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{K_p^2 g_{2p} + K_F^2 g_{2F}}{\text{Re}(Y_{in})} \quad (22)$$

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S/108/61/000/006/006/008
D201/D305

On the theory of the ...

where g_{2p} and g_{2F} - conductances of load Y_{2p} and Y_{2F} . If the load consists of a resonant circuit tuned to one of the output frequencies, which is normal for frequency changers, the gain at frequency f_p becomes

$$K_{pp} = \frac{f_p}{f_s} = \frac{f_{L0} - f_s}{f_s} \quad (25)$$

and at frequency f_F would become

$$K_{pF} = \frac{f_F}{f_s} = \frac{f_{L0} + f_s}{f_s} \quad (26)$$

If both output frequencies are present at the output of the amplifier then, for $f_{L0} \gg f_{s1}$

$$K_p \approx \frac{f_{L0}}{f_s} \quad (27)$$

The relationships (25) and (26) have been obtained by quite different methods.
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D201/D305

On the theory of the ...

rent methods by J. Manley and H. Rowe (Ref. 2: PIRE, v. 44, no. 7, 1956) and also by B. Salzberg (Ref. 3: PIRE, v. 45, no. 11, 1957). It is pointed out in conclusion that the proposed method of analysis could also be applied to other passive systems, such as to a diode mixer working into any kind of load and to other similar circuits. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J. Manley, H. Rowe, PIRE, v. 44, no. 7, 1956; B. Salzberg, PIRE, v. 45, no. 11, 1957. X

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications Society im. A.S. Popov).
[Abstractor's note: Name of association taken from first page of journal]

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1960

Card 6/6

POROSHIN, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

From the institute to industry. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 4 no.11:
5-6 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Direktor Ivanovskogo instituta okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo
tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Textile industry--Hygienic aspects)

39350

S/108/62/017/007/006/008
D288/D308

9.2572 (also 4003)

AUTHORS:

Voyshvillo, G. V., Poroshin, N. D., Members of the Society (see Association)

TITLE:

Parameters of a semiconductor diode acting as a non-linear capacitor

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 7, 1962, 55-57

TEXT:

It is shown that the differential capacitance of a semiconductor diode chosen for applications like parametric amplifier or modulator is accurately given by $C = dq/du = C_0 + a_1u + a_2u^2$, where u is the applied d.c. voltage. Mean capacitance values change with frequency. A useful parameter is the active conductance $g = \omega C/Q$, and the easiest measurement to undertake is that of Q . Four curves are reproduced, plotting C and Q vs. voltage and frequency and showing good agreement

X

Card 1/2

ТОПОСНІЕ, Н. К.

Caucasus, Northern - Paleontology

Occurrence of *Spirialis* in the Upper
Miocene deposits. Dokl. AN SSSR 83 no.
4 (1952)

Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Laboratoriya
Geologo-Poiskovoy Kontory Tresta
Krsnodarnefterazvedka rcd. 29 Dec 1951

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

POROSHIN, N. S.

Textile industry and fabrics

Ways of further improvement of working conditions., Tekst. prom., no. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1958, Unclassified.

2

POROSHIN, I. S.

POROSHIN, I. S. - "Investigation of the permeability to air of raw-cotton fabrics as a function of their structure". Ivanovo, 1955. Min Higher Education U.S.S.R. Leningrad Textile Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 43, 22 October 1955. Moscow

POROSHIN, N.S.

POROSHIN, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Air permeability of cotton fabrics. Tekst.prom. 17 no.9:39-41
S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Cotton fabrics--Testing)

POROSHIN, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Workers should have work clothes of good quality. Okhr.
truda i sots.strakh. 3 no.6:42-44, Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor Ivanovskogo instituta okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo
tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Work clothes)

POROSHIN, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Water absorption capacity of cotton fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20
no.8:46-47 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cotton fabrics)

FOROSHIN, N.S., kand-tekhn.nauk

For further improvement of working conditions in textile factories.

Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:53-56 0'60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Textile workers--Diseases and hygiene)

(Textile industry--Safety measures)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033098

S/0120/64/000/002/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Demirkhanov, R. A.; Poroshin, O. F.; Belensov, P. Ye.;
Mkheidze, G. P.

