

PUZHAYLO, V. I.

Pancreatic fistula following biopsy of the pancreas.
Khirurgiya 39 no.8:119-122 Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (na nachal'nik A.P. Podonenko)
dorozhnyy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik: B.F. Krivosheyev) Donatskoy
zhelez. y dorogi.

PUZHAYLO, V.I.

Pancreatic fistula following biopsy of the pancreas.

Khirurgiia 39 no.8:119-122 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (na khal'nik A.P. Podonenko)
dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik: B.P. Kravosheyev) Donetskoy
zhel'ez. y dorogi.

PUZHINSKIY, S.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ya.

Forrest's test as a means of control of the use of psychotropic drugs and the results of this control on the basis of our own observations. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.3:437-440 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Psikhiatricheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L. Korzhenevskiy), Belostok.

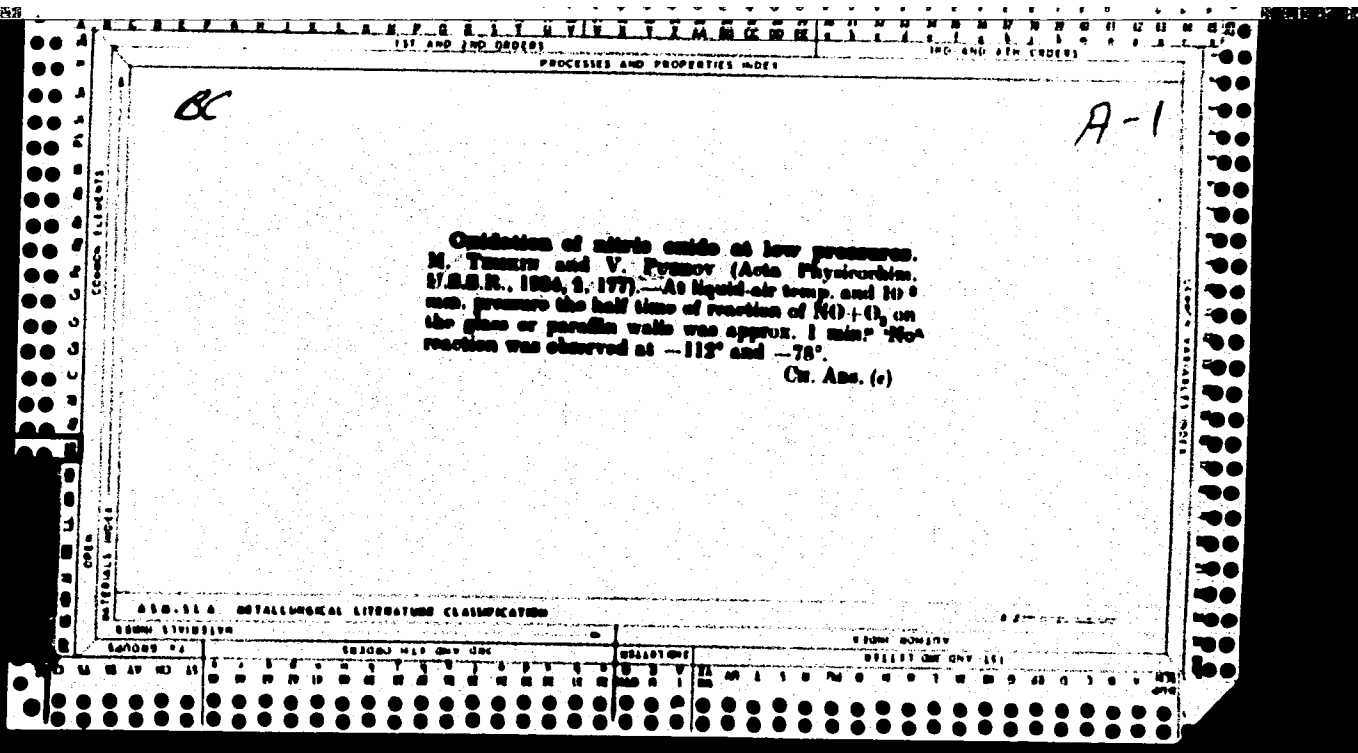
PUHLAKOVA, M.; KARYSHEVA, L. (g. Barnaul).

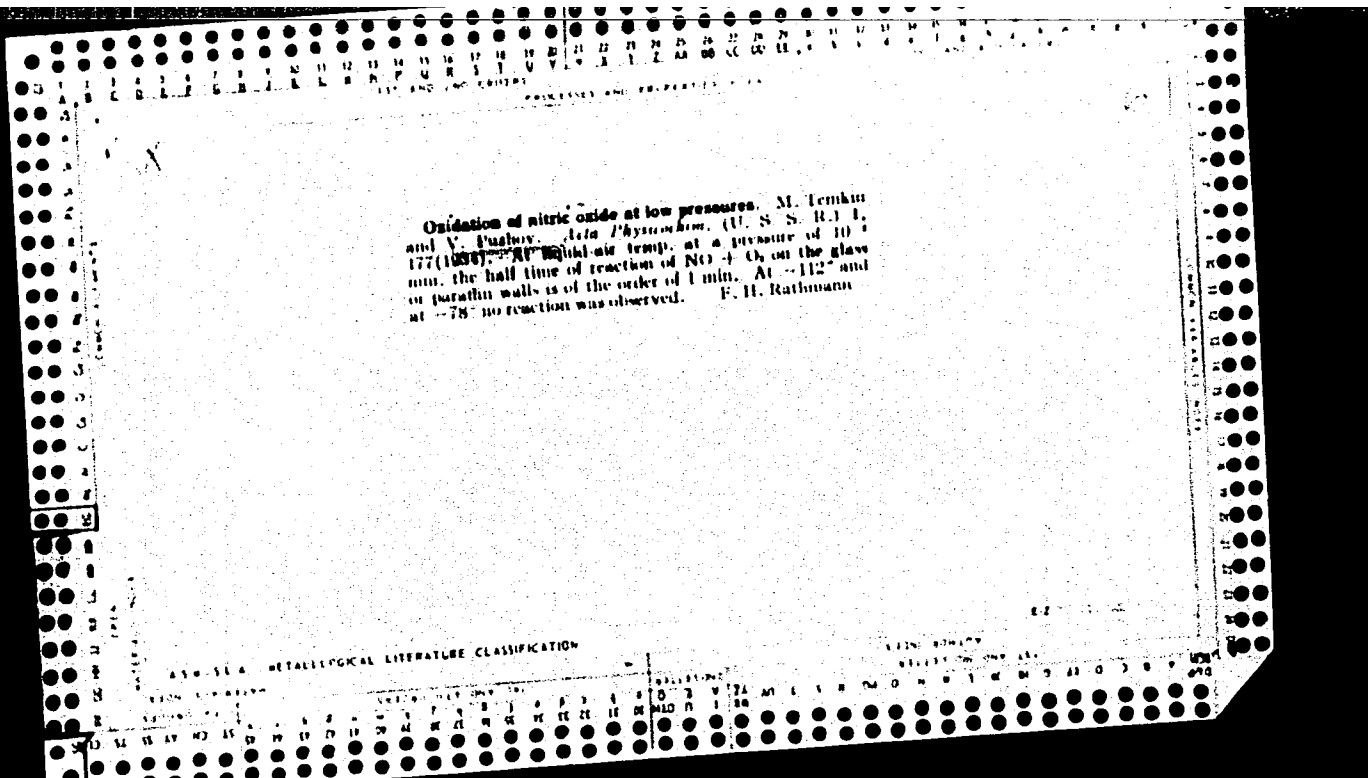
Glider pilots from virgin lands. Kryl. rod. 9 no.2:14-15 P '58.
(Gliders (Aeronautics)) (MIRA 11:2)

