POSEL'SKIY, N.P.

Slide valve with hydraulic control. Transp.stroi. 6 no.2:31-32 F '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1.Glavnyy mekhanik upravleniya Volgobaltstroy.
(Dredging machinery)

POSEL'SKIY, N.P., inzhener.

Detachable dredge pump units with protective casings. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.9: 21-23 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Dredging machinery)

Posel'skiy, P.P.

GOTSDINER, S.G.; GRODETSKIY, I.A.; KATTSEN, I.Ye.; KRASNYANSKIY, A.I.; POSEL'SKIY, P.P.; SOROKIN, N.N., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHONEVICH, B.Z., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Advanced engineering methods in excavation work in connection with railroad construction] Peredovaia tekhnologiia proizvodstva zemlianykh rabot pri stroitel'stve zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 150 p. (MLRA 9:10)

(Excavating machinery)
(Railroads--Earthwork)

BARBUKOVA, V.I., kand. ist. nauk; DEMIDOVA, Z.F., kand. ist. nauk; POSELYANINA, O.K., kand. ist. nauk; SORIN, Yu.N., kand. ist. nauk; SHATVOROVA, V.D., kand. ist. nauk; KHRUSHCHEV, V.I.; STARODUBTSEV, N.I.; SHVETS, I.Ye.; TOROPCHIN, N.S., red.; IVANOVA, R.N., tekhn. red.

[Krasnyi Aksay; from the history of the M.V.Frunze Rostov Plant of Agricultural Machinery] Krasnyi Aksai; iz istorii Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhoziaistvennogo mashinostroeniia imeni M.V.Frunze. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izdvo, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Prepodavateli Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Barbukova, Demidova, Poselyanina, Sorin, Shatvorova). 2. Otvetstvennyy sekretar' mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Krasnyy aksayets" (for Khrushchev). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom politicheskogo prosveshcheniya partiynogo komiteta Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya "Krasnyy Aksay" (for Starodubtsev). 4. Rabochiy remontno-mekhanicheskogo tsekha Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya "Krasnyy Aksay" (for Shvets).

(Rostov-on-Don--Agricultural machinery)

POSEN, S. I.

Country : USSR
Category : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations. Antibiotics
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61560

Author : Posen, S. I.
Institut. :
Title : Side Effects and Complications in Penicillin Therapy

Orig Pub. : Vestn. dermatol. i venerol., 1957, No 6, 28-32

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

POSESSOR, G.K.

Improve planning and construction. Sakh.prom.30 no.2:41-45 F '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Pereleshinskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry)

POSEV, A.

High-speed weaving machine. Tr. from the Russian. p. 16.

RATSIONALIZATSIIA. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956

Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KOSYAKOV, P.N.; POSEVAYA, T.A.; BERDINSKIKH, M.S.

Suppression of the smallpox vaccine virus reproduction by a specific action on the cell. Vop. virus. 10 no.4:402-406 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

POSEVIN. B.A.

Case of reanimation of a patient in the traumatological department. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.3:60-61 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent N.K.Studentsova) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kirgizskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - S.D. Rafibekov).

(RESUSCITATION)

KOLESNIKOV, I.S.; VIKHRIYEV, B.S.; SHCHERBA, B.V.; POSEVIN, D.I.; PLESHAKOV, V.T.

Differential diagnosis of lung cancer and abscess. Vop.onk. 11 no.11:3-7 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - laureat Leninskoy premii, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof.I.S.Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

PUTOV, N.V.; VIKHRIYEV, B.S.; KORENDYASEV, M.A.; KOBLENTS-MISHKE, A.I.; POSEVIN, D.I.

Diagnosis and treatment of limited suppurative pericarditis following operations for mitral stenosis. Grud. khir. 6 no.4: 20-25 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18 4)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. I.S.Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad. Adres avtorov: Leningrad K-9, Botkinskaya ul. d.23, Klinika gospital'-noy khirurgii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

POSEVIN, Pantelaymon Stepanovich; KITAYSKIY, Ye.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHIRNOV, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operator of the BCh-1 pneumatic loader in mines] Prokhodchik-mashinist pnevamticheskogo gruzchika BCh-1. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 149 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Mining machinery)

POSEVIN, P.S.

PShCh-3.7 shield unit. Shakht.stroi. no.2:9-11 F '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Giproshakhtostroymash.
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Mine timbering)

POSEVIN, P. S.

USSR/Mining - Equipment Nov 50

"New Method for Mechanized Loading of Rock During the Sinking of a Shaft," P. S. Posevin, Engr, Laureate of Stalin Prize

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 11, pp 19-22

Pneumatic loader BCh-1, designed by engineers I. I. Balbackan and A. F. Chugunov and widely used in coal ind, is comparatively simple mech for grabbing rocks, broken by blasting, and lifting them to level of bucket with aid of pneumatic hoist. Describes device and its application in sinking operations and discusses advantages of method.

184T96

POSEVKIN, I.

KORCHAGIN, I., inzhener; POSEVKIN, I., inzhener.

Mechanization of auxiliary processes in mines. Mast.ugl. 3 no.11:13-15 N'54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

POSEVKIN, O.

The secret of success. Sov.shakht. 11 no.11:6-8 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

POSEVKIN, O.G., inzh.

Miltishift organization of labor in the Luganskugol' Mining Combine. Ugol'. prom. no.6:7-10 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Luganskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Lugansk region—Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

POSEVKIN, O.G., inzh.

Mined 1063 meters of haulage drift in one month. Ugol.prom. no.5:30-33 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Luganskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

POSEVKIN, O.G., inzh.; GULYAYEV, R.K., inzh.

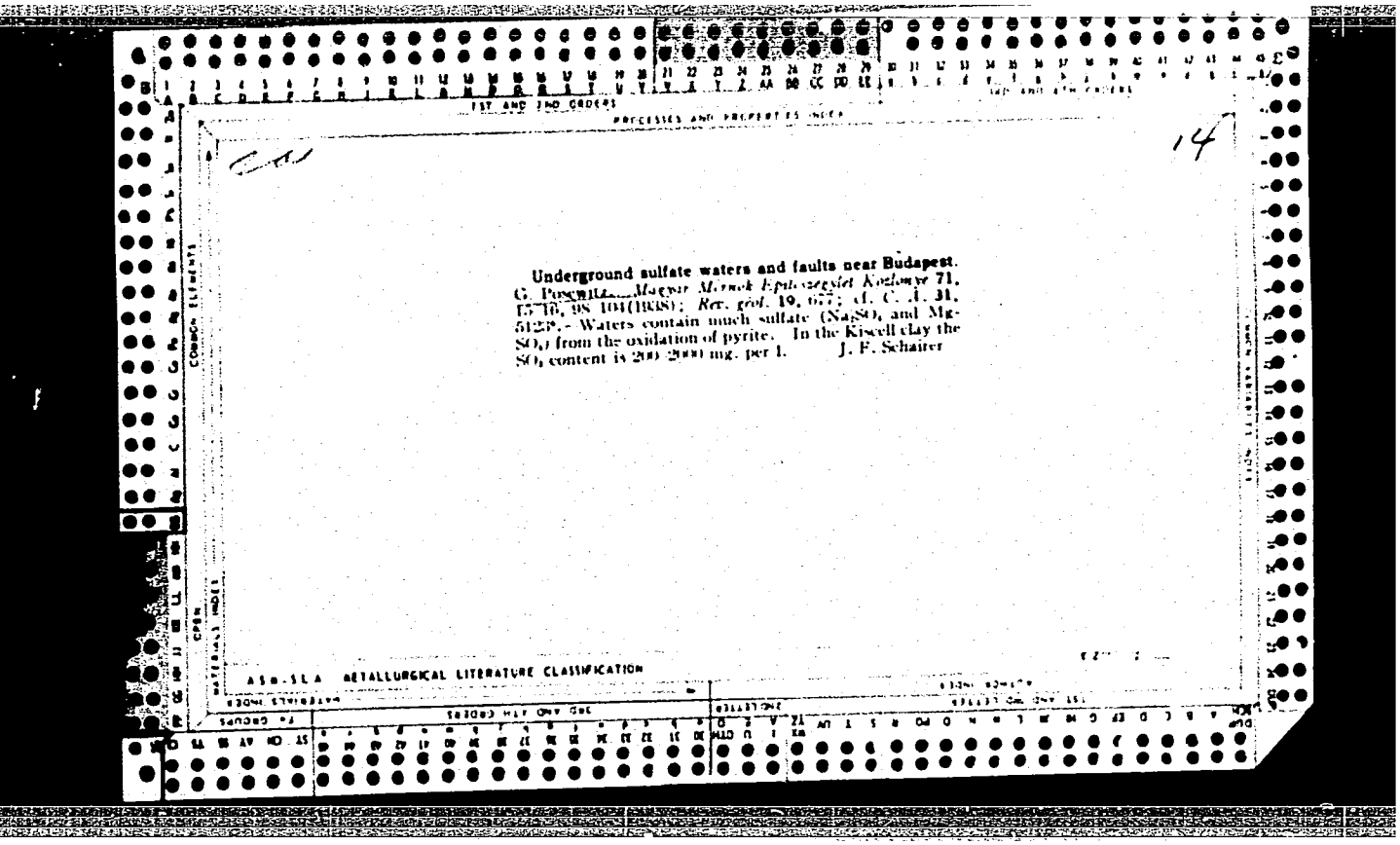
Haulage drift 601 m. long made in a month's time. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.5:23-25 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Luganskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Lugansk region—Mining engineering) (Blasting)