TITLE: Heavy-current injector of hydrogen ions

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: injection, ion injection, hydrogen ion injection, heavy current ion injection

ABSTRACT: A new hydrogen-ion injector (whose development is claimed to have been completed in 1959) operates continuously at a drawing voltage 50 kv or lower. The system uses a magnetic-type arc plasma source with oscillating electrons. The following operating data is reported: ion-beam current, 275 ma at 45 kv (drawing); beam diameter at 250 cm from the source, 5 cm; aperture of the converging beam, 2.5×10^{-2} ; beam directivity, 7 acm^{-2} ; current of the h-v

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033098

source, 500 ma; gas pressure in the source in the cathode region, 3×10^{-2} torr; same, in the "intermediate-electrode-anode" region, 6×10^{-2} torr; arc voltage, 220 v; arc current, 12 amp; magnetic field of the source, 600 oerst; magnetic field of the principal focusing lens, 1,500 oerst; magnetic field of the auxiliary lens, 220 oerst. "The authors thank Yu. V. Kursanov, T. I. Gutkin, N. I. Leont'yev, and G. I. Bolislavskaya for their participation in the initial phase of the project; I. A. Chukhin for design work; and A. M. Abzianidze, A. A. Kolodub, and S. I. Filatov for their practical help with the project." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut GKAE SSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

POKOSHIN, P.

42560. Za Polnoye Ispol'zovaniye Prizvodstvennykh Moshchnostey Vagonoremontnykh
Zavodov. Zh-D Transport, 1948, No. 11, S. 10-18.

FOROSHIN, P. T.

FA 2/49T37

USSR/Engineering
Cars, Railroad
Railroads - Rolling Stock

Mar 48

"For Car-Repair Shops - Advanced Technology," P. T. Foroshin, Engr, P. P. Sokolov, Engr, 3 pp

"Teh Zhei Dor" No 3

Car-repair shops are not meeting demand. Full use of existing facilities must go hand in hand with building of new shops. Advises simultaneous repair of 3-4 cars by one gang. Recommends that each shop specialize in one type of car. Describes successful introduction of assembly-line methods

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

2/49T37
Mar 48

in Barnaul and Kamash shops. Methods are now being introduced in other shops.

2/49T37

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05904
SOV/107-59-7-7/42

AUTHOR: Poroshin, V.

TITLE: 236 Exhibits

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, p 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the 11th exhibition of radio amateur work in Novosibirsk, 236 exhibits were shown. At the regional exhibition in 1958, only 154 items were shown. A TV set, designed by V. Boshko, a worker of the Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR (Siberian Division of the USSR Academy of Sciences), attracted great attention. V. Vorob'yev, a worker of the Novosibirsk first-aid service, displayed a radio combination. At the end of the exhibition, the Novosibirsk Radio Club conducted a conference of radio amateur designers and representatives of the radio engineering industry. The conference participants praised the creative work of the radio amateurs in Novosibirsk and in the Novosibirskaya oblast'.

Card 1/1

POROSHIN, V., zamestitel' predsedatelya.

A model airplane group for every school. Kryl.rod. 4 no.11:13 H '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Novosibirskiy oblastnoy orgkomitet Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva.
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu. (Airplanes--Models)

26143

S/044/61/000/005/005/025
C111/C44416.340

AUTHOR: Poroshin, V. A.

TITLE: First order differential equations with harmonic integrals.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1961, 22, abstract 5B114. (Nauchn. tr. Tul'sk. gorn. in-t, 1958, sb. 1, 223 - 228)

TEXT: Let in the equation $M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0$, M and N have continuous derivatives of second order in a domain D . Besides M and N are supposed not to vanish in the same point in D . One investigates, whether there exists an integrating factor $\gamma(x,y)$ such that the corresponding integral $\varphi(x,y)$ of the equation $\gamma(Mdx + Ndy) = 0$ is an harmonic function. It is proved: For the existence of $\gamma(x,y)$ it is necessary and sufficient that the function $V = M/N$ is harmonic. Then

$$\gamma = \frac{Ce^U}{M^2 + N^2}, \quad \varphi = \text{Im} \left(\int e^{f(z)} dz \right),$$

where U is an harmonic function, conjugate with $V = \text{arc tg } M/N$, and
Card 1/2

ZHIZHIN, S. M., POROSHIN, V. N.