PUZHLAKOVA, M.

AUTHORS: Puzhlakova, M. and Karysheva, L. 85-58-2-13/36
TITLE: Virgin Soil Glider Pilot (Planerist s tselinnykh zemel')
PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 2, pp 14-15 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The authors present a biographical sketch of Mikhail Dmitriyevich Zverev, master of sports and USSR glider champion. There is one photograph.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1





PUZIA, Zdzislaw, mgr inz.

National Polish Conference of Foundry Workers in Lublin on
Core Shop Mechanization. Przegl odlew 13 no. 10: 268-270
0 '63.

WELKENS, Tadeusz, mgr., inz.; PUZIA, Zdzislaw, mgr., inz.

Conference on labor safety and hygiene in Czechoslovakia's foundries.
Przegl odlew 12 no.3:5 of Bull. Mr '62.

WIERZBIŃSKA, Maria; JUREK, Izabela

Wydzieł z Chorób Dzieci. I. Biogeny i witaminy. Pol. tyg.
lek. 19 no.39:674-79-1283 28 S '61

I. z Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu;
(Kierownik: prof. dr. M. Pierzowska).

GARBINSKI, T.; PIECHOTA, W.; PUZIEWICZ, J.

The influence of isonicotinic acid hydrazide on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. *Gruslica* 20 no. 6:781-787 Nov-Dec 1952. (GLML 24:2)

1. Of the Clinic of Tuberculosis (Head--Docent T. Garbinski, M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

PUZIEWICZ, Jozef; CHYCZEWSKI, Tadeusz.

Investigations on the effect of tubazolidine on isonicotinic acid hydrazide concentration in blood serum. Gruslica 23 no.7:469-474 July '55.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy A M we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: doc.dr. T. Garbinski i z Zakladu Technologii Skodkow Leczniczych A M Kierownik: prof.dr L. Kuczynski, Wroclaw, ul. Pasteura 10.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, in blood,
eff.of phenylbutazone)

(BLOOD,

nicotinic acid isomers, eff.of phenylbutazone)

(ANALGESICS, effects,

phenylbutazone, on blood nicotinic acid isomers)

WIERZBOWSKA, Maria [deceased]; MORAWSKA, Zuzanna; PUZIEWICZOWA, Izabela

Effect of adrenal cortex hormones on the level of lipids in the blood serum of children with rheumatic fever. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.19:671-674 10 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Maria Wierzbowska [deceased]).

PUZJAK, I.

"Tensors in electrical engineering and physics" by J.Kucera,
Z.Horak. Reviewed by I.Puzjak. El. tech. cas 15 no.3:191 '64

KROTOVA, G.A.; RYZIK, K.A.

Industrial significance of finely-dispersed gold in evaluating
the prospects for finding gold on the Chukchi Peninsula. Harved.
i okh. neдр. 30 no.6:15-17 Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Bilbinskoye gornopromyshlennoye upravleniye.

FUZIKOV, T.A., tekhnik; NOSENKO, S.M., inzhener.

Efficient organization of lubricating service. Stal' 16 no.4:352-355
Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Lubrication and lubricants)

PUZIK, V. I.

Puzik, V. I. "On the microscopic characteristics of 'latent microbism' in tuberculosis,"
Byulleten' In-ta tuberkulesa Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1949, No. 1, p. 42-45,--
Bibliog: 21 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

PUZIK, V. I.

Puzik, V. I. - "The morphology of cellular reactions in the lungs of tubercular patients undergoing streptomycin treatment", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. II, 1949, p. 150-69.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

PUZIK, V. I.

Puzik, V. I. and Ivanova, L. Ye. - "Pathomorphological investigations of tubercular meningitis treated with streptomycin", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. II, 1949, p. 210--38.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

PUZIK, V.I.

Incidence of healing in tuberculosis; morphologic study. Prob.
tuberk., Moskva no.2:13-22 Mr-Apr '50. (GML 19:3)

1. Of the Institute of Tuberculosis of the Academy of Medical
Sciences (Director -- Z.A.Lebedeva; Scientific Director --
Prof. A.Ye.Rabukhin).

PUZIK, V.I., professor; UVAROVA, O.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Morphology of healing processes in chemotherapy. Sovr. probl. tub.
6 no.6:3-8 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (CHEMOTHERAPY)

PUZIK, V.I.

Professor V.G. Shtefko's studies on the pathogenesis and pathological anatomy of tuberculosis. Akt. vop. tub. no.2:5-16 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

PUZIK, V.I.; UVAROVA, O.A.

Review of the transactions of the expanded scientific conference
of the Institute of the Brain "Structure and function of human
analysors in ontogeny." Zhur. nauk. i. psikh. 63 no.6:945-946
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

PUZIK, V.I.

Histochemical characteristics of metabolism in the early ontogeny
of man. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 14:65-70 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya
SSSR.

PUZIK, V.I.

Importance of V.G.Shtefko's growth-related anatomical research
to present studies on growing organisms. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol.
67 no.5:148-149 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(SHTEFKO, VLADIMIR GERMANOVICH, d. 1945) (GROWTH)

PUZIK, V.I., prof.; UVAROVA, O.A., kand.med.nauk

Morphological analysis of the progression of the tuberculous
process during non-effective antibacterial treatment. Probl.
tub. no.5:86-93 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

FUZIK, V.I., prof.

Evaluation of histochemical reactions in the processes of healing
in tuberculosis; from data on major operations. Probl.tub. 39
no.1:70-76 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

PUZIK, V.I., prof., red.; SHROYT, I.Gr., kand. med. nauk, otvetstvenny za
vypusk; SHOYMER, A., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M., tekhn. red.

