PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.(Leningrad)

Spontaneous tumors in rats. Arkh. pat. 18 no.1:109-110 '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.
(RATS, diseases,
spontaneous tumors (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS,
spontaneous in rats (Rus))

DOBRYNIN, I.V.; POGOSYANTS, Ye.Ye.; PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.

Transplantable strain of cancer of the forestomach in mice. Vop.onk. 4 no.2:155-161 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykh shtammov (zav. - doktor biol. nauk Ye.Ye.Pogosyants) otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN A.D.Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, I-110, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., d.61/2, kor.9, Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, exper.
transplantable strain of cardial cancer induced in mice by dimethylbenzanthracene (Rus))
(ANTHRACENE, rel. cpds.
dimethylbenzanthracene induction of ca transplantable strain of cardial cancer in mice (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, exper.
same)

PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.

Cancer of the Zimbal gland, leukemia and other neoplasms induced in rats by 9, 10-dimethyl-1,2-benzathracene. Vop. onk. 4 no.5:536-543 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykhushtammov (zav. - doktor biol. nauk Ye.Ye. Pogosyants) Otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey (zav. - deystv chl. AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chl.-korr. AMN SSSR Prof. N.N. Blokhin) Adres avtora: Moskva, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., d. 61/2, korp. 9, Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka.

(ANTHRACENE,
9m 10-dimethyl-1,2-benzathracene, carcinogenic eff. in rats (Rus))

PRESNOV, M.A., PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L., SVYATUKHINA, O.V., TRAPEZNIKOV, N.N.

Second All-Union Oncological Conference, Leningrad, 1958. (MIRA 11:8)
Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.7:78-88 '58
(ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

PRIGOZHINA, Ye. L. (USSR)

"Transfer of leukaemogenic agent from Ehrlich carcinoma by cell-free material."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (VICC), Warsaw, Poland
22-27 May 1961

PRIGOZHINA, Ye. L.-Inst. of Chemical Physics, Vorobyevskoye Chaussëe 2, Moskva, V-133

PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.

Isolation and passage of an acellular leukemic agent from Ehrlich tumor. Vop.onk. 7 no.2:19-26 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(TUMORS) (LEUKEMIA)

PRIGOZHINA, Ye. L. (Moskva, A-40, Leningradskiy pr., 18, kv. 18)

Induction of leukemias in rats with dimethylbenzanthracene and their transplantation. Vop. onk. 8 no.1:64-71 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykh shtammov (zav. - d-r biol. nauk Ye. Ye. Pogosyants) otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey (zav. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. A. D. Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. N. N. Blokhin).

(BENZANTHRACENE) (LEUKEMIA)

DEYCHMAN, G.I.; PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.

Development of tumors in hamsters following the administration of preparations from monkey kidney cultures. Vop. virus. 7 no.3:277-281 My-Je'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Otdel etiologii i patogeneza opukholey Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TUMORS) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

PRIGOZHINA,E.L.; STAVROVSKAYA, A.A.

In vitro cultivation of the mouse myeloid chloroleukaemia virus. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.3:277-282 My'64

1. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

FICHIDZHYAN, B.S., POGOSYANTS, Ye.Ye., PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.

Cytogenetic examination of viral and dimethylbenzanthracene-induced leukemias in rats. Vop. onk. 10 no.3:84-[illegible]. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii tsitogenetiki (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk Ye.Ye. Pogosyants) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin). Adres avtorov: Moskva, I-110, ul. Shchepkina, 61/2, korp. 9, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

POGOSYANTS, Ye.Ye.; PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.; YEGOLINA, N.A.

Transplantable ascites rat tumor; the OIa strain. Vop. onk. 8 no.11:29-36 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykh shtammov (zav.- doktor biologicheskikh nauk Ye.Ye. Pogosyants) otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A.D. Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klunicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. N.N. Blokhin). Adres avtorov: Moskva, I-110, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., 61/2, korp. 9, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

PRIGOZHINA, E.S., inzh.

Using spectrum analysis for determining residual aluminum content and miner boron and zirconium content in cast iron and steels. Mash.Bel. no.4:155-158. '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Calorimetry) (Silicon) (Aluminum alloys--Analysis)

SOV/137-58-12-25487

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Prigozhina, E. S.

TITLE: Determination of Residual Aluminum and Small Amounts of Boron and Zirconium in Iron and Steel by Means of Spectrographic Analysis (Opredeleniye ostatochnogo alyuminiya i malykh soderzhaniy bora i tsirkoniya v chugunakh i stalyakh pri pomoshchi spektral'nogo analiza)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii. Nr 4. Minsk, 1957, pp 155-158

ABSTRACT: To prepare standard specimens containing B, 100 g of powdered electrolytic Fe is ground in a ball mill. The Fe is mixed with a specified amount of $Na_2B_4O_7$. The powder mixture is extruded through a ring-shaped die at 6000 kg/cm^2 specific pressure. Standard specimens containing Zr are prepared in a similar manner. Standard specimens containing Al are prepared by the same method, using Al_2O_3 which has been calcined at 1000°C for 3 hours. All standard specimens are checked for homogeneity by the spectroscopic method. A generator for the activated alternating-current arc, an ISP-22 spectrograph, and an MF-2 microphotometer are used for the spectrographic analysis.

Card 1/1 V. S.

PRIGOZHIN,Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVKOVICH,P.Ye. gornyy inzhener.

New instruments for measuring the load on supports. Ugol' 30 no.4:28-29 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Prigozhin) 2. KNIUI (for Levkovich)
(Coal mines and mining) (Measuring instruments)

DAROVSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich [deceased]; PRIGOZHIY, S.S., redaktor; BEL'CHENKO, N.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOLESNIKOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cardboard manufacture] Proizvodstvo kartona. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 185 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Paperboard)

BORODKIN, V.F.; SMIRNOV, R.P.; PRIGUL'NAYA, V.A.

Reactions between diiminoisoindoline and diamines. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh 2 no.4:619-621 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii krasiteley i promezhutochnykh produktov.
(Imine) (Isoindoline) (Amines)

SOV/153-2-4-28/32

5(1,3)

AUTHORS: Borodkin, V. F., Smirnov, R. P., Prigul'naya, V. A.

TITLE: Interaction of Diimino-isoindoline With Diamines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 619 - 621 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The product mentioned first in the title (1-imino-3-amino-isoindolenine) is an intermediate product of copper-phthalocyanine synthesis (Ref 1). It reacts readily with aromatic mono- and diamines (Refs 2,3). At the same time, compounds are formed which can be used in the synthesis of macrocycles (Ref 3). In connection with the investigation of macrocycles, the authors obtained interaction products of the substance under discussion with substituted m-phenylene diamine, benzidine, and its derivatives, diamino-carbazol and diamino-dibenzyl (see Diagram). In the diagram, A denotes benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, methoxy benzene, diphenyl amine, diphenyl, 3,3-dimetnyl-diphenyl, 3,3-dimethoxy diphenyl, carbazol, and dibenzyl. Upon interaction of diimino-isoindoline with aromatic diamines, condensation products with good yields are formed. These products have absorption spectra in the near ultra-violet and violet part of the spectrum. Elec-

Card 1/2

tron-donating substituents (CH_3, OCH_3) shift the absorption maximum in the substances produced with m-phenylene-diamine derivatives into the range of longer waves as compared with nonsubstituted products. The same substituents shift the maximum in the direction of short waves in the case of compounds produced with benzidine. Attempts are made to explain this phenomenon. There are 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut; Kafedra tekhnologii krasiteley i promezhutochnykh produktov(Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology; Chair of Technology of Dyes and Intermediate Products)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1958

PRIGUN, P.P.