Agricultural Education

Organization of labor for increasing the qualification of agricultural specialists in 1952. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 8, 1952.

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

FISHZON, RYSS, Yu.I. (Moskva); POROSHIN-KLESHCHUK, K.K. (Moskva).

Dysembryogenetic retroperitoneal tumors. Vop.onk. 9 no.2:69-73'63.

(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE—CANCER)

(MIRA 16:9)

MARTIROSYAN, V.V.; POROSHINA, A.A.

Phenol metabolism in the brain and in the muscles in intracranial neoplasms. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 58 no.12:1436-1437 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof. V.A. Nikol'skiy) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.

(PHENOLS, metab.

brain & musc., in brain tumors (Rus))

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, metab.

phenols in brain & musc. (Rus))

(MUSCLES, metab.

phenols, in brain tumors (Rus))

POROSHINA, A. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Blood phenols in schizophrenia, and their clinical significance". Rostov na Donu, 1958. 12 pp (Rostov na Donu State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 142)

POROSHINA, A.A.

Med The diagnostic value of the determination of phenols in the blood of schizophrenic patients. A. A. Poroshina (Med. Inst., Rostov); *Zhur. Nevropat. i Psichiatr. im. Korotkova* 58, 266-8 (1955).--Data. for total and free blood phenols were made in 101 schizophrenics, 3 patients with other neurogenic diseases, and 20 normal controls by using a modification of the Teis-Benedict method. In the blood of the controls total phenols varied between 0.85 and 1.35 and free phenols between 0.85 and 1.30 mg. %. On the basis of the results obtained patients were classed into 3 groups: (1) 0.85-1.30 mg. % of free phenols, well within the normal limits; (2) 1.31-1.65 mg. %, slightly above the normal levels; and (3) 1.66-3.25 mg. %, far above the normal limit. Of the 214 patients studied only 2 showed signs of some liver and kidney pathology. Statistical analyses were made on the basis of the different stages of the schizophrenia prior to, during, and after the treatment. P. concludes that the level of the blood phenols in schizophrenic patients is above the normal, that a rather sharply expressed parallelism exists between the blood-phenol level and the gravity of the schizophrenia, as clinically manifested (index of vidotoxicosis), and that blood phenol data have a prognostic value. B. S. Levine.

Chair Psychiatry

POROSHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; SOKOLOVA, L.P.; KOZHANOVA, L.A.

Comparative characteristics of the correlation of protein fractions in the blood serum in schizophrenia, involutional psychosis and cyclothymia. Vrach. delo no.5:91-94 My '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. H.H. Korganov [deceased])
i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.M. Gutarev) Rostovskogo-na-Domu meditsinskogo instituta.

~~---~~(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

(MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES)

(PSYCHOSES)

KUL'BAKH, V.O.; ZVEREVA, N.A.; POROSHINA, A.H.

New method of producing 1,6-hexamethylene-bis-(dimethylamine).
Med.prom. 13 no.7:46-49 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
i khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod "Farmakon".
(DIMETHYLAMINE)

POROSHINA, G.I. [Poroshyna, H.I.]

Antibiotic activity of actinomycetes, isolated from the soils of Kirghizia and Armenia, as related to lactic acid bacteria, Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.5:23-27 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

L 1682-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5018561

UR/0299/65/000/014/B043/B044
615.779.931
Abs. 14B322

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14B322

AUTHOR: Poroshyna, N. I.