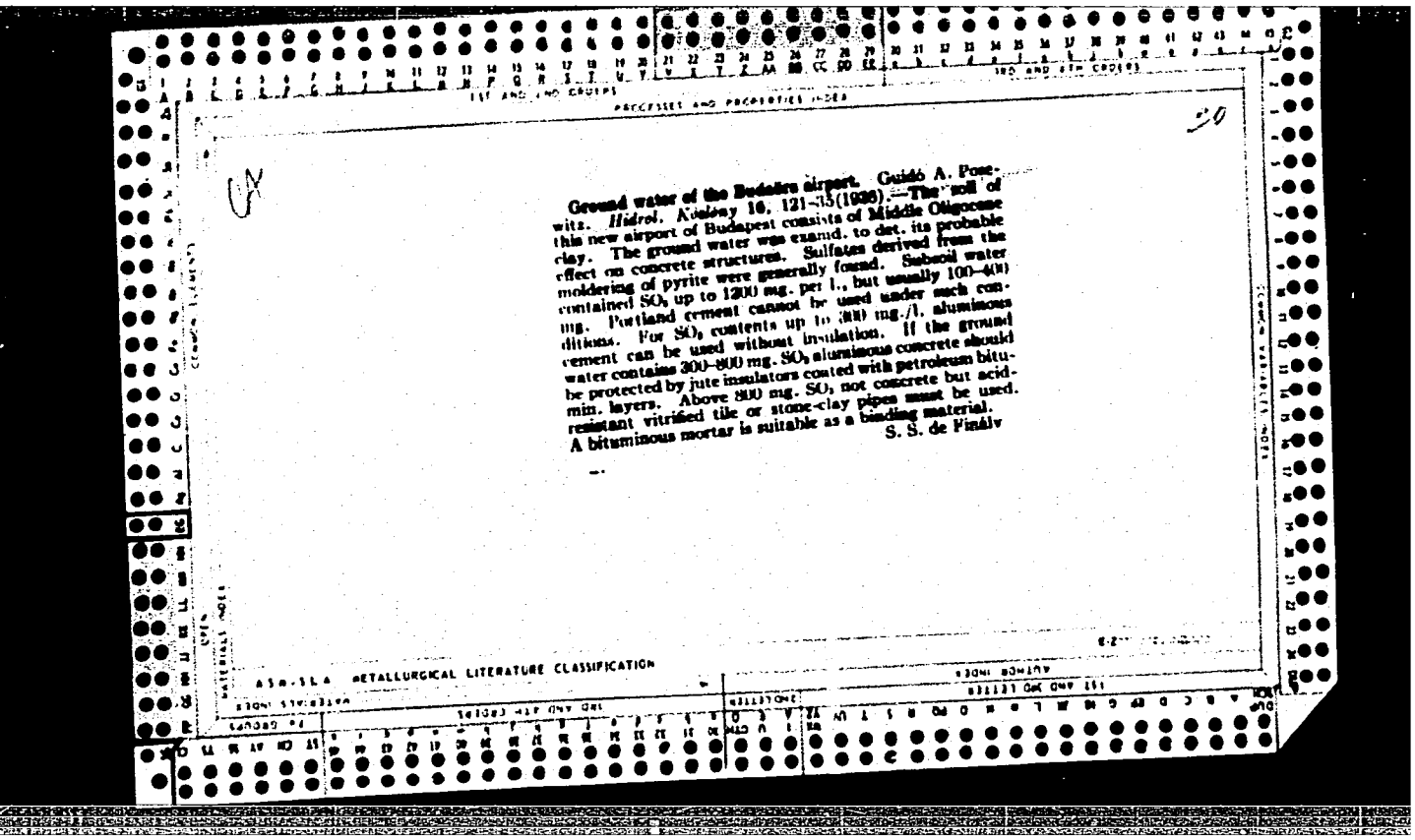
POSEVKIN, P.I., inzh.

Relationship between injuries and the speed of longwall advancing. Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.4:4-5 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)



Underground sulfate waters and faults near Budapest. G. Pogány. *Magyar. Mérnök Építészegylet Közlönye* 71, 15-16, 98-104(1938); *Rev. géol.* 19, 677; cf. C. A. 31, 5128⁸.—Waters contain much sulfate (Na_2SO_4 and $MgSO_4$) from the oxidation of pyrite. In the Kiscell clay the SO_4 content is 200-2000 mg. per l. J. F. Schairer



Ground water of the Budaörs airport. Guidó A. Posewitz. *Hidrol. Közlöny* 16, 121–35(1936).—The soil of this new airport of Budapest consists of Middle Oligocene clay. The ground water was examd. to det. its probable effect on concrete structures. Sulfates derived from the moldering of pyrite were generally found. Subsoil water contained SO_3 up to 1200 mg. per l., but usually 100–400 mg. Portland cement cannot be used under such conditions. For SO_3 contents up to 300 mg./l. aluminous cement can be used without insulation. If the ground water contains 300–800 mg. SO_3 aluminous concrete should be protected by jute insulators coated with petroleum bitumin. layers. Above 800 mg. SO_3 not concrete but acid-resistant vitrified tile or stone-clay pipes must be used. A bituminous mortar is suitable as a binding material.

S. S. de Finály

POSGAY, E.

"A Fast Method of Examining Soil Structure" p. 327 (Agrartudomany, Vol. 5 No. 11, November, 1953, Budapest)

East European Vol. 3, No. 3. 1954
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

HUNGARY

POSGAY, Erno, Dr, veterinary, Bekescsaba, [affiliation not given].

"Attempts at Active Immunization Against Aujeszky's Disease in Industrial Swine Feeder Farms."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 9, Sept 63, pages 369-370.

Abstract: Comparative studies have been carried out by the author and the conclusion reached that in industrial swine feeder farms the incidence of the disease can be decreased considerably by vaccination with attenuated Aujeszky's viruses. Under conditions of threatening epidemics, the vaccination can be done simultaneously with swine fever vaccination although a waiting period is advised. The vaccine is easily spoiled since it contains no preservatives. The author calls for the development of a new procedure for immunization with oral vaccine and describes the anticipated advantages. No references.