Serotonin in the blood and brain in anesthetized rats.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.2:57-58 F '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.S. Misyuk)
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

[illegible] : [illegible]
[illegible] : [illegible] C

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 63675

AUTHOR : Prihoda, A.
INST. : -
TITLE : Damage Caused by Fomes pinicola.

ORIG. PUB. : Česka mykol., 1957, 11, No. 4, 230-231

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

PRIHODA, A.

Disappearance of forests from the marshes in the area of Breclav. p. 214.
Game statistics present a picture of diminishing numbers of migrating wild geese.
Tr. from the German. p. 219.

OCHRANA PRIRODY. Vol. 11, no. 7, Sept. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

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

PRIHODA, A.

Prihoda, A.

Decay of beeches in the environs of Prague. p. 16.

Vol. 10, no. 1, Feb. 1955
OCHRANA PRIRODY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

PRIHODA, A.

PRIHODA, A.

Dutch elm disease. p.311(Ochrana Prirody. Praha. Vol. 9, No. 10, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

PRIHODA, A.

Review of Applied Mycology
Vol. 33 Mar. 1954

(1)

PŘÍHODA (A.). **Lesnický význam choroše Phaeolus rutilans (Pers.) Pat.** [The importance in forestry of the fu[illegible] *Phaeolus rutilans* (Pers.) Pat.]—*Preslia* (formerly *Studia bot. Čechost.*), 24, 1, pp. 41–44, 2 figs., 1952. [Russian and English summaries.]

Phaeolus [*Polyporus*] *rutilans* [cf. *R.A.M.*, 11, p. 680], most commonly found on oak and beech in Czechoslovakia, is regarded in forestry as more useful than harmful because it destroys the dry branches of these trees and accelerates their fall. The fungus is more harmful on birches, causing decomposition of the wood of dead or dying tree trunks, and mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*), attacking living trees, particularly in the mountains, where it causes premature death.

PRIHODA, A.

"Two Species of Cup Fungi on Acorns and Their Practical Signifance." p. 81 OCHRANA PRIRODY, Vol. 8, No. 4, Sept. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

PRIHODA, A.

"RIsks connected with the introduction of foreign trees."

P. 236. (Ministerstvo kultury. Statni pece o ochranu prirody --Praha, Czechoslovaka.) Vol. 12, no. 8, Nov. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

PRIHODA, A.

"Swarming of the The codiplosis brachyntera Schwaeg. in Krkonose."

P. 274. (Ministerstvo kultury. Statni pece o ochranu prirody --Praha, Czechoslovka.) Vol. 12, no. 9, Dec. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

PRIHODA, A.

A. PRIHODA

"A contribution to the study of microscopical fungi from Bohemia. p. 64.
(CASOPIS; CESKE PRIRODOVEDNE, Vol. 121, no. 1, 1952, Prague, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

PRIHODA, ANTONNIN

Choroby modřinu ve skolkach. (vyd. 1) Praze, Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu, 1956. 50 p. (Larch diseases in nurseries. 1st. ed)

DA Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

PRIHODA, J.

Root rot of the fir in the Ore Mountains (Erzegebirge); Trametes heteromorpha (Fr.) Bres. p. 139, (CESKOSLOVENSKY LESTY, Vol. 48, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Plant Diseases. Forest Trees. O

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58855.

Author : Prihoda, A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Canker of the Edible Chestnut.

Orig Pub: Lesn. prace, 1957, 36, No 12, 556-558.

Abstract: The history of the spreading of the disease (stimulated by Endothia parasitica Anders.), imported from Asia and spread over Europe and America, is described. The symptoms of the disease, its propagation, the plant host (in addition to the chestnut, the oak; in America, Acer rubrum, Carya ovata, Rhus typhina), destructiveness and the basic means of control are submitted. In Czechoslovakia the canker is not recorded; the nearest point of the disease detection is Slovenia (Yugoslavia). -- G. A. D'yakova.

Card 1/1

PRIHODA, A.

"Contributions to the knowledge of Slovak mushrooms." (p.69). BIOLOGICKY SBORNIK. (Slovenska akademia vied a umeni) Bratislava. Vol. 7, No. 1/2, 1952.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10755

AUTHOR : Pribeda, A.
INST. : -
TITLE : Loss of Flood-Plain Forests in the Region of Sreolavsku.

ORIG. PUB. : Ochrana prirody, 1956, 11, No. 7, 214-218.

ABSTRACT : As the result of disturbed water cycle, frequent inundations started in Morave River basin - where over 10 thousand hectares of flood-plain forests are situated - these inundations destroying the natural renewal and also the cultures of less than 1 meter in height. The most valuable species - oak - has completely disappeared from the undergrowth. This is also promoted to no small extent by the ungovernable development of the grass cover (Solidago gigantea, Aster novibelgii, Echylnocystis lobata and others). Surviving best of all during the early age is ash which, however, also begins to fall down at the age of

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhbiol., No. 1959, No. 10755

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 20-40 years and is affected by numerous fungus diseases (the causal agents are pointed out). -- S. M. Stoyko

CARD: 2/2

Prihoda, A

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P
Biology and Ecology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96462.

Author : Prihoda, A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Swarming of Thecodiplosis brachyntera in Krkonosich. (Addition to the article on natural reservation in Krkonosich).

Orig Pub: Ochrana prirody, 1957, 12, No 9, 274.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

PRIHODA, Josef; SVOBODA, Antonin

Quick method for laboratory flow valuation of decolorizing ion exchange resins. Listy cukrovar 79 no.7:161-168 Jl'63.

1. Katedra chemie a technologie sacharidu, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 356.33:616-022.3-036.21

NOVAK, Josef; ONDREJCEK, Pavel; PRIHODA, Juraj; [Affiliation not given].

"The District of Lest as a Natural Infection-Spreading Focus."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 3, Jun 66, pp 138 - 141

Abstract: The area of Lest has a higher concentration of ticks than other areas in Czechoslovakia. The ticks are carriers of some anthropozoonoses. Cases of babeziolosis, toxoplasmosis, and brucellosis were found in the area. Replanting of the shrubs and frequent spraying of the grass to prevent establishment of the ticks is recommended. The carriers of ticks are discussed. 2 Tables, no references.

1/1

PRIHODA, Miroslav

Oldrich Kapsa; obituary. Vest ust zemedel 10 no.10/11: 424 '63.