TITLE: An antibiotic from actinomycete having high activity with respect to lactic acid bacteria

CITED SOURCE: Antybiotyky z aktynomitsetu z vysokoyu aktyvnistyuy proty molochnokyslykh bakteriy. Mikrobiol. zh., v. 26, no. 6, 1964, 25-31

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, bacteria, lactic acid, pharmacognosy, solvent extraction

TRANSLATION: A culture of actinomycete 135/1, related to the violet actinomycete group, was isolated from soil. Actinomycete 135/1 growing in synthetic media is characterized by a pinkish lilac aerial mycelium, spiral spore carriers, and elongated smooth spores; the mycelium substrate is of a plum or violet color, and there is no soluble pigment. Actinomycete growing in organic media forms an

Card 1/2

L 1682-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5018561

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antibiotic with indicator properties. The antibiotic was extracted with isobutanol or n-butanol from the mycelium and the producer culture liquid at a pH of 7.5. The extract was concentrated by vacuum evaporation and then precipitated with petroleum ether, and the precipitate was washed with ether and dried in a vacuum. The substance is soluble in methanol, dimethylformamide, acetone, and benzene; it is insoluble in petroleum ether and in sulfuric and hydrochloric acids. It has indicator properties and possesses absorption maxima in ultraviolet light at 258-490 millimicrons (in methanol and ethanol). With respect to its combined physical and chemical indices, determined by chromatographic means in various solvent systems, the isolated antibiotic is close to compounds of the violarine mycetin group. It is active with respect to gram-positive bacteria with preferential suppression of the lactic acid bacteria group. T. Maksimova.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

90

POROSHINA, G. S.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 28/51

Authors : Kuznetsov, V. A.; Ashpur, V. V.; and Poroshina, G. S.

Title : Surface tension of thallium amalgam in a vacuum

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 301-304, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : The surface tension of thallium amalgam was investigated in accordance with the method of maximum pressure in the drop by means of a special gravitation instrument. The minimum observed on the isothermal curves representing the surface tension of the investigated thallium amalgam is explained, first by the relatively small difference in the surface tension of the amalgam component and secondly by the reaction between the amalgam components. An increase in temperature reduces the rate of reaction, and the minimum on the surface tension isotherms is equalized. Nine USSR references (1928-1953). Graphs.

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy Ural State University, Sverdlovsk

Presented by: Academician A. N. Frumkin, October 1, 1954

POROSHINA, I.I.

Effective treatment of patients with myocardial infarct during
the period of convalescence. Sov.med. 24 no.11:100-106 N '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz tret'yey kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. I.A.Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey, Moskva.

(HEART—INFARCTION)

ABRAMOV, M.G., doktor med. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., prof.; ASTAPENKO, M.G., prof.; BUREYKO, V.M., dots.; VARSHAMOV, L.A., prof.; VINOGRADSKIY, A.B., KARPOVA, G.D.; KASSIRSKIY, I.A., prof.; KUSHKIY, R.O., doktor med. nauk; LIBERMAN, B.I.; LIKHTSIYER, I.B., prof.; LUZHETSKAYA, T.A., kand. med. nauk; MOISEYEV, S.G., prof.; NASONOVA, V.A., dots.; NESGOVOROVA, L.I.; POROSHINA, I.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.P., dots.; RADVIL', O.S., prof.; RATNER, M.Ya., doktor med. nauk; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M., prof.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.N., kand. med. nauk; SIGIDIN, Ya.S., kand. med. nauk; ARTEM'YEV, S.G., red.

[Therapist's handbook] Spravochnik terapevta. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 863 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Kassirskiy).

POROSHINA, I. I.

PA 255T23

USSR/Medicine - Chemotherapy, Combination Jan 53

"Combination Treatment With Antibiotics," Prof. I. A. Kassirskiy, I. I. Poroshina, and Yu. L. Milevskaya (Moscow), Therapeutic Clinic, Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians

Klin Med, No 1, Vol 31, pp 14-25

Experimental and clinical data confirm the suitability of combination treatment of infectious or septic diseases with antibiotics. Two or more chemotherapeutic agents, each acting differently on the microorganisms, produce both the

255T23

bacteriostatic and the bactericidal action; this action is more rapid and lasting than that due to the effects of one of these chemical preps alone.

255T23

POROSHINA, L.A.

Stratigraphy of the Neocomian sediments in the surroundings of
Konakhkend and the Kyzylkazmachay Valley (northeastern Azerbai-
jan). Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.3:41-45 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR
K.A.Ali-zade.

ALİYEV, R.A.; ALİYEV, Kh.Sh.; POROSHINA, L.A.

