NOZDRYUKHIN, V.K.; KREYTER, A.A.; KLYAVIN, V.; ELIZOV, I.; SUSLOV, V.F.; PAK, V.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk; YAKOVLEV, V.N.; LESNIK, Yu.N.; KOROLEV, I.A.; RACHKULIK, V.I.; TACHKOVA, N.A.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; NASYROV, M.; SHUL'TS, V.L., doktor geolgr. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I., red.; MASHARIPOVA,D., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Fedchenko Glacier]Lednik Fedchenko. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki.
(Fedchenko Glacier)

PAK, V. A.

Mine Ventilation

Selection of the normal range of the type and size of centrifugal ventilators "IGM AN USSR" for the Donets Basin mines which are difficult to ventilate., Ugol', no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PAK, V.A.

Division of Fergana molasses according to their rhythms of stratification based on seismic prospecting data. Uzb. geol. zhur. no.6:55-62 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut matematiki AN UzSSR imeni V.I. Romanovskogo.
(Fergana—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

PAK, V. A., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Contemporary structure of southeastern Fergana according to seismic data." Tashkent, 1960. 16 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Inst of Mathematics im V. I. Romanovskiy, Inst of Geology); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 128)

PAK, V.A.

Seismic prospecting for studying the geological structure of the southeastern part of the Fergana Valley. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.2:55-64 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut mekhaniki i matematiki im. V.I.Romanovskogo AN UzSSR.
(Andizhan District--Geology, Structural) (Seismic waves)

BUTOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; KON'KOV, A.T.; NERSESOV, I.L.; PAK, V.A.;
TROSTYANSKIY, G.D.; ULOMOV, V.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.;
GOR'KOVAYA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Seismism of Uzbekistan] Seismichnost' Uzbekistana. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. [The Fergana Valley]
Ferganskaia dolina. 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Institut matematiki.
(Fergana—Seismology)

KOZLOV, N.S.; PAK, V.D.

Catalytic condensation of Schiff bases, synthesized from p-aminobenzoates and aromatic aldehydes, with aromatic ketones. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2400-2402 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Schiff bases) (Condensation products)

KOZLOV, N.S.; PAK, V.D.

Catalyzed condensation of Schiff bases from p-aminobenzoic esters and aromatic aldehydes with aliphatic aromatic ketones. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:442-444 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni D.N. Pryanishnikova, kafedra khimii.
(Benzoic acid) (Schiff bases)

KOZLOV, N.S.; PAK, V.D.

Synthesis of β-arylamino ketones and their hydramine cleavage. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3386-3390 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Ketones) (Schiff bases)

BOLOTNIKOV, A.M.; PAK, V.D.

Observing the development of a chicken embryo. Est. v shkole no.6: 80-82 N-D '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Embryology--Birds) (Poultry)

KOZLOV, N.S.; PAK, V.D.

Catalytic condensation of Schiff bases obtained from esters of aromatic aldehydes with aliphatic-aromatic ketones. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:497-499 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Schiff bases) (Aldehydes) (Ketones)

VINTER, A.V.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.; VASILENKO, P.I.; LAUPMAN, P.P.; TERMAN, I.A.; VINOGRADOV, N.P.; ANTOSHIN, N.N.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; KLASSON, I.R.; KHEYFITS, M.E.; DRUTSKIY, V.F.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, P.A.; CHELIDZE, I.M.; FILARETOV, S.N.; KOZLOV, M.D.; BERLIN, V.Ya.; SARADZHEV, A.Kh.; GORDZIYEVICH, I.S.; PAK, V.P.; DORFMAN, S.M.; DUBINSKIY, L.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.; ERMOLENKO, V.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpov. Elek.sta. 27 no.10:62 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Karpov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, d.1956)

PAK, V. S. DR.

PA 50/49T80

USSR/Mines May 49
Ventilation
Coal

"Some Pressing Problems of the Further Improvement of Ventilation in Mines," Dr V. S. Pak, Prof, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Docent V. G. Gelyer, Leningrad Mining Inst

"Ugol'" No 5

Claims unified operation and management of ventilation in mines is necessary to further improvement in Donbas coal industry, digging of mines, mine exhausting systems, and control of temperature in deep levels. Criticizes present

50/49T80

USSR/Mines (Contd) May 49

methods of planned computation for mine ventilation and recommends a change to the diagonal (airflow) ventilation system at mines having ventilation problems. Table and two charts in Ventilation.

50/49T80

PAK, V. S.

Mine ventilation and pumping equipment; a textbook Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1950.
427 p. (51-37035)

TN303.P3

PAK, V. S.

Mining Machinery

"Russian scientists, the creators of mine pumps and ventilators." M. P. Tatarinov. Reviewed by V. S. Pak. Gor. zhur. no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHOYKHET, L.A.; PAK, V.S., diysnyy chlen.

Determination of optimum continuous load for the motor of a cutter-combine, in relation to its heating. Dop. AN URSR no.3:203-207 '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Instytut hirnychoy spravy im. M.M.Fedorova AN URSR (for Shoykhet).
2. Akademiya nauk Ukrayinskoyi RSR (for Pak). (Coal-mining machinery)

PAK, V.S., professor, redaktor; ASTAKHOV, A.V., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mining and electric engineering; collection of articles] Gornaia mekhanika i elektrotekhnika; sbornik statei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 125 p. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Stalino. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Electricity in mining) (Mining machinery)

SHEVYAKOV, L.D., akademik, redaktor; ABAKUMOV, Ye.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktpr; GEYER, V.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktpr; LIMN, G.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor OGLOBLIN, D.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., redaktor; PAK, V.S., redaktpr; SAVIN, G.N. redaktor; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., akademik redaktor; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik redaktor; SHCHERBAN', A.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TSPLITSKIY, G.A., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mining coal at great depths; proceedings of a conference held in Stalino, October 1953] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii na bol' shikh glubinakh; trudy soveshchaniia v g.Stalino, oktabr' 1953 g. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 475 p. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Pak and Savin) 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut gornogo dela.
(Coal mines and mining)

PAK, V.S., professor, redaktor; BORISENKO, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; DULIN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BUSHEL', A.E., otvetstvennyy redaktor; D'YAKOVA, G.B., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SABITOV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor. (MLRA 10:11)

[Mine fans and ventilation equipment; proceedings of a conference on mine fan manufacturing] Shakhtnye ventiliatory i ventiliatornye ustanovki; trudy konferentsii po shakhtnomu ventiliatorostroeniiu, g. Stalino, iiun' 1955 g. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 142 p.

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo gornyakov. Stalinskoye oblastnoye otdeleniye. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Pak). (Mine ventilation)

21-1-9/26

AUTHORS: Pak, V.S., Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, and Semenenko, V.D.

TITLE: New High-Efficiency High-Pressure Centrifugal Fans for Mines (Novyye shakhtnyye vysokonapornyye tsentrobezhnyye ventilyatory bol'shoy proizvoditel'nosti)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, # 1, pp 41-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956, Mining Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences designed 4 new centrifugal fans with a capacity twice as high as that of the present types. The rotor diameter is 21% smaller and the total weight 40% lighter than the present fans. Other properties will be as follows:

1. Full pressure and the full efficiency factors are equal to those in the best high-pressure centrifugal fans in the USSR;
2. The static pressure and the value of the static efficiency factor are 7% higher.
3. When manufactured, their efficiency factor will be improved and will attain a value not less than 0.76.

Card 1/2

21-1-9/26

New High-Efficiency High-Pressure Centrifugal Fans for Mines

The article contains 2 figures, 2 graphs, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Mining (Instytut hirnychoi spravy AN URSR) of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 26 March 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Fans-Design

PAK, V.S., akademik, prof.; BABAK, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New main ventilation mine fans. Ugol' Ukr. 2 no.12:31-33 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.AN USSR i Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (for Pak).
2.Institut gornogo dela AN USSR (for Babak).
(Mine ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical)

PAK, V.S., akademik; BABAK, O.O. [Babak, H.O.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Excentric blower of the VTsO type for mine ventilation.
Visnyk AN URSR 30 no.8:11-13 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.AN USSR (for Pak).
(Blowers)

PAK, V.S., akademik; BABAK, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAK, V.V., inzh.

Highly economical centrifugal fans with shaped blades. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.3:41-42 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. AN USSR (for V.S.Pak).
(Fans, Mechanical) (Mine ventilation)

PAK, V.S.; BABAK, G.A.