PRIHODA, Miroslav

Play movement in welding. Slevarenstvi 10 no.2:50-57 F '62

1. Kovosvit, n.p., Sezimovo Usti.

DROZD, V.G.; TETEL'BAUM P.I.; PRIKHOD'KO, I.F.

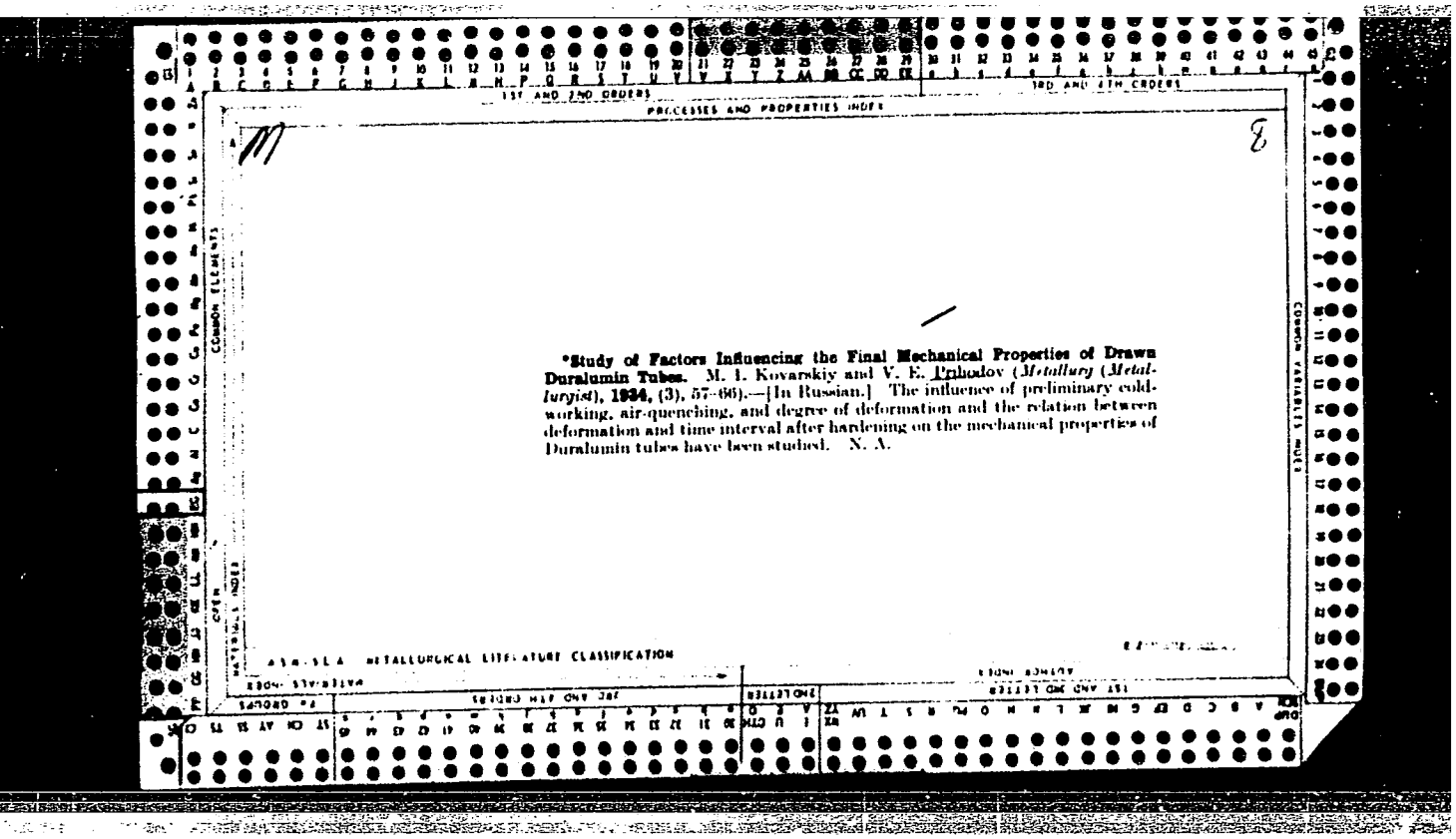
Rolling mill roller guides. Metallurg 6 no.11:22-25 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya i Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Rolling mills)

HYPR, I., inz.; PRIHODA, St.

Effect of the content of higher hydrocarbons on the gas combustion in household appliances. Paliva 41 no.10:308-311 O '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.



***Study of Factors Influencing the Final Mechanical Properties of Drawn Duralumin Tubes.** M. I. Kovarskiy and V. E. Prihodov (*Metallurg* (*Metallurgist*), **1934**, (3), 57–66).—[In Russian.] The influence of preliminary cold-working, air-quenching, and degree of deformation and the relation between deformation and time interval after hardening on the mechanical properties of Duralumin tubes have been studied. N. A.

X 4/ 14

PŘÍHODA (A.). **Gloeosporiové žloutnutí pokojových Fíkovníků.** [Gloeosporiosis causing yellowing of indoor Fig plants.]—*Ochr. Rost.*, 22, 5-6, pp. 235-237, 1 fig., 1949.

A brief description is given of the symptoms, morphological characters, and taxonomy of *Gloeosporium elasticae* (a conidial state of *Glomerella cingulata*) [*R.A.M.*, 29, p. 157], which frequently occurs on indoor *Ficus elastica* plants in Czechoslovakia. The fungus causes premature yellowing and shedding of the leaves.

Review of Applied Mycology

PÁLINOVÁ (A.). **Nová choroba Borového jehlicí v Čechách.** [A new disease of Pine needles in Bohemia.] *Ochr. Rost.*, 23, 4, pp. 363–366, 2 figs., 1950. [Russian and French summaries.]

A *Pinus aristata* tree in the Kostelec-on-Cernými forest, Czechoslovakia, was affected by complete or partial drying of the needles. A fungus isolated from them was determined tentatively as *Stagonospora pini*. The pycnidia were 100 to 200 μ in diameter, and the spores 16 to 26 by 2·5 μ.

PÁNEK (A.). **Účast hub na odumírání Kleče (Pinus mugo Turra) v Jeseníkách.** [Fungi associated with die-back of the Mountain Pine (*Pinus mugo* Turra) in Jeseníky.]—*Lesn. Práce*, 28, 2-3, pp. 70-93, 10 figs., 1949. [French summary.]

The die-back of cultivated *Pinus mugo* trees in the Jeseníky mountains in northern Moravia, Czechoslovakia, has been observed for several decades. In the area between the mountains Šerák and Praděd, the author found the following parasitic fungi associated with the decline. A species of *Coleosporium* [*R.A.M.*, 19, p. 375; 25, p. 47] was widespread in the summer of 1948, attacking needles of healthy, vigorous plants. One-half to two-thirds of the one-year-old needles were destroyed by *Hypodermella sulcigena* [ibid., 18, p. 490]. Older needles were markedly thinned, probably owing to previous infections by the pathogen. *H. sulcigena* often occurred in association with *Lophodermium pinastri* [ibid., 17, p. 507] and *Cryptomeka allescheri*, the combined attacks killing many plants. In the areas where most trees were dying or dead there were several healthy, apparently resistant plants, and it is suggested that seed from these should be used in a breeding programme.