1/1

POSGAY GYORGYNE

HUNGARY/Anatytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4714

Author : Posgay Gyorgyne
Title : Rapid Determination of Sodium in Cryolite and Cryolite Melt

Orig Pub : Kohasz. lapok, 1955, 10, No 5, 231-232

Abstract : The electrodialytic procedure of Papp has been modified for the analysis of cryolite and cryolite melt. A 0.1 g sample is evaporated twice to dryness with H_2SO_4; as a result of disintegration of the crystal lattice of the substance under study the Na is converted to a soluble state. The residue is calcined for a short time at $\leq$ 700°, suspende in water and transferred into the anodic space of Papp's electrodialyser. Electrolysis is conducted with direct current (110 v); to obviate heating of the catholyte it is collected repeatedly, combined and titrated, while preventing exposure to CO_2, after 1.5

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Posgay, Gyorgyne

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HUNG. /11184* Rapid Determination of the Sodium Content of Cryolite and the Cryolite Bath. Kriolit és kriolitfürdő nátriumtartalmának gyors meghatározása. (Hungarian.) Györgyné Posgay. *Kohászati Lapok*, v. 10, no. 5, May 1955, p. 231-232.

Electrodialytic method applied after elimination of F. Table. 8 ref.

POSGAY, Karoly

Mean error of seismic reflection measurements. Geofiz kozl 3 no.1/11: 41-54 '54.

POSGAY, Karoly; EROS, Janos

Determination of the propagation velocity of seismic waves in layers close to the surface. Geofiz kozl 3 no.1/11:99-105 '54.

POSGAY, Károly

Main error of reflection seismic measurements performed on intensely jointed, fault structures. Geofiz kozl 4 no.1:15-23 '55.

POSGAY, Karoly

Considering explosion conditions in the seismic sounding of shallow depths. Geofiz kozl 4 no.1:25-37 '55.

POSGAY, Karoly; HAAZ, Istvan, dr.

Synoptic chart of magnetic components of Hungary and their interpretation. Geofiz kozl 11 no.1/4:78-99 '62.

1. Lorand Eotvos Hungarian State Institute of Geophysics.

POSGAY, Karoly

Interpretation and survey map of magnetic anomalies in Hungary.
Geofiz kozl 11 1/4:77-99 '62.

POSGAY, Karoly

The location of seismic experimental areas. Geofiz kozl 8 no.1/2:85-88 '59.

POSGAY, K.

Seismic tests in coal fields exposed to an inrush of karstic waters. p. 50.
(Banyaszati Lapok, Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

POSGAYNE-KOVACS, Edit

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-15
Their Applications. Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1959, 16202.

Author : Posgayne, K., Hochmanne-Fischer, K.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Production of Anhydrous Acetic Acid.

Orig Pub: Acta pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 3. 253-266.

Abstract: In producing anhydrous CH_3COOH (I) the effect was learned of the time reaction of $(CH_3CO)_2O$ with diluted I on the content of water in the frozen I produced. It was established that at ~ 20° the water content of I falls to 0.6% in 3 hours. The catalytic effect of $HClO_4$ was studied, in the presence of which anhydrous I is obtained in 1 hour at 80°. Author's abstract.

Card 1/1

POSGAYNE KOVACS, Edit

The practical value of acetic anhydride in perchloric acid titration and its identification in acetic acid. Acta pharm. Hung. 35 no.6:266-271 N '65.

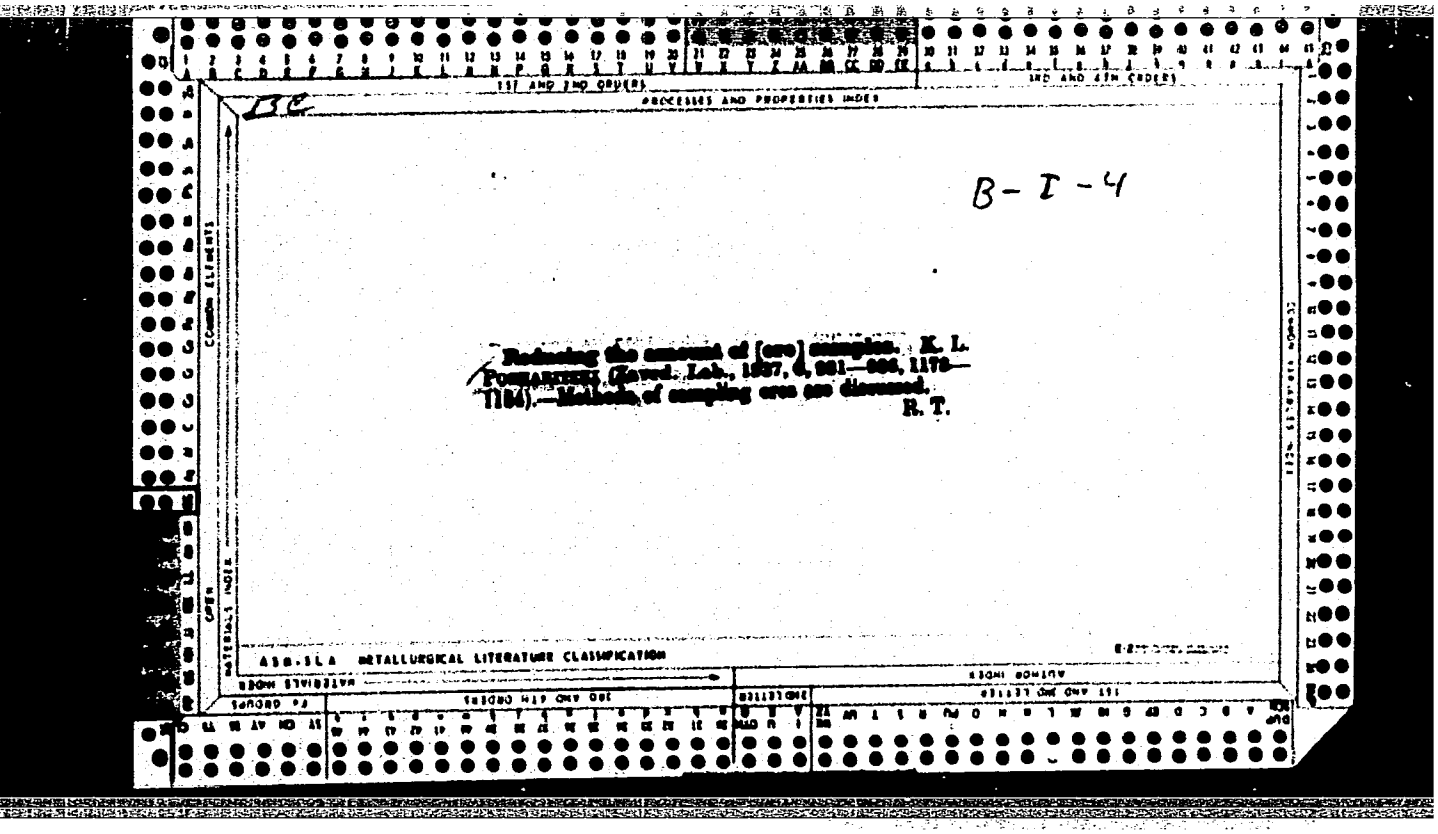
1. Submitted June 25, 1965.