Presence of an *Epicheloniceras subnodosocostatum* zone in
the southeastern Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:
45-48 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
AzerSSR A.A. Alizade.

ZOTIKOV, Ye. A.; POROSHINA, L. P.; MANYSHKINA, R. P.; URINSON, R. M.

"Bound antibodies of skin homografts."

report submitted for 10th Cong, Intl Soc of Blood Transfusion, Stockholm,
3-8 Sep 64.

Inst of Blood Transfusion & Hematology, Moscow.

POROSHINA, M.N.

Device for dividing and drawing scales of instruments. Izv.
tekh. no. 2344-46 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Dividing engine)

POROSHINA, M.S.

"Phosphorescent Method of Individual Dosimetric Control". p. 113

Trudy Vsesoyuznoy Konferentsii po Meditsinskoy Radiologii
(Voprosy Gigieny i Dozimetrii) Medgiz, 1957, Moscow Russian, bk.

Proceedings of the All-Union Conference on Medical Radiology
(Hygienic and Dosimetric Problems).

POROSHINA, M. S.

1109-612

LA068 AEC-tr-2435((Pt. 1) (p.239-50))
DOSIMETRY OF IONIZING RADIATION WITH THE AID
OF INFRARED SENSITIVE PHOSPHORS. V. V. Antonov-
Romanovsky (Romanovskii), I. B. Keirim-Marcus, M. S.
Poroshina, and Z. . Trapeznikova. p.239-50 of CON-
FERENCE OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE
USSR ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY,
JULY 1-5, 1956. SESSION OF THE DIVISION OF PHYSICAL
AND MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES. (Translation). 12p.

This paper was originally abstracted from the Russian
and appeared in Nuclear Science Abstracts as NSA 9-7663

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eml

POROSHINA, M. S.

✓ The dosimetry of radioactive radiations by aid of flashing phosphors. V. V. Antonov-Romanovskii, I. B. Keirina-Markus, M. S. Poroshina, and Z. A. Trapeznikova. *Sessiya Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. po Mirnomu Ispol'zovaniyu Atomnoi Energii, Zasedaniya Otdel. Fiz.-Mat. Nauk* 1955, 342-61 (English summary).—A method of γ -dosimetry is given in which infrared-stimulated phosphors are used, e.g. ZnS-Cu,Pb; SrS-Ce,Sm; SrS-Eu,Sm (I). I was most suitable, therefore it was used to construct a sturdy, portable instrument for the dosage of thermal neutrons, β - and γ -radiation. The work was done mostly with γ -radiation, where the dose was detd. by the brightness of the flash of γ -ray excitation, after the luminescence had been induced with infrared. I showed deep-trap levels and good excitability by hard radiation. This deep-trap level caused a long-time light-sum accumulation up to 40^o, which was the reason why I was selected. The doses registered were between 0.005 and 1000 r. For doses of more than 0.5 r., 2-3 readings were taken. Each reading took about 1/2 min., and there was no relaxation time (delay); the instrument responded spontaneously. The precision was $\pm 15\%$; thus this was not an instrument for research but rather for control. For measurements of β -radiation and of thermal neutron flux the instrument must be shielded with Cd envelopes. W. I.

RFM
③

BOROSHIN, V.G.; inzh.

The VAS-42 sectional oil well drilling rigs. Bezop.truda v prom.
4 no.11:21-23 № '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Oil well drilling rigs)

POROSHINA, V. I.

Poroshina, V. I. - "The determination of the internal residual stresses in the surface layers (of metal)," Trudy Studenchn. nauch.-tekhn. o-va (Moscow technical college im. Bauman), 2, 1949, p. 67-73,- Bibliog: 6 items

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

POROSHINA, V.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Effect of stirring on the cooling process of tomato products in
SKO 83-3 jars. Ref.nauch.rab. VNIIEP no.2:62-65 '54. (MLRA 9:4)
(Tomatoes--Preservation)

POROSHINA, V.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New apparatus for thermal processing developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Canning Industry. Ref.nauch. rab.VNIIP no.2:65-72 '54. (MIRA 9:4)
(Canning and preserving--Apparatus and supplies)

POROSHINA, V.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Testing the VNIKP-2 double-cell heating apparatus. Trudy VNIKOP
no.6:58-60 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Canning and preserving--Apparatus and supplies)

POROSHINA, V.L.