PŘÍHODA (A.). **Bělochorá měkkýš—Leptoporus mollis (Fr. ex Pers.) Pilát na Moravě.** [White, soft conk—*Leptoporus mollis* (Fr. ex Pers.) Pilát in Moravia.] —*Lesn. Práce*, 28, 1, pp. 37–38, 1949.

In June, 1948, the author found on a living spruce trunk on the mountain Vozka (1,377 m.), Jeseníky, Czechoslovakia, a sporophore identified by A. Pilát as *Leptoporus* [*Polyporus*] *mollis*. In October further specimens were collected in the same locality on several dead, completely rotted spruce trunks.

PRIHODA, Miroslav

How to standardize molds faster and more accurately.
Slevarenstvi 12 no. 7:258-260 Jl '64.

1. Kovosvit National Enterprise, Sezimovo Usti.

PRIHODA, V. (Praga)

Development of thinking and prepuberty and puberty. Magy pszichol szemle 20 no.3:394-411 '63.

PRIHODA, Zdenek, inz. CSc.

Plows for high-speed tillage. Zemedel tech 10 no.8:465-476 Ag '64

1. Research Institute of Agricultural Machines, Chodov near Prague; Director of the Institute: inz. Jaroslav Homolka.

DUSETSKIN, V., red.; ISSAKO, L., red.; MIHHAILOV, O., red.; PERK, A., red.; PRIILINN, O., red.; SUNDEMA, S., red.; SEVASTJANOV, A., red.; TOOMSALU, E., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Republic Conference on Plant Physiology and Genetics] Toimetused Vabariikliku konverentsi taimefusioloogia ja genetika alal, Tallinn, Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia, 1963. 314 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vabariiklik konverents taimefusioloogia ja genetika alal Tallinn, 1961.
(Plant--Physiology) (Genetics)

PRIILINN, Oskar; METSAR, J., red.

[Problems in modern genetics] Kaasaja geneetika küsimusi] Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1964. 47 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:1)

PRIJATELJ, Niko

The Moor families. Obz mat fiz 11 no.3:97-104 O '64.

PRIJATELJ, Niko

Vectors in elementary geometry. Obz mat fiz 10 no.3:97-110 N'63.

1. Clan Uredniskeg odbora, "Obzorkin za matematiko in fiziko".

PRIJATELJ, Niko

On relations. Obz mat fiz 8 no.4:155-161 D '61.

1. Clan Uredniskega odbora, "Obzornik za matematiko in fiziko"

PRIJATELJ, Niko

Nicolas Bourbaki: a biographic sketch. Obz mat fiz 7 no.4:145-150 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Drustvo matematikov in fizikov LRS; Urednistvo, Obzornik za matematiko in fiziko (Ljubljana).
(France--Mathematics)

PRIK, G.A.

Thermochemistry of the formation of complexes of some ions of rare earth elements with ethylenediaminetetraa etate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2099-2102 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 55132-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(j)/EPR/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pi-4 IJP(c)/
RPL JD AM/JW/JG/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5009947

UR/0078/65/010/004/0844/0852
536.66:546.65:541.49+536.66:546.
641:541.49

40
B

AUTHOR: Korobova, V. A.; Prik, G. A.

TITLE: Thermochemistry of formation of certain rare earth and yttrium complexes with ethylenediaminetetraacetate.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 844-852

TOPIC TAGS: complex compound, heat of formation, acetic acid, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to make a thermochemical study of the formation of ethylenediamenetetraacetate complexes with rare earth elements, primarily of the yttrium subgroup and also yttrium itself and a number of elements of the cerium subgroup. The accumulation of the appropriate thermodynamic data on the heat of formation of rare earth complexes enables one to obtain a complete thermodynamic characteristic of the complexation processes involving trivalent cations as well as to elucidate some of the regularities which are displayed by the rare earth elements and to make certain generalizations from the standpoint of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009947

the ligend field theory. The calorimeter and method used in this work have been previously described [*Zhur. neorg. khim.* 9, 1793 (1964); 7, 62 (1962); 8, 2099 (1963); *Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy, Khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya*, 5, 13 (1958)]. The mole fraction of H_3EDTA^- and H_4EDTA produced at the end of the reaction were calculated by the Bierrum method. The formation of rare earth EDTA complexes leads to significant exothermic effects which are comparable in magnitude to the thermal effects of the formation of alkaline earth metal complexes with EDTA. The heats of formation and entropies of formation of EDTA complexes are as follows:

COMPLEX	ΔH, kcal/ml	ΔS, eu
LaEDTA	-4.1±0.1	53
CeEDTA	-4.8±0.2	53
PrEDTA	-4.7±0.1	55
NdEDTA	-4.8±0.1	55
SmEDTA	-4.6±0.2	59
EuEDTA	-3.5±0.2	63
GdEDTA	-2.5±0.1	66
DyEDTA	-3.0±0.3	69

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COMPLEX	ΔH, kcal/ml	ΔS, eu
HoEDTA	-3.1±0.2	71
ErEDTA	-3.0±0.2	72
YbEDTA	-2.7±0.2	76
LuEDTA	-3.2±0.2	75
YEDTA	-1.6±0.2	73

The most pronounced effects of ligend fields are displayed by the ΔH-atomic number relationship shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Nov63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: TD, IC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 011

Card 3/4

L 55132-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009947

ENCLOSURE: 01

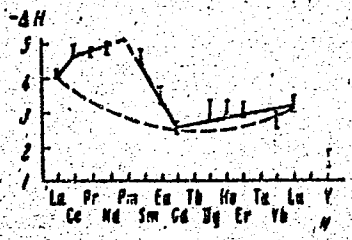


Fig. 1. Heat of formation of rare earth-EDTA complexes as a function of the atomic number of the element.

Card 4/4

KOROBOVA, V.A.; PRIK, G.A.

Thermochemistry of the complex formation of some ions of rare-earth elements and yttrium with ethylenediaminotetraacetate.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:844-852 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

86236

S/032/60/026/008/038/046/XX
B020/B052

5.5300 2209, 1273, 1282

AUTHORS: Budarin, L. I. and Prik, K. Ye.