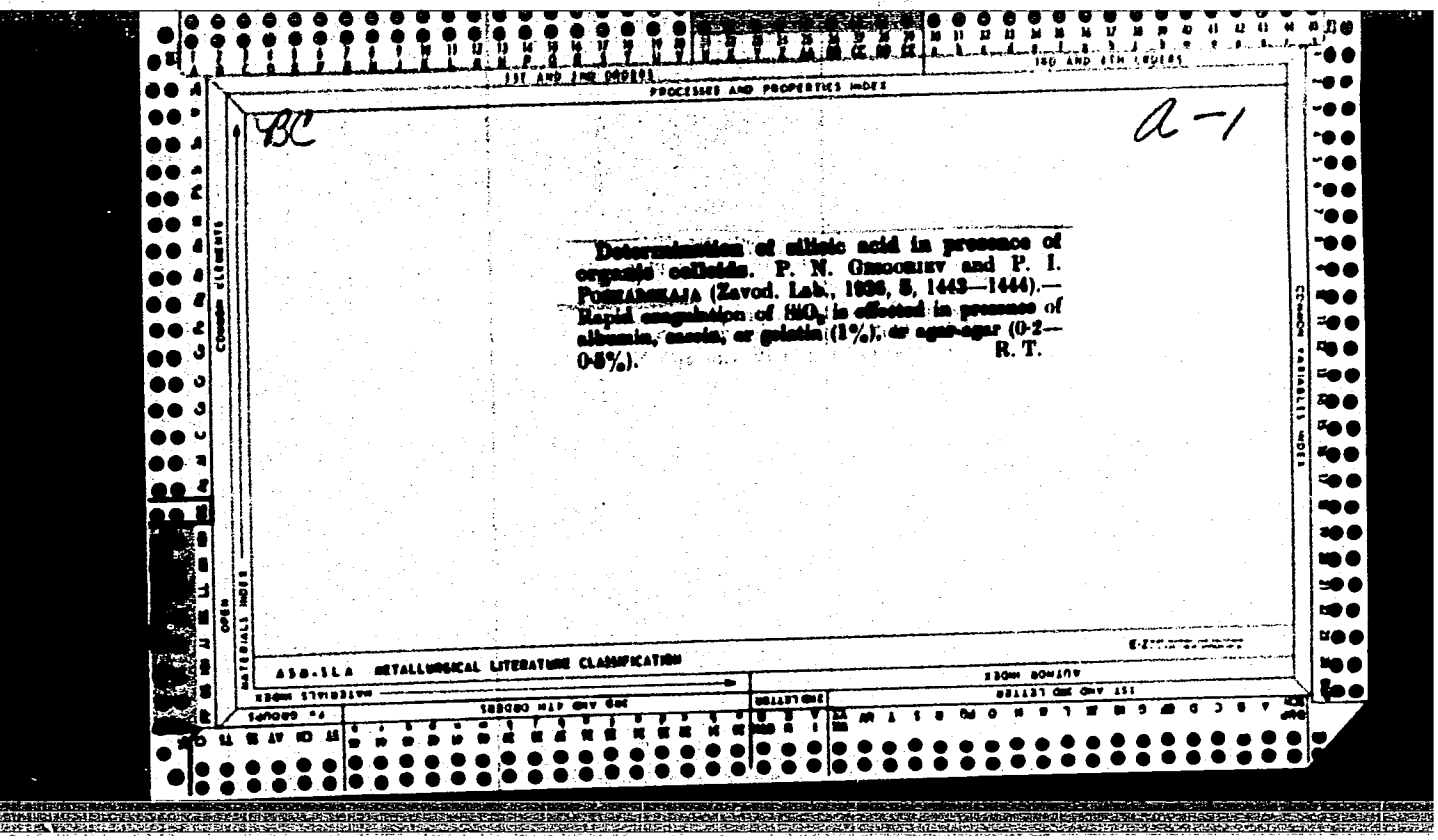
POSGAYNE-KOVACS, Edit

POSGAYNE [redacted], Edit

Determination of alkaloid salts in non-aqueous media by perchloric acid. I. Determination of alkaloids with the tropane structure. Acta pharm. Hung. 35 no.2:68-74 Mr '65

Determination of alkaloid salts in non-aqueous media by perchloric acid. II. Determination of alkaloids of the morphine group. Ibid.:75-82.





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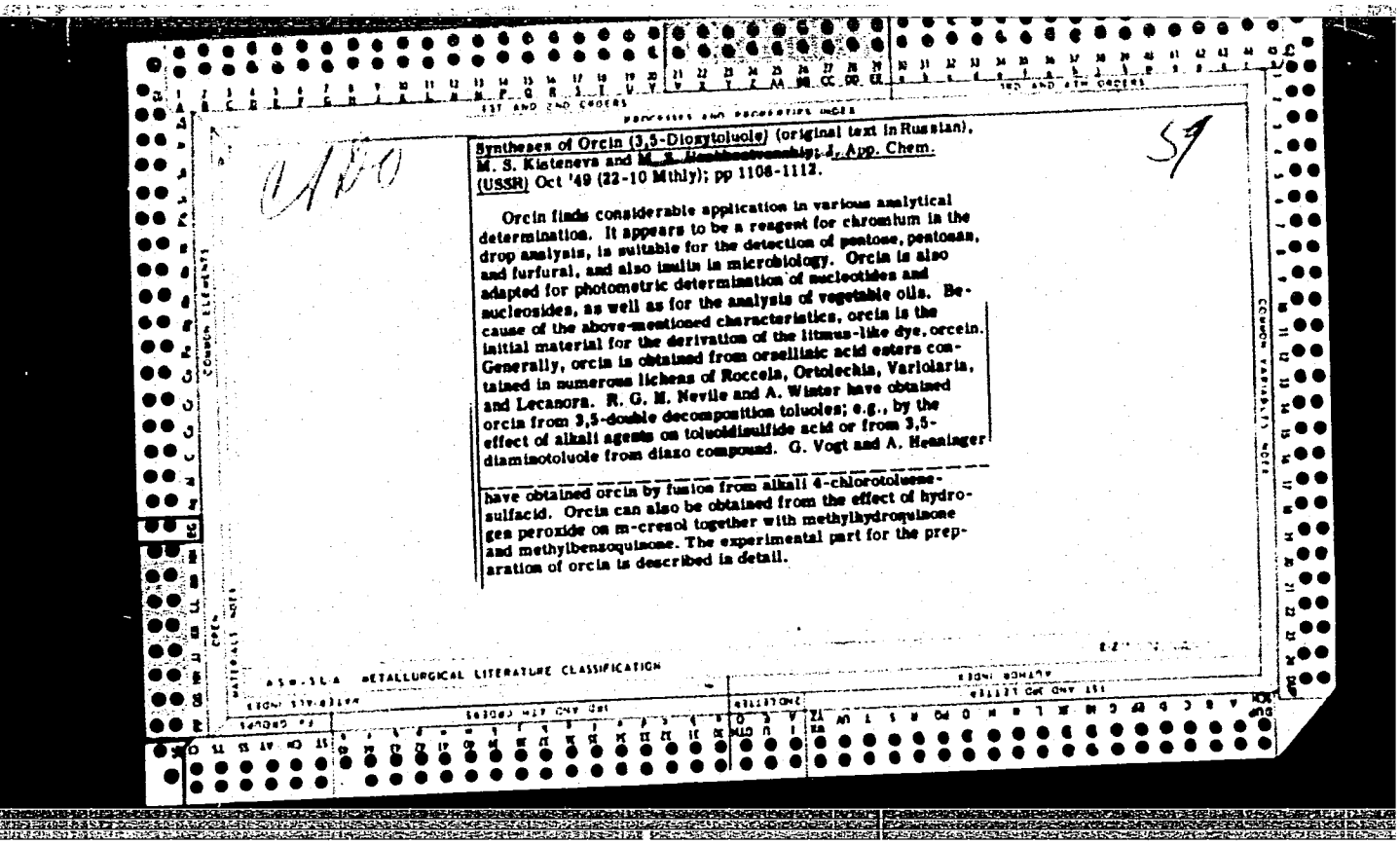
a-1

Determination of silicic acid in presence of organic colloids. P. N. GRIGORIEV and P. I. POTAPENKAJA (Zavod. Lab., 1936, 5, 1443—1444).—Rapid coagulation of SiO_2 is effected in presence of albumin, casein, or gelatin (1%), or agar-agar (0·2—0·8%). R. T.



Syntheses of Orcin (3,5-Dioxytoluole) (original text in Russian).
M. S. Kisteneva and M. S. [illegible], J. App. Chem. (USSR) Oct '49 (22-10 Mthly); pp 1108-1112.

