PRISYAZHNYUK, V.

Three-arm revolving brush for cleaning vibrating screens. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no.10:27 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sumskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)

MARKOV, B.F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.

Electric onductance of melts of reciprocal pairs of salts. System Na, Cs || Cl, Br. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:268-269 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Salts—Electric properties) (Systems (Chemistry))

MARKOV, B.F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.

Molar volume of melts of reciprocal salt pairs. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:47-51 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Fused salts)

MARKOV, B.F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.

Conductance of melts of reciprocal pairs of salts of the system K, Cs // Cl, Br. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.1:117 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MARKOV, B.F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.; POLISHCHUK, A.F.

Measurement of molar volume of salt in melting, a new variation of the pycnometric method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:418-420 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

MARKOV, B.F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.

Molecular conductivity of fused reciprocal salt pairs. Ukr.khim. zhur. 29 no.12:1250-1259 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

MARKOV, B.F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.

Conductance of fused reciprocal pairs of salts. System Na, K || Cl, Br. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:130-131 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

MARKOV, B.F., PRISYAZHNYY, V.D.

Electric conductance of melts of reciprocal pairs of salts. V System Na, Ag || Cl, Br. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.7:773 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Fused salts—Electric properties)

MARKOV, B. F.; PRISYAZHNYY, V. D.

Conductance of melts of reciprocal pairs of salts. System K, Rb Cl, Br. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.3:418 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Salts) (Systems(Chemistry))
(Electric conductivity)

ZHUKOVA, T.A.; GOZODOVA, G.Ye.; PRISYAZHNA, L.A.; FROL'TSOVA, A.Ye.

Carriage of parasites in tertian malaria in the Masally District of the Azerbaidzhan S.S.R. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:572-580 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (i. o. zav. otdelom N.N. Dukhanina) i klinicheskogo otdela (zav. otdelom - prof. N.N. Plotnikov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev).
(MASALLY DISTRICT--MALARIA)

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest XXII. Budafok, Pek u.7)

Remarks about Hungary's adventive plants. Botan kozl 49 no.1/2: 115-121 '61.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo, kandidatus

Bibliography of the Hungarian adventive flora. Botan kozl 50 no.4:213-223 D'63.

1. Magyar Biologiai Tarsasag Botanikai Szakosztalya intezobizottsagi tagja; "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Cserkesz u.5)

Botanical repertory; a supplement to 1926-1950. Pt. 2: L-Z.
Botan kozl 48 no.1/2:116-135 '59.

1. "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" technikai szerkesztoje.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest XXII Budafok, Pek u.7)

Hungarian science of botany as reflected in the lectures arranged by the Division of Botany, 1891-1964. Botan kozl 51 no.2/3: 75-80 Ag '64.

1. Executive Committee Member, "Division of Botany, Hungarian Biological Society, and Editorial board member, "Botanikai Kozlemenyek."

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Cserkesz u.5)

The herbarium of the Keszthely General Gymnasium. Botan kozl 48 no.1/2:110-113 '59.

1. "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" technikai szerkesztoje.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Cserkesz u.5)

Dendrologic notes and some other data on the Keszthely Hills.
Botan kozl 48 no.1/2:72-74 '59.

1. "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" technikai szerkesztoje.

FRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Pek u.7)

Remarks about our adventive plants. Botan kozl 48 no.3/4:265-277 '60.

1. "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" technikai szerkesztoje.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Cserkesz u.5)

Hungarian herbariums. Botan kozl 48 no.1/2:109-110 '59.

1. "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" technikai szerkesztoje.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo, egyetemi tanar (Keszthely)

Iva xanthiif[illegible] : a new weed in Bukk Mountains. Borsod szemle 6 no.6:26-30 '62.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo, dr., egyetemi docens, kandidatus

"Botany", edited by [Dr] Tibor Hortobagyi. Reviewed by Szaniszlo Priszter. Term tud kozl 7 no.4:190 Ap '63.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Pek u.7); TETENYI, Peter

Variability of Sedum acre L. Botan kozl 50 no.2:67-78 Je '63.

1. Gyogynoveny Kutato Intezet, Budapest, XII., Daniel ut 40 (for Tetenyi).

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest,XXII.,Budafok, Pek u.7)

Variety of the produces of pulpy cornel (Cornus mas L.). Botan kozl 49 no.3/4:269-279 '62.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo (Budapest, XXII., Budafok, Pek u.7); KOVACS, Margit

Herbarium of the Chair of Botany, University of Agricultural Sciences. Botan kozl 48 no.3/4:300-303 '60.

1. "Botanikai Kozlemenyek" technikai szerkesztoje (for Priszter).
2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Botanikai Kutato Intezete, Vacratot (for Kovacs).

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo, dr.

"Garden flowers in Hungary; a color atlas of Central European ornamental flowers" by Sandor Javorka, Vera Csapody. Reviewed by Szaniszlo Priszter. Term tud kozl 7 no.3:141 Mr '63.

PRISZTER, Szaniszlo, dr., egyetemi docens, kandidatus

"Plant classification", Vol.I-II. Edited by Tibor Hortobagyi. Reviewed by Dr. Szaniszlo Priszter. Term tud kozl 6 no.11:525 N '62.

PRITAKA, I. P. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The ~~working out~~ Developing and study of relays of the remote-control protection of agricultural electrical installations." Kiev, 1958, 20 pp with charts (Min of Agriculture UkSSR. Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci), 120 copies (KL, 14-58, 114)

PRITAKA, I.P. [Prytaka, I.P.]

Graphic calculation of the time lag in a contactless remote relay [with summaries in Russian and English]. Avtomatyka, no.1:94-101 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Ukrains'ka sil's'kogospodarska akademiya.
(Magnetic amplifiers)

AUTHOR: Pritaka, I. P.

102-58-1-10/12

TITLE: Graphical Calculation of the Time Lag in a Contactless Impedance Relay (Grafichne obchyslennya vytrymky chasu bezkontaktnogo dystantsiynogo rele)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika (Kiyev), 1958, Nr 1, pp 94 - 101 (Ukrainian SSR)

ABSTRACT: A transformer-type magnetic amplifier is considered; the time lag is determined by the transient response of the core. The special feature of the treatment given here is that allowance is made for the change in the input circuit impedance, etc., whereas earlier treatments assumed the input parameters constant. The method is of general applicability to magnetic amplifiers in which the parameters of circuits external to the AC and control windings may vary. The B = f(H) curves (static) are used in the normal fashion in magnetic amplifier calculations. Figure 6 shows how the calculated and experimental delay times for a particular type of relay agree when the voltage falls by 25% (Curve I), when the voltage falls to zero (Curve II). The correspondence is good; the nature of the operations used in calculating the times is clear from the figures and, in any case, follows standard practice closely.

Card 1/2

There are 6 figures and 6 Soviet references. 102-58-1-10/12

ASSOCIATION: Ukrains'ka sil's'kogospodars'ka akademiya (Ukrainian Agricultural Academy)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1957

Card 2/2

PRITAKA, I.P.