Centrifugal fans with shaped blades of the Mining Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.7:10-24 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Fans, Mechanical)

PAK, V.S.

Steadiness of the parallel operation of mine fans. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.7:25-45 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Mine ventilation)

PAK, V.S., akademik; BABAK, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

New VTsN-1,6 and VTsN-2,2 centrifugal mine fans for main ventilation. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.11:37-39 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Pak).
(Mine ventilation)

PAK, V.S., akademik; BABAK, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

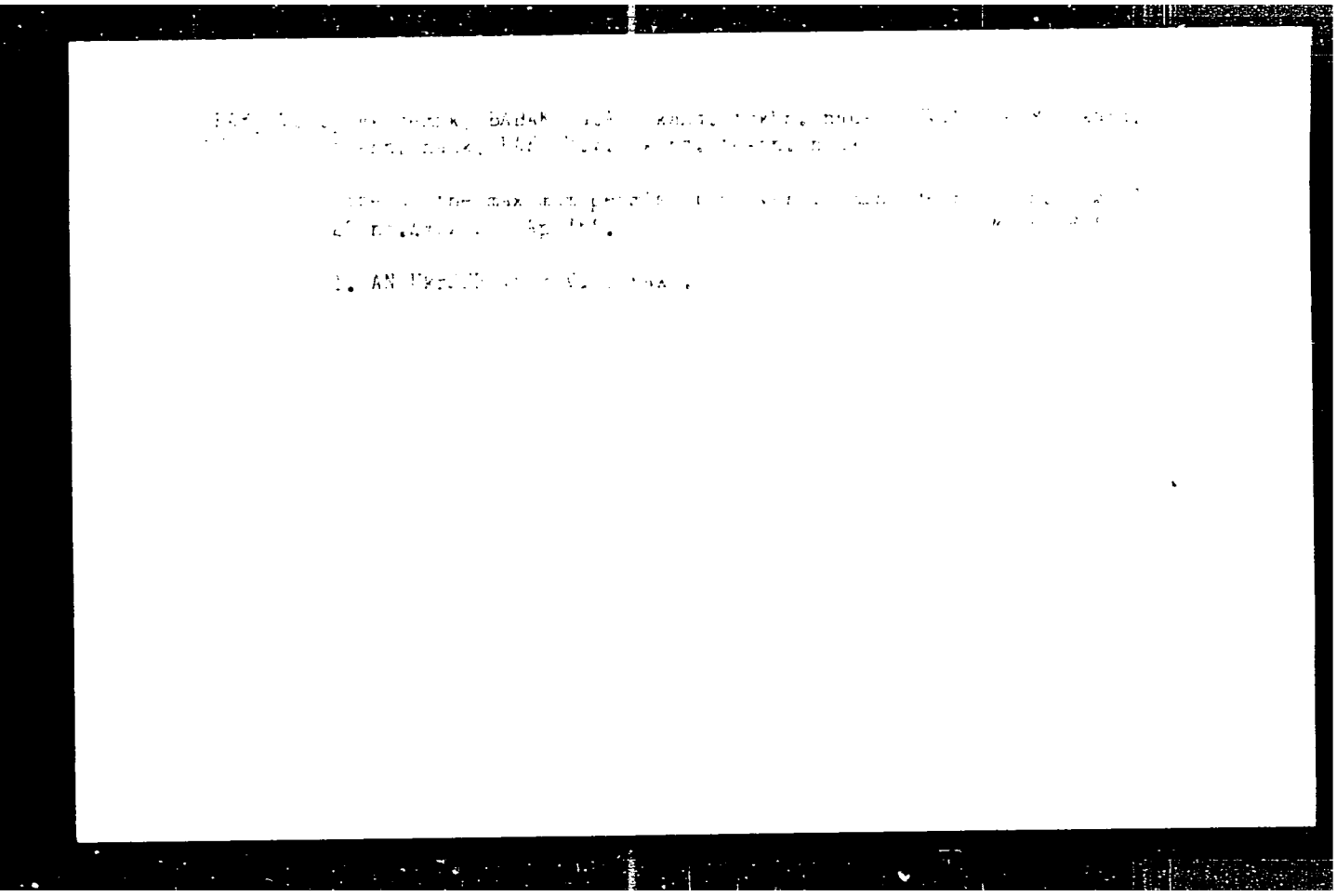
Raise to a new high level the design and construction of fans. Ugol' 37 no.7:62 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Pak).
(Fans, Mechanical--Design and construction)

KHUDOSOVTSEV, N.M.; PAK, V.S., akademik; BORISHENKO, K.S.; PYATKIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOL'DIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Urgent problems in the development of the coal industry.
Ugol' 38 no.6:62-63 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Khudosovtsev). 2. AN UkrSSR (for Pak). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Borisenko).
(Coal mines and mining)



PAK, Vitol'd Stepanovich, professor; GEYER, Viktor Georgievich; professor doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KISELEV, V.I., redaktor; ZEMSKOV, P.F., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mine ventilating and draining systems] Rudnichnye ventiliatornye i vodootlivnye ustanovki. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 352 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.
(Mine ventilation) (Mine pumps)

L 36345-66
ACC NR: AP6007806 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/002/0160/0165

AUTHORS: Pak, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Hydromechanics and Technical Cybernetics (Instytut girnychoyi mekhaniky i tekhnichnoyi kibernetyky)

TITLE: Designing double-intake centrifugal fan tees

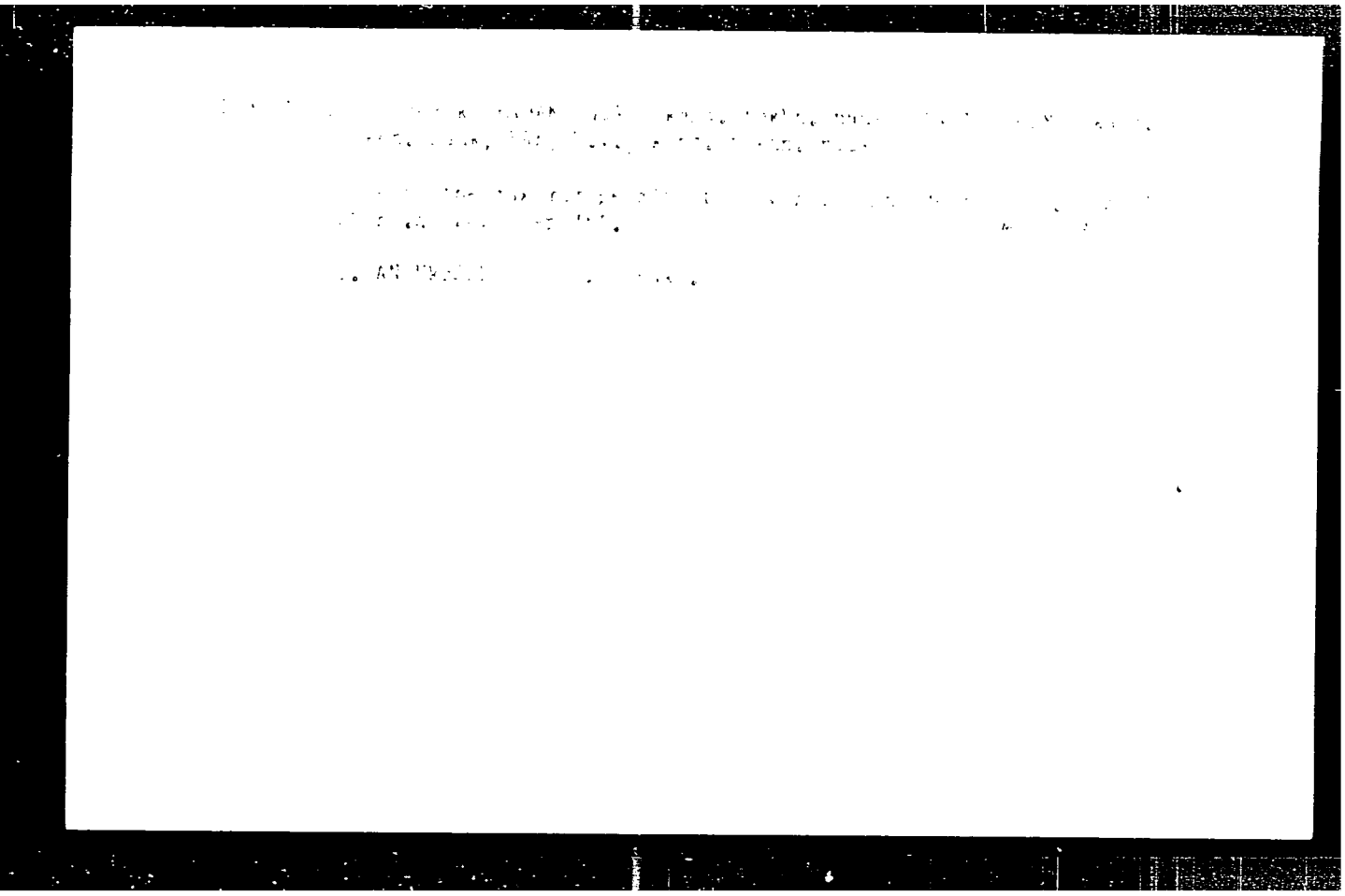
SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1966, 160-165

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal fan, jet stream

ABSTRACT: The author considers the problem of the source of a limited stream on the basis of which a method is proposed for an efficient design of double-intake centrifugal fan tees. An equation is given for the determination of the pressure-loss factor. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1



PAK, V.S., akademik; BARAK, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAK, V.V., inzh.