Orcin finds considerable application in various analytical determination. It appears to be a reagent for chromium in the drop analysis, is suitable for the detection of pentose, pentosan, and furfural, and also inulin in microbiology. Orcin is also adapted for photometric determination of nucleotides and nucleosides, as well as for the analysis of vegetable oils. Because of the above-mentioned characteristics, orcin is the initial material for the derivation of the litmus-like dye, orcein. Generally, orcin is obtained from orsellinic acid esters contained in numerous lichens of Roccela, Ortolechia, Variolaria, and Lecanora. R. G. H. Nevile and A. Winter have obtained orcin from 3,5-double decomposition toluoles; e.g., by the effect of alkali agents on toluoldisulfide acid or from 3,5-diaminotoluole from diazo compound. G. Vogt and A. Heninger have obtained orcin by fusion from alkali 4-chlorotoluene-sulfacid. Orcin can also be obtained from the effect of hydrogen peroxide on m-cresol together with methylhydroquinone and methylbenzoquinone. The experimental part for the preparation of orcin is described in detail.

L 4388-66 DM

ACC NR: AP5028441 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/001/0080/0082

AUTHOR: Poshchin, Yu, V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum indices of radiometric concentration and conditions of expediency of it execution for a lognormal uranium-content distribution of volume elements of ore

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, fissionable metal ore, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: The indices of contrast of U ores and the conditions for their radiometric concentration are considered for the case of a lognormal distribution. Properties of a lognormal distribution are reviewed. The basic indices of grading are expressed in terms of the parameters of the distribution, and the determination of the grading parameters for optimum level of the distribution is discussed. The problem of the expediency of performance of grading is solved. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 18 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: IM, GO, NP / SUBM DATE: 09Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

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UDC: 622.7:553.495

POSHCHINA, N. A.

Nervous System

Mechanism of the interoceptive influence of the intestines on gastric secretory function. Fiziol. zhur. 37 no. 5, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

24(3)
SOV/146-59-2-18/23

AUTHORS: Deshevoy, S.M., and Poshekhonov, B.L., Docents

TITLE: Grapho-Analytical Research of Optical Layouts of Electric Meters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 2, pp 119-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work has been performed by a group of co-workers of the Chair of Descriptive Geometry and Graphics at the Leningrad Military Mechanical Institute and Leningrad Plant "Vibrator". High-sensitivity electric meters, micro-ammeters, galvanometers, etc, manufactured by the plant "Vibrator", are provided with conical or flat dials with graduations located respectively on the conical surface or parallel one to another. The light-image of the index (slot) falls on the dial in the form of a thin line. It occurs in some devices that at the dial ends considerable inclinations of light-index to the dial graduation take place, which diminishes the accuracy of reading. Experience has shown that these inclinations are

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caused by the wrong constructions of optical mirror layouts. To remedy the situation, methods of descriptive geometry and grapho-analysis were applied. Figs 1 and 2 illustrate the mutual placement of a conical dial and the plane of light in electric meters, while Fig 3 shows location of a flat dial in respect of the plane of light. For a regular and precise performance of meters, it is necessary for the index image to coincide with the scale divisions along the whole length of the dial. This is attained when the vertical trace P_{1V} (Fig 1) makes with the axis of projection Ox an angle α_3 determined by formula $\alpha_3 = 90^0 + \omega = 90^0 + 2\varphi$, where φ - is the angle between the mirrors 7 and 8 located behind the rotating mirror 6. The horizontal trace P_{1H} forms with the axis Ox an angle α_4 which can be computed according to formula $\text{tg } \alpha_4 = \text{tg } \alpha_2 \cdot \sin \alpha_3$ where α_2 and α_3 are respective angles between the axis Ox and the traces P_{1V} and P_{1H}. Recommended by the

SOV/146-59-2-18/23

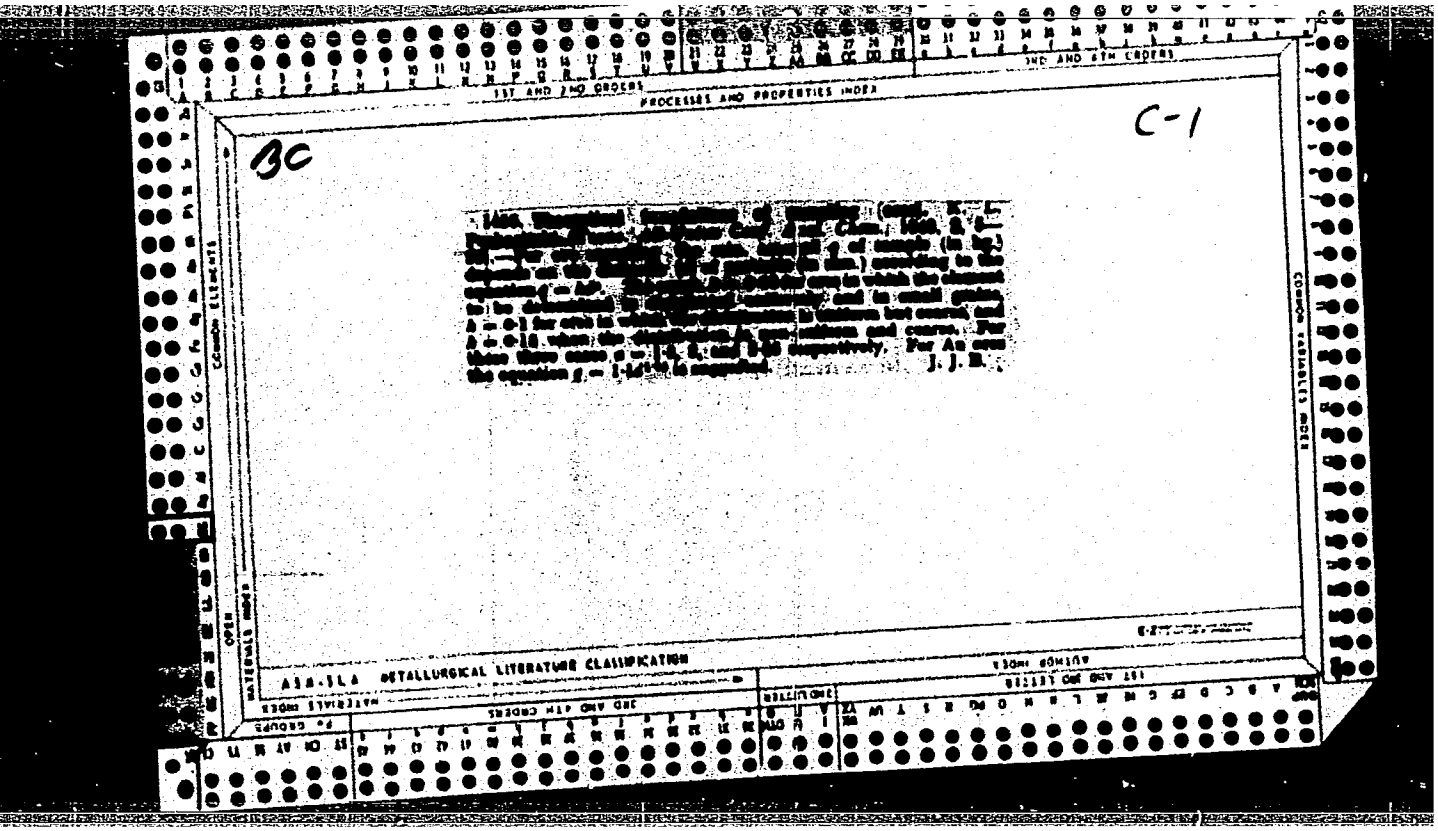
Grapho-Analytical Research of Optical Layouts of Electric Meters

Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki (Chair of Descriptive Geometry and Graphics). There are 3 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy ordena krasnogo znameni voyenno-mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Order of the Red Banner Military Mechanical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1959

Card 3/3



POSHEKHONOV, B.L.

Investigating the path of rays in an optical mirror system. Izv.-vys.ucheb.zav.;prib. 4 no.4:78-84 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Krasnogo Znameni mekhanicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy nauchetatel'noy geometrii i grafiki.
(Optical instruments)

S/146/61/004/006/014/020
D235/D301

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, B. L.