Experimental operation of contactless relays for distance protection. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 8 no.9:23 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Ukrains'ka akademiya sil'skogospodars'kikh nauk.
(Electric relays)

PRITAKA, I.P.

Optimum geometric relationships between the core of the noncontact relay of a remote control protective system and a dependent characteristic. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.2:144-150 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electricity in agriculture) (Electric relays)

YELEN, Basya Lazarevna; VOL'VICH, Rozaliya Mikhaylovna; PRITALYUK, Fedor Vladimirovich; MOREKHODOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MIAKHOVSKAYA, L.M., red.

[Efficient utilization of shoe fabrics] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie obuvnykh tkanei. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 88 p. (MIRA 18:9)

PRITALYUK, M.S.

Hygienic significance of open air classes and recreation. Uch.zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.2:24-25 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny.

YAKOVENKO, G.I. [IAkovenko, H.I.], kand.med.nauk; VAYNRUB, E.M. [Vainrub, IE.M.], kand.med.nauk; PRITALYUK, M.S. [Prytaliuk, M.S.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Materials on the health characteristics of rural schoolchildren in the central Ukraine. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:31-34 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny (direktor - doktor med.nauk, prof. D.M.Kalyuzhniy [Kaliuzhnyi, D.M.]).
(UKRAINE--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

KRIZHANOVSKAYA, V.V. [Kryzhanivs'ka, V.V.], kand.med.nauk; VAYNRUB, E.M. [Vainrub, IE.M.], kand.med.nauk; YAKOVENKO, G.I. [IAkovenko, H.I.] kand.med.nauk; PRITALYUK, M.S.[Prytaliuk, M.S.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Daily schedule and work capacity of fifth-grade pupils in connection with the introduction of polytechnical training. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.1:7-10 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy gigiyeny (direktor - doktor med. nauk, prof. D.M.Kalyuzhniy).
(MANUAL TRAINING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(WORK)

PRITCHENKO, S.A. [Prytchenko, S.A.], aspirant

Mechanization of the chopping of green fodder on poultry farms. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.8:19-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Poultry houses and equipment)
(Poultry--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

PRITCHIYEV, G. K.

Pritchiyev, G. K.

"The effect of silage on the abomasum secretion and productivity of fine-wooled sheep." Omsk State Veterinary Inst., Min Higher Education USSR. Omsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Biological Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No. 18, 1956. Moscow.

PRITEZHAEV S. S.

3

The antimony cesium photocathode. S. S. Pritezhaev. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1139–51 (1939). The cell contg. an Sb-Cs cathode was connected with a side tube contg. Cs. The side tube was kept at a temp. t_0 to maintain a definite vapor pressure of Cs in the cell; and the cathode was heated to a temp. t_1 to change the amt. of Cs adsorbed. The "adsorption equilibrium" was reached in a few hrs. The equil. value of the total photosensitivity at a const. t_0 rose with increasing t_1 to a max. and then fell; when t_0 increased from 20 to 186° the temp. of the max. was shifted from 110 to 260°. When the sensitivity i increased, the work function φ diminished according to an equation $\log i = B_1 - B_2\varphi$ (B_1 and B_2 being const.); in the max. of sensitivity φ was 1.30 e. v. The spectral sensitivity always had a max. at 8300 A. and a trace of a relative max. at 5300 A. The surface of Cs-Sb cathodes has a high elec. resistance which is lowered by an increase of temp. This and the gradual increase of the thermionic emission with increasing potential show that Sb-Cs cathodes are nonmetallic.

L. I. Bleiman

PLINER, A.I.; PRIT'KO, M.A.

Efficiency of replacing rectangular checker-bricks of regenerators with molded bricks in ovens of the PK system at the Yenakiyevo Coke Chemical Plant. Koks i khim. no.12:28-29 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Yenakiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Yenakiyevo--Coke ovens)
(Firebrick)

PRIT'KO, M.A.

Ways of reducing the diameter of burners. Koks i khim. no.1:29 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Koksokhimistantsiya.
(Coke ovens)

68-12-10/25

AUTHORS: Pliner, A.I. and Prit'ko, M.A.

TITLE: The Effect of Replacing Rectangular Checkers by Shaped Checkers in Regenerators of Ovens of the PK System in the Yenakiyevo Coke-chemical Plant (Effektivnost' zameny pryamougol'noy nasadki regeneratorov na fasonnuyu v pechakh sistemy PK Yenakiyevskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 28 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above change of checkerwork and blocking of cracks in the brickwork of regenerator walls had the following effects: 1) a considerable decrease in resistance of the heating system which permitted using blast furnace gas without decreasing the ovens' throughput; 2) a considerable decrease in gas consumption for heating ovens, and 3) an increase of temperature in the end heating flues. A comparison of heating conditions before and after changing the checkerwork is shown in the table.

ASSOCIATION: Yenakiyevo Coke-chemical Plant (Yenakiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TSELINKO, M.G. (Zhitomir); OREKHOV, V.P. (Ryazan'); PANICH, K.I.; FEDOROV, I.V. (g. Kurgan); KUL'CHITSKIY, A.P. (g. Kurgan); A.M. (pos. Tovarkovskiy Bogoroditskogo rayona, Tul'skoy oblasti); GALLOVA, M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika; YANOVICH, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); KADLECHIK, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); PETRAK, M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); PRITOKA, O. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); LBOV, A.G.

Suggestions and advice. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.6:62-64, 96 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. 636-ya shkola, Moskva (for Panich). 2. Chkalovskaya srednyaya shkola Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Lbov).

L 5250-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AT5022781 JD/WW/HW/DJ/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/3164/64/000/014/0034/0039

AUTHOR: Verkhovod, V. K. (Engineer); Pritomanov, A. Ye. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Chepurko, M. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of metal flow during the extrusion of shaped tubing

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion, pipe, tensile stress

ABSTRACT: The study was carried out at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Pipe

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09010239

L 5250-66
ACC NR: AT5022781

Institute under laboratory conditions using lead, since the character of the flow of lead and steel, as the author proved in previous tests, is identical during the extrusion of tubing. The extrusion was performed on a 100-ton hydraulic press and a container with a diameter of 60 mm and a height of 200 mm, using 25-34-mm diameter dies. Lubrication consisted of 60% graphite and 40% engine oil. The picture of the metal flow during the extrusion of lead tubes with inner and outer ribs is not modified significantly when changing the basic parameters of the operation. When extruding the tubes with the outer ribs, the center of deformation concentrates at the die with inner ribs, it centers at the grooves of the longitudinal needle (over the whole length of the tube) and the die. The angle of the inlet cone and the width of the cylindrical belt of the die, as well as the speed and the extent of the deformation, do not exert any influence on the execution of the extruded tube shape. The speed of the metal flow in its cross section is not uniform when extruding the shaped tubing, and produces shearing deformation and a large amount of tensile stress. Special design of the dies is needed to prevent tears. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 62906-65 EWT(m)/EWA(c)/EWT(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AR5019138 UR/0137/65/000/007/D027/D027

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7D166

AUTHOR: Verkhovod, V. K.; Pritomanov, A. Ye.; Chepurko, M. I.