[Pathomorphology of the nervous system in tuberculosis; collection of
articles of the Kishinev State Medical Institute] Patomorfologia ner-
vnoi sistemy pri tuberkuleze; sbornik rabot. Pod rukovodstvom F.E.
Ageichenko. Red. V.I.Puzik. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo Moldavii, 1958.
221 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kishinev. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

PUZIK, V.I., prof.; AVERBAKH, M.M.

Achievements of modern antibacterial therapy for tuberculosis and limits of the effectiveness of antibacterial preparations; Revealed by material in morphological investigations. Sov. med. 24 no.4: 97-101 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - prof. V.I. Puzik) Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelov, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. A.I. Kagramanov) AMN SSSR. (TUBERCULOSIS)

FUZIK, V.I., prof.; UVAROVA, O.A., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Comparative characteristics of the morphological reactions in guinea pigs following BCG vaccination with regular and with large doses.

Trudy Inst. tub. AMN 7:96-108 '58.

(MIRA 13:10)

(BCG VACCINATION)

PUZIK, Valentina Ilinichna; UVAROVA, Ol'ga Alekseyevna; GORBACHENKO,
Lev Aleksandrovich; TOLGSKAYA, M.S., red.; SENCHILO, K.K.,
tekhn. red.

[Histopathology of the nervous system in tuberculosis in man]
Gistopatologiya nervnoi sistemy pri tuberkuleze u cheloveka.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(TUBERCULOSIS--NERVOUS SYSTEM)

PUZIK, Valentina Il'inichna; KHAR'KOV, A.A.

[Age aspects of the morphology of the human cardiovascular system] Vozrastnaia morfologiya serdechno-sosudistoi sistemy cheloveka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1948.
221 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

SMIRNOVA, M.I.; TROPIMOVA, K.A.; PUZIKOVA, E.A.; MIGAY, L.S., vedushchiy
red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Labor and wages; bibliographical index of literature published
in Russian in the U.S.S.R. in 1958] Trud i zarabotnaia plata;
bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury, izdannoi v SSSR na russkom
iazyke v 1958 g. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo nef. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Bibliography--Labor and laboring classes)
(Labor and laboring classes--Bibliography)
(Bibliography--Wages) (Wages--Bibliography)

"Puzik, V. I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/7 Chest Dis. July 59

1722. DIFFERENCES IN MORPHOLOGICAL REACTIONS CAUSED BY THE MOST IMPORTANT ANTITUBERCULOUS AGENTS - Différences des réactions morphologiques suscitées par les agents antituberculeux majeurs - Puzik V. I. Lab. d'Anat. Pathol., Inst. de la Tuberc., Acad. de Méd., Moscou - REV. TUBERC. (Paris) 1958, 22/5-6 (524-534) illus. 8

The morphological reactions caused by the antituberculous agents in the focus of tuberculous inflammation differ considerably according to the product employed. Whereas in the course of treatment with streptomycin, fibroblastic reactions predominate, in the course of treatment with PAS and especially with isoniazid, hyperplasia of cellular elements of the tuberculous focus, development of giant cells of the type of foreign bodies, and a very distinct process of resorption, with development of lymphatic and cellular networks, are noticed. In the course of antituberculous treatment by antibiotics and chemicals, one observes, parallel to their effect on the tuberculous process, a series of special morphological features in the healthy cells and tissues of the body, as well as an alteration in the metabolism, which was studied by histochemical procedures. On the basis of morphological investigations, it is observed that antituberculous products have, in addition to their specific effect on *Myc. tuberculosis*, an effect of another nature on the macro-organism.

(XV, 5)

PUZIK, V.I., professor

Characteristic of morphological changes in the treatment of tuberculosis with antibiotics and other drugs. Sov.med. 21 no.6:28-35 Jo '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. V.I.Puzik)
Institute tuberkulosa AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther. pathol.
eff. of tuberculostatic drugs on foci)

PUZIK, V.I., professor

Comparative evaluation of morphological reactions in treating tuberculosis with antibiotics and chemical preparations in man and in experiments [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.1:62-73 ' 57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use

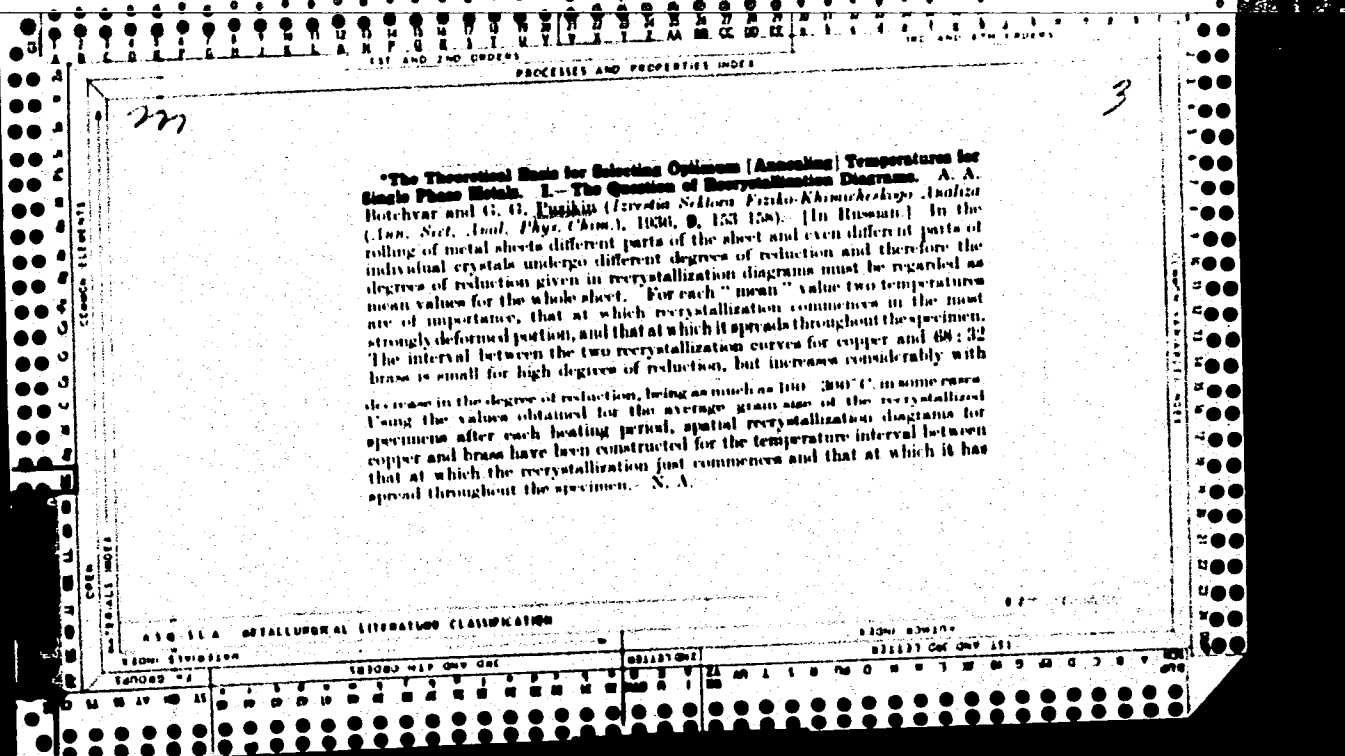
tuberc., with isoniazid & PAS, comparative morphol. reactions (Rus))