Modernizing the process of glazed fruit production (from "Food Engineering," August 1956). Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.2:44-45 F '57.
(San Francisco--Fruit) (MIRA 10:6)

POROSHINA, V.L.

Sterilization apparatus with rotation of cans (from American periodicals). Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.6:44-46 Je '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Sterilization)

POROSHINA, V.L.

Checking the quality of canned food with X rays. Kons. 1 ov.
prom. 12 no.7:46-47 J1 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Food, Canned)
(X rays--Industrial applications)

KUPCHINSKAS, Yuozas Kazevich; POROSHINA, Yu.A., red.; MATVEYEVA,
M.M., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects and immunology of autoallegic diseases
and medicinal allergy] Klinika i immunologiya autoallergi-
cheskikh zabolevanii i lekarstvennoi allergii. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1963. 131 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

POROSHINA, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Unusual case of anomalous position of the stomach. Klin.med. 39
no.2:129-130 F '61. (MIRA 1483)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
A.A. Shelagurov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(STOMACH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

SHELAGUROV, A.A., zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki, prof.; YURENEV, P.N.;
POROSHINA, Yu.A.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.

Study of allergic factors in the clinical aspects of internal
diseases; preliminaray report.Sov.med. 26 no.2:17-23 F'63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedvtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - za-
sluzhenny deyatel' nauki prof. A.A.Shelagurov) lechebnogo
fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I.Pirogova i nauchno-issledovatel'skoy allergologicheskoy
laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.D.
Ado).

(ALLERGY)

(MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

DOBROVOL'SKAYA, T.I.; POROSHINA, Yu.A.; KORKINA, M.V.

Toxic encephalopathy developed following insulin intoxication.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.8:1208-1216 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A. Shelagurov) lechebnogo fakul'teta i kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

POROSHINA, Yu.A.; POL'NER, A.A.; LUKMANOVA, F.F.

Specific diagnosis and clinical aspects of pollinosis (hay fever).
Sov. med. 27 no.3:42-48 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya allergologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Ado) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

POROSHINA, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Case of Gaucher's disease. Klin.med. 39 no.4:142-144 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki propedvtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.A. Shelagurov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova.

(LIPIDOSIS)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

POROSHKIN, D. A.

Investigation of the Cyaniding of High-Grade Steel. D. A. Poroshkin and V. S. Tsaregorodtsev. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 7-8, pp. 28-39). (In Russian). The authors describe some experiments on the cyaniding of steel containing carbon 0.74%, chromium 4.02%, tungsten 18.4% and vanadium 1.27%, which had been subjected to quenching and a double tempering treatment. The cyaniding was effected by immersion for different periods using three baths: (a) 90% sodium cyanide at 560° C. for 15 min. to 0 hr., (b) a mixture of 47% of potassium cyanide and 53% of sodium cyanide at 560-520° C. for 15 min. to 2 hr., and (c) a mixture of 90% of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ + 8-10% KOH at 560° C. for 15, 30, 45, and 120 min. The surface layers obtained using bath (c) were slightly thinner and their hardness was slightly less than those of layers obtained in the straight cyanide baths, but the $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ bath had the advantage of being non-poisonous. The addition of 10% of potassium hydrate lowers the melting point of the $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ from 625° to 520-525° C., and thus makes it suitable for the treatment of high-speed steel. The authors carried out experiments on the composition of the surface layers obtained by the cyaniding of high-speed steel and Armco iron, and the results confirmed that with both these materials carbon as well as nitrogen were diffused into the surface. In conclusion they report briefly on the life of some milling cutters which had been treated in baths of different compositions.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

ACCESSION NR: AT3012750

S/2831/60/000/002/0019/0032

AUTHORS: Grishkevich, L. V.; Gusev, V. D.; Kushnerevskiy, Yu. V.;
Mirkotan, S. F.; Porshkin, Ye. G.