TITLE: Path of rays in an optical system with three rotating mirrors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 109-114

TEXT: The author considers the projections of the system of mirrors on the planes H, V, W; the first two mirrors are parallel to each other, perpendicular to V and form with H an angle of 45°, the third mirror is perpendicular to W and forms with H and W an angle of 45°. A vertical ray falls on the first mirror. The whole system rotates about two different axes; the angles of rotation are of the order of several minutes. The first mirror, together with the ray, rotates about a third axis; the angle of rotation is large. The author solves the problem of the path graphically and gives formulae for the projections of the angles of the path. This article was recommended by the Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki

Card 1/2

Path of rays in ...

(Department of Descriptive Geometry and Graphics). There are 5 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy ordena krasnogo znameni mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Order of the Red Banner Institute of Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

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9,5300

S/123/60/000/019/007/008
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 19, p. 295, # 106057

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, B. L.

TITLE: Reflection of Rays From Revolving Mirrors

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey. Leningr. in-t tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, 1958, No. 27, pp. 125-139

TEXT: A graphic solution by the orthogonal projection method is presented for choosing the best variant of the scheme of ray reflection from revolving mirrors, as well as the connection of this solution with the derivation of the trigonometric relations which are convenient for practical use. The solutions of the problems of ray reflection from a system of two plane mirrors are exemplified. A table of the formulae is given for determining the direction of the reflected ray. All formulae have a simple form, require a little amount of computations, and are convenient for practical use. The approximate value can be obtained from a diagram for an arbitrary calculated angle, which serves as a mutual

Card 1/2

checking of the correctness of the problem solution. There are 11 schemas and 4 references.

K. I. Yu.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

29646
S/146/61/004/004/010/015
D201/D306

24,3700

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, B.L.

TITLE: Study of ray paths in an optical system of mirrors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priboro-stroyeniye, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 78 - 84

TEXT: The analysis is made partly graphically and partly analytically. The fundamental mirror system is shown in Fig. 1. It is represented in two orthogonal projections in planes H and V and consists of three plane mirrors P_1, P_2 and P_3 which in their original positions are parallel to each other, perpendicular to the plane V and are at angle $\varphi = 45^o$ with respect to plane H. The mirror P_1 can rotate around the vertical axis O_1Z_1 (O_1Z_1, $O_1'Z_1'$) passing through its center. The angle of rotation β varies between 0 and $\pm 90^o$. Mirrors P_2 and P_3 remain fixed in their respective positions. A conical light beam is incident to mirror P_1, whose central ray is $A_o B_o$ ($a_o b_o$, $a_o' b_o'$) and its trajectory is as shown in Fig. 1. The gra-

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Study of ray paths in an ...

phical and analytical solution of the problem of beam trajectories in such a system are given in Fig. 3 and by consecutive evolutions of the angles $\alpha_6 - \alpha_{13}$. The following angles are known: α_1, α_2, β and φ, $\alpha_1 = 0$ and $\varphi = 45^0$. From the graph $\alpha_4 = \alpha_1 = 0$; $\alpha_5 = 90^0$; $\alpha_6 = \pm 90^0$; $\omega_2 = \omega_1 = -\beta$ and hence $\alpha_1 = \alpha_6 - \omega_2 = \alpha_6 + \beta$. Angle α_8 is evaluated from the formula derived by the author (Ref. 2: Opticheskoye priborostroyeniye. LT. T. MO, 1958 Vyp. 27) therefore, $\tan \alpha_8 = \pm \frac{\tan(\alpha_2 - \alpha_7)}{\cos \alpha_7}$; $\alpha_9 = -\alpha_8$; $\alpha_{10} = \alpha_9 + 2\varphi$; $\tan \alpha_{11} = \frac{\cos \alpha_9 \cdot \tan \alpha_7}{\cos \alpha_{10}}$ and $\alpha_{12} = \alpha_8$ and $\alpha_{13} = \alpha_7$. Finally the rotation of the light plane is determined. The horizontal beams A_oB and A B (Fig. 3) determine the horizontal light plane Q_o which has its trace Q_{ov} parallel to axis ox (Fig. 4). After reflection from mirror P_1 a light plane Q is obtained, passing through the beams BC_o and BC. The plane Q is perpendicular to the plane H, it passes, there-

Study of ray paths in an ...

fore, through the beam BC_0 which means that the horizontal projection Q_H coincides with projection be and the trace Q_V is perpendicular to axis ox. It follows that the angle between the two above projections is equal to the angle of rotation β. The plane Q after being reflected from the horizontal mirror, coincides with itself, i.e. does not change its position. If Q is rotated $2\varphi = 90^0$ about the axis ST (st, s' ≡ t'), perpendicular to plane V and plane H, the new position of the light plane, denoted by $Q_1(Q_{1V}, Q_{1H})$ will be placed parallel to axis ox. It follows that the plane Q_1, passing through the rays reflected from mirror P_2, will be at an angle β with respect to plane H which is the angle of rotation of mirror P_1. As seen from Fig. 3 the rays reflected from mirror P_3 will be parallel to the rays reflected from mirror P_1. The results of the above analysis and the method of calculations have been successiully applied in the design problems of a new optical-mechanical device. This article was recommended by the Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki (Department of Descriptive Geometry and Graphics). There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/4

29646
S/146/61/004/004/010/015
D201/D306

Study of ray paths in an ...

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy ordena krasnogo znameni mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Order of the Red Banner Mechanical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1961

Card 4/4

DESHEVOY, S. M.; dots.; POSHEKHONOV, B.L., dots.

Grapho-analytic investigation of optical systems of electric meters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. no.2:119-126 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Leningradskiy ordena Krasnogo Znameni voyenno-mekhanicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki.
(Electric meters) (Optical measurements)

S/146/59/002/06/010/016
D002/D006

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, G.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Rod-Gyroscope - A Teaching Device for Demonstrating Gyroscopic Properties

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborotroyeniye, 1959, Nr 6, pp 68-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design of a rod gyroscope (Figure 4) is discussed. It consists of a frame in which a rod with two loads rotates. Formulas are derived for determining the principal moments of the external forces with respect to the turning coordinate axes. The device is recommended for use on a Zhukovskiy bench during lectures on physics and mechanics, as well as for practical purposes. Reference is made to Author's Certificates Nr 94733 and Nr 95804. The article was recommended by the Kafedra teoreticheskoy mekhaniki

Card 1/2

S/146/59/002/06/010/016
D002/D006

A Rod-Gyroscope - A Teaching Device for Demonstrating Gyroscopic Properties

(Chair of Theoretical Mechanics). There are 3 diagrams, 1 photograph, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Institute of Technology).

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1959

Card 2/2

POSHEKHONOV, G. L. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Dynamic Analysis of Crank-Type Machines." Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, 12 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

POSHEKHONOV, G.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Extraordinary pendulums. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.4:24-25 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Pendulum)

SOV/124-58-1-1089

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, G. I.

TITLE: Instrument for the Determination of Deflection and Angles of Rotation of the Sections of Straight Beams of Variable Stiffness (Pribor dlya opredeleniya progibov i uglov povorota secheniy pryamykh sterzhney peremennoy zhestkosti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po teorii sooruzheniy. Nr 7. Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1957, pp 617-619

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

POSHEKHONOV, G.L., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Pendulum with an inclined axis and its experimentally studied motion. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:75-78 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Kostromskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut "Karavayevo". (Pendulum)

POSHEKHONOV, P. V.

"Thermal Calculation of Powerful X-Ray Tubes, Cooled by Circulating Liquid, for Prolonged Continuous Loads." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SOV/112-57-6-13085

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 6, pp 202-203 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, P. V.