(ISONIAZID, ther. use

tuberc., with PAS & streptomycin, comparative morphol. reactions (Rus))

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use

tuberc.with isoniazid & streptomycin, comparative morphol. reactions (Rus))



FIERZ, Markus, red.; PUZIKOV, A.A. [translator]; SAZYKIN, A.A.
[translator]

[Studies on automatic control, remote control, and measuring engineering] Nauchnye raboty po avtomatike, telemekhanike i izmeritel'noi tekhnike; annotirovannyi spravochnik za 1951-1961 gg. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 71 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 16:4)
1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut mashynoznavstva ta avtomatyky, Lvov.

(Bibliography—Automatic control)
(Bibliography—Remote control)

100 AND 10M ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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

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PUZIKOV, D.N.

Action of composite fertilizers on sugar beets. D.N. Puzikov. *Trans. Central Sci. Research Inst. Sugar Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* No. 10, 49-51(1954).—The action of composite NH_4 fertilizers is more influenced by the pH of the soil than is the action of composite nitrate fertilizers. The addition of potash as well as Na salts to composite NH_4 fertilizers considerably increases the beneficial action of the latter on acid soils. L. Jacovlev.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100M ORDER

100 AND 10M ORDER

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72879.

Author : Puzikov, I.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev.

Title : Artificial Supplementary Pollination of Winter
Wheat.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk. s.kh. akad.
im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8, 64-68.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

PUZIKOV, K., inzh.

Installing gas turbines on "Liberty" ships. Mor. flot 18 no.4:26-27
Ap '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(Marine gas turbines)

PUZIKOV, K.K., inzhener.

~~new foreign~~ equipment. Energomashinstroenie no.6:28 Je '56.
(Compressors) (MIRA 9:9)

NASTOYASHCHIY, A.F. (Moskva); PUZIKOV, L.D. (Moskva)

Equations of thermal and electric conductivity for a partially
ionized gas. PMTF no.5:52-58 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Differential equations)

Puzikov, L.D.

4001 - Rmt

✓ Correlation for the planes of decomposition of V^0 pairs
and the spin of the ρ^0 meson. L. D. Puzikov and Ya. A.
 Smorodinskiĭ. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 104, 843-6
 (1955).—Math. The following conclusions are drawn:
 The presence of correlation requires that the spin of A^0 be
 large ($\geq 7/2$); the spin of ρ^0 be different from 0; and that
 the spin of ρ^0 be much smaller than the spin of A^0 .
 J. Rovtar Leach

True
Sci

2

Rmt

PUZIKOV, L.

AUTHOR: PUZIKOV, L, RYNDIN, R., SMORODINSKIY, YA. PA - 2976
TITLE: The Setting up of a Scattering Matrix in a System of Two Nucleons.
PERIODICAL: (Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 3, pp 592-600
(U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The present paper is destined to show what experiments are necessary for the determination of all elements of the scattering matrix. It is further shown which of these experiments are independent in the sense that in the case of known experimental results the matrix can be completely constructed. For the reasons of better illustration the authors begin with the two most simple cases: scattering of particles with spin zero in a central field, and of particles with spin 1/2 on spinless nuclei. The scattering of nucleons on nucleons is then examined. The case with any spin and the scattering of photons are examined in later reports. The present paper is confined to the examination of the scattering matrix in the case of an assumed energy. Also the problem of the energy dependence of the matrix elements require additional investigations.

The scattering of spin-less particles: Measuring of the scattering cross section in the case of an assumed energy is at all angles a complete test in the sense that the complete construction of the scattering amplitude is made possible (perhaps apart from the

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PA - 2976

The Setting up of a Scattering Matrix in a System of Two Nucleons.
fact that two signs are possible).

The scattering of a particle with spin $1/2$: In this case a complete test consists of measuring the cross section and of polarization. The ambiguity in the determination of the phases due to the existence of a certain transformation can be eliminated for small energies by the examination of the energy dependence of the cross section. Ambiguity may, by the way, be eliminated by the investigation of the triple scattering.

The scattering of nucleons by nucleons: The tests necessary in this case are described in short. An unpolarized nucleon bundle is assumed here. In this case the first scattering determines the differential cross section. On the occasion of the second scattering polarization is measured on hydrogen. As means of a third target it is also possible to measure polarization of the particle after the second scattering. Thus, two orders of magnitude are obtained for the particles participating in the second scattering. This determination of the scattering matrix does not necessitate the measuring of four-fold scattering acts or the introduction of a magnetic field. (1 table).

Card 2/3

PA - 2976

The Setting up of a Scattering Matrix in a System of Two Nucleons.

ASSOCIATION: United Institute for Nuclear Research

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 1.11.1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

Puzikov, L.D.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles.

C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 419

Author : Puzikov, L.D.

Inst : -

Title : New Particle -- The Anti-Neutron.

Orig Pub : Priroda, 1957, ¹¹⁴No 6, 69-71

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Puzikov, L.D.

SOV/26-58-1-13/36

TITLE: The Creation of the Superconductivity Theory (Sozdaniye teorii sverkhprovodimosti)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 1, pp 83-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Successful research in 1956 and 1957 has cast a new light on the phenomenon of superconductivity. In 1956, the American scientist Cooper demonstrated that electrons in a metal can generate bound vapors; he suggested that this fact is the reason for superconductivity. In the middle of 1957, Cooper, together with Bardin and Shriver as co-authors worked out the quantitative theory of the phenomena of superconductivity. The same problem was solved independently somewhat later in the USSR by N.N. Bogolyubov, by an analogous method, in connection with studies of the superfluidity of Bose gas with a weak interaction. Not all questions pertaining to super-

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The Creation of the Superconductivity Theory

SOV/26-58-1-13/36

conductivity have as yet been solved. Many scientists in the USSR and abroad are still continuing relevant research.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Moscow Physico-Technical Institute)

Card 2/2

BIENKIY, S. M., LAPIDUS, L. I., PUZIKOV, L. D. and RYNDIN, R. M.