Highly economical centrifugal fans with shaped blades. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.3:41-42 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. AN USSR (for V.S.Pak).
(Fans, Mechanical) (Mine ventilation)

S/143/63/000/001/003/005
D238/D308

AUTHOR: Pak, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: Some basic features of a new method for the aerodynamic calculation for centrifugal fans

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 1, 1963, 77-87

TEXT: The flow calculation is carried out for a rotating circular lattice assuming a circular foil lattice rotating with angular velocity and consisting of n congruent profiles of arbitrary shape, in the center of which is located a vortex source. Assuming continuous movement of the stream in the plane of the lattice, it is taken as the sum of a function characterizing the flow from the vortex source and relative vortex and a function characterizing the flow from the vortex planes. A circular vortex chain is obtained consisting of n equidistant vortices, which can be considered as elementary sections of the vortex plane, located on the blades along the arc of a given radius. The principles governing variation in

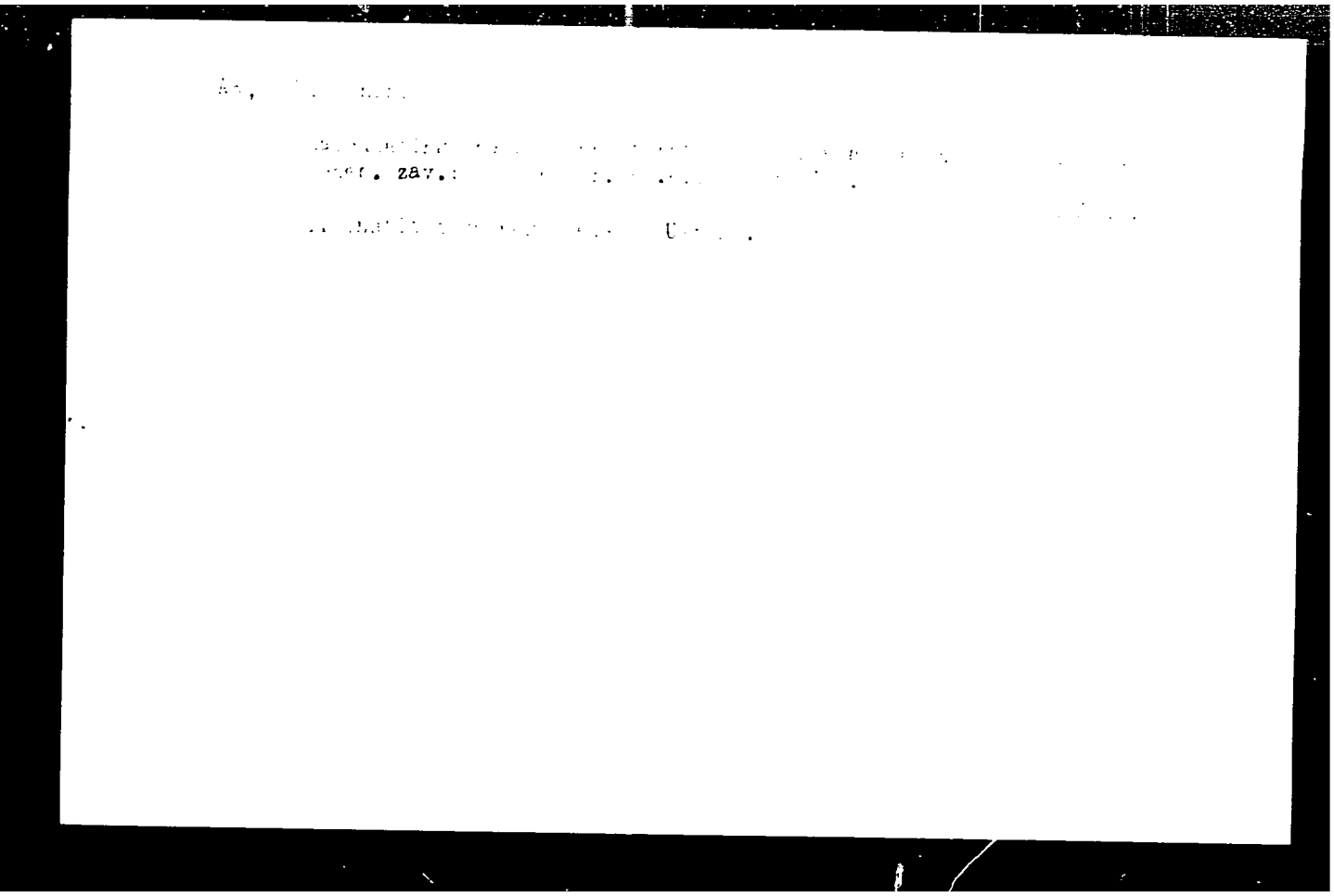
Card 1/2

Some basic features ....

S/143/63/000/001/003/005
D238/D308

the flow outlet angle are analyzed as functions of the operating conditions of the fan employing the Euler equation. Experimental investigations were carried out on 26 rotor wheels of centrifugal fans for the purpose of obtaining the working characteristics of the wheels together with the outlet velocities and outlet angles in absolute motion. The working characteristics of the wheel were determined by the usual method in the aerodynamic chamber at 1,500 rpm, corresponding to a peripheral velocity of 39.3 m/s for a wheel diameter 0.5 m. The flow velocity in absolute motion was measured over the width of the wheel over an operating range from 0.5 to 1.5 of the rated. Curves were obtained for all the wheels showing absolute outlet velocity distribution and the rake angle of the flow in the meridian plane across the width of the wheel as a function of the duty. The discrepancies between the experimental and calculated curves do not exceed ± 2% at optimal duty. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2



[illegible]AK, V. V., Inzh.

Determining [illegible] of a centrifuge fan. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mash. [illegible] (MIRA 17:[illegible])

1. Instit[illegible]

S/143/62/000/010/004/004
D238/D308

AUTHOR: Pak, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: The velocity distribution in the interblade channel of the working disc on a centrifugal turbo engine

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, no. 10, 1962, 101-105

TEXT: A study is made of the motion of an ideal fluid through a rotating circular grid employing the D'Alambert principle. On account of the curvature of the line of flow there appears a centrifugal force acting in the direction perpendicular to the line of flow. The rotation of the disc initiates a centrifugal force in the radial direction. The transmitted rotational motion of the line of grid gives rise to a Coriolis force in the direction perpendicular to the relative velocity. Since the isolated element is subjected to retardation in its motion, a Newtonian force acts on it in the direction of motion of the element. In addition there is a pressure gradient in the flow along the direction of motion and in the direc-

Card 1/2

The velocity distribution ... S/143/62/000/010/004/004
D238/D308

tion perpendicular to the motion. The equation of velocity distribution is $\partial W/\partial n + \omega^2 r \cos\beta = 0$, which agrees with experimental results. The discrepancy between experimental results and those obtained from the equation

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial n} = 2\omega - \frac{W}{R} \qquad (9)$$

is attributed to two gross errors, firstly, the application of the Bernoulli equation to the entire volume of the interblade channel, thus assuming constant energy at each point in the flow, and secondly an incorrect direction is ascribed to the Newtonian force of inertia. It was assumed that the elementary volume of fluid is accelerated in its motion while actually it is decelerated as a consequence of the condition of continuity of flow. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN USSR (Mining Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1961

Card 2/2

PAK, V.V., inzh.

Determination of the diameter of the rotor inlet of a centrifugal fan. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.10:121-124 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.
(Fans, Mechanical)

PAK, V.V.

Study of the operating characteristics of centrifugal fans. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.12:37-46 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Fans, Mechanical)

PAK, V.V., inzh.

Letter to the editor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:133 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PAK, V.V., inzh.

Some positive aspects of a new method for aerodynamic design of centrifugal fans. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;energ. 6 no.1:77-87 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki Donetskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Aerodynamics)

BABAK, G.A. [Babak, H.O.]; PAK, V.V.

Power losses in centrifugal ventilators. Dop. AN URSR no.12: 1616-1621 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.S. Pakom.
(Fans, Mechanical)

PAK, V.V., inzh.

Distribution of velocities in the blade passage of the rotor wheel of a centrigugal turbomachine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.10:101-105 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.
(Turbomachines)

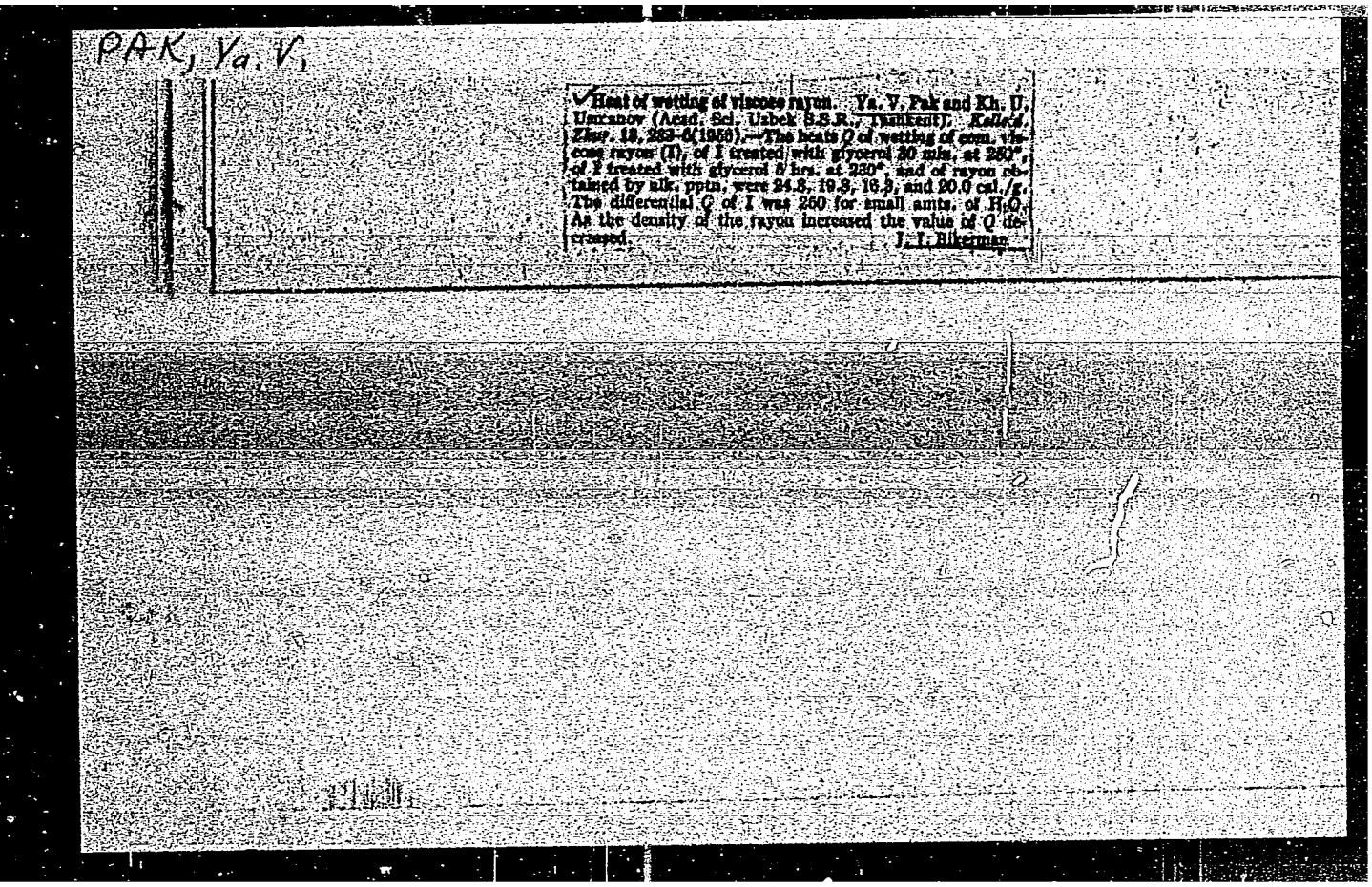
PAK, V.V.

Effect of the number of impeller blades on the aerodynamic characteristics of centrifugal fans. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.7:70-90 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Fans, Mechanical)

BABA[illegible]., G.A., stars[illegible]iy nauchnyy sotrudnik; [illegible], V.[illegible], starsh[illegible]y [illegible].

Response to [illegible].G. Bychkov and [illegible].I. Lok[illegible]n's article "[illegible] improving mine ventilation systems with centrifugal [illegible]." Ugol' 36 no.6:6[illegible] Je '6[illegible]. (M[illegible]A [illegible]:7)

1. [illegible] gornogo [illegible]. (Min[illegible]) (Lokshin, I.L.)



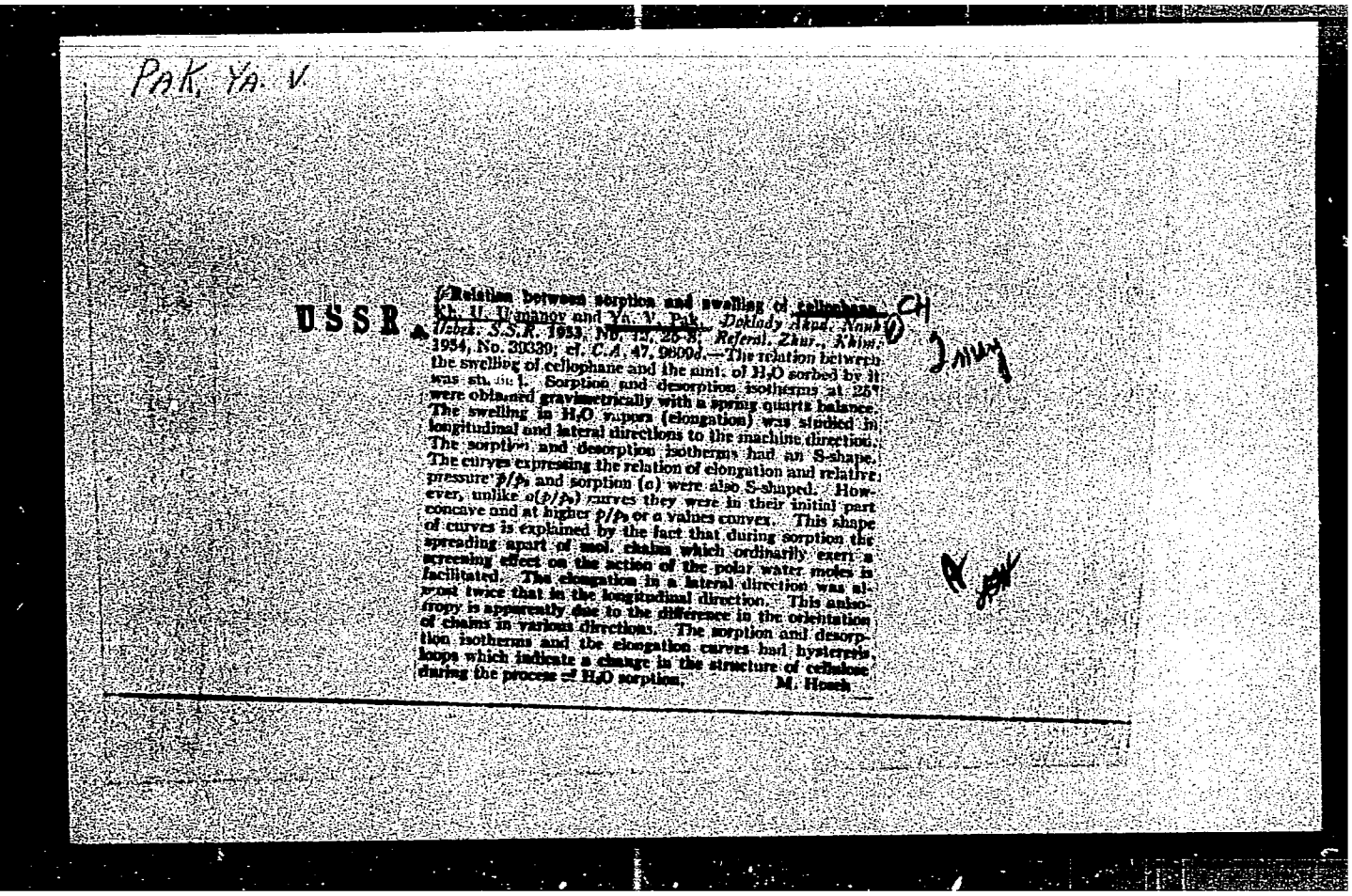
PAK, Ya. V.

Heat of wetting of viscose rayon. Ya. V. Pak and Kh. U. Usmanov (Acad. Sci. Uzbek S.S.R., Tashkent). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 13, 283-6(1950).—The heats *Q* of wetting of com. viscose rayon (I), of I treated with glycerol 30 min. at 230°, of I treated with glycerol 5 hrs. at 230°, and of rayon obtained by silk. ppta. were 24.8, 19.9, 16.9, and 20.0 cal./g. The differential *Q* of I was 260 for small amts. of H_2O. As the density of the rayon increased the value of *Q* decreased. J. T. Bikerman

PAK, Ya.V.; USMANOV, Kh.U.

Heats of wetting of viscose rayon [with English summary in insert]. Koll.shur. 18 no.2:233-236 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN UzbSSR, Tashkent.
(Heat of wetting) (Rayon)



Pak, Ya. V.

USSR

Relation between sorption and swelling of cellophane. Kh. U. Usmanov and Ya. V. Pak. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 11, 26-8; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 30339; cf. *C.A.* 47, 9800d.—The relation between the swelling of cellophane and the amt. of H_2O sorbed by it was studied. Sorption and desorption isotherms at 25° were obtained gravimetrically with a spring quartz balance. The swelling in H_2O vapors (elongation) was studied in longitudinal and lateral directions to the machine direction. The sorption and desorption isotherms had an S-shape. The curves expressing the relation of elongation and relative pressure p/p_s and sorption (a) were also S-shaped. However, unlike $a(p/p_s)$ curves they were in their initial part concave and at higher p/p_s or a values convex. This shape of curves is explained by the fact that during sorption the spreading apart of mol. chains which ordinarily exert a screening effect on the action of the polar water molec is facilitated. The elongation in a lateral direction was almost twice that in the longitudinal direction. This anisotropy is apparently due to the difference in the orientation of chains in various directions. The sorption and desorption isotherms and the elongation curves had hysteresis loops which indicate a change in the structure of cellulose during the process of H_2O sorption.

M. Hoch

5 (2)
AUTHORS: Tarasevich, N. I., Khlystova, A. D., Pak, Ye. A.

SOV/32-25-8-18/44

TITLE: Determination of Tungsten in Molybdenum With a Method of Chemical-spectrum Analysis

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 955 - 956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of chemical-spectrum analysis was developed for the determination of small quantities of tungsten (I) (approximately 10^{-3}%) in molybdenum (II). To increase the sensitivity of the spectrum determination they investigated chemical enrichment using inorganic co-precipitating agents; the following were used: silicic acid, metastannic acid, zirconium phosphate, and ammonium phosphomolybdate (III). (III) proved to be the most suitable for the enrichment of (I) at which a 90% co-precipitation occurred. This fact was determined by radiometric measurements at different (I)-concentrations by means of radioactive sodium tungstate (W^{185}). The article contains a method for purifying (I) for the preparation of spectrally pure standard samples. The spectra were photographed with a KS-55 spectro-

Card 1/2

Determination of Tungsten in Molybdenum With a Method of Chemical-spectrum Analysis

SOV/32-25-8-18/44

graph, photographic films of type 2 (sensitivity 16 units of GOST) for the range 2900 Å and type 1 (sensitivity 0.7 units of GOST) for the range 4000 Å were used. The results of analyses of several samples and artificial mixtures according to the described method are given (Table). There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

Card 2/2

BRUDNAYA, E.I.; PAK, Ye.A.

Studies on the effectiveness of mycerin in the treatment of coli enteritis in children. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:104-107 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya gigiyeny i epidemiologii Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, detskaya bol'nits, Lyublino.

(MYCERIN) (ECHERICHIA COLI)

PAK, Yu.

ANTIPANOV, R., inzhener; KARLOV, A., inzhener.; PAK, Yu., inzhener.

We discuss work organization problems. Stroitel' no.2:15 F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Building) (Wages)

PAK, Yu.

Problems of scientific labor organization in construction. (MIRA 16:8)
Sots. trud 8 no.8:77-82 Ag '63.

1. Nachal'nik inspektsii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy.
(Construction industry—Management)

PAK, Yu [illegible]shener.

Using the continuous-operation method in laying floors. Stroitel' no.4: 13 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Floors)

PAK, Yu.; SOROKIN, V.

New development in the system of awarding bonuses in workers in construction organizations. Sots. trud 8 no.1:128-134 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Wages—Construction industry)
(Bonus system)

PAK, Yuriy Viktorovich; GANDZHUNTSEV, A.M., inzh., red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red.izd-va; PHUSAKOVA, T.M., tekhn.red.; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Work organization in the construction industry] Organizatsiia truda v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 187 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Building)

PAK,Yu,Ye., inzhener

Mixed work teams as a hidden source of higher labor productivity.
Strol. prom. 33 no.5:5-8 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Construction industry)

PAK, Yu.Ye., inzhener.

Regulating work norms and wages for construction workers and engineers. Stroi.prom. 33 no.12:5-7 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Wages) (Construction industry)

PAK, Yu. Ye.

House Painting

Painting by division of labor by individual workers. ... strol. 15, No. 2, 1955.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 19 . Uncl.

PAK, Yu.Ye.

Shortening the time required for assembling and specialized operations by introducing further industrialization, specialization, and cooperation. Trudy MIEI no.15:297-299 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Ministerstva stroitel'stva Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Construction industry)

1. PAK, YU.YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Construction Industry
7. Controlling disbursements of the wage fund. Eng., Stroitel'stvo no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

PAK, Yu. Ye., inzh.; GOBERMAN, M.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KRYUGER, Yu. V., red. izd-va.; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn. red.

[Organization and wages of construction workers] Organizatsiia i oplata truda rabochikh-stroitelei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 99 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Wages)
(Construction industry)

PAK, Yu.Ye., inshener.

Experience in housing construction of the Voroshilovsk Construction Trust. Sbor.mat.o nov.tekh.v stroi. 16 no.2:6-8 '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Voroshilovsk--Building) (Building--Voroshilovsk)

Institutions : Not given.

Submitted : No date.

ROTSHTEYN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; SMIRNOV, Boris Konstantinovich; PAK, Yuriy Yefimovich; KRIVTSOV, V.I., red.; KUZ'MIN, V.A., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the economics of labor; lecture transcript] Voprosy ekonomiki truda; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1961. 32 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost') (MIRA 14:7)
(Construction industry—Labor productivity)
(Wage payment systems)

PAK, Yuriy Yefimovich, inzh.; PROFERANSOV, D.P., red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Labor organization in a construction brigade] Organizatsiia truda v stroitel'noi brigade. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 35 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Construction industry)

ROTSHTEYN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; PAK, Yuriy Yefimovich; PROFERANSOV, D.P., nauchnyy red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[For high labor productivity in construction] Za vysokuiu proizvoditel'nost' truda na stroike. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Construction industry--Labor productivity)

L 43655-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6022430 SOURCE CODE: UR/0361/66/000/001/0095/0097

44

AUTHOR: Sapa, V. A.; Pak, Z. N.

B

ORG: none

TITLE: A case about the motion of a point of variable mass

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 95-97

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, variable mass system, GRAVITATION, ACCELERATION

ABSTRACT: The equation for approaching points is

$$(u\xi - \dot{\eta})\ddot{u} - 2\xi u^3 - \xi\dot{u}u + (\ddot{\eta} - g)\dot{u} = 0, \qquad (1)$$

where ξ, η are coordinates of a moving point A, x, y are those of a following point of variable mass N, g is the acceleration due to the force of gravity and $u = \dot{y}/\dot{x}$. A case for which the equation is solvable in quadratures is described along with the solution. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6024031

AUTHOR: Pak, Z. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of two points approaching [illegible] on a central [illegible]

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 98-101

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, approximation method, VARIABLE MASS SYSTEM, MOTION MECHANICS

ABSTRACT: The differential equation for the motion of approaching points is given as

$$(1+\varepsilon\cos\psi)y''-2y'\varepsilon\sin\psi+[b^2+(b^2-1)\varepsilon\cos\psi]y=y^4, \qquad (1)$$

where $y=\frac{r}{p}$ is the relation between the polar radii of the moving point A and the approaching point of variable mass N; ψ is the polar angle of a point in the plane of point A, ε is the eccentricity of the trajectory of A along a conic section. The cases in which $\varepsilon < 1$, $\varepsilon = 1$, and $\varepsilon > 1$ are studied using the approximation method. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

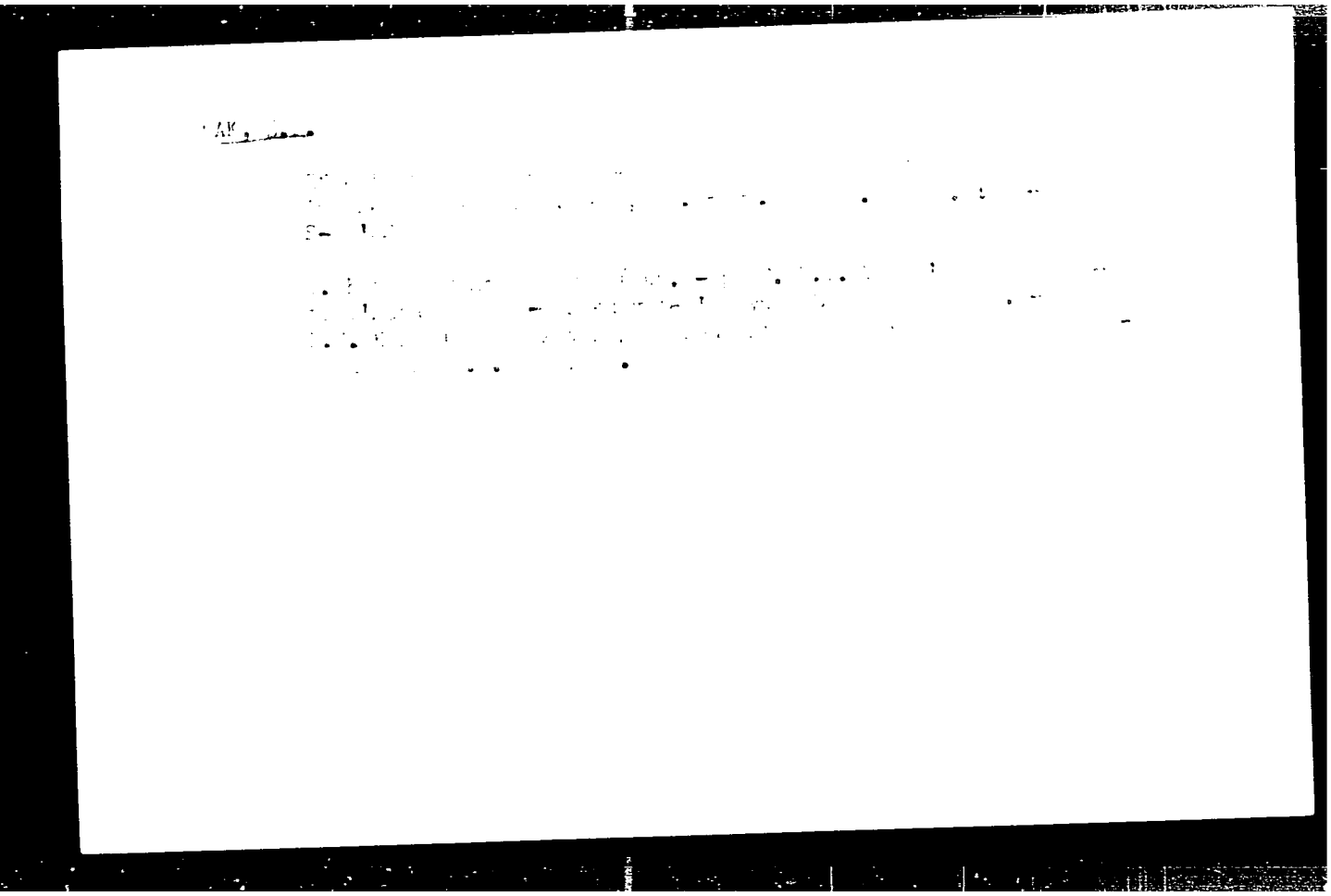
SUB CODE: 12, 20/SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

PAK, Z.I.; BULATOVA, T.I.

Distribution of a labelled preparation of botulinus toxin in the body of white mice. Farm. i toks. 25 no.4:478-482 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. L.V. Vasil'yeva) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i laboratoriya indikatsii (zav. - prof. K.I. Matveyev) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii N.F. Gamalei.



L 22[illegible]-67 EWT(1) SOTB DD/RO/JK/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0213/0213
ACC NR: AT6030930

AUTHOR: Konyrevskaya, G. I.; Kolovskova, Yu. S.; Sitnikova, N. N.; Chizhov, S. V.; [illegible]

ORG: none

TITLE: The question of drinking water preservation with ion silver [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 213

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, water purification, silver ion, space nutrition

ABSTRACT: A water-preservation method suitable for spaceflight must keep the taste qualities of drinking water, while preventing development of microflora even after secondary contamination. Most physical methods of disinfecting water can only be used immediately before drinking, since they have an insufficient aftereffect. Biological purification methods are not presently used because of the unfavorable effects of antibiotics on the human organism. The most effective and least toxic of the chemical preservatives are silver preparations.

Experimental data are presented from a 1961—1965 study of the

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L 10969-67
ACC NR: AT6036586

properties of ionic silver as a drinking-water preservative. It was established that the minimum silver dose which ensures a stable bactericidal effect for six months is a dose of 0.1 mg/liter. Doses of silver ions ten or more times larger than the minimum bactericidal dose did not have a toxic effect on experimental animals. Human comsumption of water preserved with silver ions in a dose of 0.1 mg/liter for 15 days did not result in any pathological shifts in the functional condition of those organs and systems most susceptible to the effect of silver.

Experimental material demonstrates the effective preserving qualities of silver ions and the absence of a toxic effect of the preservative on human and animal organisms. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

PAK, Z.P.

Effect of botulin toxin B on tissue respiration in the brain of guinea pigs. Farm.i toks. 22 no.5:473-476 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V. Vasil'yeva) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(BRAIN metab.)

L 23381-65 EWT(1) GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5002531 S/0169/64/000/010/V005/V006

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs., 10V28

AUTHOR: Naumenko, M. F.; Paka, V. T.; Strunina, M. A.; Trinchuk, B. F.; Chigrakov, K. I.

TITLE: Apparatus and methods for investigation of some types of turbulent mixing

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy 2 Konferentsii po probl. Vzaimodeystviye atmosf. i gidrosf. v sev. chasti Atlant. okeana. L., Leningr. un-t, 1964, 156-160

TOPIC TAGS: hydrology, hydrological instrument, turbulent mixing, oceanography, thermohydrometer

TRANSLATION: The authors describe a set of instruments for the investigation of turbulent mixing by direct methods. It was developed by the Kaliningradskoye Otdeleniye Instituta Okeanografii AN SSSR (Kaliningrad Division, Institute of Oceanography, AN SSSR). The mean velocity sensor is a thermohydrometer employing semiconductor thermoresistors (MMT-1 and MMT-9); they were used with indirect heating by a direct current (a heating wire of manganan is wound on the lacquer-coated body of the thermoresistor). The accuracy of recording is 3%; sensor

Card 1/2

L 23381-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5002531

inertia is 1-30 sec. The maximum linear dimension is not more than 15 mm. Velocity fluctuations are recorded using a corner sensor of 2 nickel wires 100μ in diameter which are stretched at right angles to one another. The sensor is used to measure the angle of deviation of the velocity vector from the axis of the sensor in the plane of the wires and also the instantaneous velocity; the components are computed from the angle and modulus of velocity. With the sensor in a vertical position it is possible to record the vertical fluctuations; when in a horizontal position -- the transverse fluctuations. Sensitivity of the sensor is about 1 mm/sec. per 1 mm of the record; inertia is about 0.01 sec. Temperature was measured by a group of thermocouples or by a MT-54 thermistor; sensitivity of the temperature sensors is 0.005 /mm. All data obtained under field conditions were analyzed in the office using semiautomatic correlators. The described apparatus was used for a study of mixing in shallow water (in the Liyelupe River). The derived data characterize the turbulent system of discharge and wind currents in a river under homogeneous thermal conditions. K. Chernoskutov.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 43381-65 EWT(1) GW S/0169/64/000/010/V005/V006

ACCESSION NR: AR5002531

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs., 10V28

AUTHOR: Naumenko, M. F.; Paka, V. T.; Strunina, M. A.; Trinchuk, R. F.; Chigrakov, K. I.

TITLE: Apparatus and methods for investigation of some types of turbulent mixing

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy 2 Konferentsii po probl. Vzaimodeystviye atmosf. i gidrosf. v sev. chasti Atlant. okeana. L., Leningr. un-t, 1964, 156-160

TOPIC TAGS: hydrology, hydrological instrument, turbulent mixing, oceanography, thermohydrometer

TRANSLATION: The authors describe a set of instruments for the investigation of turbulent mixing by direct methods. It was developed by the Kaliningradskoye Otdeleniye Instituta Okeanografii AN SSSR (Kaliningrad Division, Institute of Oceanography, AN SSSR). The mean velocity sensor is a thermohydrometer employing semiconductor thermoresistors (MMT-1 and MMT-9); they were used with indirect heating by a direct current (a heating wire of manganan is wound on the lacquer-coated body of the thermoresistor). The accuracy of recording is 3%; sensor

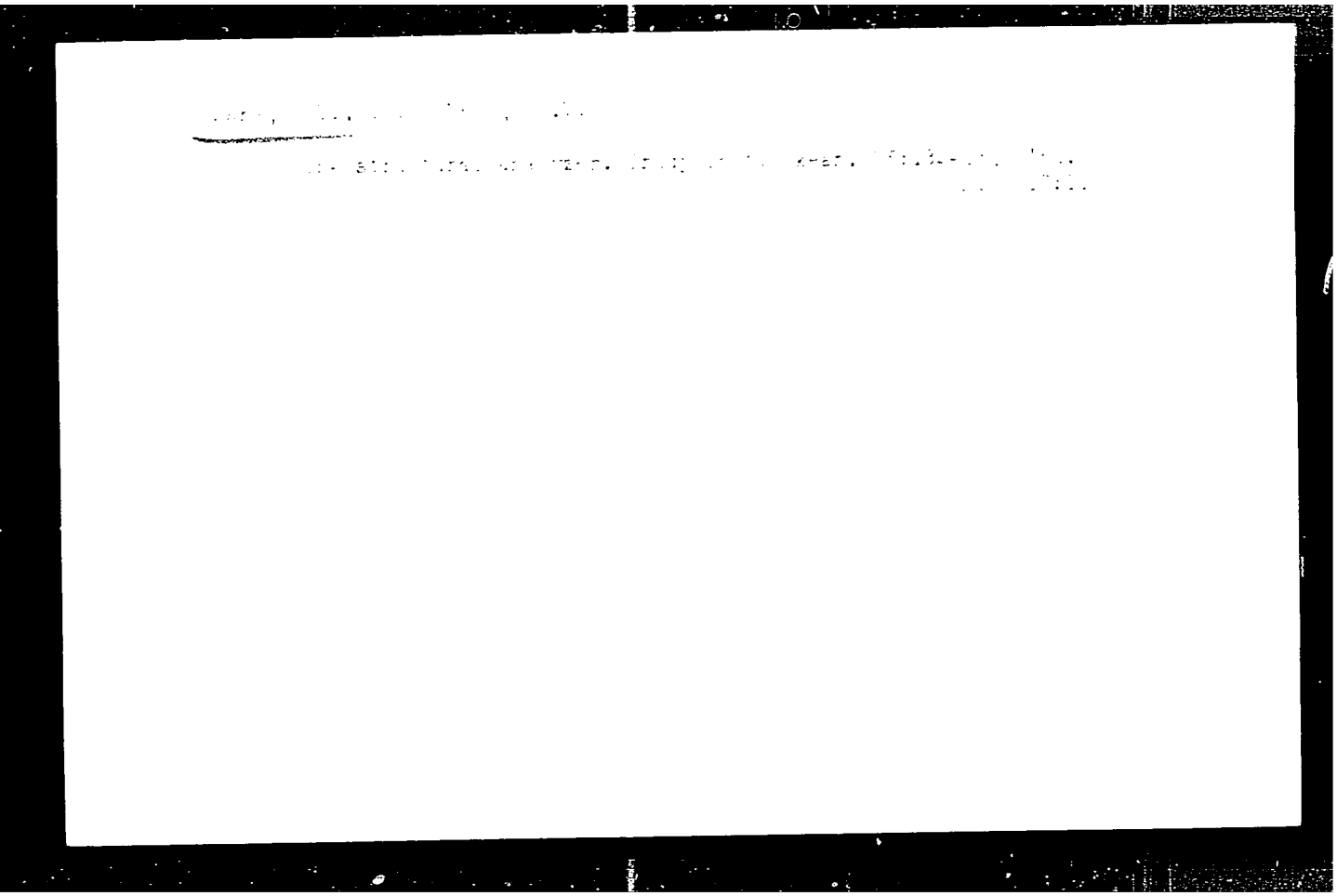
Card 1/2

L 23381-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5002531

inertia is 1-30 sec. The maximum linear dimension is not more than 15 mm. Velocity fluctuations are recorded using a corner sensor of 2 nickel wires 100μ in diameter which are stretched at right angles to one another. The sensor is used to measure the angle of deviation of the velocity vector from the axis of the sensor in the plane of the wires and also the instantaneous velocity; the components are computed from the angle and modulus of velocity. With the sensor in a vertical position it is possible to record the vertical fluctuations; when in a horizontal position -- the transverse fluctuations. Sensitivity of the sensor is about 1 mm/sec. per 1 mm of the record; inertia is about 0.01 sec. Temperature was measured by a group of thermocouples or by a MT-54 thermistor; sensitivity of the temperature sensors is 0.005 /mm. All data obtained under field conditions were analyzed in the office using semiautomatic correlators. The described apparatus was used for a study of mixing in shallow water (in the Liyelupe River). The derived data characterize the turbulent system of discharge and wind currents in a river under homogeneous thermal conditions. K. Chernoskutov.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2



L 36071-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6017052 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/074/000/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Paka, V. T.; Naumenko, M. F.; Tatapenko, Ye. V.; Chigrakov, K. I.; Shmatko, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrical thermobathygraph with cable connection

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 74, 1965, Elektronnyye pribory dlya okeanologicheskikh issledovaniy (Electronic instruments for oceanological research), 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: measuring device, heat measurement, ocean property

ABSTRACT: An instrument for measuring temperature and depth of the upper reaches of the sea is discussed. The apparatus has two separate channels, each consisting of a dc bridge. The temperature probe, a thermistor with a resistivity of 1.3 kΩ at 20°C, forms one arm of the bridge and the remaining three arms (consisting of fixed and variable resistors) balance fluctuations of the galvanometer. The depth probe (in the form of an electrical membrane) is connected to its bridge in the same manner. Both measurements are made with a single meter which is switched manually from one bridge to the other. A schematic of the instrument is given and the mounting of each probe is de-

Card 1/2

L 36071-66

ACC NR: AT6017052

scribed and sketched. Tests show that the accuracy of temperature measurement is 0.1° and that of depth measurement is 0.5 m. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 vmb

PAKA, V.T.; MAKUSHKIN, V.P.; NAUMENKO, M.F.; CHIGRAKOV, K.I.

Lowering counters from a moving ship. Okeanologiia 4 no.1:128-131 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kaliningradskoye otdeleniye Instituta okeanologii AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031110 S/0213/64/004/002/0313/0314

AUTHORS: Paka, V. T.; Naumenko, M. F.; Chigrakov, K. I.

TITLE: A device for displacing remote pickups from the side of a ship

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 313-314

TOPIC TAGS: remote pickup, telemetry, temperature measurement, ocean temperature, oceanographic equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors have designed a piece of equipment to permit measurement of temperature in undisturbed layers of water some distance from the side of a ship (15 m). The device is called a diverter and is illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. The method of using it is shown in Fig. 2 on the Enclosures. It is held to the ship by a cable attached to the end of the vane, and its horizontal and vertical positions are controlled by the two rudders at the tail end of the frame. All parts are made of sheet steel 3 mm thick and of angle braces 50/50 mm, joined by welding or by bolts. For rigidity, the vane consists of two sheets of steel. Disturbance due to the diverter itself and of the cable may be neglected if small temperature variations within horizontal distances less than a meter are discarded.

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031110

An example of the record obtained from this device has been published in a different paper by the authors (Okeanologiya, t. 4, No. 1). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kaliningradskoye otdeleniye Instituta okeanologii AN SSSR (Kalingrad Division, . Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 03May64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IE, ES NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031110 ENCLOSURE: 01

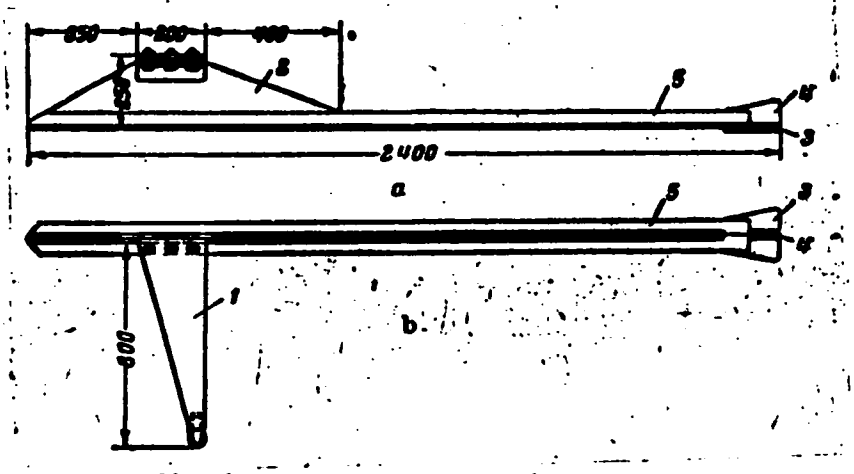


Fig. 1. The diverter

a - side view; b - plan view; 1 - vane; 2 - leeboard; 3 - horizontal rudder; 4 - vertical rudder; 5 - frame. (Dimensions given in mm).

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031110 ENCLOSURE: 02

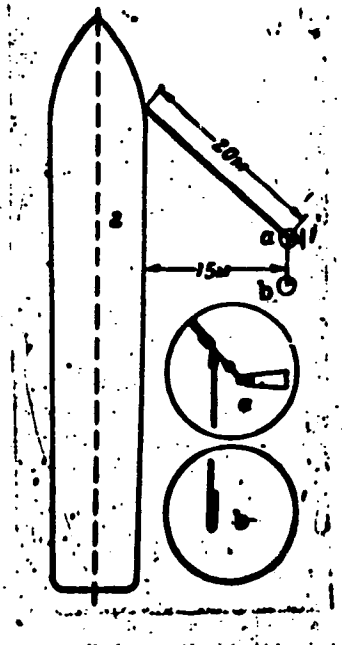


Fig. 2. Deflection of temperature pickup (1) from side of ship (2) a - fastening of cable to vane of diverter; b - temperature pickup.

Card 4/4

PAKA, V.T.; NAUMENKO, M.F.; TATARENKO, Ye.V.; CHIGRAKOV, F.I.; LUKATKO, B.A.

Recording electrothermobathysonde with cable communication lines. Trudy Inst. okean. 74:62-66 '65. (MIRA 18.12)

[illegible] Iuliana, [illegible] ZAR-JAROIU, Fel[illegible], dr.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]ATERGHI, [illegible] dr.; PAKAT, Eva, [illegible]; HELPEA, Gh. dr.

Characteristics of ulcerous disease in childhood. Pediatria (Bucur.) 13 no.[illegible] N[illegible]

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de pediatrie, Cluj.

PAKALA, R.; TYC, M.; WALCZAK, W.

bacteriolytic activity of Sarcina lutea. Acta microbiol Pol 2 no.4:293-296 '53. (KRAL 3:8)

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
(SARCINA,
*lutea, bacteriolytic action)

LAVRENT'YEV, P.P.; GOLUBTSOV, V.V. PARALN, E.V.

Distribution of annual precipitation in the water-heds of the lakes in the Balkhash-Alakul' Depression. Trudy KazNIGMI no.17: 3-18 '62 (MIRA 18:2)

PEYVE, Ya. [Peive, J.]; PAKALN, G. [Pakalns, G.]

Colorimetric determination of mobile magnesium in soils. Vestis Latv ak no.3:59-66 '62.

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

PEYVE, Ya.V. [Peive, J.]; ANSPOK, P.I. [Anspoks, P.]; PAKALN, G.Zh. [Pakalns, G.]; KONONENKO-Stepovaya, T.A.; STEPOVOY, A.I.

Mapping trace element contents of soils on a collective farm and estimating the effectiveness of the use of fertilizers. Pochvovedenie no.7:1-9 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

5(2) SOV/6-59-4-9/20

AUTHORS: Vol'berg L. P., Vol'pe, R. I., Pakaln, Ya. K.

TITLE: Method and Working Organization for the Renewal of Topographic Maps (O metodike i organizatsii rabot po obnovleniyu topograficheskikh kart)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Considering the immense increase in the building activity in all sectors of national economy, a systematic renewal of topographic maps in series is necessary. When the renewal of these maps was started in 1957, only a few copies of the project of regulations for the renewal of topographic maps on scales of 1 : 25000, 1 : 50000 and 1 : 100000 were available. These regulations, however, cannot be used for a renewal of maps on a large scale. Some deliberations for the organization and methods of renewal of topographic maps are brought here. The experience particularly in 1958, showed that such a renewal should be carried out primarily on the basis of aerophotographic plans composed according to aerial photographs of the latest photographic flights. In advance, the relief of the map to be renewed must be transferred to these aerophotographic plans. The spatial model of the landscape can be directly obtained on the aerophotographic plan according to

Card 1/3

the procedure suggested by V. I. Argentov and V. I. Buraya which also improves the quality of the product. Concerning the experience in the renewal of the aerophotographic plans on a scale of 1 : 10000 on the basis of earlier aerophotographic plans, reference is taken to the paper by M. M. Pazel'skiy (Ref 1). All geodetic cartographic statistic, and descriptive papers available at various authorities, local organizations and administrations, should be most carefully collected. But - as the working experience of the topographical squads of the MAGP shows even under these conditions it is, in a number of cases, not possible to prepare aerophotographic plans on the basis of aerial photographs of latest photographic flights in indoor service only. Besides, the experience shows that the aerial photographs for the renewal of topographic maps should be made one year before starting the field work. The experience of 1958 showed that the data of the aerial photograph arrive much too late if the aerial photograph is made in the same year as the renewal of the map. Some deliberations concerning the organization of the work for the renewal of maps by the topographical squads are brought here. The times are indicated according to experience. A topographical brigade

SOV/[illegible]-4-3/20

Method and Working Organization for the Renewal of Topographic Maps

[illegible] with the renewal of maps should comprise 2 - 4 workers besides the topographer. To improve the organization it is suggested to subdivide the work. In the transfer of the relief representation from the original of the map to be renewed to the aerophotographic plan devices for optical design should be used to increase the capacity. Such devices are much in use in the subsections of the VTS, but they are missing in the topographical squads at present. All preparatory work can be done by the indoor service in winter. To avoid waiting time a new organization of the work by the brigades is suggested in two variants according to difficulties, geographical conditions, map scale, experience of the topographer, and means of transportation by car as well as road systems. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

PAKALN, Ya.K.

VOL'BERG, L.P.; PAKALN, Ya.K.

Complete field preparation of aerial photographs. Geod. i kart. no.4:36-39 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

1. OGIL'VI, N.A.: PAKALNET, YA.F.

2/ USSR (600)

4. Mineral Waters - Chivizheose

7. Physico-Chemical characteristics of the mineral waters of Chivizheose. Trudy Lab. gidrogeolprobl. 6. 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 19[illegible]. Unclassified.

KIN[illegible], V.A. [Kinderavichus, V.], inzh.; PAKAL'NISHKIS, Yu.I. [Pakalniškis, J.]

Planning indices for a shop producing large panels for apartment houses have been exceeded. Stroi. mat. 11 no.4:3-4 Ap '65. (MCPA 18:6)