TITLE: Calculation of Cooling for X-Ray Tube Anodes (Raschet okhlazhdeniya anodov rentgenovskikh trubok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 1, pp 59-69

ABSTRACT: To calculate a running-liquid cooling system for a continuous-duty x-ray tube anode, it is necessary to know the heat-transfer conditions from its side walls and from its butt end, where the liquid flow turns by 180°. As measured by the author, the heat-transfer coefficient for the first case is expressed by the formula $Nu = 0.2Re^{0.6} \cdot Pr^{0.4}$, and for the second case by the formula $Nu_m = 1.68Re^{0.46} \cdot Pr^{0.4}$, where Re is the Reynolds criterion, and Pr is the Prandtl criterion. Incrustation with water cooling, or carbon deposit with oil cooling, considerably interferes with heat transfer. Maximum temperatures at which no incrustation or carbon is deposited are: 125°C for

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SOV/112-57-6-13086

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 203 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, P. V.

TITLE: Calculation of the Temperature of the Focal Spot of High-Power Tube Anodes and Hollow Anodes (Raschet temperatury fokusa anodov moshchnykh trubok i polykh anodov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 1, pp 70-84

ABSTRACT: Heat enters the anode of an x-ray tube only through the focal spot area; the thermal beam is distributed over the entire cross-sectional area uniformly only at a certain distance from the mirror; this distance, in thermal calculations of a solid copper anode, is usually assumed to be equal to the anode diameter. At the same time, in order to improve heat transfer in continuous-duty tubes with flowing-liquid cooling of the anode, the copper thickness under the mirror is usually reduced to 0.1-0.3, and, in tubes with a hollow outer-type anode, it is even reduced to 0.05 of its radius. For that reason, the existing methods of temperature calculation do not correspond to

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29631
S/142/61/004/003/013/016
E192/E382

9.4110 (1105, 1138, 1140)

AUTHORS: Poshekhonov, P.V., Zaytsev, I.A. and Moskvichev, Yu.V.

TITLE: A Method of approximate determination of the electron-current distribution on the anode surface in electronic vacuum devices with oxide cathodes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 343 - 346

TEXT: Knowledge of the electron-current distribution at the anode of electronic devices is of some practical importance since it indicates the focusing action and thermal conditions in large vacuum tubes. However, the exact evaluation of the electron distribution is a very complex problem and in the following a simple but approximate method of investigating this distribution is indicated. The method is based on the fact that during the processing of an oxide cathode barium-oxide deposits are formed on all the electrodes, including the anode. The deposited material is clearly visible on the surface of the anode and has various colourings, depending on the material of the anode - it is black on copper and dark blue on tantalum or molybdenum.

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A method of ....

At those spots where the electron current impinges on the anode, the barium oxide and the oxides of the anode material are gradually decomposed so that under certain conditions it is possible to uncover the bare, clean surface of the anode. However, since the anode surface is cleaned only at those spots where the electrons appear, it is possible to study the electron-current distribution by using the picture left after the processing on the internal surface of the anode. In practice, use of the above method depends on the possibility of producing suitably strong deposits on the anode surface and controlling the conditions of full decomposition of the deposits during electron bombardment. It was found that conditions of complete decomposition of barium oxide at the anodes were difficult to determine and that for molybdenum and copper an intensive decomposition of barium oxide commences at bombarding voltages of the order of 2.2 - 2.8 kV. Pictures showing the internal surface of a molybdenum anode for a modulator tube are shown in Fig. 1. It is seen that a complete decomposition of barium oxide occurred in those areas where the electron current was present. The

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A method of ....

method was employed in practice to discover and eliminate a serious fault in a modulator tetrode, type GMI-90 (GMI-90), which was fitted with a molybdenum anode. The fault of the tube was due to the fact that during the activation the central portion of the anode was subject to fusion. In order to investigate this fault, a special experimental tube provided with 4 different vertical anodes was used. It was found that the fusion of the anode was due to the thermal emission current of a vertical screen whose temperature could be raised up to 400 - 450 °C during activation. Consequently, the form of the vertical screen was corrected and the fault was eliminated. There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference quoted is as follows: Ref. 1 - J. Stoll - J. Appl. Phys., 1956, 7, No. 3.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki i tekhnologii elektrovakuumnogo proizvodstva Ryazanskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Radio-engineering Electronics and Electrovacuum Production Technology of Ryazan' Radio-engineering Institute)

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AR6023695 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/004/A001/A001

AUTHOR: Ovechkina, V. I.; Panov, V. P.; Poshekhonov, P. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the radiation factor of a sintered-oxide-coated-cathode sponge

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeyo primeneniye, Abs. 4A5

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, no. 5, 1962(1963), 55-59

TOPIC TAGS: oxide coated cathode, electron tube cathode, cathode sponge

ABSTRACT: The cathode sponges were investigated for the purposes of detecting the effect of sponge processing on its operating temperatures. The sponges made from various powders consisting of different-size grains were tested. Both the grain composition and the method of sponge application influence the cathode temperature. Zh.N. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 UDC:621.385.735

MOSKVICHEV, Yu.V.; POSHEKHONOV, P.V.

Calculation of thermal factors in the operation of grids of vacuum devices with oxide cathodes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.4:519-521 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy elektrovakuumnoy tekhniki Ryazanskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electron tubes) (Electrodes)

L 25829-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6015150 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/002/0232/0238

20
B

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, P. V.; Samyshkin, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Breakdown of high-voltage modulator tubes under static operating conditions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, n. 9, no. 2, 1966, 232-238

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube, modulator tube, cathode sputtering

ABSTRACT: The electric stability of the grid-anode gap in a series of tubes both with wire and plane grids is studied experimentally under conditions in which the products of sputtering of the oxide-coated cathode are deposited on the surface of electrodes. It is found that when an oxide-coated cathode is used in a tube, a film of cathode sputtering products appears on the surface of other electrodes. This reduces considerably the stability of high-voltage devices. This film of cathode sputtering products causes a drop (3—4 kv) in the threshold voltage at which microdischarges occur. A rise (8—10 kv) in the threshold voltage leads to continuous microdischarges. The excitation of microdischarges at comparatively low voltages is, apparently, associated with a high efficiency of exchange processes between electrodes with heavy ion participation. A film of barium oxide on electrodes is found to increase considerably the field emission current. Microdischarges and breakdowns gradually reduce [illegible] the film. [illegible] —10⁻ [illegible] have

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.394.4

L 25829-66
ACC NR: AP6016150

the activity of the film. Variations in the vacuum of tubes (10^{-7}—10^{-4} mm Hg) have no appreciable effect on the electric stability of the grid-anode gap. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

[JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 04Feb63/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

L 38819-66 EWT(l)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR. AP6021040 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/002/H053/H053

AUTHOR: Burov, A. A.; Moskvichev, Yu. V.; Poshekhonov, P. V. 40 B

TITLE: Concerning the poisoning of an oxide cathode in high-voltage modulator tubes

SOURCE: Ref zh.Fiz, Abs. 2H357

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, v. 5, 1962 (1963), 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube cathode, sintered alloy, inorganic oxide, electron emission

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated experimentally the poisoning of an oxide cathode (OC) as a result of release of oxygen during the dissociation of the sputtering products of the OC. A sintered OC and a copper anode were used in experimental diodes. The emission of the OC was investigated in a pulsed mode using square-wave pulses 1 and 6 μsec long. When the anode voltage reached 2.0 - 2.2 kv, a sharp decrease in emission was observed. At the same time, a decrease of the anode current during the course of the pulse was observed. These phenomena did not arise in those diodes which had a shutter to cover the anode during the time of conditioning of the OC and to prevent sputtering of products evaporated from the cathode unto the anode. L. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 20

Card 1/1

L 40368-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T DS

ACC NR: AP6014243 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0886/0893

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, P. V.; Pogorel'skiy, M. M.; Poshekhonova, T. A.; Samyshkin, B. A.