"Phenomenological Analysis of Reactions of the $a + a \rightarrow b + b'$ Type"
Nuclear Physics, vol. 7, No. 6, p. 646-654, 1958, No Holland Publ. Co.

Abstract: Conditions for the construction from experimental data of the matrix for reactions of the $a + a \rightarrow b + b'$ type are considered on basis of general principles of quantum mechanical. The reaction matrix M is expanded in a complete set of irreducible tensor operators $T_{jm}(\mathbf{p}_m/a)$ and the number of complex scalar functions which determine it is computed for the case when invariance under space rotations and reflections is taken into account. Time reversal invariance of the interaction leads to relations between polarization effects in the direct and inverse reactions. The number of experiments required for complete construction of the reaction matrix in the presence of several channels can be determined on basis of unitarity of the S matrix.

The general form of the azimuthal dependence of the angular distribution of the reaction products (for arbitrary spins) is derived in the appendix.

Joint Inst. of Nuclear Research, Lab. of Theoretical Physics, Dubna, USSR

AUTHOR: Puzikov, L. D. 56-34-4-25/60

TITLE: The Scattering of Particles With Arbitrary Spin (O rasseyanii chastits s proizvol'nymi spinami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 947 - 952 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the analysis of the angular distributions and of the polarizations in nuclear reactions two methods exist. The one method - the method of phase analysis- was thoroughly investigated already and also generalized for the case of arbitrary spins. The second method - the method by R.H.Dalitz, L. Wolfenstein and J. Ashkin (Reference 2)- is based on the construction of the scattering amplitude as function of the initial wave vector, of the final wave vector, and of the spin operators. This second method until now has been investigated for reactions with participation of particles with the spin 0, 1/2 and 1. This work now generalizes this method to the elastic scattering of particles with arbitrary spin. The general method for the construction of the scattering matrix is based on the composition of all possible scalars from the spin operators and from the initial wave vector \vec{k}_i and the final wave vector \vec{k}_f . The

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The Scattering of Particles With Arbitrary Spin

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irreducible tensor-operators T_{κ}^q are used as spin operators; they are normalized by the condition $\text{Sp}\{T_{\kappa}^q (T_{\kappa}^q)^{\dagger}\} = \delta_{qq'} \delta_{\kappa\kappa'}$.

If the spin s_1 of the approaching particle and the spin s_2 of the target are not equal to zero then irreducible combinations from the products of the tensorial operators can be used. Of the two vector units \vec{k}_i and \vec{k}_f functions (written down) can be composed, which transform according to the irreducible representation of the rotation group. Also the density matrix of the spin state of the approaching particle and of the target particle can be developed according to tensorial operators. The development coefficients then are identical with the statistical tensors introduced by Fano and have the physical meaning of polarization tensors. From this result terms for the scattering of an unpolarized beam at an unpolarized target as well as for the polarization of the scattered beam on the same initial conditions. In a single scattering a polarized state of special form is created. To obtain the polarized state of general kind a double scattering is necessary. Then the author gives formulae for the following quantities: The cross section of the

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The Scattering of Particles With Arbitrary Spin

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scattering of a polarized beam at an unpolarized target; the polarization of the scattered beam by the scattering of a polarized beam at an unpolarized target; the cross section of the scattering of a polarized beam at a polarized target; the correlation of the polarizations in the scattering of an unpolarized beam at an unpolarized target. The third paragraph deals with the completeness of the polarization experiments. Finally the author thanks Ya. A. Smorodinskiy and A. I. Baz' for their constant interest in this work and for some valuable advice. There are 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

1. Nuclear spins--Analysis 2. Particles--Scattering

Card 3/3

24(5), 16(0)

SOV/56-35-4-16/52

AUTHORS:

Bilen'kiy, S. M., Lapidus, L. I.,
Puzikov, L. D., Ryndin, R. M.

TITLE:

On the Determination of the Matrix for the Reaction
 $a+a' \rightarrow b+b'$ (Ob opredelenii matritsy reaktsii $a+a' \rightarrow b+b'$)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 4, pp 959 - 961 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Wolfenstein (Vol'fenshteyn) and Ashkin set up a general expression for the scattering amplitudes of particles with spin 0 and 1/2 on particles with spin 1/2 on the basis of the invariance conditions in space revolutions and reflections and time reversal. Proceeding from these expressions, and by using the **unity** of the S-matrix, Puzikov, Ryndin and Smorodinskiy (Ref 2, investigated the question as to how many experiments are necessary in order to obtain a complete determination of the scattering amplitudes in these cases. The authors of the present paper investigate the general case of a reaction of the scheme $a+a' \rightarrow b+b'$.

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On the Determination of the Matrix for the Reaction $a+a' \rightarrow b+b'$ SOV/56-35-4-18/52

The number of complex scalar functions defining the reaction matrix M is determined with the aid of the conditions of invariance with respect to space rotations and reflections. Time reversal invariance leads to relations between polarization effects in direct and inverse reactions. An expression for the amplitude of the process and another for the ratio between the matrices of direct and inverse direction is first given. On the basis of an example of 2 channels the number of experiments is determined that is necessary for a complete determination of the reaction matrix. In conclusion the authors thank Ya.A.Smorodinskiy for discussing the problem dealt with. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (United Institute for Nuclear Research)

Card 2/3

AUTHOR: Puzikov, L.D.

26-58-4-18/45

TITLE: New Facts on the Properties of Neutrinos (Novoye o svoystvakh neytrino)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, ⁴⁷Nr 4, p 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the properties of the lightest neutral particle - the neutrino - is the fact that the direction of its spin has to agree with the direction of its movement. There was a time when the existence of such a property was doubted. Experiments by US scientists, however, proved that the neutrino's spin and velocity do take a parallel course, but only in the opposite direction. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Moscow Physico-Technical Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Neutrinos-Properties 2. Neutrinos-Spin 3. Neutrinos-Velocity

24(5)

AUTHORS:

Puzikov, L. D., Smorodinskiy, Ya. A.