TITLE: Device for Studying the Reaction Kinetics by an Optical Method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 1018 - 1020

TEXT: The methods of kinetic analysis allow the determination of extremely low amounts of substances, and the study of the kinetics of various processes, mainly the formation and decomposition of complex compounds. Most of these studies were made by applying an optical method, such as the "method of tangents" (Ref. 3). The experiments were carried out by photometers or photoelectric colorimeters (Refs. 4-6). By measuring in the thermostat and by automatic plotting of the change in light absorption of the solution, the accuracy can be considerably increased, the time of experiment and evaluation of the results can be reduced, and the details of the kinetics of the given process, which cannot be observed by visual work, can be determined. For this purpose

Card 1/3

Device for Studying the Reaction Kinetics by an Optical Method

S/032/60/026/008/038/046/XX
B020/B052

an apparatus was designed whose block diagram is shown in Fig.1. A common photoelectric colorimeter with two separate light beams served as optical part of the device. The photocells arranged according to the differential scheme, are connected with a potential divider through which part of the voltage generated by unbalancing is conducted to the input of the amplifier type УЭ-109 (UE-109) or УЭМ-109 (UEM-109) which are used in the potentiometers type ЭПП (EPP) and ПС (PS). The reverse motor type РД-09 (RD-09) served for the equilibrium adjustment. The device served for the automatic maintenance of the conditions during optical compensation, and at the same time for plotting the changes in the light absorption of the solutions with time. The scheme of the measuring diaphragm is shown in Fig.2. The temperature of the solutions which first were heated to 25°C in the thermostat is kept constant with an accuracy of ± 0.05°C. Using the above device, the authors determined the tungsten content of some samples by the method described by K. B. Yatsimirskiy and V. I. Rigin (Ref.6). The curves 1-5 (Fig.3) served for plotting the calibration curve in the coordinates tan α - C, while curves 6-8 represent the analysis results of three different solutions. The mean square error of the method is ±3%. The device is

Card 2/3

8623

Device for Studying the Reaction Kinetics by an Optical Method

S/032/60/026/008/038/046/XX
B020/B052

simple and its application offers good prospects. The time required for the determination could be reduced by 25-50%. Finally, the application of the thermostat allows kinetic measurements to be made within a fairly wide range of temperatures. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Technology)

Card 3/3

YATSMIRSKIY, K.B.; PRIK, K.Ye.

Complex formation of tungsten (VI) with some inorganic ligands in dilute solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.1:178-182 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.; PRIK, K.Ye.

Study of the complex formation of tungsten (VI) with organic dibasic acids by the kinetic method. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7:1589-1594 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Tungsten compounds) (Acids, Organic)

PRIK, K. Ye., BUDARIN, L. I.

"New Types of instruments for kinetic methods of analysis"

submitted at the Conference on Kinetic Methods of Analysis, Ivanovo, 14-16 June 1960

So: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy SSSR, Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Technologiya, Vol III, No 6 Ivanovo, 1960, pages 1113-1116.

PRIK, K. Ye.

"Use of a Kinetic Method for the Study of the Complexation of Tungsten (VI) in Solution"

submitted at the Conference on Kinetic Methods of Analysis, Ivanovo, 14-16 June 1960

So: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy SSSR, Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Technologiya, Vol III, No 6 Ivanovo, 1960, Pages 1113-1116.

YATSIMIRSK[illegible], [illegible]; FRIK, K. [illegible].

Kinetics [illegible] the catalytic oxid[illegible] of iodides [illegible] peroxide in the presence of tungsten ([illegible]). Zhur. [illegible] khim. 9 no.8:183[illegible]-1843 Ag '64. [illegible]

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy [illegible].

ALESKOVSKIY, V.B., prof.; BARDIN, V.V.; BOYCHINOVA, Ye.S.; BULATOV, M.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.P.; DOBYCHIN, S.L.; DUSHINA, A.P.; KALINKIN, I.P.; KEDRINSKIY, I.A.; LIBINA, R.I.; PRIK, K.Ye.; SETKINA, O.N.; KHEYFETS, Z.I.; YATSIMIRSKIY K.B., prof.; VASKEVICH, D.N., red.

[Physicochemical methods of analysis ; a laboratory manual] Fiziko-khimicheskie metody analiza; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 451 p. (MIRA 17:12)

PRIKAZCHIKOV, A. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Secondary infarcts of the myocardia and its prevention." Kuybyshev, 1959. 15 pp; (Kuybyshev State Medical Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 121)

PRIKAZCHIKOV, D., pilot

Over the snow-covered fields. Grazhd. av. 12 no.11:6-7 N '55. (MIRA 15:9)
(Airplanes--Cold weather operation)

GRAKOVA, T.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, G.

Create without fail. Voen.znan. 41 no.11:12-16 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo gorodskogo komiteta Krasnogo Kresta (for Grakova). 2. Vneshtatnyy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta Krasnogo Kresta RSFSR (for Prikazchikova).

ZEFIROV, N.S.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, I.P.; BYKHOVSKAYA, M.Sh.

3,6-Endoxo-cyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 12: Stereochemistry of nucleophilic addition on a C=C bond in the systems of 3,6-endoxo-cyclohexene and 3,6-endoxo-cyclohexadiene. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2153-2158 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Cyclohexene) (Cyclohexadiene) (Stereochemistry)

MATKOVSKIY, O.I.; PAVLISHIN, V.I.; PRIKAZCHIKOV, L.A.

Biotite from rocks enriched by dark-colored minerals. Min. sbor. no.17:220-225 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Franko, L'vov i Voledarok-Volynskiy Ekspeditsiya Kiyevskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

PRIKAZCHIKOV, L.A.

Replacement of feldspar along cleavage. Min. sbor. no.16:373-383 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ekspeditsiya tresta gornotoplivnoy promyshlennosti Kiyevskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Dnieper Valley--Feldspar)
(Dnieper Valley--Pegmatites)

NOVOSARTOV, M.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIKAZCHIKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Problem concerning the calculation of the total time of the dephasing of a discrete series of sources with sawtooth phase variation. Trudy MAI no.159:283-288 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ZEFIROV, N.S.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, L.P.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 20: Acetoxymercuration of demethyl ester of 3,6-endoxodihydrophthalic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:639-641 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; ZEFIROV, N.S.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, L.P.