ORG: none

49 B

TITLE: Breakdown-track investigation in oxide-coated-cathode systems

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 886-893

TOPIC TAGS: kenotron, electronic rectifier, vacuum rectifier, high voltage rectifier, dielectric breakdown

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of breakdown tracks on heater-type sintered oxide-coated cathodes of h-v kenotrons (vacuum rectifiers) and high-power modulator tubes. Ring-shaped breakdown tracks were observed in kenotrons run at their working cathode temperature (850C) and also in cold kenotrons. The rings are formed only on the positive-potential electrode. At 25—30 kv, the ring diameter was 0.5—1 mm; at 50—60 kv, 3—6 mm. Further experiments included a special point-plane-electrode tube tested at direct voltages up

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.735:537.525

L 40368-66

ACC NR: AP6014243

to 50 kv, at $(1-5)\times10^{-7}$ torr. Combined with the W. P. Dyke et al. results (Phys. Rev., 1953, 91, 5, 1043), the above results permitted reaching these conclusions: (1) The ring tracks form under both pre-breakdown and actual breakdown conditions; (2) Ba sprayed onto the point facilitates ring formation; the rings are formed in those systems whose electrodes are coated with a film evaporated from the oxide-coated cathode; (3) In systems with large interelectrode distances, the breakdown can be initiated by the field emission from the pointed parts of the electrode surface coated with an active film. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 hs

PUSHKARNOV, V.I., inzh.

Large power generating systems in the United States. Teploenergetika 12 no.7:76-79 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

POSHEKHONOV, V.L., inzh.

Burlington, New Jersey's new 200,000 kw. electric power unit.
Energokhoz. za rub. no.5:10-12 S-O '57. (MIRA 13:6)
(Burlington, N.J.--Steam power plants)

POSHEKHONOV, V.L., inzh.

New design of a standard thermal electric power plant.
Teploenergetika 8 no.9:14-20 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta "Teploelektroproyekt".
(Electric power plants)

POSHEKHONOV, V.L., inzhener.

Arrangement of the main buildings of modern steam power plants.
Elek. sta. 28 no.6:27-35 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Electric power plants)

L 40368-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T DS

ACC NR: AP6014243 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0886/0893

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, P. V.; Pogorel'skiy, M. M.; Poshekhonova, T. A.; Samyshkin, B. A.

ORG: none

49 B

TITLE: Breakdown-track investigation in oxide-coated-cathode systems

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 886-893

TOPIC TAGS: kenotron, electronic rectifier, vacuum rectifier, high voltage rectifier, dielectric breakdown

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of breakdown tracks on heater-type sintered oxide-coated cathodes of h-v kenotrons (vacuum rectifiers) and high-power modulator tubes. Ring-shaped breakdown tracks were observed in kenotrons run at their working cathode temperature (850C) and also in cold kenotrons. The rings are formed only on the positive-potential electrode. At 25—30 kv, the ring diameter was 0.5—1 mm; at 50—60 kv, 3—6 mm. Further experiments included a special point-plane-electrode tube tested at direct voltages up

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.735:537.525

Card 2/2 hs

POSHCHEKTAYEV, N.V.

Pathologic changes effected in the hypertrophied prostate by synestrol. N. V. Poshchektaev (V. M. Molotov Med. Inst., Kazan). *Urologiya* 21, No. 3, 7-12(1956).—P. studied 17 specimens of prostates operatively removed from individuals previously treated with synestrol (I). Six patients received each a total of 1–2 g. of I and the wt. of the removed prostates was 24–67 g.; 8 patients each received 3–4 g. of I and the wt. of the glands was 6–88 g.; 3 patients each received 4–5 g. of I and the wt. of their glands was 20–85 g. Treatment with I failed to reverse the adenomatous process of the prostate. It effected an increased proliferation, desquamation, and metaplasia of the cylindrical epithelium. Six months after the administration of I was discontinued the prostate tissues returned to their state prior to I therapy. The property of I to enhance the proliferation of the glandular epithelium stimulates the transition of the process of usual hypertrophy of the adenomatous prostate into a proliferative process. B. S. Levine

POSHEKHONTSEV, V., inzhener-polkovnik

Special tactical exercise for an equipment maintenance unit.
Voen. vest. 41 no.3:90-93 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Military supplies--Maintenance and repair)

ALEKSANDROV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOBYAKOV, N.P., master-razmetchik; POSHELOK, I.N., inzhener, retsenzent; BERKGAN, V.Yu., inzhener, redaktor.

[Layout work] Razmetochnoe delo. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.i sudostroit.lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 259 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Machinery--Construction)

POSHELOK, V.

Always be healthy! Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.9:28 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya kraysovprofa, g. Khabarovsk.
(KHABAROVSK—PUBLIC HEALTH)

POSHEMANSKAYA, P.A.

Inventiveness and rationalization in enterprises of the Ministry of Chemical Industries, during 1953. Khim.prom. no.3: 134-135 Ap-My '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye MKhP.
(Chemical industries)

POSHEMANSKII, M.

Sel'khozaviasiia SSSR k XVI godovshchine Oktiabria. [Rural aviation of the USSR on the 16th anniversary of the October revolution]. (Grazhdanskaia aviatsiia, 1933, no. 10).

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

POSHEMANSKIY, Yu.

Our country rapidly develops its chemical industry. Komm.Vooruzh.
Sil 2 no.10:52-56 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chemical industries)

POSHENKO, A.V.

Flowmeters for compressed air used in drilling with scavenging. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa no.7:207-215 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

POSHENKO, A.V.

Construction of a device for hermetic sealing of well heads in air drilling. Uch.zap. SAIGIMSa no.10:84-92 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

POSHERSTNIK, M. YU

USSR/Electronics
Voltage Regulators
Regulators, Electronic

Sep 48

"The Selection of an Automatic Carbon Voltage Regulator," I. N. Myasnikov, M. Yu. Posherstnik, Cheboksarskiy Instr Plant, Min of Elec Ind, 1½ pp

"Vest Elektro-Prom" No 9

Explains procedure for calculating basic parameters for selection of subject regulators.

PA 32/49T14

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu. and TURKIN, N.G.

"Manufacture of Communications Cables". Cosenergoizdat, Leningrad/Moscow, 1949, 135 pp, 4 rubles 15 kopeks.

SO: W-14151 11 Oct 1950.

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Simplified thermal calculation methods for bunched cables on ships. Sudostroenie 22 no.1:14-15 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electricity on ships)

MALKIN, Kh.R.; POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu.; SALYUTINA, M.A.; RENNE, V.T., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAVINSKIY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; TU-RYBRIN, M.B., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on electric lines and power calbles] Spravochnik po silovym kabeliam i provodam. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.pro-myshl., 1961. 387 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric cables) (Electric lines)

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Computation of heat generation in marine cables in intermittent load conditions. Sudostroenie 22 no.12:19-22 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Electricity on ships)

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Materials for a [illegible] for electric equipment.
Sudostroenie [illegible] (MIRA 18:3)

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; SALYUTINA, M.A., inzh.

Characteristics of cables with a magnesium oxide insulation.
Sudostroenie 30 no.2:29-31 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

POSHERSTNIK, Moisey Yudovich; SALYUTINA, Mariya Alekseyevna; RENNE, V.T., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MINDIN, G.R., nauchn. red.; SACHUK, N.A., red.

[Thermal calculations of ship cables] Teplovoi raschet sudovykh kabelei. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroenie," 1964. 238 p. (MIRA 17:5)

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Water cooling of ship cable runs. Sudostroenie 28 no.3:31-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electricity on ships) (Electric cables--Cooling)

POSHERSTNIK, M.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of electric current parameters on the weight and volume of a ship's cable system. Sudostroenie 26 no.2:35-38 (208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Ships--Electric equipment)

POSHERSTNIK, Moisey Yudovich, inzh.; SALYUTINA, Mariya Alekseyevna, inzh.; MORDOVIN, B.M., prof., retsenzent; TURYBRIN, M.B., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Thermal calculation of ship cables] Teplovoi raschet sudovykh kabelei. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 129 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electricity on ships) (Electric cables)