SOV/56-36-5-54/76

TITLE:

The Polarization Tensors in Born's Approximation
(Tenzory polarizatsii v bornovskom priblizhenii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 5, pp 1585-1586 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Various authors already repeatedly pointed out that the polarization of elastically scattered nucleons, calculated in first Born's approximation is equal to zero. In the present "Letter to the Editor" the authors investigate the polarization of particles with higher spin in Born's approximation and endeavor to derive a selection rule for the polarization states. They use the example of elastic scattering on a reaction of the type $a + a' \rightarrow b + b'$. If JM and $J'M'$ denote rank and projection of the polarization tensors of the particles a and a' , and if KN and $K'N'$ denote rank and projection of the polarization tensors of b and b' respectively, two relations are derived for the coefficients, from which the selection rule may be obtained: $K_{KN}^{JM} J_{K'N'}^{J'M'} = 0$

Card 1/2

The Polarization Tensors in Born's Approximation

SOV/56-36-5-54/76

if the sum $J + J' + K + K'$ is odd. Exactly the same rule may be obtained by using the expressions (also given here) for the amplitudes of elastic scattering. There are 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1959

Card 2/2

24:6900
~~21(1)~~

69061
S/026/60/000/03/015/047
D001/D006

AUTHOR: Puzikov, L.D. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Latest Research on High-Energy Particles

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, Nr 3, pp 85-87 (USSR) 19

ABSTRACT: After a summary of the discoveries made in the field of microphysics since 1932, the author notes that the main trends in experimentation are 1) a general study of nucleon (especially proton) distribution in nucleons at energies of 150-700 Mev and 2) ascertainment of the internal structure of nucleons through acceleration to the greatest possible energies. The first program of tests designed to measure the polarization and angular distribution of previously polarized particles was worked out under the direction of Ya.A. Smorodinskiy at the Ob"ye-dinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (OIYaI)

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The Latest Research on High-Energy Particles

(Joint Nuclear Research Institute) at Dubna. At the same place a group under M.G. Meshcheryakov are conducting research at energies of 635 Mev. Many laboratories are conducting research into proton-neutron distribution. At OIYaI a use has been experimentally established for the distribution of protons as a target for the neutrons located in deuterons. Data confirm the hypothesis on the so-called charge independence (zaryadovaya nezavisimost') of the interaction of these particles. This hypothesis has been extended to take in all the strong interactions. Other researches conducted at Dubna deal with the interaction of nucleons at ultrahigh energies and the interaction between mesons and nucleons. General data from these researches more or less agree with the theoretical suppositions of D.I. Blo-

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The Latest Research on High-Energy Particles

khintsev's group (OIIYaI) derived from extrapolations on the structure of nucleons. At Dubna B.M. Pontegorvq conducted tests on the reaction $d+d \rightarrow \pi^0 + He^4$, which is impossible if the charge independence hypothesis is accepted. The absence of this reaction and other data confirm the hypothesis with a margin for error of some 10%. A group of Chinese physicists under Van Gan-chan used the large synchrotron at Dubna to photograph the disintegration of an unknown particle into 2 mesons (K^0 and π in fig 1). The mass of the particle was 1,450 more than the electronic (mass). Other important achievements have been: 1) the discovery of the disintegration of the π^0 meson ($\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ + e^+ + e^- + e^-$) instead of the usual ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + \gamma$); 2) some very

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S/026/60/000/03/015/047

DO01/DO06

The Latest Research on High-Energy Particles

exact measurements of polarization in electrons during Beta-disintegration, made under the direction of P.Ye. Spivak (Moscow); 3) the measurement of the rotation of the spin of a mu-meson in a magnetic field, made by A.Ye. Ignatenko (OIYaI). The article concludes with a brief survey of the theory of dispersional correlations in which the author mentions that L.D. Landau has formulated possible methods of resolving equations relating the aspects of dispersional correlation theory developed by Mandelstam (Mandel'shtam) to the usual theory of perturbation. Other solutions for resolving the difficulties of theory have been suggested by W. Heisenberg [Ref 3] which are also studied in the USSR. There are 2 photographs on centerfold and 7 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

BAZ', A.I.; PUZIKOV, L.D.; SMORODINSKIY, Ya.A.

Restoration of the scattering matrix near the threshold. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 42 no.5:1249-1251 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Proton-Scattering)

37873
S/056/62/042/005/017/050
B102/B104

24.6600

AUTHORS: Baz', A. I., Puzikov, L. D., Smorodinskiy, Ya. A.

TITLE: Reconstruction of the scattering matrix near the threshold conditions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 5, 1962, 1249-1251

TEXT: As a development of work previously reported (A. I. Baz'. ZhETF, 33, 923, 1957) the authors present an analysis of the scattering data for spinless particles close to the reaction threshold in terms of a "complete experiment". The amplitude and cross-section of scattering near the threshold can be represented by the first few terms in a series expansion of the threshold quantities. The data required for the scattering matrix can be derived from measurements of the dependence of the polarisation quantities on the energy, in respect of elastic scattering near the threshold. For e.g. scattering of a 1/2-spin particle from a zero-spin particle, the elastic-scattering matrix near the reaction threshold is given by

Card 1/2

Reconstruction of the scattering ...

S/056/62/042/005/017/050
B102/B104

$$M = a_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta) + b_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta)(\sigma n) + \frac{1}{2}i |m|^2 k_1 k^{-1} \exp(2i\delta_{l,0}(\text{nop})),$$

(a is variable, b = const). Expression

$$\sigma(\vartheta) = \sigma_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta) - \frac{1}{2}|m|^2 |k_1| k^{-1} \text{Re} \{e^{-2i\delta_{l,0}(\text{nop})} a_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta)\},$$

$$\sigma(\vartheta)P(\vartheta) = [\sigma(\vartheta)P(\vartheta)]_{\text{nop}} - \frac{1}{2}|m|^2 |k_1| k^{-1} \text{Re} \{e^{-2i\delta_{l,0}(\text{nop})} b_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta)\}.$$

applies when the cross-section and polarisation fall below the threshold,
and

$$\sigma(\vartheta) = \sigma_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta) + \frac{1}{2}|m|^2 k_1 k^{-1} \text{Im} \{e^{-2i\delta_{l,0}(\text{nop})} a_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta)\},$$

$$\sigma(\vartheta)P(\vartheta) = [\sigma(\vartheta)P(\vartheta)]_{\text{nop}} + \frac{1}{2}|m|^2 k_1 k^{-1} \text{Im} \{e^{-2i\delta_{l,0}(\text{nop})} b_{\text{nop}}(\vartheta)\}.$$

applies above it. The measurements of energy dependence referred to above not only simplify the phase-shift analysis at the threshold energy, but in certain cases, such as the present, render any such analysis unnecessary. The paper ends with a discussion of the special case of a p-p scattering near the threshold of the $p + p \rightarrow \pi + d$ reaction.