TITLE: Results of investigations of ionospheric inhomogeneities
and their motions, obtained at the Soviet stations during the IGY

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdovedomst. komit. po prov. Mezhdunarodn.
geofizich. goda. 5 razdel program. MGG: Ionosfera. Sb. statey, no.
2, 1960, 19-32

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ionospheric inhomogeneity, international
geophysical year, upper atmosphere circulation, diurnal variation,
seasonal variation, drift in the ionosphere, radio wave reflection,
inhomogeneity lifetime

ABSTRACT: This is a preliminary report of systematic observations
made in the Soviet Union as part of the International Geophysical

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Year and aimed at investigating the circulation of the upper atmosphere, the diurnal and seasonal variations, the behavior of ionospheric-wind velocity, latitudinal and longitudinal effects, and the connection of various geophysical phenomena with drift in the ionosphere. The stations at which the motions in the ionosphere were investigated are listed and the measurement equipment and procedures briefly described. Data are presented on the magnitude and direction of the drift velocity in the E and F2 layers; the anisotropy of the form of the inhomogeneities in the F2 layers and the statistical properties of the inhomogeneous structure of the ionosphere, as described by the behavior of the turbidity coefficient; the angular spectrum and angles of arrivals of the reflected radio waves; random drift of the ionosphere and the lifetime of the inhomogeneities; the amplitude distribution; and period fluctuations. The authors state that although the presence of latitudinal or longitudinal regularities in the parameters investigated cannot be deduced as yet, it is obvious that the variations of the small-

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012750

scale inhomogeneities are of local character. Comparison of ionosphere drift investigations made by different methods indicates that both large and small scale inhomogeneities participate in the general circulation of the ionosphere, their different behaviors are probably due to different origin, and a common cause controls their motion. The preliminary results indicate good agreement between the data obtained in the Soviet Union and abroad. It is urged that the obtained data be reduced in a more precise fashion than afforded by similarity methods, using correlation analysis and electronic computers. The article is an abbreviation of a paper based on work performed by N. M. Yerofeyev and V. P. Perely'gin (Ashkhabad), L. V. Grishkevich and N. A. Mityakov (NIRFI, Gorkiy), Yu. V. Kushnerevskiy and Ye. S. Zayarnaya (IZMIRAN, Moscow), V. D. Gusev, L. A. Drachev, S. F. Mirkotan, Yu. V. Berezin, M. P. Kiyanovskiy (Moscow, MGU), V. E. Zelenkov and V. N. Checha (Tomsk, SFTI); B. L. Kashcheyev, Ye. G. Proshkin, V. V. Tolstov, and N. T. Tsimbal (Kharkov, KhPI) and V. Kokurin (Simenz). Orig. art. has: 11 figures,

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012750

3 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 22Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, AI

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 007

Card 4/4

POROSHKOV, V.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study and *substantiation*
~~proof~~ of the rational *fraction* ~~parts~~ of the center of gravity
of the swamp tractor." Minsk, 1958, 18 pp (Acad Sci B^eSSR.
Department of Phys-Math and Tech Sci) 150 copies
(KL, 32-58, 109)

YABLONSKIY, Mikhail Pavlovich; POROSYAGNIKOV, A.V., nauchn. red.;

[Manual on the operation of RVZ-6 streetcars] Pamiatka
po ekspluatatsii tramvainogo vagona RVZ-6. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1965. 86 p. (MIRA 18:9)

L 41163-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(r)/EPR/ENP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5007169 S/0286/65/000/003/0039/0039 3)

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Porosyatnikova, T. F.;
Pii'menshteyn, I. D.

TITLE: Adhesive paste. Class 22, No. 167927 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive material, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an adhesive paste based on epoxy resin plasticized with Thiokol and hardened with amines or anhydrides of dibasic acids. In order to produce an electrically conductive paste with low resistivity and a low temperature coefficient of resistance, nickel powders with various particle sizes are added.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 me

POROSZLAI, I

"Brief review of the forest management in the Vietnam Democratic Republic"

p. 327 (Gorsko Stopanstvo. Vol. 13, no. 7. Sept. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, No. 2,
February 1958

POROSZLAI, Jozsef

Rice culture in Vietnam. Mezogazd techn 1 no.11:22 '61.