TITLE: Investigation of metal flow in the extrusion of shaped tubes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vyp. 14., Metallurgiya, 1964, 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal extrusion, production engineering, die

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the process of metal flow in the extrusion of finned tubes to develop standards for the shape of the extruding instrument. The rates of flow of the metal over its cross section at the origin of the deformation are not identical in the extrusion of finned tubes; this leads to a large shear and consequently to large tensile strengths. To avoid ruptures in the fins it is necessary to use a specially calibrated die with feeders. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, 9 literature titles. L. Kochenova

SUB CODE: MM, IE ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT4030818 S/0000/64/000/000/0350/0355

AUTHOR: Borisov, S. I.; Pritomanov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Analytic method of determining the forces in extruding steel pipes

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po inzhenerny*m metodam raschetov tekhnologicheskikh protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem. Sverdlovsk, 1961. Inzhenerny*ye metody* rascheta tekhnologicheskikh protsessov obrabotki metallov davleniyem (engineering methods in calculating technological processes of metal working by pressure); Doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1964, 350-355

TOPIC TAGS: steel pipe, extrusion, tangent stress, deformation

ABSTRACT: The authors state that for an extraction coefficient of 16-22, the extrusion process is conducted isothermally. An increase of carbon content in hypoeutectoid steel reduced the hardening of the metal. Experimental research was conducted on the relation of conditions during the extrusion of steel tubes to the basic technological parameters of the process. Tenzometric methods (Abstractor's note: by a device for measuring deformation of loaded mechanisms) were employed for extrusion measurements. The extrusion of tubes having a diameter of 38-70 mm and a wall thickness of 1.5-12 mm made of 10, 20, 35, Kh18N10T, Kh257, and other

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ACCESSION NR: AT4030818

steels were made within 10 to 57 range of extraction coefficient. About 1000 measurements were made from 61 extrusion variants. It was shown that deviations did not occur in excess of 10% for 81% of the entire test. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63 DATE ACQ: 06Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BARANOV, A.A.; BUNIN, K.P.; PRITOMANOVA, I.I.

Growth of the dimensions of graphitized steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.5:26-28 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Steel—Testing) (Metals, Effect of temperature on)

BARANOV, A.A. [Baranov, O.O.]; PRITOMANOVA, M.I. [Prytomanova, M.I.]

Volume and structural changes in the regraphitization of steel. Dop.AN URSR no.4:490-494 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR K. F. Starodubovym.
(Steel)
(Graphite)

S/276/63/000/001/020/028
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Pritomanova, M. I.

TITLE: Some peculiarities in repeated graphitization of quenched steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1963, 3, abstract 1G24 ("Aspirantsk. sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t", 1962, no. 46, part 1, 137 - 143)

TEXT: It was established that even short-lasting austenization of quenched porous steel removed the quenching effect if graphitization preventing the healing-up of defects could not proceed at the same temperature. This can be explained by several circumstances. 1. It is possible that during the quenching of porous steelfewer defects occur, or are differently distributed as to their magnitude. The martensite structure in porous steel is always more fine-acicular than in cast steel. 2. The healing-up of quenching defects can be accelerated due to the increased concentration of vacancies in the steel in the presence of pores. The pores may act as the spots where the defects flow together. In steel with a greater number of pores, healing-up proceeds more rapidly. It is known that after multiple quenching of cast steel, graphitization proceeds more

Card 1/2

rapidly and more graphite inclusions arise than after one-time quenching. The same effect was observed for the investigated steel. But at the same time the grown porous steel specimens were equally graphitized, both after one and five quenching processes from 1,000°C. This confirms the fact that quenching defects in porous steel can be healed-up at high temperatures or are "deactivated" due to some causes. "Deactivation" of these defects can be affected by perlite transformation, changes in the gas solubility, and other causes. 3. Speeded-up graphitization on pores in the steel may play a certain part. It is possible that defects which had not been able to heal-up completely do not manifest themselves. The greatest number of new inclusions appears along the former graphite lattice; in graphitization of normal specimens cementite is preserved for the longest time. Apparently, oxidation of the surface of these pores prevents the singling out of graphite in them. Further investigations are necessary to confirm the aforementioned concepts.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

BARANOV, A.A. (Dnepropetrovsk); PRITOMANOVA, M.I. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Effect of certain factors on the growth of graphitized steel. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:102-106 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Steel--Heat treatment)
(Crystals--Growth)

BARANOV, A.A. [Baranov, O.O.]; PRITOMANOVA, M.I. [Prytomanova, M.I.]

Graphitization of porous steel. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1299-1302 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR K.F.Starodubovym.
(Steel—Metallurgy)

BUNIN, K.P.; BARANOV, A.A. [Baranov, O.O.]; PRITOMANOVA, M.I.

Growth of graphitic steel during cyclic heat treatment. Dop. AN URSR no.6:776-770 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Bunin).

(Steel--Heat treatment)

PRITS, A.K.

Thermodynamics of irreversible processes and the theory of excitation. Biofizika 5 no. 4:505-509 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I. Gertsena.

(PHYSIOLOGY)

PRITS, A.K.

Stationary conditions and thermodynamic theory of the excitation of living tissues. Biofizika 5 no. 5:639- 643 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I. Gertsena.

(MUSCLES)

S/020/62/143/006/019/019
B101/B144

27.1100

AUTHOR: Prits, A. K.

TITLE: Steady states of open systems and the color vision theory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 6, 1962, 1403-1404

TEXT: Proceeding from the thermodynamic theory of the excitation of live tissues (A. K. Prits, Biofizika, 5, 505, 639 (1960)), the following relation is written for the steady state (constant entropy) of a living system: $dS/dt = d_iS/dt + d_eS/dt = 0$. d_iS/dt and d_eS/dt are the rates of entropy growth and drop, respectively. If the eye is in the state of rest (no excitation of the optic nerve) the minimum rates $(d_iS/dt)_0$ and $(d_eS/dt)_0$ hold. The relation $d_iS/dt = -d_eS/dt = (d_iS/dt)_0 + aV$ is satisfied in the excited state for the rate of metabolism at constant temperature. Here, V is the rate of photochemical reaction, and a is a coefficient. $V = m\varrho(\nu)c\bar{\Phi}(\nu)$ holds for a constant area of the photosensitive substance exposed to light. $\varrho(\nu)$ is the density of electromagnetic energy, ν is the frequency of incident electromagnetic energy,

Card 1/2

Steady states of open systems ...

c is the light velocity, $\bar{\Phi}(\nu)$ is the visibility function taking account of the selective absorption of electromagnetic energy by the photosensitive substance of the eye, and m is a coefficient. $\exp(\omega S_o/k) = [1 + B\varphi(\nu)\bar{\Phi}(\nu)]$ is found, where $B = mac/(d_eS/dt)_o$. ω is the frequency of nerve impulses, S_o is the entropy (cal·sec/deg) released by a single nerve impulse. Color is determined by the information which is produced by nerve impulses in the brain (feedback). The rate of metabolism depends on the signaling impulses of the visual center (direct coupling). A paper by B. Kh. Lend (Usp. fiz. nauk, 70, 167 (1960)) is mentioned. There are 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: S. Hecht, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 14, 237 (1928).

ASSOCIATION: Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Sakhalin Scientific Research Institute for Comprehensive Studies of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1961, by I. V. Obreimov, Academician
SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

Card 2/2

PRIT, A.F.

Threshold stimulation of the muscle tissue by alternating current. Biofizika 10 no.5:888-889 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk.

PRITS, A.K.

Stationary conditions and physical theory of the stimulation of muscle tissue. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72 no.1:147-148 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(MUSCLE)

PRITS, A.K.

Stationary states of open systems and the theory of color vision. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1403-1404 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniye AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.V.Obreimovym.
(Color sense)

FRIS, A. A. (Sakhalin)

"The Principle of Steady State of Open Systems and Oscillating Nature of Nervous and Muscular Excitation."

report presented at the 3rd Conference on the Use of Mathematics in Biology, Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan 1961.

(Primeneniye matematicheskikh metodov v biologii. 3d, Leningrad, 1963, pp.5-11

(Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev)

FRITS, A. K.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Thermodynamics of open systems and a theory of the excitation of living tissues (muscle tissue)." Moscow, 1961. 10 pp; (Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 174)

PRITS, A.K.

Some suggestions connected with the improvement of commutation in the traction motors of electric locomotives. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.11:25-27 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika depo Moskovka Omskoy dorogi.
(Commutation (Electricity)) (Electric railway motors)

PRITS, A.K., inzh.

Proposals for preventing the unwinding of wheel rims. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.2:7-8 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika depo Moskovka Omskoy dorogi.
(Car wheels)

PRITS, A.K.

Relationship between liminal tensions and the frequency of excitation. Biofizika 6 no.3:376-377 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.Gertsena.
(MUSCLE)

PRITS, I.

The teacher and the work with Pioneers. p. 662

[illegible] KOOL. ([illegible]) Tallinn, Estonia
Vol. 17, no. [illegible] Sept. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 12, Dec. 1958
Uncl.

PLAKSIN, V.N.; PRITS, V.L.[deceased]; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.

[Machines for the preparation and placement of fertilizers] Mashiny dlia zagotovki i vneseniia udobrenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 97 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PRITSKER, A.B.

Composite structure of central office of technological information is expedient. NTI no.12:6 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 45282-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/JXT(BF)
ACC NR: AP6022854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/66/000/003/0009/0012

AUTHOR: Pritsker, A. B.

67
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Information-reference funds and information servicing

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 3, 1966, 9-12

TOPIC TAGS: information storage and retrieval, information center, scientific information, data processing system, coding, computer input unit, computer output unit

ABSTRACT: The article describes the mechanized information-retrieval system (IRS) developed at the TsBTI of the Upper-Volga Economic Region (TsBTI Verkhne-Volzhskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona)and in actual use since July 1964. The system is designed to service an interdisciplinary information-reference data bank of more than 100,000 reference cards, with an annual increment of 100—150 thousand documents. UDC (universal decimal classification) indexes form the basis of the retrieval language, with descriptor coding employed only in the case of those concepts not covered in the UDC key-word tables. The descriptor vocabulary is generated during the actual coding of the information material. The method underlying the formation of the digital code for the descriptors is described. This IRS, based on the use of

UDC: 002.513.5:681.177

Card 1/2

L 45208-65

ACC NR: AP6022854

the UDC and descriptors (without the advantage of a unified previously accepted descriptor vocabulary) has made possible mechanized information retrieval and delivery from a pool of 17,500 reference cards within the TsBTI. Mechanized information retrieval and delivery using a set of perforating machines (key-punch machines), including the P-80-6 perforator, the K-80-6 verifier, and the S-80-5M sorting unit, makes it possible to reduce to 1—2 min the data delivery time when using modern reproduction equipment (the ERA-2F, thermo-copy device, rotaprint device). The total time required for retrieval, delivery, and reproduction is 10 to 15 min. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,05/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb65

Card 2/2

PRITSKER, A.S.; NIKONYUK, F.P.

Dephenolization of waste waters by means of tar oil. Koks i khim. no.11:52-53 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kramotorskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Sewage--Purification) (Phenols)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024687 S/0103/64/025/002/0269/0271

AUTHOR: Pritsker, B. S. (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: Synthesis of static counters

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 269-271

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, finite automaton, transistor resistor counter, static counter, static counter synthesis

ABSTRACT: A brief discussion of a 2-cycle transistorized static counter based on NOT-OR gates is presented. Two such ring-connected gates form a static trigger. The static counter consisting of a principal storage, an auxiliary storage, and two logical (voltage-coupled transistor-resistor) units is regarded as an autonomous finite automaton. The counter will have a scaling factor of 2^n if its principal storage contains n static triggers. A 3-digit binary counter is considered as an example. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jan63 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

PRITSKER, B.S. (Chelyabinsk)

Synthesis of static counters. Avtom. i telem. 25 no.2:269-271 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AP6028536 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/003/0066/0070

AUTHOR: El'ke, I. N. (Chelyabinsk); Pritsker, B. S. (Chelyabinsk); Kotov, Yu. S. (Chelyabinsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Object classification by an automatic system with the operator participating

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1966, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic space, pattern recognition, cybernetics, information processing, reading machine

ABSTRACT: A method of class division (in the context of the symbol and situation recognition problem), using the human operator's capacity for orientation in two- and three-dimensional space, is proposed. Information received from an object is recoded in the automatic system so that the operator can orient himself in the newly formed space. A block diagram of the classifying system discussed in this paper is shown in Figure 1. Operator 4 receives periodic information regarding the internal state of object 4. During the remaining time, these states

ACC NR: AP6028536

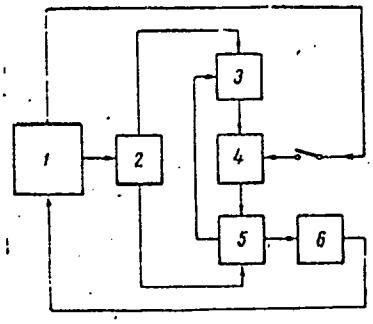


Figure 1. Block diagram of classifying system

are determined by "n" output quantities which reach mapping device 2, are recorded there, and fed to indicator 3 in the form of points in two- or three-dimensional space (a scope may be used as the indicator). At every moment that the internal state of the object is monitored, the operator transmits a point with a class index to the system memory 5. After studying the screen for a sufficiently long period of time, the operator observes a series of points of various classes and, sending the proper numbers to the memory, is able to draw a line (or, in 3-dimensional space, a surface) which will divide the classes. Further, the functional unit 6 determines to which of the classes the current point is to be ascribed and provides information to this effect, acting, if need be, on the object input in order to bring it to the required state class. The selection of the mapping unit function and the problem of the memory volume of the classifying device are considered in some detail. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 table, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,06 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

PRITSKER, B.S. (Chelyabinsk)

An adaptive and learning logic machine. Avtom. i telem. 23 no.6: 847-848 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

L 06397-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6025283 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/007/0009/0010

AUTHOR: Kotov, Yu. S. (Engineer); Pritsker, B. S. (Engineer); El'ke, I. N.(Engineer)

ORG: none

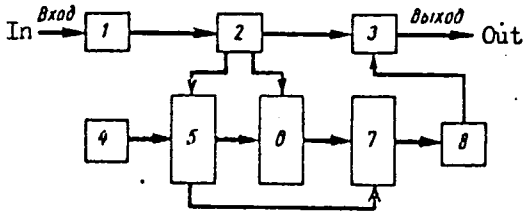
41
B

TITLE: Digital single-channel optimizer 14

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 9-10

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, optimal control, optimizer

ABSTRACT: A new gas-air-mixture optimizer intended for maximizing the temperature rise in a reheating furnace is briefly described. The rate of temperature rise is measured by the time interval required for upping the furnace temperature by a constant value $\Delta\theta$. When the increment $\Delta\theta$ has been attained, a coder sends its signal to input unit 1 (see figure) which determines the direction of temperature change. If the temperature rises, unit 1 sends its signal to switching unit 2 which controls counter 5 of storage unit 6 and output unit 3.



Card 1/2 UDC: 536.587

L 06397-67

ACC NR: AP6025283

Counter 5 is also connected to clock-frequency generator 4. Comparison unit 7 compares the present and preceding counter readings; when they are equal, unit 7 energizes reverse trigger 8 which causes unit 3 to make one step backward. Block diagrams and / or principal circuits of the above units are shown. It is claimed that the optimizer increased the rate of temperature rise in the furnace by 6—10%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

PRITSKER, D., inzh.-mekhanik

Original model. Kryl.rod. 11 no.6:17-18 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Wind tunnels)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4772

Pritsker, David Mikhaylovich, and Viktor Aleksandrovich Tur'yan

Aeromekhanika (Aeromechanics) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 279 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: V.N. Storozheva, Engineer, and G.I. Sakharov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: S.D. Krasil'nikov, Engineer; Managing Ed.: A.I. Sokolov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Sheynfayn; Tech. Ed.: L.A. Garnukhina.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in aircraft construction and aviation tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book discusses basic flight principles, the fundamentals of the aerodynamics of wings and aircraft, equations of aircraft motion, and the basic problems of aircraft maneuverability and controllability. Some problems of supersonic flight aerodynamics, aircraft power plants, and propellers are treated and views on the aerodynamic calculation of aircraft presented.

Card 1/12

Chapters I, II, VI, VIII, and X were written by Engineer V.A. Tur'yan, while Chapters III, IV, V, VII, IX were written by Engineer D.M. Pritsker. The authors thank G.I. Sakharov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and M.V. Shatinskaya, Engineer. There are 16 references, all Soviet (4 are translations).

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PRITSKER, E.Ya. (Kiyev); KOBAKHIDZE, T.A. (Moskva) ; MAKAROVA, M.V. (Moskva)

Abstracts. Sov. zdravookhr. 22 no.3:94-96 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

Pritsker, G.S.

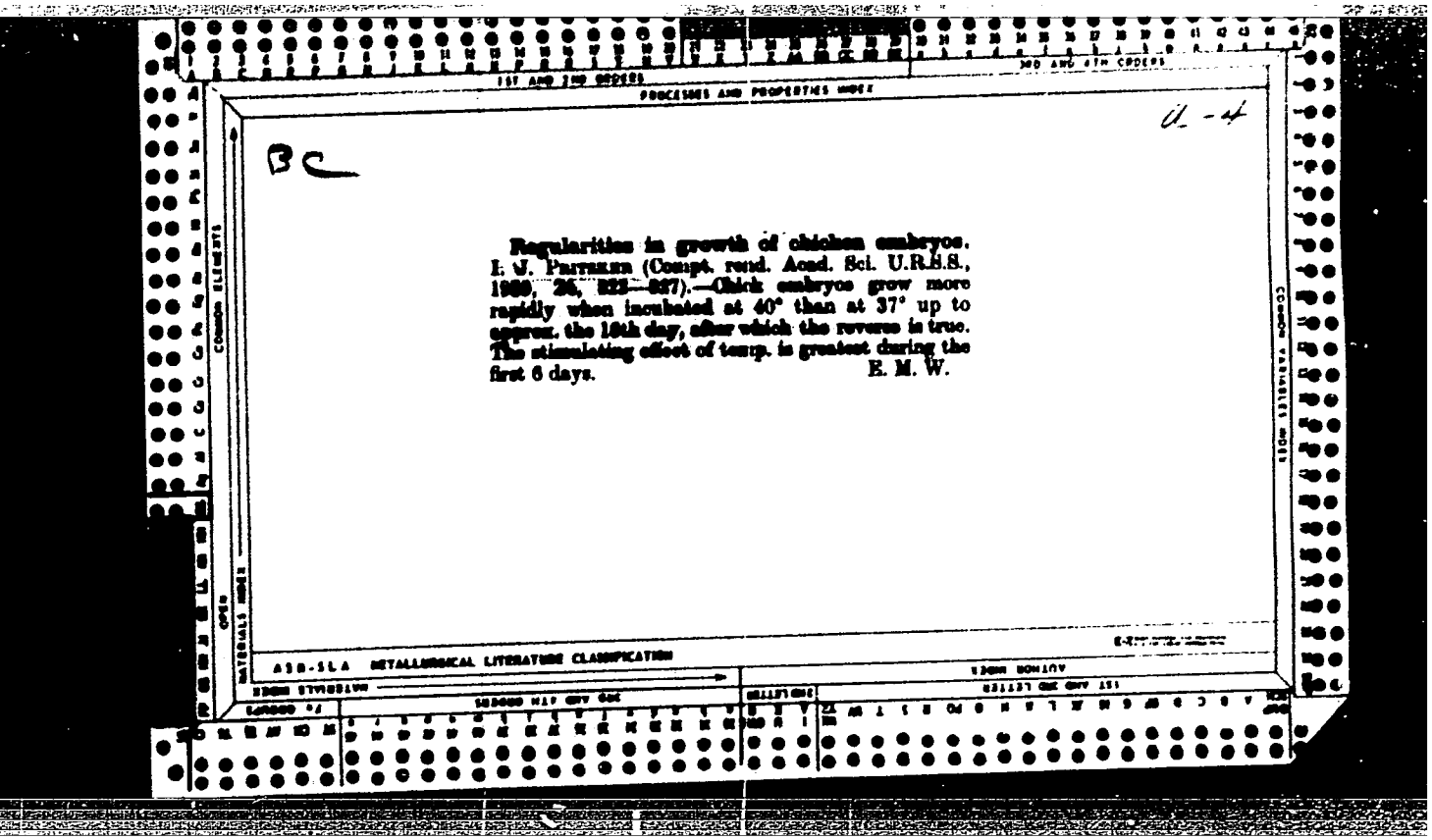
GROZIN,B.D.; SVECHNIKOV,V.N., redaktor; GRIDNEV,V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PRITSKER,G.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanical properties of tempered steel] Mekhanicheskie svoistva zakalennoi stali. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1951. 166 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)

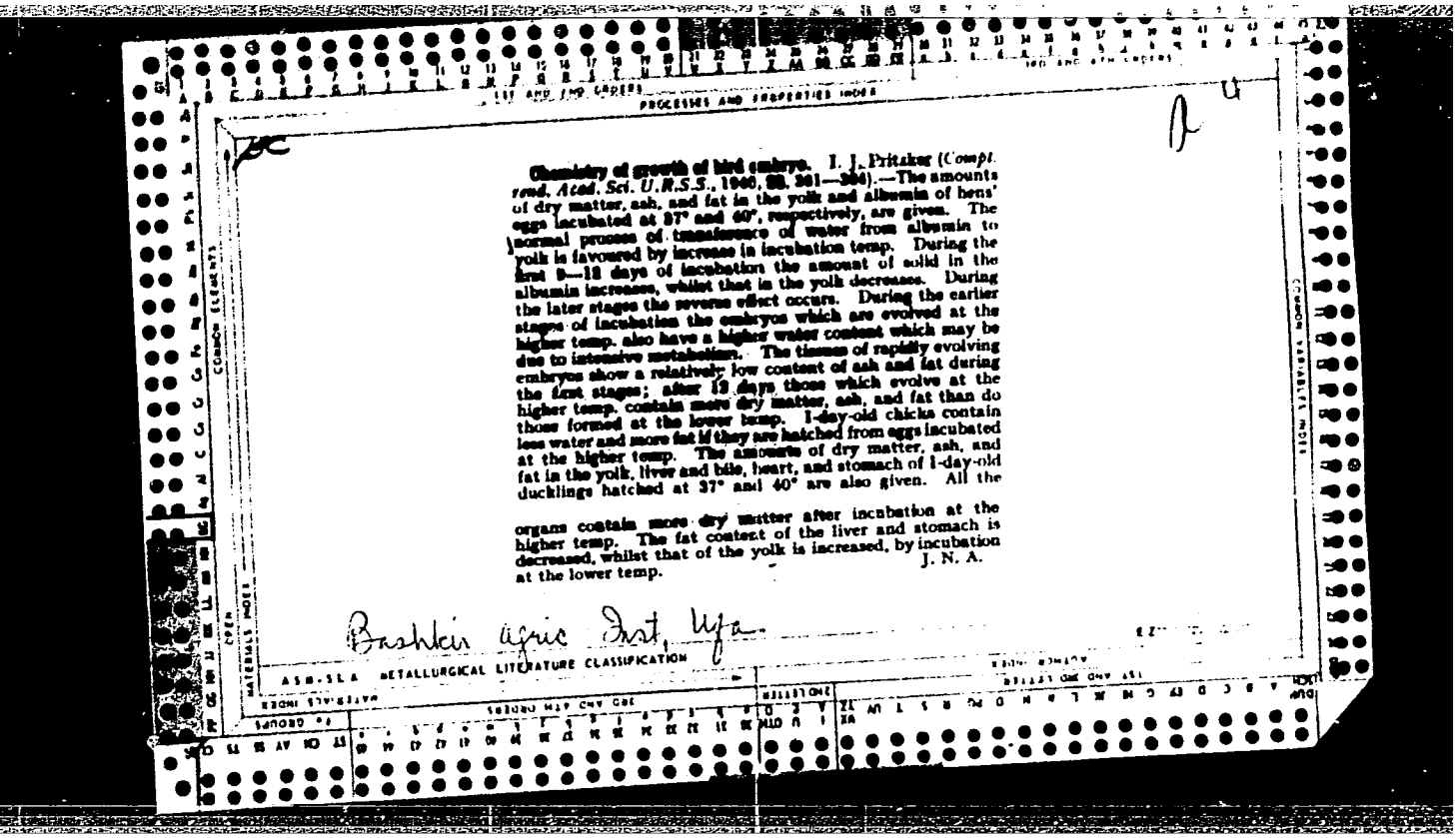
1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Grozin) 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Svechnikov)
(Steel--Testing)

PRITSKER, David Mikhaylovich, inzh.; TUR'YAN, Viktor Aleksandrovich, inzh.; STOROZHEVA, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; SAKHAROV, G.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRASIL'NIKOV, S.D., inzh., red.; SHEYNFAYN, L.I., izdat.red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Aeromechanics] Aeromekhanika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Oborongiz, 1960. 279 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Aeronautics)



Regularities in growth of chicken embryos. I. V. Parnaun (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 26, 822—827).—Chick embryos grow more rapidly when incubated at 40° than at 37° up to approx. the 10th day, after which the reverse is true. The stimulating effect of temp. is greatest during the first 6 days. E. M. W.



Chemistry of growth of bird embryo. I. I. Pritzker (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1940, 28, 381—384).—The amounts of dry matter, ash, and fat in the yolk and albumin of hens' eggs incubated at 37° and 40°, respectively, are given. The normal process of transference of water from albumin to yolk is favoured by increase in incubation temp. During the first 9—12 days of incubation the amount of solid in the albumin increases, whilst that in the yolk decreases. During the later stages the reverse effect occurs. During the earlier stages of incubation the embryos which are evolved at the higher temp. also have a higher water content which may be due to intensive metabolism. The tissues of rapidly evolving embryos show a relatively low content of ash and fat during the first stages; after 12 days those which evolve at the higher temp. contain more dry matter, ash, and fat than do those formed at the lower temp. 1-day-old chicks contain less water and more fat if they are hatched from eggs incubated at the higher temp. The amounts of dry matter, ash, and fat in the yolk, liver and bile, heart, and stomach of 1-day-old ducklings hatched at 37° and 40° are also given. All the organs contain more dry matter after incubation at the higher temp. The fat content of the liver and stomach is decreased, whilst that of the yolk is increased, by incubation at the lower temp. J. N. A.

Bashkir agric Inst, Ufa.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX — 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

A-4

[illegible] of fat in [illegible] of fatty eggs. I. I. Pritsker (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, 31, [illegible]).—The superficial layer of normal dried egg shells contains protein 9·7 and fat 0·53%, compared with 2·05 and 11·9% respectively in those with a fatty layer. In the surface layers of fatty shells 70% of the normal protein content is displaced by fat, which constitutes more than 90% of the total org. material. Org. material constitutes 11·6% of fatty shells, as compared with 9·0% of normal dried shells.