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1961

Card 2/2

BAZ', A.I.; PUZIKOV, L.D. (Moskva)

Exploration of the nucleus. Priroda 50 no.8:59-62 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Nuclear physics--Congresses)

S/026/61/000/008/003/004
D051/D113

AUTHORS: Baz*, A.I. and Puzikov, L.D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Study of the nucleus

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 8, 1961, 59-62

TEXT: A general introduction into basic problems and recent advances in nuclear physics is given. It is based on material presented at the All-Union Conference on Nuclear Reactions at Low and Mean Energies, held in Moscow from July 21-28, 1960 and the International Conference on the Structure of Nuclei held in Canada, from August 29 - September 3, 1960. In order to simplify problems of nuclear research, scientists have been using models which represent the nucleus or the mechanism of nuclear reactions. Many properties are explained by the shell model, according to which the nucleons move independently along orbits in a self-consistent field. This model is based on the assumption that each nucleon has a definite amount of energy which is not subject to exchange within the nucleus. In many cases it helped to determine the spins and parities in basic and weakly excited nuclear states, magnetic and quadrupole moments etc. At the conferences the suitability of this model was confirmed by reports of two new achievements.

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Study of the nucleus

S/026/61/000/008/003/004
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After calculating the energy required for the emission of a proton from a bombarded nucleus, it was found that the result was consistent with that obtained using a shell model. The shell model also helped to explain the huge resonance in photonuclear reactions, which occur during bombardment of the nucleus by gamma quanta. The use of the shell model, however, is limited to the study of static nuclear properties, and cannot be used for the study of the so-called residual interaction of nucleons in a self-consistent field or for considering nuclear surface phenomena. Towards the nuclear surface, the density of the nucleons and the intensity of the self-consistent field rapidly decrease. This involves increased nucleon interaction and the subsequent formation of nucleon groups, a phenomenon which was confirmed by recent research. Proper consideration of surface effects, evidently, will considerably expand the field of application of the shell model. In contrast to previous assumptions that all nuclei have a spherical form, more recent experimental research has established that many nuclei have the shape of a rotating ellipsoid. This second hypothesis has permitted many phenomena such as the sequence of and difference between weakly excited nuclear levels to be explained. However, it was frequently shown that many experimental data were inconsistent with this assumption also. The Soviet scientists Davydov and Filippov, therefore, proposed a model shaped like a triaxial ellipsoid.

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Study of the nucleus

This model helped calculate a number of magnitudes observed under experiment. The variety of nuclear shapes has been further increased by modern research. For example, in 1960 it was revealed that two specific excited states, which can be represented as two Cl² nuclei, exist in the Mg²⁴ nucleus. These nuclei rotate in relation to one another (dumbbell composed of two Cl² nuclei).

The existence of a "dumbbell" state for Mg²⁴ was detected thanks to a new experimental technique consisting in using accelerated beams of heavy ions as bombarding particles. The results obtained with the so-called optical nuclear model coincide with experimentally obtained values for the characteristics of 1-20 Mev proton and neutron collisions with nuclei. It is evident, however, that this model is inadequate because it cannot explain, for instance, the results of experiments in which the polarization of mean energy nucleons scattered on various nuclei was measured. The present trend is to improve the model within the approved limits. In connection with the "direct" type of nuclear reaction, the conferences paid special attention to the "method of deformed waves". This method does not only consider the interaction at the moment of direct particle-nucleus contact, which leads to the reaction, but also the nuclear interaction with incident and scattering particles. A general trend observed at the conferences was the attempt to

Card 3/4

PUZIKOV, Mikhail Stepanovich; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red. izd-va; MINSKEn, L.I.,
tekh. red.

[Inspecting, adjusting, and testing mine hoisting machinery] Re-
viziiia, naladka i ispytanie shakhtnykh pod"emnykh mashin. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekh.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 141 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Hoisting machinery)

ACC NR: AM6011890

Monograph

UR/

Puzikov, Petr Dmitriyevich

Analytical faculty for thinking (Analiticheskaya sposobnost' myshleniya)
Minsk, "Nauka i tekhnika," 1965. 257 p. biblio. Errata slip
inserted. 2500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: human analytic process, logic, philosophy, dialectic,
psychology, *mathematic logic*

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents the analytical faculty of
logical structures and means which man has developed in the process
of perceiving the world. These faculties explain the relationship
of the material to the logical, and show the nature of logic in unity
with the ideal and the material. The following problems are treated:
the difference between qualitative and quantitative abstractions,
showing the role of symbols in perception, as well as the substance
of symbolic thought; the ternary connection in the subordination of
philosophical categories, explaining the analytical faculty of the
subordinate forms of philosophical categories, whose methodical
application is expressed, according to the author's determinations,
in objective-attributive and quantitative-qualitative logical anal-
ysis; and, logical truth and the logical criteria of truth, and
other problems. This book will be of use to a variety of scien-
tific specialists, and to teachers, students, and propagandists.

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ACC NR: AM6011890

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SUB CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov65/ ORIG REF: 0150/ OTH REF: 048

Card 4/4

PUZIKOV, Petr Dmitriyevich, kand. filosof. nauk; KAPRANOVA, N.V.,
red.; ZIMA, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Science is an immediate productive force] Nauka - neposred-
stvennaia proizvoditel'naia sila. Minsk, 1962. 29 p. (Ob-
shchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znaniy Belorusskoi SSR, no.28) (MIRA 16:2)
(Communism and science)

PUZIKOV, T.A.; SUKHOV, F.I.

Changes in the design of sleeve nozzles used for coupling
flexible hoses. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizv.
no.2:15 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitorgorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat, Obogatitel'naya
fabrika.

(Hose couplings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710019-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343710019-2"

PUZIKOV, V.

After the Communist Youth League group was set up. Obshchestv.
pit. no.1:7-10 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Khar'kovskogo gorodskogo upravleniya
obshchestvennogo pitaniya.
(Khar'kov--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

FUZIKOV, V.

Three tons of peeled potatoes per shift. Obshchestv. pit. no. 8:40-
41 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Khar'kovskogo gorodskogo upravleniya
obshchestvennogo pitaniya.
(Potatoes)

VIDICHENKOVA, Yu.N.; PUZIKOVA, E.A.; TROFIMOVA, K.A.; SMIRNOVA,
M.I., otv. za vypusk; BARIMOV, Ya.A., red.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA,
V.S., tekhn. red.

[Labor and wages; bibliography of literature published in
the U.S.S.R. in Russian in 1960] Trud i zarabotnaia plata;
bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury, izdanoi v SSSR
na russkom iazyke v 1960 g. Moskva, 1962. 471 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Bibliography--Labor and laboring classes)

(Bibliography--Wages)

SEGRE, Emilio; PUZIKOVA, L.D. [translator]

Nuclear properties of antinucleons. Priroda 50 no.4:35-42 AP
(MIRA 14:4)
1961.