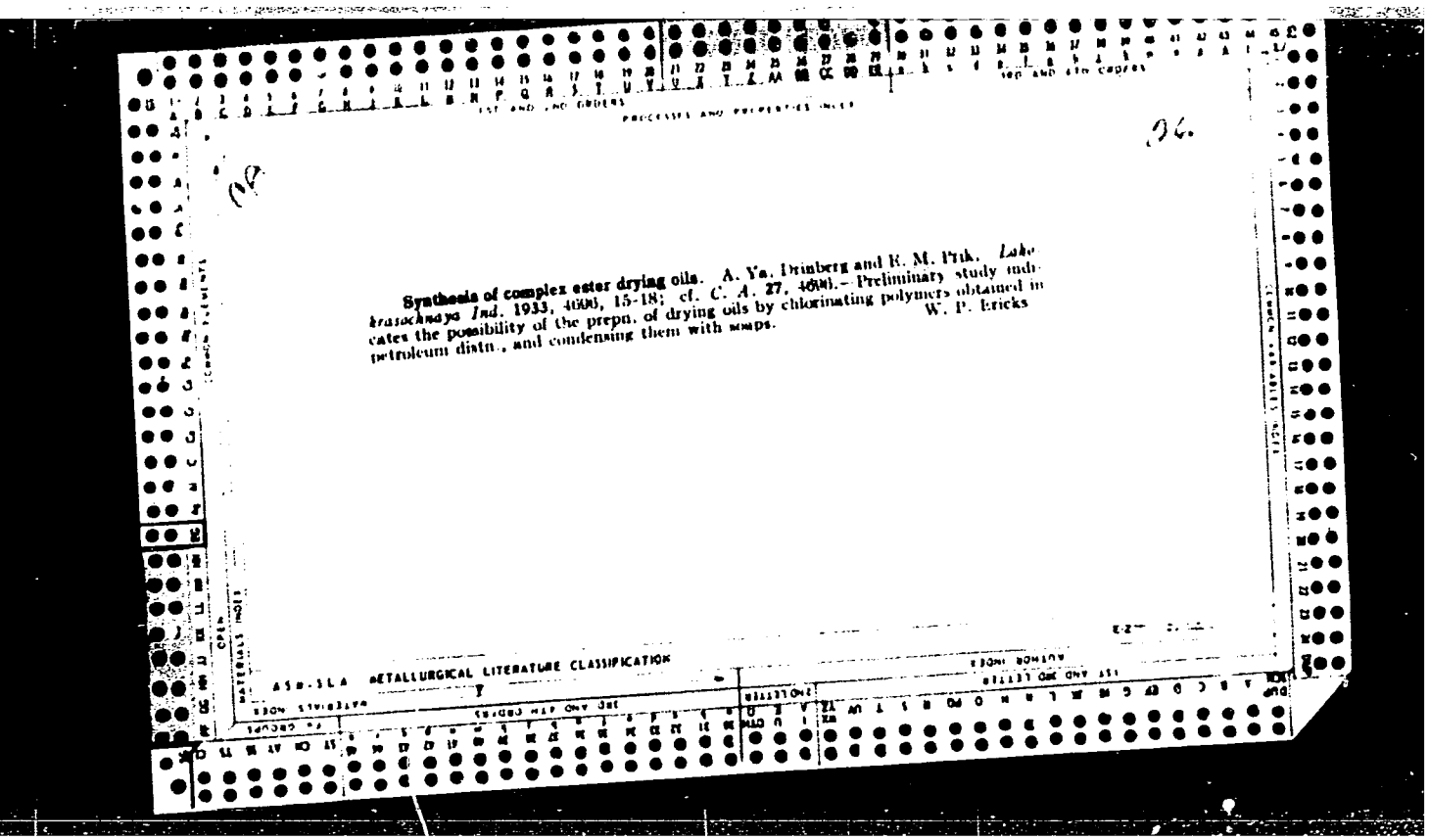
3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 11: Cis-hydroxymercuration of dimethyl ester of exo-cis-3,6-endoxo- Δ^4 -tetrahydrophthalic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1793-1801 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Cyclohexenedicarboxylic acid) (Mercuration) (Stereochemistry)

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; ZEFIROV, N.S.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, L.P.

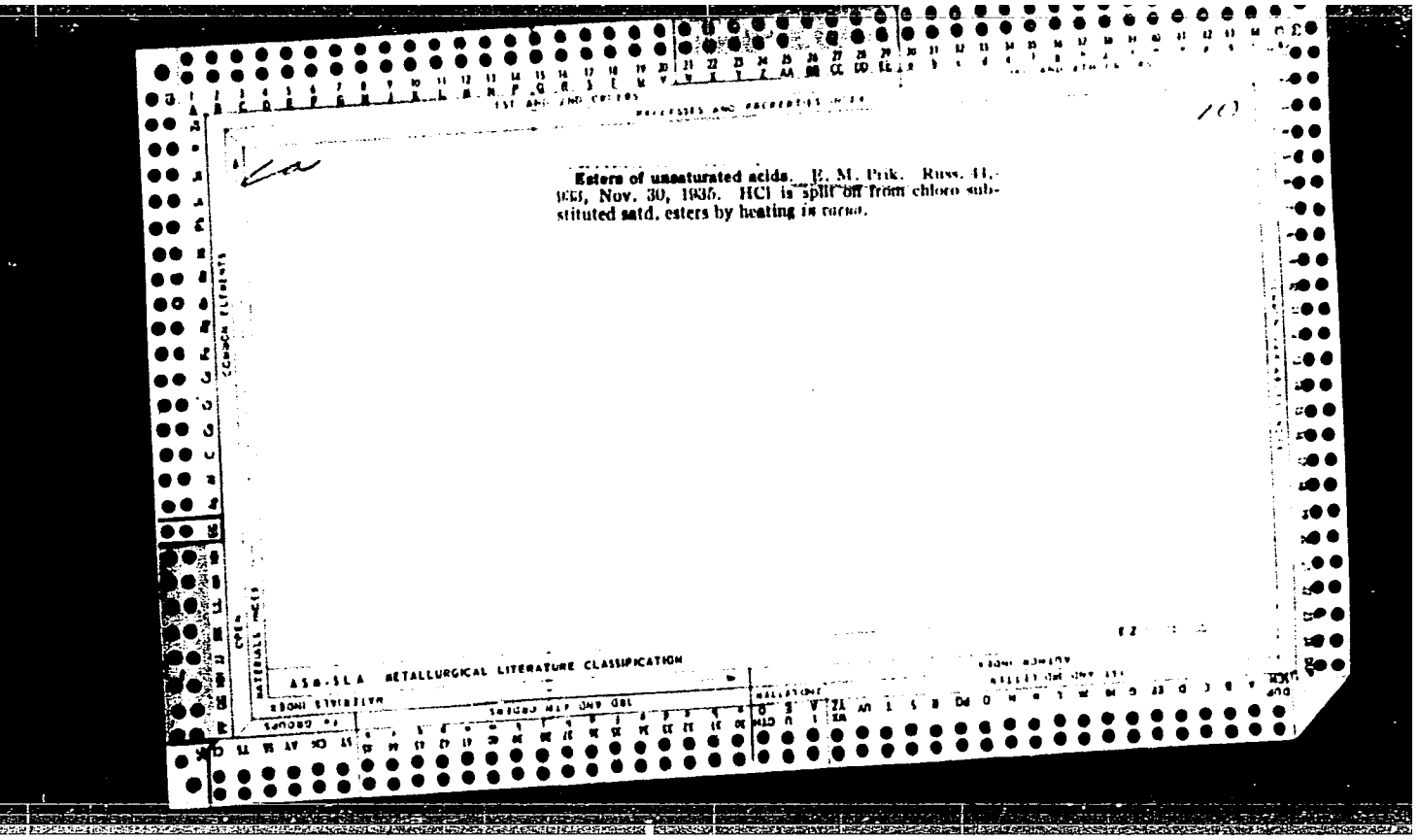
Stereochemistry of the oxymercuration of dimethyl ester of exo-cis-3, 6-endoxo-Δ^{4}-tetrahydrophthalic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2744-2745 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phthalic acid) (Mercuration) (Stereochemistry)

