

Electrical conductivity of some ...

22002
S/076/61/035/004/009/018
B106/B201

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Rostov-na-Donu
(Rostov State University Rostov-na-Donu)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1959

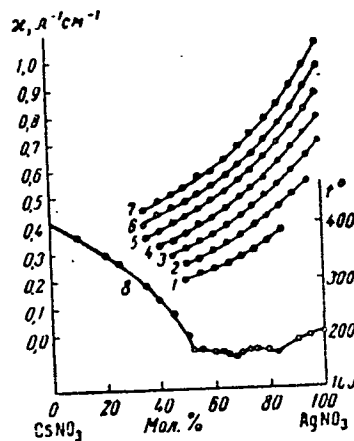
Card 5/7

22002

S/076/61/035/004/009/018
B106/B201

Electrical conductivity of some ...

Legend to Fig. 1:
System $\text{AgNO}_3 - \text{CsNO}_3$: 1-7 - curves
of electrical conductance
(1 - at 180°C , 2 - at 200°C ,
3 - at 220°C , 4 - at 240°C ,
5 - at 260°C , 6 - at 280°C ,
7 - at 300°C); 8 - liquidus
curve.



Card 6/7

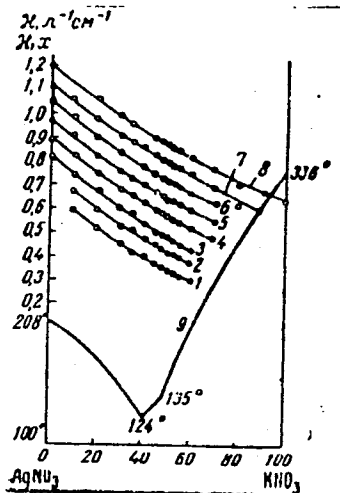
Electrical conductivity of some ...

22002

S/076/61/035/004/009/018
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Legend to Fig. 2: System
 $\text{AgNO}_3 - \text{KNO}_3$: 1-8 - curves of
electrical conductance
(1-6 corresponds to 2-7 of
Fig. 1; 7 - at 320°C ,
8 - at 340°C); 9 - liquidus
curve.

Fig. 2



Card 7/7

PROTSENKO, P.I.

Interaction between fused nitrates and nitrites of group I and group II metals. Study of a ternary system consisting of lithium, silver, and cadmium nitrates. Uch. zap. RGU 40:149-157 '58. (MIRA 13:10)
(Lithium nitrate) (Silver nitrate)
(Cadmium nitrate)

PROTSENKO, P.I.; MALAKHOVA, A.Ya.

Electric conductivity of a ternary reciprocal system consisting of potassium and barium nitrates and nitrites. Zhur, neorg. khim. 5 no.10:2307-2310 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(System (Chemistry))

PROTSENKO, P.I.

Genetic relationship between various forms of the interaction between
fused nitrates and nitrites. Uch. zap. RGU 40:159-162 '58.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Nitrates)

(Nitrites)

S/078/60/005/010/029/030/XX
B017/B067

AUTHORS: Protsenko, P. I. and Malakhova, A. Ya.

TITLE: Electrical Conductivity¹ of the Reciprocal Three-component System Formed From the Nitrates and Nitrites of Potassium and Barium ✓

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10, pp. 2307-2310

TEXT: The electrical conductivity of the reciprocal three-component system $K, Ba \parallel NO_3, NO_2$ was studied for the first time. In the experimental part, the authors first study the electrical conductivity of the two-component systems $KNO_3 - Ba(NO_3)_2$ and $Ba(NO_2)_2 - Ba(NO_3)_2$. P. I. Protsenko and O. N. Shokina (Ref. 11) measured the electrical conductivity of the two-component system $(KNO_2)_2 - Ba(NO_2)_2$. P. I. Protsenko and Yu. D. Tret'yakov studied the electrical conductivity of the two-component system $KNO_2 - KNO_3$. Fig. 1 shows the liquidus curves for the system ✓

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Electrical Conductivity of the Reciprocal
Three-component System Formed From the
Nitrates and Nitrites of Potassium and Barium

S/078/60/005/010/029/030/XX
B017/B067

$(\text{KNO}_2)_2 - \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and for the system $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_2)_2 - (\text{KNO}_3)_2$, as well as the electrical conductivities of the melts at different temperatures. Fig. 2 shows the projection of the isothermal lines of the specific conductivity of the three-component system at 320°C . The experimental results indicate that the electrical conductivity of the melt consisting of all three salts is the sum of the electrical conductivities of the individual salts. The projection of the liquidus curve and the isotherm for the specific electrical conductivity shows that the crystal melt of the three-component system $\text{K}, \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3), \text{NO}_2$ is completely homogeneous. The compound $\text{KNO}_2 \cdot 2\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ is probably completely dissociated in the melt; it could not be proved by measuring the electrical conductivity. The opinion expressed earlier by P. I. Protsenko saying that no relation exists between the liquidus curves of the phase diagrams and the isotherms of conductivity for nitrate-, nitrate-nitrite-, and nitrite systems was confirmed. There are 3 figures and 12 Soviet references. ✓

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Electrical Conductivity of the Reciprocal
Three-component System Formed From the
Nitrates and Nitrites of Potassium and Barium

S/078/60/005/010/029/030/XX
B017/B067

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State
University)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1959



Card 3/3

PROTSENKO, P.I.; SHOKINA, O.N.

Electric conductivity of a ternary system composed of sodium,
potassium, and barium nitrates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.2:437-448
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sodium nitrate) (Potassium nitrate) (Barium nitrate)

05874

SOV/78-4-11-27/50

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Protsenko, P. I., Shokina, O. N.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Ternary System of Sodium-, Potassium- and Barium Nitrites

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2554 - 2557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Marketable, chemically pure sodium nitrite was used for this investigation, whereas the potassium- and barium nitrite was produced according to a method developed by one of the authors together with L. N. Venerovskaya. Among the binary systems, the system $\text{NaNO}_2 - \text{KNO}_2$ was investigated by A. G. Bergman and S. I. Berul' (Ref 6) among others. The authors determined in this system solid solutions with a minimum melting point of 232° for the composition with 65 equ% KNO_2 . The system $(\text{NaNO}_2)_2 - \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ is eutectic with its melting point of 181° at a content of 71.5 equ% $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_2)_2$. In the system $(\text{KNO}_2)_2 - \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_2)_2$, the chemical compound $\text{KNO}_2 \cdot 2\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ is formed. The binary systems are shown in figure 1, their data are given in table 1. 12 sections were investigated (Figs 3-7) in the ternary system. The three crystallization fields of

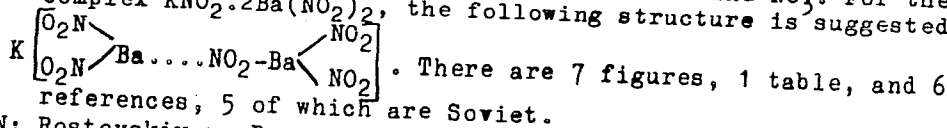
Card 1/2

Investigation of the Ternary System of Sodium-, Potassium- and Barium Nitrites

05874

SOV/78-4-11-27/50

barium nitrite, of the compound $KNO_2 \cdot 2Ba(NO_2)_2$, and of the solid solution of $NaNO_2$ - KNO_2 meet in two ternary points one of which (162°) is eutectic. The type of this ternary system considerably differs from the system of corresponding nitrates, particularly by the appearance of the complex compound of potassium nitrite with barium nitrite. The nitrogen of the NO_2^- ion tends to attain the coordination number 3, and therefore easily forms complex compounds with heavy metals. By measuring the magnetic moments of complex compounds of NO_2^- , a covalent bond between the central ion and the coordinated substitutes was detected. Although the bond between Ba^{2+} and NO_2^- is not quite covalent, it is more covalent than the bond between Ba^{2+} and NO_3^- . For the complex $KNO_2 \cdot 2Ba(NO_2)_2$, the following structure is suggested:



ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1958
Card 2/2

PROTSENKO, P.I.; VENEROVSKAYA, L.N. (g.Rostov-na-Donu)

Experiment in obtaining nitrogen trioxide. Khim.v shkole 14
no.4:40-41 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Nitrogen oxide) (Chemistry--Study and teaching)

PROTSNEKO, P.I., prof., doktor khim.nauk

What various university departments give to the national economy. Vest.vys.shkoly 16 no.11:41-43 N '58.(MIRA 12:1)

1. Prorektor Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Research)

PROTSENKO, P.I.; POPOVSKAYA, N.P.

Oxidizing and nitriding special steels in nitrate-nitrite
atmospheres. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; met. no.1:244-249 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Case hardening) (Metallic films)

SOV/3-58-11-14/38

AUTHOR:

Protsenko, P.I., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor;
University Pro-Rector

TITLE:

The University Chairs - Serving the National Economy (Kafedra universiteta - narodnomu khozyaystvu)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 41 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The solution of present-day scientific problems which arise from the development of national economy, constitutes the basic object of Rostov University scientists. The prospects for expanding creative research have improved after the Soviet of National Economy (Sovnarkhoz) was established for the Rostov economic administrative district. All faculties are engaged in solving scientific problems. A staff of physicists under the leadership of the docent N.S. Novosil'tsev, A.L. Khodakov and I.N. Belyayev have considerably developed research in the field of semiconductors - ferroelectrics. In cooperation with the chemists, they have synthesized new materials: single crystals of variconds possessing improved ferro electric properties. Professor M.A. Blokhin has lately worked successfully on the construction of an electric meter closet for the semi-automatic registration of X-rays spectrums, as well as on long-and short-wave

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SOV/3-58-11-14/38

The University Chairs - Serving the National Economy

spectrometers. Thin-walled shafts, plates and covers are being widely used as elements of construction in modern engineering and especially in machine building. They permit the manufacture of machines and devices of the least possible weight which is particularly valuable in shipbuilding and aviation. Docent I.I. Vorovich solved the basic problems of the non-linear theory of covers; he substantiated theoretically the computations of thin plates and rods, thereby widening their scope of use. Docent A.K. Nikitin has devoted his studies, over a number of years, to the hydrodynamic theory of lubrication. The Chair of Analytical Chemistry, headed by Professor P.N. Kovalenko, is working on new physico-chemical methods of analysis. Forecasts on the industrial coal, oil and gas deposits of the Eastern Donets Basin and the adjoining territory, is the subject of research conducted by numerous geologists of Rostov University, jointly with the geologists of the Volgo-Donskoye

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The University Chairs - Serving the National Economy

SOV/3-58-11-14/38

geologicheskoye upravleniye (Volga-Don Geological Administration). The leading men are: Professors A.I. Yegorov, I.I. Potapov and Docent I.A. Shamray. Docent G.R. Matukhin has elaborated a method to increase the growth of salt-resistant agricultural plants, by means of cultivating them on salt-ridden lands. The biologists are giving great consideration to the development and productivity of plants and animals under certain conditions of their environment. In this connection the names of Professors N.N. Arkhangel'skiy, V.V. Akimtsev and F.Ya. Gavrilyuk are mentioned.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University)

Card 3/3

18(3)
AUTHORS:

Protsenko, P. I., Popovskaya, N. P.

SOV/163-59-1-47/50

TITLE:

Oxidation and Nitriding of Alloy Steel in Nitrate-Nitrite Media
(Oksidirovaniye i azotirovaniye spetsial'nykh staley v nitrat-nitrit-
nykh sredakh)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1,
pp 244-249 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

M. S. Smovt, G. G. Sergiyenko, and L. Ye. Kal'naya assisted in this investigation. The authors had the idea of using baths of molten salts, the components of which would be the source material for atomic nitrogen and oxygen. In this article the problem is investigated whether it is possible to oxidize and nitride steels simultaneously by a treatment in melts of nitrate-nitrite components. The influence exercised by such mixtures upon the surface properties of alloy steels is determined. For this purpose hardened and not treated samples of alloy steels KhVG, R9 and R18 were ground, polished, degreased and then treated thermochemically in salt melts in a metal crucible. The composition of the charge as a rule corresponded to binary and ternary eutectics. The thermochemical treatment varied with the temperature, the halting time, the salt composition of the bath and the type of tool steel. The temperature regimen was

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SOV/163-59-1-47/50

Oxidation and Nitriding of Alloy Steel in Nitrate-Nitrite Media

prescribed by the central laboratory of the "Roatsel'mash" Works and complied with the conditions for the drawing of tool steel:

220 - 240° and 540 - 560°. The samples were kept in the salt melts from 1 to 8 hours, they were then washed, dried, and tested as to microhardness and corrosion resistance. The experiments lead to the following statements: Protective layers with extreme hardness and high corrosion resistance are produced on samples of alloy steels in molten nitrate-nitrite media. The microhardness of the surface layers of samples which had been treated by such a process increases by 38 - 100 % as compared to samples not treated. In the thermochemical treatment of tool steel samples in nitrate-nitrite melts of salts of the alkali- and alkaline-earth metals apart from the protective oxide layers also nitride-phases of an indeterminate composition are produced at drawing temperatures. This means that oxidation and nitriding proceed simultaneously.- There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/163-59-1-47/50

Oxidation and Nitriding of Alloy Steel in Nitrate-Nitrite Media

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu Gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Protsenko, P.I. 131-3-10/16

TITLE: An Accelerated Method of Determining Calcium- and Magnesium Oxides in Basic Refractories (Uskorennyy metod opredeleniya okisey kal'tsiya i magniya v osnovnykh ognepornykh materialakh)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Vol. 23, Nr 3, pp. 138-139 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination of magnesium oxide in basic refractories is usually carried out by the weight-method, which, however, takes much time and does not meet the demands with respect to production. The author developed an accelerated complexometric method, which takes only 45-60 minutes. This method is described in detail. A table shows the results obtained by comparing determination of calcium- and magnesium oxides by the complexometric-, pyrophosphatic-, and oxalatic methods. Finally the reagents required for carrying out analyses are named. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kushva Metallurgical Plant (Kushvinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Calcium oxides-Determination
2. Magnesium oxides-Determination
3. Refractory materials-Chemical analysis

PROTSENKO, P.I.

32-8-8/61

AUTHOR: Protsenko, P.I.,

TITLE: An Accelerated Method for the Analysis of Blast Furnace Slag (Uskorennyy metod analiza domennogo shlaka)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 911-912, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new method proposed in this paper is based on a combination of the already known methods of volumetric and colorimetric analyses and permits to carry out a slag analysis with sufficient accuracy within 20 minutes. Examples for the employment of this method are demonstrated in the paper. They may be summarized as follows: 1g slag is well ground, demagnetized in the conic retort, first with 50 ml of hot distilled water and then with 10 ml nitric acid well stirred, and then completely dissolved by addition of another 50 ml hot water and 10 ml nitric acid. Beside that a normal solution of the already known components and their quantities is prepared. For determining the silicic acid content 5ml of both solutions respectively are taken away and separately treated by addition of 5 ml ammonium molybdate solution (5%) respectively, 20 ml hot water, 20 ml nitric acid, 10 ml Mohr's salt and then examined for the optical density on a special apparatus and compared. For the determination of the alumina content the same sample quantities are treated by addition of aluminum acetate solution and also investigated for their optical density and compared. The determination of the manganese oxide content is performed with

Card 1/2

An Accelerated Method for the Analysis of Blast Furnace Slag.

32-8-8/61

100 ml initial solution which is in boiled state treated by addition of 10 ml nitric acid, 20 ml ammonium persulfate solution (20%) and 15 ml silver nitrate, and which is titrated against arsenic anhydride after cooling. The determination of the content of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide is carried out according to the complexometric method (the process is described). The ferrous oxide content is determined in a solution of 0,5 g slag, 30 ml sulfuric acid, 50 ml water by titration against a permanganate solution.

ASSOCIATION: Metallurgy Works in Kushva (Kushvinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PROTSENKO, Petr Ivanovich; POZHARSKIY, F.T., red.; ZARKHINA, I.Ya., red.;
PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Outline of the development of chemistry at the Rostov University]
Ocherk razvitiia khimii v Rostovskom universitete. Rostov-na-Donu,
Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1960. 213 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Rostov-on-Don—Chemistry—Study and teaching)

PROTSENKO, P.K.

Automatic control of the transfer roll table of the 2250 rolling mill. Spor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:24 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Automatic control) (Rolling mill)

INOZEMTSEV, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROTSENKO, R.D., kand. tekhn.
nauk; KOZIREV, M.M. [Kozyriev, M.M.], inzh.

Attachment for protecting electric motors. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 14 no.9:30 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

PROTSENKO, R.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Protection of three-phase motors from single-phase operation.
Prom. energ. 19 no.1:14-16 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

PROTSENKO, R. D.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Development and study of telemeasuring equipment for equipment of agricultural designation." Moscow, 1961. 19 pp with diagrams; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 244)

PROTSKO, R.F.

Content of ascorbic acid and glutathione in pea and corn sprouts
with various intensities of growth. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.3:
14-18 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Otdel fiziologii rasteniy Instituta botaniki AN UkrSSR.

CA PROTSENKO, R.V.

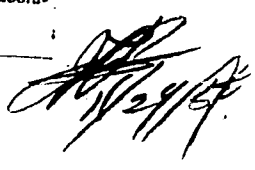
isotope exchange of iodine between sodium iodide and ethyl iodide in alcohol solution. M. H. Neiman and R. V. Protzenko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 71, 327-30 (1950). The kinetics of the exchange reaction between EtI and NaI*, where I* is a long-lived radioactive iodine isotope, with the salt NaI* produced by the reaction Na₂S + I₂* → 2NaI* + S, were investigated in alc. soln. with initial concns. EtI = NaI = 0.1 M, by sepn. with CCl₄. AgI* ppt. with a Geiger-Muller counter. The 2nd-order reaction, expressed by $k = [1/(a + b)] \ln [1 - (1 + (b/a))(x/c)]$, or, with $a = b = 0.1$, $k = (11.5/t) \log [1/(1 - 2(x/c))]$, where c = total activity of iodine, x = activity of EtI, is confirmed by the linearity of plots of $\log [1/(1 - 2(x/c))]$ against t . Values of $10^4 k$, in mole⁻¹ liter sec.⁻¹, at 10, 20, 30, 40, and 80°, are 0.23, 0.92, 2.15, 4.2, and 153, resp.; hence, the activation energy $E = 19.0$ kcal./mole. With the steric factor assumed = 0.1, the effective collision diam. is of the order of 3×10^{-8} cm. S. Thon

PROTSENKO, R.V.

3

4

12630 Application of Polarographic Method to the Analysis of Coal-Ash Constituents. I. A. Korshunov, L. N. Sazanova, and R. V. Protzenko. *Henry Brucher, Altadena, Calif., Translation no. 3251, 8 p.* (From *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, v. 13, no. 3, 1947, p. 301-303.)
Determination of Cu, Zn, and Cr. Tables. 6 ref.



Handwritten signature and date, possibly "1/29/69".

PROTSENKO, R. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Furfural

Dec 48

"Absorption Spectrum of Furfural in Acid and Alkali Solutions," A. A. Dobrinskaya, M. B. Neyman, L. N. Polkanova, R. V. Protsenko, Inst of Chem, Gor'kiy State U, 3 3/4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 5

Study of the absorption spectrum of furfural, one of the most interesting representatives of aldehydes because of its bond system, confirmed previously advanced theory of the equilibrium of alpha and beta forms in solutions of unsaturated aldehydes and ketones. Submitted by Acad N. N. Semenov 12 Oct 48.

PA 55/49T17

PAVLOVSKIY, L.L.; Prinsipali uchastiye; MATYUK, F.M.; GOGOLINA, L.I.;
SERGUNINA, V.A.; SIDORINA, N.I.; LIBERMAN, A.B.; ROMANOVA, L.V.;
PROTSENKO, T.V.; YAKUNINA, L.G.

Selecting the optimum system for drying paint coatings in
thermosetting dryers. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:45-48
164. (MIRA 17:4)

PROTSENKO, V., kontr-admiral

The most important factor in our efforts to improve the military
training of Soviet servicemen. Komm.Voeruzh.Sil 1 no.18:50-54
S '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Russia--Navy--Maneuvers)

PROTSENKO, V., kontr-admiral

A small ship with important functions. Starsh.--serezh. no.12:20
D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Russia--Navy)

L 44202-66 ARG/EWT(a)/ESS-2/EWT(1)/FBO/EWP(c)/EWP(h) DE/WJ
ACC NR: AN6012198 (W) SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/65/000/302/0002/0002

24
23
B

AUTHOR: Protsenko, V. (Rear admiral)

ORG: none

TITLE: A plan that leads to victory [On more careful planning of naval tactical and combat exercises]

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 24 Dec 65, p. 2, col. 1-3

TOPIC TAGS: naval training, naval tactic, naval personnel

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the need for more carefully prepared and imaginative plans for tactical training operations. The author stresses the responsibility of naval units staffs in the matter. He feels that such plans too often follow a well-known and rehearsed plan, sometimes year after year, and are carried out in the same area, under the same conditions, and with the same sequence of events. This, says the author, is not conducive to the development of initiative among naval officers. Moreover, the forces of the "adversary" should not be underestimated. If during tactical training operations, an "enemy" submarine is permitted

Card 1/2

L 44202-66

ACC NR: AN6012198

to change its course and speed according to the situation, its commander, and also the commander of the pursuing ships, will learn more about tactical operations, than if the same submarine has to follow a predetermined course blindly at a preestablished speed. The author stresses that tactical training exercises should be carried out in so far as possible in conditions approximating actual combat. He states that modern progress seems to have bypassed the analytical sessions following training exercises. The analysis sessions are too formalistic, too hasty, and are made in the presence of too many officers of the most varied categories and specialities. There is no question period, and no remarks are permitted. The author feels that such sessions should be prepared more carefully, should be more comprehensive and should cover the activities of each participant in the exercises. They should take several days, not two or three hours, and the time spent would be of great profit to the officers.

[GC]

SUB CODE: 15, 05/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 JS

PROTSENKO, V.A.; PLOTNIKOV, N.G.

Methodology of examining the lipolytic activity of the blood serum, urine and duodenal contents. Lab. delo 10 no.5:288-291 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy) i kafedra detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent K.V.Shelupenko) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol'.

PROTSENKO, V.A.

Lipase and tributyrinase activity in the blood and urine following ligation of the pancreatic ducts in experimental pancreatitis. Fat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.1:61-62 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- dotsent S.I. Georgiyevskiy) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol'.

PROTSENKO, V.A. [Protsenko, V.O.]

On the effect of the pancreas, lungs and kidneys on the serum lipase activity. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:226-233 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Department of Pathological Physiology of the Crimean Medical Institute, Simferopol.

KACHAN, A.A.; PROTSENKO, V.A.

Reaction of cerium ions with methylene blue in an acid medium.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:403-406 F '65. (MIPA 18:11)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra
obshchey khimii. Submitted April 15, 1963.

STEZHENSKIY, A.I. [Stezhens'kyi, A.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV,
V.S. [Luk'ianchykov, V.S.]; PROTSENKO, V.P.

Unit for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen. Khim. prom.
no.4:27-29 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

PROTSENKO, V.F. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Unusually severe flood in the lower Don Valley. Priroda 52
no.8:98-99 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(No subject headings)

L 29983-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5005260

S/0026/65/000/002/0128/0128

AUTHOR: Protsenko, V. F.

10
9
B

TITLE: A dust storm in winter

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 2, 1965, 128

TOPIC TAGS: storm, weather station, meteorological phenomenon, meteorology, cyclone

ABSTRACT: According to the meteorological station Prikumsk, western Stavropol'skiy Kray receives 10 to 12 dust-storm days annually. Most of these storms occur in April-May, but some may come in March or, rarely, in January. Novoselitskoye-Prikumsk rayon was hit by a dust storm on January 28, 1964. It was accompanied by a 16-20 m/sec western wind, which increased to 34 m/sec. The storm lowered the visibility to 5 m and the temperature to -10C. At 200 km SE from Prikumsk, the 5-cm thick snow cover was found to contain 14 g of dust particles per 1 m² of snow. The storm was caused by a cyclone which passed over Rostovskaya and Volgogradskaya oblast's, Kalmykiya, and Northern Caucasus, this storm makes it obvious again that protective measures should be taken against the results of such occurrences.

Card 1/2

L 29983-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005260

ASSOCIATION: Gidrometeorologicheskaya Observatoriya, Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-na-Donu Hydrometeorological observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VOYCHENKO, S.G.; PROTSEIKO, V.F.

Organization of observations, collection of information, and
study of dangerous hydrometeorological phenomena in the Northern
Caucasus Hydrometeorological Service Administration. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.3:44-45 Mr 1965. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

BOLGARI, P.P., kapitan 2 ranga; PARAMONOVA, G.V.; RUDENKO, A.Ye.;
PROTSENKO, V.I.; POLYAKOV, I., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Museum of the Black Sea Fleet; a brief guide] Muzei Chernomorskogo flota. Kratkii putevoditel'. Izd.2. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1958. 124 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Simferopol. Muzei Chernomorskogo flota. 2. Rabotniki muzeya Chernomorskogo flota (for Bolgari, Paramonova, Rudenko, Protzenko). (Sebastopol--Naval museums)

PROTSENKO, V.G.; SKATKIN, M.N., redaktor; BULATOV, N.P., redaktor;
RAZUMOVSKIY, N.M., redaktor; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Students' practice in industry and agriculture] Praktika uchashchikh-
sia v promyshlennom i sel'skokhoziaistvennom proizvodstve. Pod red.
M.N.Skatkina i N.P.Bulatova. Moskva, 1957. 215 p. (MLJA 10:10)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut teorii i
istorii pedagogiki.

(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

(Technical education)

PROTSENKO, V.G.

Talented organizer of communist education. Est. v shkole no.2:
30-39 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Makarenko, Anton Semenovich, 1888-1939)

BELINSKAYA, M.S.; SHVYLEVA, A.A.; PROTS'KO, V.I.

Spectral method for determining copper in iron salts. Prom.
khim. reak. i osobo chist. veshch. no.1:22 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ACC NR: AP6022031

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0198/0202

AUTHOR: Nikol'skiy, A. P.; Belitskiy, I. Z.; Protsenko, V. M.; Yevlarov, I. Ya;
Nazarov, V. K.; Varenov, B. N.; Shmelev, V. I.; Kordonskiy, G. A.

ORG: Central Laboratory of Automatics, GKChTsMET, Moscow (Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki)

TITLE: Automatic fluorescent x-ray spectrometer

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 198-202

TOPIC TAGS: automatic spectrometer, x ray spectrometer

ABSTRACT: A newly developed all-wave vacuum fluorescent automatic x-ray spectrometer is briefly described; intended for both qualitative and quantitative analyses, the two-beam spectrometer permits programing of 24 lines.

The programing unit has storages for these parameters: the Wulf-Bragg angle, discrimination threshold, discrimination-window width, standard or timer pulses, collimator type, sequence of interrogation of lines. These units are mentioned or described: x-ray optical system; primary and secondary collimators; crystal analysers (LiF and $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$); radiation detectors (proportional and NaI(Tl) scintillation counters); amplifiers, supply packs, etc. The BKhV-6 x-ray tube (50 kv, 100 ma) permits exciting the K-series of elements with $Z = 12--60$ and the L-series with $Z > 60$. Data regarding counting rates of pure elements is supplied. [03]

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 543.426

PROTSENKO, V. N.

GARNIK, I.I., inzhener; GERSHOVICH, S.A., inzhener; PROTSENKO, V.N.,
inzhener.

DSK-50 type E50A electrodes for the welding of NL-2 steel. Svar.
proizv. no.3:22 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Steel--Welding) (Electrodes)

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

135-3-10/17

AUTHORS: Garnik I.I. Engineer, Gershovich, S.A., Engineer, and
Protsenko V.N., Engineer.

TITLE: Electrodes "ACK-50" of type "Э50А" for Welding Steel "HЛ-2".
(Elektrody ACK-50 tipa Э50А dlya svarki stali HЛ-2).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 3, p 22, (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Type "Э50А" electrodes are used for low-alloy construction steel. In view of acute need for such electrodes, the laboratory of the author's plant has developed a new electrode coat- for welding steel "HЛ-2".

The recipe for the coating of "CM-11" electrodes which are not applicable for welding steel "HЛ-2" (give pores, vertical and overhead welding is impossible) was used as the initial basis.

The coating for electrode type "Э50А" of grade "ACK-50", applicable for use with a.c. and d.c. (with reverse polarity) was created as a result of the latest work. The recipes of coatings "CM-11" and "ACK-50" are as specified below (in % of weight):

Card 1/4

135-3-10/17

TITLE:

Electrodes "ACK-50" of type "Э-50А" for Welding Steel "HЛ-2".
 (Elektrody ACK-50 tipa Э 50А dlya svarki stali HЛ-2).

	<u>M-11</u>	<u>K-50</u>
Marble.....	28.2	26.4
Feldspar.....	20.3	19.2
Sodium silicate.....	-	3.8
Ferrosilicon.....	8.5	9.0
Ferromanganese.....	3.5	3.3
Powdered iron.....	32.8	31.0
Powdered aluminum.....	-	1.0
Titanium dioxide.....	3.5	3.3
Cellulose.....	1.9	1.8
Potash.....	1.3	1.2
Liquid glass of 1.40 - 1.44 density, - the potassium liquid glass 75 %, the sodium liquid glass 25 % (of dry compound weight)	22-24	22-24

The thickness of coating recommended:

Card 2/4

135-3-10/17

TITLE: Electrodes "ACK-50" of type "350A" for Welding Steel "HЛ-2".
(Elektrody ACK-50 tipa 350A dlya svarki stali HЛ-2).

Diameter of the rod in mm	Diameter of the electrode in mm.	The maximum allowable difference in coating thickness, in mm
4	6.25-6.35	0.10
5	7.35-7.50	0.15
6	8.35-8.50	0.15

The resulting mechanical properties (on the average) are: in weld metal: resistance limit 50 kg/mm², relative elongation 28 %; in welded joint: resistance limit 57 kg/mm², angle of bend 180°, impact resistance 18 kg/cm². The electrodes are burning evenly in all space positions, on direct and on alternating current; the fusion is quiet; the weld metal is finescaled the slag covers the weld uniformly and is easily removed; no splattering takes place.

For final and complete tests the electrodes were sent to the welding institute im. Paton of the USSR Academy of Sciences. There it was established that the "ACK-50" electrodes are applicable for welding steel "HЛ-2" in all positions and with direct, as well as alternating current; their mechanical properties are cor-

Card 3/4

135-3-10/17

TITLE: Electrodes "ACK-50" of type "Э50А" for Welding Steel "HЛ-2".
(Elektrody ACK-50 tipa Э50А dlya svarki stali HЛ-2).
responding to type "Э50А" by the standard "ГОСТ 2523-51", destined
for welding heavy duty structures of steel "HЛ-2".

The electrodes under consideration are widely applied, also at the
plant "imeni Molotov" in Dnepropetrovsk which produces steel struc-
tures for the combined metallurgical works under construction in
India, and at the plant "imeni Pravda" in Dneprodzherzhinsk for
construction of corn harvesters.

The article contains 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnyepropetrovsk Electrode Plant.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

PROTSENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Thermodynamic cycles of atomic power plants" by D.D.Kalafati.
Reviewed by V.P.Protsenko. Teploenergetika 11 no.6:95-96 Je
'64. (MIRA 18:7)

PROTSENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analytical determination of the optimum characteristics of saturated
steam generators with free evaporation level. Teploenergetika 11
no.2:36-42 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

PROTSENKO, V.P.

Incidence of leukemia in Stavropol Territory. Uch. zap. Stavr.
gos. med. inst. 12:356-357 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. prof. I.N. Sergiyenko)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PROTSENKO, V.P.

Functional state of the nervous system in leukemia. Uch. zap.
Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:86 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. V.A. Chepurin)
i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. prof. I.N. Sergiyenko)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PROTSENKO, V.P. (Stavropol')

Tissue protein metabolism and the functional capacity of the liver in patients with chronic myelosis. Vrach. delo no.9: 22-25 S'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I.N.Sergiyenko) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)
(MARROW—TUMORS)

STERMAN, L.S.; PROTSIENKO, V.P.

Selection of the optimum parameters of nuclear power stations with
gas cooling. Atom. energ. 12 no.6:488-496 Je '62. (NIPA 15-6)
(Atomic power plants)

PROTZENKO, V.P., inzh.

Choice of optimum unit power and vacuum of condensing turbogenerators.
Teploenergetika 8 no.6:33-37 Je '61. (MIRA 12:10,

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Turbogenerators)

PROTSENKO, V.P.

Serum protein electrophrogram in patients with certain forms of leukemia. Probl. gemat. i paral. krovi 5 no. 12:26-28 1967.

(MIRA 14:1)

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LEUKEMIA)

PROTSENKO, V.P., inzh.

Approximation method of analytical determination of the optimum initial parameters of atomic power plants with a gas coolant. Teploenergetika 7 no.9:13-18 1966. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Atomic power plants)

WASH DC, V.1.; 1913000, V. . .

Divergence of radiation to a solid-state spec. 100, 100, 100.
zav.; radiofiz. 7 no.4:1250-1252 1972

(1972)

1. Nekevalnyy instrument-dlya opytnykh ustroystv.

ZHIRYAKOV, B.M.; PROTSENKO, Ye.D.; SEETKOV, V.F.