P. G. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. PRITSKER, I. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry

7. Achievements of leaders of collective poultry farms of the R.S.F.S.R. Pittsevodstvo No. 3, 1952.

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

1. PRITSKER, I. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry Breeding

7. Over-all biological control of incubation. Ptitsevodstvo nol 5, 1952.

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

1. PRITSKER, I. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

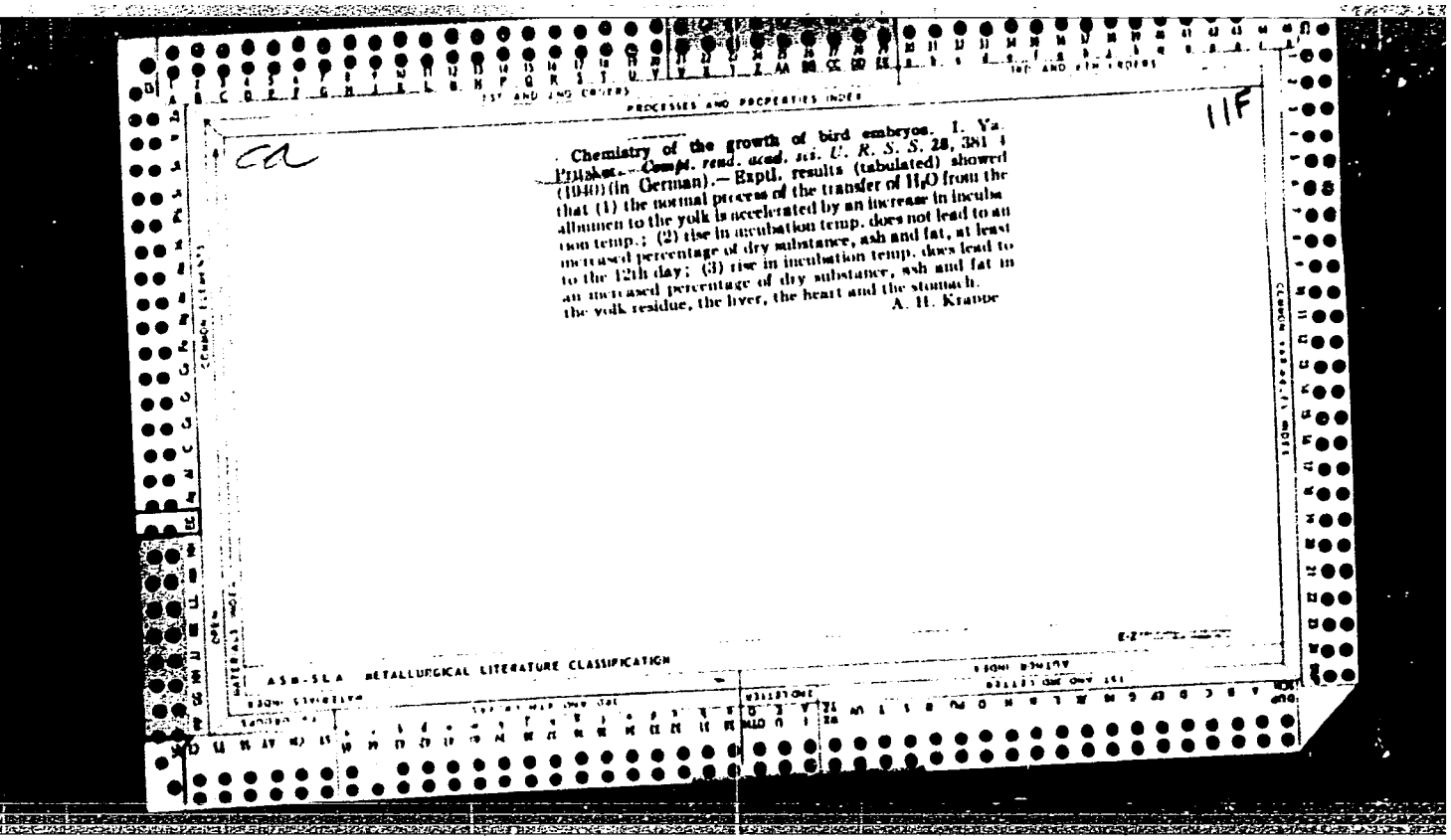
4. Poultry

7. Leading incubator stations are organizing poultry raising on collective farms. Ptitsevodstvo No. 2, 1953.

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

PRITSKER, I.Ya.

Hematologic diversity in chicks hatched in high and low incubation temperatures. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.1:207-208 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Incubation) (Blood--Corpuscles and platelets)



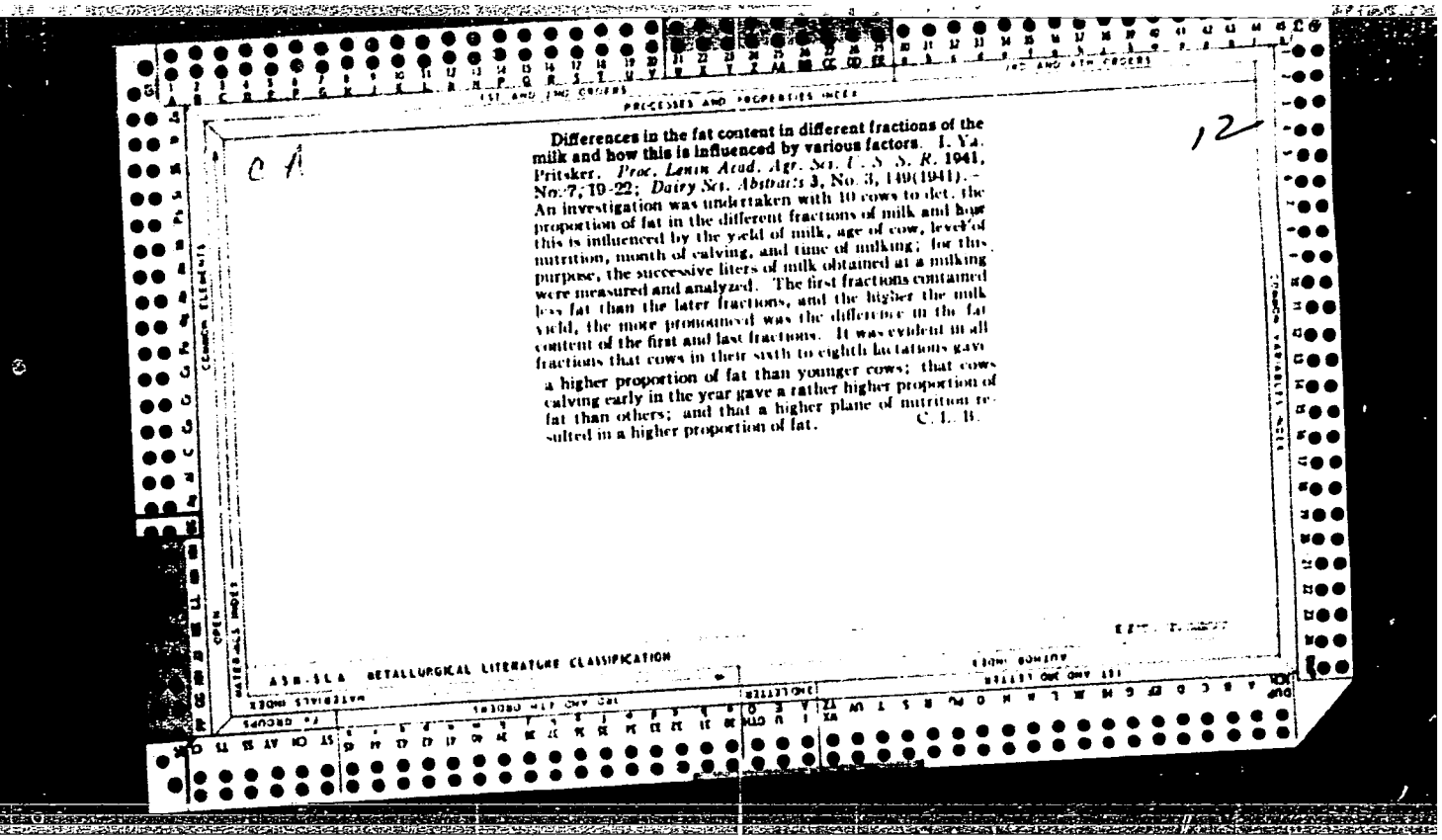
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11F

Chemistry of the growth of bird embryos. I. Ya. P'[illegible]. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 28, 381 (1940) (in German).— Exptl. results (tabulated) showed that (1) the normal process of the transfer of H_2O from the albumen to the yolk is accelerated by an increase in incubation temp.; (2) rise in incubation temp. does not lead to an increased percentage of dry substance, ash and fat, at least to the 12th day; (3) rise in incubation temp. does lead to an increased percentage of dry substance, ash and fat in the yolk residue, the liver, the heart and the stomach.

A. H. Krampe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Differences in the fat content in different fractions of the milk and how this is influenced by various factors. I. Ya. Pritsker. *Proc. Lenin Acad. Agr. Sci. U. S. S. R.* 1941, No. 7, 19-22; *Dairy Sci. Abstracts* 3, No. 3, 149(1941).—An investigation was undertaken with 10 cows to det. the proportion of fat in the different fractions of milk and how this is influenced by the yield of milk, age of cow, level of nutrition, month of calving, and time of milking; for this purpose, the successive liters of milk obtained at a milking were measured and analyzed. The first fractions contained less fat than the later fractions, and the higher the milk yield, the more pronounced was the difference in the fat content of the first and last fractions. It was evident in all fractions that cows in their sixth to eighth lactations gave a higher proportion of fat than younger cows; that cows calving early in the year gave a rather higher proportion of fat than others; and that a higher plane of nutrition resulted in a higher proportion of fat. C. L. B.

PRITSKER, L. (g.L'vov); L'VOVICH, G. (g.L'vov)

What has been done and what is planned. Prom. koop. 12 no.8:15 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Nachal'nik konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoveta (for Pritsker). 2.Starshiy inzhener konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoveta (for L'vovich).
(Lwov Province--Cooperative societies) (Children's clothing)

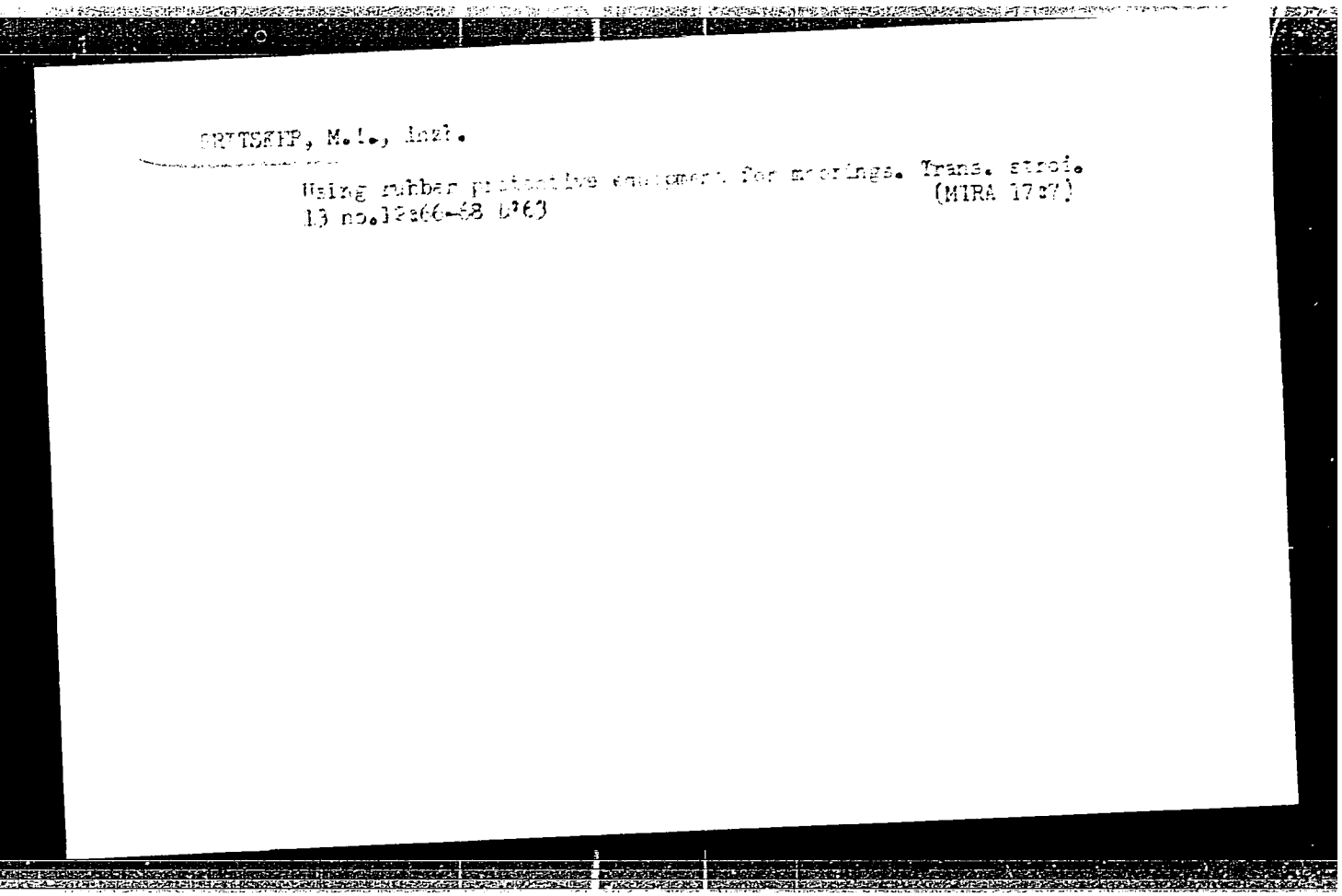
SERDYUKOV, M.K.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.; YAKUBOVSKIY, V.I.; YAROSLAVTSEV, A.M.; PRITSKER, L.S.

Methods and results of prospecting for ore deposits in Kazakhstan using geophysical methods. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no. 4:74-83 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazakhskiy geofizicheskiy trest, Alma-Ata.

PRITSKER, M.I., inzh.

Bridge erection using a floating mast-jib crane. Transp.stroi. 13 no.9:72 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)



GRITSKIP, M.L., inzh.

Using rubber protective equipment for moorings. Trans. stroi. (MIRA 17:7)
13 no.1:26-28 '63

PRITSKER, M.I.

Construction of reinforced concrete bridges in England. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:54-56 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

PRITSKER M. V.

Celalith. E. V. Pantova and M. V. Pritsker. Russ. 50,370, March 31, 1941. A mother-of-pearl effect is obtained by adding to the casein mixt. with water and dyes a toluene soln. of naphthalene or protropine.