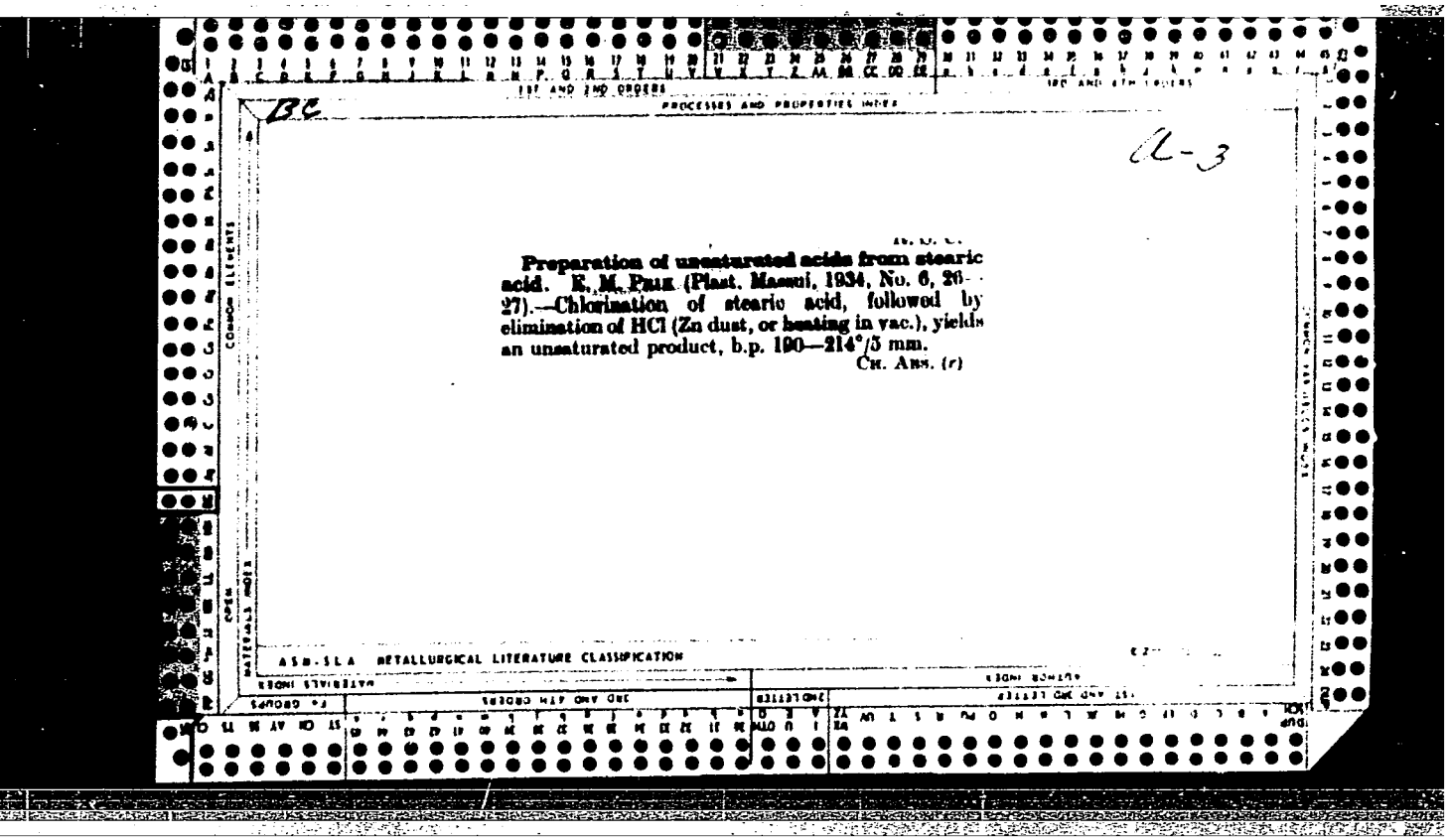


Synthesis of complex ester drying oils. A. Ya. Drimberg and R. M. Fuk. *Lakokrasochnaya Ind.* 1933, 4000, 15-18; cf. *C. A.* 27, 4600.—Preliminary study indicates the possibility of the prepn. of drying oils by chlorinating polymers obtained in petroleum distn., and condensing them with soaps.

W. P. Fricks



Esters of unsaturated acids. R. M. Pik. Russ. 11,-955, Nov. 30, 1936. HCl is split off from chloro substituted satd. esters by heating in xylol.



BC

L-3

Preparation of unsaturated acids from stearic acid. E. M. Pratt (Plast. Massi, 1934, No. 6, 26–27).—Chlorination of stearic acid, followed by elimination of HCl (Zn dust, or heating in vac.), yields an unsaturated product, b.p. 190—214°/5 mm.

Ch. Abs. (r)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PARKHOMENKO, N.V.; PRIK, G.A.; YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.

Kinetic method for determining microquantities of cobalt in solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:599-605 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ivanovo Chemico-Technological Institute.
(Cobalt--Analysis) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

PRIK K. E.

Complex compounds with anions of aromatic sulfonic acids in the outer sphere. K. B. Yatsimirskii, K. E. Prik, L. L. Syvirskaya, and V. V. Starostin (Chem.-Technol. Inst., Ivanovsk). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 488-90(1951). —Mixing 1% solns. of aromatic sulfonates (Na salts) with satd. aq. solns. of $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ (I), $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6]Cl_3$ (III) or $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6](NO_3)_3$ (II), or $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6]Cl_3$ (III) usually gave ppts. of the corresponding complex salts. *p*-$MeC_6H_4SO_3Na$ gave with I and III ppts. having compns. of the type $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_6NH_{16}SO_3)_3$. The soly. of the Co salt is 0.0037 mole/l. at 20°. Na sulfanilate does not give ppts. 2,4-$ClMeC_6H_3SO_3Na$ gives ppts. with I, II, and III, $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_7H_5ClSO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6](C_7H_5ClSO_3)_3$, green. The *2-nitro analog* gives ppts. with I, II, and III; $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_7H_6NSO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(NH_3)_6](C_7H_6NSO_3)_3$, yellow, soly. 0.0087 mole/l. at 40°; $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6](C_7H_6NSO_3)_3$, green, soly. 0.0033 mole/l. at 20°. The *2-Chloro-5-nitro analog* also gives ppts. with I, II, and III; $[Cr(NH_3)_6](C_7H_5ClNSO_6)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6](C_7H_5ClNSO_6)_3$, green. *Na 3-carbazolesulfonate* gives ppts. even in rather dil. solns. with I, II, and III. Even less sol. are the salts of *6-nitro-3-carbazolesulfonic acid*; $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_{12}H_8N_2SO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(CON_2H_4)_6](C_{12}H_8N_2SO_3)_3$, yellow; poorly sol. salts also form with derivs. of Cu, Zn, Ni, and Cd. Especially poorly sol. are salts of *alizarinsulfonates*; salts with I and II are especially mentioned but are not further characterized. Generally, the soly. declines with increased size of the anion and with introduction of polar groups into it. Introduction of OH, NH_2, or CO_2H groups into the sulfonate radical sharply raises the soly. of the complex salts. Sepn. of some sulfonic acids by such means may be feasible. G. M. K.

10

Unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbons and their halogen derivatives. X. Transformations of [illegible]

CA

Complex compounds with anions of aromatic sulfonic acids in the outer sphere. K. B. Yatsimirskii, K. E. Prik, I. P. Skvirskaya, and V. V. Starostin (Chem.-Technol. Inst., Ivanovsk.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 486–98 (1951). Mixing 1% solns. of aromatic sulfonates (Na salts) with cold 1% solns. of $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ (I), $[Co(NH_3)_5H_2O]Cl_3$ (II), or $[Co(CO(NH_2)_2)_6]Cl_3$ (III) usually gave ppts. of the corresponding complex salts. *p*-MeC$_6$H$_4$SO$_3$Na gave with I and III ppts. having compns. of the type $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_7H_7SO_3)_3$. The soly. of the Co salt in 0.01*M* $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_7H_7SO_3)_3$ in Na sulfanilate does not give ppts. 2,4-(ClMeC$_6$H$_2$SO$_3$)$_2$Na gives ppts. with I, II, and III, $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_7H_6ClSO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(CO(NH_2)_2)_6](C_7H_6ClSO_3)_3$, green. The *2-nitro analog* gives ppts. with I, II, and III; $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_7H_6NSO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(NH_3)_6](C_7H_6NSO_3)_3$, yellow, soly. 0.0987 mole/l. at 40°; $[Cr(CO(NH_2)_2)_6](C_7H_6NSO_3)_3$, green, soly. 0.0033 mole/l. at 20°. The *3-Chloro-5-nitro analog* also gives ppts. with I, II, and III; $[Cr(NH_3)_6](C_7H_5ClNSO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(CO(NH_2)_2)_6](C_7H_5ClNSO_3)_3$, green. *Na 3-carbazolesulfonate* gives ppts. even in rather dil. solns. with I, II, and III. Even less sol. are the salts of *6-nitro-3-carbazolesulfonic acid*. $[Co(NH_3)_6](C_{12}H_6N_2SO_3)_3$, yellow; $[Cr(CO(NH_2)_2)_6](C_{12}H_6N_2SO_3)_3$, yellow. Poorly sol. salts also form with derivs. of Cu, Zn, Ni, and Cd. Especially poorly sol. are salts of *alizarinsulfonates*, salts with I and II are especially mentioned but are not further characterized. Generally, the solv. declines with increased size of the anion and with introduction of polar groups into it. Introduction of OH, NH_2, or CO_2H groups into the sulfonate radical sharply raises the soly. of the complex salts. Sepn. of some sulfonic acids by such means may be feasible. G. M. K.

NECHIPORENKO, A.G.; PRIK, R.D.

The P914S and P917S presses for plastics. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.10:13-15 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Power presses) (Plastics--Molding)

NECHIPORENKO, A.G.; PRIK, R.D.

Presses for plastics. Kuz. shtam. proizv. I no.10:42-44 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Plastics--Molding) (Hydraulic presses)

L 61814-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5017498 UR/3116/65/273/000/0005/0025

AUTHOR: Prik, Z. M. (Candidate of geographical sciences)

TITLE: Precipitation in the arctic

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 273, 1965. Klimatologiya i radiatsionnyy rezhim Arktiki; sbornik statey (Climatology and radiation conditions of the Arctic), 5-25

TOPIC TAGS: precipitation, climatology, Arctic meteorology, polar drifting station

ABSTRACT: This article is a generalization of accumulated observational data on precipitation from drifting stations and Soviet and foreign polar stations. The maps show days with precipitation (defined as days with 0.1 mm of precipitation or more) as far south as 60°N. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure is representative of the four monthly maps of the mean number of days with precipitation. The dots on the map show the mean monthly position of the drifting stations used in drawing the isolines. Fig. 2 of the Enclosure shows the number of days with precipitation during the year. Fig. 3 of the Enclosure shows the annual quantity of precipitation. Fig. 4 of the Enclosure is representative of 12 monthly maps of the monthly quantity of precipitation. The paper therefore is essentially a graphic representation of the statistical analysis of all available precipitation data available for the area.

Card 1/2

L 61814-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5017498

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad (Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 08 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/10

PRIK, Z.M.

Mean position of baric and thermal fields near the ground in the Arctic. Trudy AANII 217:5-34 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Arctic regions--Atmospheric pressure)
(Arctic regions--Atmospheric temperature)

SOKHRINA, Raisa Fedorovna, nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHELPANOVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna, kand.geogr.nauk; SHAROVA, Valeriya Yakovlevna, kand.geogr. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., prof.; DROZDOV, O.A., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; PRIK, Z.M.; PISAREVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GALINA, M.B.; KOSENKOVA, Z.D.; TIKHOMIROVA, N.A.; FEDOSEYEVA, G.N.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V., kand.geograf. nauk, red.; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Air pressure, air temperature and atmospheric precipitation in the Northern Hemisphere] Davlenie vozdukha, temperatura vozdukha i atmosfernye osadki severnogo polushariia. Pod red. O.A.Drozdova i T.V.Pokrovskoi. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 473 p. [Atlas of charts] Atlas kart. (MIRA 13:4)
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

PRIK, Z.M.

Principal results of meteorological research in the Arctic.
Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no. 4:76-90 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Arctic regions--Meteorology)

PRIK, Z.M.; SHAPAYEV, V.M.

Effect of ice conditions in the sea on fluctuations of meteorological elements. Trudy ANII 217:65-86 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Kara Sea--Meteorology) (Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

PRIK, Z.M.

Baric and thermal conditions in the Arctic during the International Geophysical Year and the year of the International Geophysical Cooperation. Trudy AANII 266:11-35 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

PRIKAZSKA, M.; BENCKO, V.

An attempt to evaluate outdoor schools with the aid of function tests. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:267-271 Je '62.

1. Okresna hyg. epid. stanica, Poprad.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiol)
(EXERTION in inf & child)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039012 S/0055/64/000/003/0051/0055

AUTHOR: Prikazchikov, G. P.

TITLE: Stability of viscous plastic flow of a medium between planes with a crack

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 1. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 3, 1964, 51-55

TOPIC TAGS: viscous flow, flow stability, metal extrusion, plastic deformation, equation of state

ABSTRACT: In extrusion of metals from a crack, with a certain ratio of the thickness of the working layer to the width of the crack there occurs a loosening of the metal from the upper die and a further formation of a funnel. This effect can also be observed in materials other than metals. This seems to indicate that the loosening of the material depends not so much on its properties as on the geometry of the stamp (the ratio of the thickness of the layer to the thickness of the crack). The author assumes the length of the crack to be infinite in order to consider metal flow to be planar. He uses the method of hydrodynamic approximations and obtains formulas to solve the problem of distribution of stresses and particle velocities in the entire area occupied by the metal. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 1 figure.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039012

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet; Kafedra teorii uprugosti (Moscow State University, Department of Elasticity Theory)

SUBMITTED: 020ct63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PRIKAZCHIKOV, L.A.; SOROKIN, Yu. G.; MOSKALYUK, A.A.; VESEL'YEV, A.S.

Giant quartz crystal from a pegmatite body. Zap. Vses.min. ob-va 93 no. 2:212-219 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ZEFIROV, N.S.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, L.P.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 22: Stereochemistry of oxymercuration of dimethyl ester of 1-methoxy-3,6-endoxotetrahydrophthalic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:822-827 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.