Radiospectroscope with high-frequency modulation of the magnetic field for observing electronic paramagnetic resonance. Nek. vor. eksp. fiz. no.1:37-44 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Radiofrequency spectroscopy) (Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

L 40383-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) LJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP6026979 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/002/0243/0244

AUTHOR: Leonov, R. K.; Sapunov, Yu. M.; Protzenko, Ye. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain results of an investigation of a pulsed argon laser

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 243-244

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, argon laser

ABSTRACT: Pulsed generation of an argon laser was investigated experimentally. The experimental setup consisted of an external, almost confocal system of spherical interference mirrors and glass tubes 1.8 m long and 5.7 and 10 mm in diameter with Brewster angle windows and a heater cathode. Current pulses through the tubes were generated by the discharge of a condenser fed by a rectifier up to 10-50 kv. In the 10^{-1} - 7×10^{-3} mm Hg pressure range generation of Ar II occurred in the blue-green spectral region at eight lines: 4097, 4631, 4765, 4880, 4965, 5145, 5610, and 5620 Å. Generation at 5610 and 5620 Å was observed for the first time and occurred at pressures from 2×10^{-2} to 8×10^{-3} mm Hg and voltages of 30 kv and up. The temporal dependence of current pulses and generation on the gas pressure, laser discharge tube diameter, and capacitance was investigated and discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:
Card 1/1 vmb UDG: 621.375.9:535(206.3):546.293 5-053

ALEKSAKOV, G.N.; ZHIRYAKOV, B.M.; PROPSENKO, Ye.D.; SEMENOV, V.F.

Regulator of a magnetic field potential. Nek. vop. eksp. fiz.
no.1:53-62 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Magnetic fields)

L 34300-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWT(t)/ETI/EWP(R) IJF(C) 46/10

ACC NR: AP6018453

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/006/1083/1085

AUTHOR: Gonchukov, S. A.; Yermakov, G. A.; Mikhnenko, G. A.; Protsenko, Ye. D. 50
51
B

ORG: none

TITLE: On the problem of temperature effects in an He-He laser ²⁵

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 1083-1085

TOPIC TAGS: Gas laser, laser emission, discharge tube, *HELIUM, NEON, GAS DIS-CHARGE, TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE, LASER PUMPING*

ABSTRACT: The variation in the power of an He-He laser under constant pumping during the first few minutes of the discharge excitation is investigated. This variation is obviously due to the heating up of the tube and the variation in the concentration of the neutral atoms in the gas mixture. When the tube is fired, the gas pressure rises somewhat. The heating up of the tube decreases the number of particles in the working section and varies the temperature and concentration of electrons in the discharge. These changes, together with the varying particle velocity distribution, affect the magnitude of the population inversion and thereby the output power of the laser. The output power is plotted as a function of pressure and as a function of the concentration of unexcited atoms with various wall temperatures. The experimental method, conditions, and equipment are described. Results show that there is an optimum concentration at which a peak power is obtained regardless of the temperature and that the pow-

UDC: 621.375.9:535.096

Card 1/2

L 34800-66

ACC NR: AP6018453

er output is temperature-dependent. Reasons for the variation in power output are given. The authors thank A. N. Orayevskiy for discussing the results. Orig. art. has:
2 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 5031

Card 2/2

20

L 34110-65 EWG(j)/EWA(k)/FED/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EEC(t)/I/
EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pr-4/Po-4/Pf-4/Pp-4/Ps-4/Pe-4/Pi-4/
ACCESSION NR: AP5006036 6/0141/64/007/006/1200/1203

Pu-4/P1-4 IJP(c) WG/JD

AUTHOR: Makhorin, V. I.; Protsenko, Ye. D.

11
78
B.

TITLE: Divergence of emission in a helium-neon laser

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 1200-1203

TOPIC TAGS: laser, helium neon laser, beam divergence, confocal cavity

ABSTRACT The divergence θ of the lower modes (00, 01) in an He-Ne laser operating at $\lambda = 6328\text{\AA}$ was measured at distances d between reflectors of curvature radius $b = 2\text{m}$. Output beams were photographed, and intensity distribution was determined from sensitograms. The results for mode 00 were as follows: 1) at $d/b = 1$, θ was minimal ($\sim 4.2^\circ$); 2) at $d/b < 2$, dependence of θ on d/b was low; 3) at $d/b = 2$, θ increased sharply. The results for mode 01 were similar; however, the minimum value of θ was 60-70% larger. Measurements for higher modes produced similar results. It was concluded that the Q-factor in cavities utilizing spherical reflectors with small diffraction losses may be improved by increasing d , with θ remaining virtually unchanged. When two distinct beams were generated in a confocal-cavity laser, the divergence of the same modes did not differ substantially from that of a single-beam laser. Orig art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas. [DW]

Card 1/2

L 34110-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006036

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3210

Card 2/2

Reel # 449
Protzenko, Yel.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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