1. Radiatsionnaya laboratoriya im. Lourensa i fizicheskiy fakul'tet
Kaliforniyskogo universiteta, Berkli, Kaliforniya.
(Antinucleons)

PUZIN, A. ^A(Chm)

USSR/Electronics - Television Broadcast Stations Receivers Jul 92

"Further Progress of Soviet Radio," A. Puzin, Chm, Radio Information Committee, Council of Ministers USSR

"Radio" No 7, pp 1-5

The plan for construction of radio broadcast-
ing stations was exceeded by 39% in 1951, when
more than 8 times as many receivers were pro-
duced as in 1940. The production of television
22671

receivers in 1951 was twice that of 1950. Work
on color television and the development of equip-
ment for long-distance television transmission
should be completed soon.

22671

^A
PUZIN, A., nachal'nik.

Toward new progress of the Soviet radio. Radio no.6:1-3 Je '53.

(MLR 6:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye radioinformatsii, Ministerstvo kul'tury SSSR.
(Radio)

KOCHNEV, Fedor Petrovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PUZIN, A.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MANYUKOV, G.S., inzh., red.;
VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Organizing the transportation of suburban passengers in rail-
road motorcars] Organizatsiia perevozok prigorodnykh passazhirov
avtomotrisami. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 153 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Railroad motorcars)

PUZIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways of improving passenger transportation. Zhel.dor.transp.
41 no.3:43-47 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Railroads--Passenger traffic)

PUZIN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FEDOROV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problems in improving passenger traffic. Zhel. dor. transp. 39
no. 5:84-88 My '57. (MLBA 10:6)
(Railroads--Passenger traffic)

PUZIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; FEDOROV, Viktor Alekseyevich; TSARENKO, A.P.,
red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Passenger transportation in foreign countries] Passazhirskie
perevozki za rubezhom. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edi-
nenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 155 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Passenger traffic)

OPOCHINSKIY, S.A., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby; PUZINA, I.Ya.

Characteristics of the clinical course of hemorrhagic fever with
a renal syndrome in Kostroma Province. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:
89-90 0 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

PUZINA, I. YA. and OPOCHENSKIY, S.A.

"Characteristics of the Clinical Course of Hemorrhagic Fever with a Renal Syndrome
in Kostromskaya Oblast"

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 10, October 1961

MONSTVILAYTE, Ya. I. [Montsvilaite, J.]; FUZINAYTE, I.P.

Use of herbicides in Lithuania. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1
bol. 8 no.10:14-15 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratoriya gerbitsidov Litovskogo instituta zemledeliya,
Vil'nyus.

MERZON, A.G.; GERSHUN, N.O.; SHINKAREV, I.I.; PUZINOVSKIY, E.I.;
KUCHERENKO, A.G.

Collective wages in the conveyerized production lines of shoe
factories. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.3:8-10 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Wages--Shoe industry)

L 16516-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFETC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AT3002383

s/2930/62/000/000/0225/0230

AUTHOR: D'yachenko, M. N.; Puzinovskiy, S. K. (Kharkov) 55

TITLE: Investigation of the dependence of ¹⁹dosimeter readings on hardness

SOURCE: K voprosam ranney diagnostiki ostroy luchevoy bolezni; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Medgiz USSR, 1962, 225-230.

TOPIC TAGS: energy dependence, hard radiation, dosimeter, ionizing dosimeter, photoelectric dosimeter, luminescent dosimeter, radiometer

ABSTRACT: In certain ranges of hard radiation, radiometers have to be calibrated according to r-meters, making it necessary to know the energy dependence of the more widely used dosimeters. This study investigates the energy dependence of the following dosimeters: capacitor (portable) dosimeter, universal GRI dosimeter, RIP r-meter, photoelectric dosimeter, and a luminescent dosimeter. A Kyustner dosimeter was used to calibrate the other dosimeters because its readings do not depend on hardness in the 60 to 200 kV range. It was found that the readings of all the dosimeters examined depend on
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hardness. The luminescent r-meter with a stilbene crystal depends least on hardness. The energy dependence readings for the photoelectric silver sulfide dosimeter does not exceed the dependence of ionizing dosimeters. Thus, there is no basis to consider the widely used ionizing instruments as being less energy dependent than the semiconductor or luminescent ones. In using various dosimeter types energy dependence readings should be made to avoid errors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. 0

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LATKOWSKI, Bozydar; PUZIO, Stanislaw

Studies on the mechanical endurance of human skull bones.
Pat. Pol. 16 no.38331-337 JI-S ' 65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi (Kierownika prof.
Radziminski) i z Oddzialu Glownego Mechanika Zakladu
Chemicznego "Boruta" w Zgierzu (Kierownika S. Puzio).

PUZIREWSKI, Romual'd [~~Puzyrewski~~, Romual'd];

Theoretical approach for determination of end losses. Inst
masz przep PAN nc.14/16:91-101 '63.

1. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych, Polska Akademia Nauk,
Gdansk.

PELKOVA, V. P.

A. F. FABRIK, Anilinokras Prom, 1934, 4, 554-557

MATEYEV, Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.S. [translator]; PAVPEROV, V.P. [translator];
TSUKANOV, V.I. [translator]; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V. [translator]; PU.
ZIS, G.B. [translator]; STEPANOV, S.M. [translator]; VIKENT'YEV, A.I.,
red.; OL'SEVICH, Yu.Ya., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Labor productivity and the reproduction of the means of produc-
tion under socialism] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i vosproizvodstvo
pri sotsializme. Pod red. A.I. Vikent'eva. Predisl. V.S. Nemchinova.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 269 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent in Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii (for Mateyev).
(Labor productivity) (Economics)

REACTIONS AND PROPERTIES OF BUTADIENE

7

Reactions between butadiene and sulfur dioxide. V. A. Surokin and K. V. Puzitskii. *Soviet. Kauchuk* 1933, No. 6, 12-16.—The study of reactions between butadiene and SO₂ were made with the object of developing a method for detg. butadiene. Butadiene reacts with liquid SO₂ giving yields of 91.00 to 98.40% and, therefore, only approx. quant. results. Butadiene reacting with SO₂ in water or alc. forms sol. monosulfone and sulfone polymer (an amorphous, white substance) insol. in water or org. solvents. Monosulfone melts at 65°, begins to decompose at 50° and at 120° is completely decomposed, yielding 10% butadiene. James Sorrel

METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION