

S/076/60/034/05/14/038
B010/B002

5.4600
AUTHORS:

Paleolog, Ye. N., Tomashov, N. D., Fedotova, A. Z.

TITLE:

Electrochemical and Corrosion Behavior of Semiconductors in Electrolyte Solutions. II. The Rate of Solution of Germanium in Sulfuric Acid in the Presence of Hydrogen Peroxide

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 5, pp. 1027-1031

TEXT: The dissolution of germanium in electrolyte solutions has not yet been investigated systematically though this problem is of special importance for the production of semiconductors, i.e., for the etching of the surface of germanium. In the present paper, the authors studied the dissolution of n-type and p-type germanium in H_2SO_4 (pH=1), H_2SO_4 (pH=1) + 0.12 M H_2O_2 and 8.8 M H_2O_2 . The solution was carefully mixed, and the rate of dissolution was determined at 25°C by a colorimetric determination of the germanium content of the solution in certain intervals. The analyses were carried out by L. S. Kupriyanova. The results obtained (Table) show that the rate of dissolution is independent of the type of germanium (n-type or p-type) and rises in the presence of H_2O_2 . Furthermore, it changes little in time. A cathodic or anodic polarization of the germanium electrode
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Electrochemical and Corrosion Behavior of
Semiconductors in Electrolyte Solutions.
II. The Rate of Solution of Germanium in
Sulfuric Acid in the Presence of Hydrogen
Peroxide

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leads to a decrease in the rate of dissolution. On the strength of the results obtained the authors establish that under the present experimental conditions the dissolution of germanium has an electrochemical nature. As the dissolution of n-type germanium by means of H_2O_2 is raised with the same intensity as in the case of p-type germanium, it is assumed that on the surface of n-type germanium the concentration of holes is higher, and that the cathodic process is facilitated by the reduction of hydrogen peroxide. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 1 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii
(Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Institute of Physical
Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1958

Card 2/2

80232

S/076/60/034/04/22/042
B010/B009

5.4600

AUTHORS:

Tomashov, N. D., Paleolog, Ye. N., Fedotova, A. Z. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Electrochemical and Corrosion Behavior of Semiconductors in Electrolyte Solutions. I. Electrode Processes on Germanium in Sulfuric Acid Solutions in the Presence of Hydrogen Peroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 833 - 840

TEXT: Since germanium is the electron semiconductor now most frequently used the kinetics of the electrode processes of germanium monocrystals of the n- and p-types in sulfuric acid solutions with different hydrogen peroxide contents was investigated in the present paper. The samples were polished or etched in an SR-4 solution (15 cm³ CH₃COOH, 25 cm³ HNO₃, 15 cm³ HF, and 0.06 cm³ Br₂). The curves of cathodic polarization (Fig. 1) of n-type germanium show that this material behaves, in principle, like a metal electrode. With regard to the discharge of hydrogen ions n-germanium is not an effective cathode and exhibits a high hydrogen superextension. Table 1 shows the change in the hydrogen peroxide concentration of a sulfuric acid solution (pH = 1) + 0.11 M H₂O₂ in the cathodic

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Electrochemical and Corrosion Behavior of Semiconductors
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polarization of n-germanium in the presence of air at 25°C. The process continues until H_2O_2 is reduced, and the cathodic polarization of germanium is greatly decreased. The cathodic polarization of p-germanium is more inhibited than that of n-germanium, i.e., the H_2O_2 reduction as well as the hydrogen ion discharge. This may be due to an additional potential drop on account of the reduction of the number of holes in p-germanium, so that the principal role in the reduction reaction on p-germanium is played by the electrons in the zone of valency. The anodic behavior of p-germanium differs from that of n-germanium. The anodic dissolution on p-germanium is similar to that on normal metal. With current densities up to 30 ma/cm² p-germanium remains active in all solutions and dissolves into Ge^{4+} . The velocity of delivery of the holes to the surface of n-germanium may be regarded as determining the anodic dissolution process of n-germanium. This results in a marked ability of the electrode to be polarized and in the occurrence of an anodic saturation current whose magnitude is independent of the composition of the solution and increases when the electrode is exposed to light. There are

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Electrochemical and Corrosion Behavior of Semiconductors
in Electrolyte Solutions. I. Electrode Processes on
Germanium in Sulfuric Acid Solutions in the Presence of
Hydrogen Peroxide

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5 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of
Sciences USSR Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958

Card 3/3

24-7700

1143, 1043, 1151, 1150

21501

S/020/61/137/004/026/031
B101/B208

AUTHORS: Paleolog, Ye.N., Fedotova, A.Z., and Tomashov, N.D.

TITLE: Kinetics of electrodic processes and the mechanism of spontaneous dissolution of n-type and p-type germanium of different resistivity

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 900 - 903

TEXT: The present paper was intended to solve the following problem: In spite of equal chemical composition and equal surface condition, hydrogen liberation and reduction of H_2O_2 takes place more slowly with p-type germanium than with n-type Ge. On the basis of the general concepts of semiconductor physics, the authors proceeded from the assumption that prevalently electrons of the valency band participate in the cathodic reduction of H_2O_2 in the case of p-type Ge. With increasing resistivity of p-type Ge (reduction of hole concentration), the rate of this process decreases owing to impoverishment of the surface in holes. The change in the rate of the cathodic process in p-type Ge as a function of its resistivity would thus

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Kinetics of electrodic processes ...

be an indirect proof of this assumption. Cathodic polarization and rate of spontaneous dissolution of the following Ge specimens have now been measured.

	n-type Ge	p-type Ge
resistivity ρ , ohm.cm	1.0; 10.0; 20.0	1.3; 12.0; 20.0
diffusion length L, mm	0.5; 1.3; 1.5	0.4; 1.0; 1.5
ρ/L	2.0; 7.7; 13.3	3.2; 12.0; 13.3

The experiments were carried out in H_2SO_4 (pH = 1.0); H_2SO_4 (pH 1.0) + 0.2 N H_2O_2 ; and 0.5 N Na_2SO_4 + 0.05 N $K_3Fe(CN)_6$. The method has already been described by the authors (Ref. 1: ZhFKh, 34, no. 4 (1960)). The results obtained from H_2SO_4 are given in Fig. 1, and those from $H_2SO_4 + H_2O_2$ in Fig. 2. The reaction of $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ was not inhibited in the case of p-type Ge. Inhibition of the reaction with H_2SO_4 and $H_2SO_4 + H_2O_2$ increased with increasing ρ of p-type Ge. The curves show no section that would correspond to the limiting current of free electrons. This confirmed the

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Kinetics of electrodic processes ...

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assumption that the majority carriers in n-type Ge consist of free electrons, in p-type Ge, however, of electrons of the valency band. Hardly any impoverishment in holes occurred on the surface of p-type Ge, owing to the positive reduction potential of this ion. The rate of spontaneous dissolution in H_2SO_4 (pH 1.0) + 0.2 N H_2O_2 did not depend on the type of conductivity and ϕ , and was between 0.87 - 0.98 mg/cm².hr. This is explained by the fact that the surface of both types of Ge in this solution is positively charged at a steady potential, and hole concentration is thus increased. The rate of spontaneous dissolution is here determined by the cathodic process of n-type Ge and the anodic process of p-type Ge. The values calculated from the polarization diagram for the steady potential and the rate of spontaneous dissolution were in good agreement with experimental data. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. - The 2 references to English language publications read as follows: W. Brattain, G. Garrett, Bell System Techn. J., 34, no. 1, (1955); J.B. Flynn, J. Electrochem. Soc., 105, 715, (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/6

39073
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D204/D307

24.7700

AUTHORS: Deryagina, O. G., Paleolog, Ye. N. and Tomashov, N.D.

TITLE: The mechanism of etching of p-n boundaries in mono-crystals of germanium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 6, 1962, 1276-1280

TEXT: Stationary potentials (E) of Ge were measured in relation to its type of conductivity and specific resistance (ρ), to explain the mechanism of etching. The specimens of Ge were mounted in plastic, polished, etched in hot H_2O_2 , and experiments were then carried out in: (I) 1 N NaOH + 0.02 N $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, and (II) 1.0 N NaOH + 1 N H_2O_2 , in air, at room temperature. In II the stationary potentials were practically identical in the n and p regions (~ -750 mv) and were independent of ρ . In I, $E_{(n)Ge}$ and $E_{(p)Ge}$ va-

Card 1/2

TOMASHOV, N.D., doktor khim. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GOLUBEV, A.I.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; PALEOLOG, Ye.N., kand. khim.
nauk, red.; AL'TOVSKIY, R.M., kand. khim. nauk, red.;
MIROLYUBOV, Ye.N., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA,
M.S., red.; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion of metals and alloys] Korroziia metallov i splavov;
sbornik. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 382 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

L 42957-65 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/ENP(h) Pz-6/Feb IJP(c) AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5009300

S/0364/65/001/003/0267/0273

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B

AUTHOR: Deryagina, O. G.; Paleolog, Ye. N.

TITLE: Steady-state potentials of germanium in oxidizing media

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 267-273

TOPIC TAGS: germanium oxidation, electrochemistry, steady state potential, oxidation potential, semiconductor oxidation, silicon oxidation, free electron concentration

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the steady-state potentials of germanium in various oxidizing solutions and attempted to account for the difference in the steady-state potentials of p-type and n-type germanium. Systematic measurements of the differential capacity at the germanium - electrolyte interface showed that, in solutions containing ferricyanide, the spontaneous dissolution of n-germanium is associated with the generation of excess carriers in the region of the space charge of the semiconductor; this causes changes in the potential of germanium as the volume concentration of free electrons changes. This also applies to silicon. During the spontaneous dissolution of germanium in acid

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009300

solutions containing hydrogen peroxide, the charges liberated as the result of cathodic and anodic polarization cancel out. No changes in the steady-state potential of germanium with the volume concentration of free electrons are observed in this case. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: -009

Card 2/2 *DM*

GALINKER, E.V.; VALEOLOG, Ye.N.

Surface recombination at the germanium - electrolyte interface.
Elektrokhimiya 1 no.11:1311-1318 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

L 30214-66 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015012

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/005/0547/0550

41
39
E

AUTHOR: Paleolog, Ye. N.; Fedotova, A. Z.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Moscow (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Electrochemical polishing of germanium

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 547-550

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, metal polishing, metal surface

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to provide the basis for a method for the electrochemical polishing of germanium and to elucidate the factors affecting the quality of the polished surface. The anodic dissolution of germanium in alkaline and certain acid electrolytes (hydrofluoric, oxalic, and citric acids), in which complex compounds of germanium can form, was studied kinetically as a function of concentration and stirring rate; a rotating electrode was used. The electrochemical polishing of p-type germanium was shown to be possible in such electrolytes in the range of potentials corresponding to the limiting diffusion current determined by the diffusion rate of the hydroxyl ions. The microfinish of the electropolished germanium surface obtained is 100-300 Å. All the relationships established for p-type germanium also apply to n-type germanium, but in the latter the electropolishing requires an intense illumi-

UDC: 541.13 : 621.316.592

Card 1/2

PALCOLOG, E. N.

Adsorption method of determining the porosity of protective films on metals. V. S. Nabokov, E. N. Palcolog, and N. D. Tomashov (Inst. Phys. Chem., ~~USSR Acad. Sci. Moscow~~), *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.*, **21**, 2715-12 (1947). --Al was anodized for t min. in 20% H_2SO_4 at 1 amp./sq. dm. and 20°; isopentane (I) was ad- and desorbed on it at -72° ; the mass m of the I film was dist. by dissoln.; and the amt. (millimole/g.) adsorbed by the film was calcd.; the adsorption by unoxidized Al was negligible. From the adsorption isotherms it was found that, for $t = 6, 14, 20,$ and 60 min., resp., and the thickness δ of the film of 1.9, 2.6, 4.7, and 12 μ , the specific area S was 25, 30, 36, and 47 sq. m./g., the pore vol., V , was 46, 62, 85, and 178 cc./kg., and the most frequent pore radius, r , was 30, 36, 38, and 40 Å , while the no. of pores remained at $61 \times 10^{10}/\text{g. cm.}^2$. Boiling the anodized Al in dist. H_2O lowered S and V to, e.g., 1.6 sq. m./g. and 6 cc./g. Anodizing of a 20% alloy (contg. about 8% Al and small amts. of Zn and Ni) in 25.0M H_2SO_4 , Na₂S₂O₈, 20, $PhCl_3$ 3 g./l. at 80° and 2.5 amp./sq. dm. gave, for $t = 6, 30,$ and 60 min., resp., δ of 2.1, 1.8, and 1.2 μ ; S of 1, 11, and 32; V of 43, 21, and 17; and r of 7, 40, and 40. Thus, continuing anodizing increased δ and r on Al and decreased them on Mg.

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Handwritten: 1. Adsorption

MABOKOV, V.S.; PALEOLOG, Ye.M.; TOMASHOV, N.D.

Adsorption method for determining the porosity of protective films on metals. Zhur. fiz. khim. 30 no.12:2705-2712 D'56.

(MLBA 10:4)

**1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva.
(Adsorption) (Films (Chemistry))**

PALEOLOG, Ye.N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ROZENFEL'D, I.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TYUKINA, M.N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TOMASHOV, B.D., professor doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHCHIGOLEV, P.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BABICH, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhredaktor

[Problems of corrosion and the protection of metals; proceedings of the conference] Problemy korrozii i zashchity metallov; trudy soveshchaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 270 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po korrozii i zashchite metallov. 5th, Moscow, 1954.

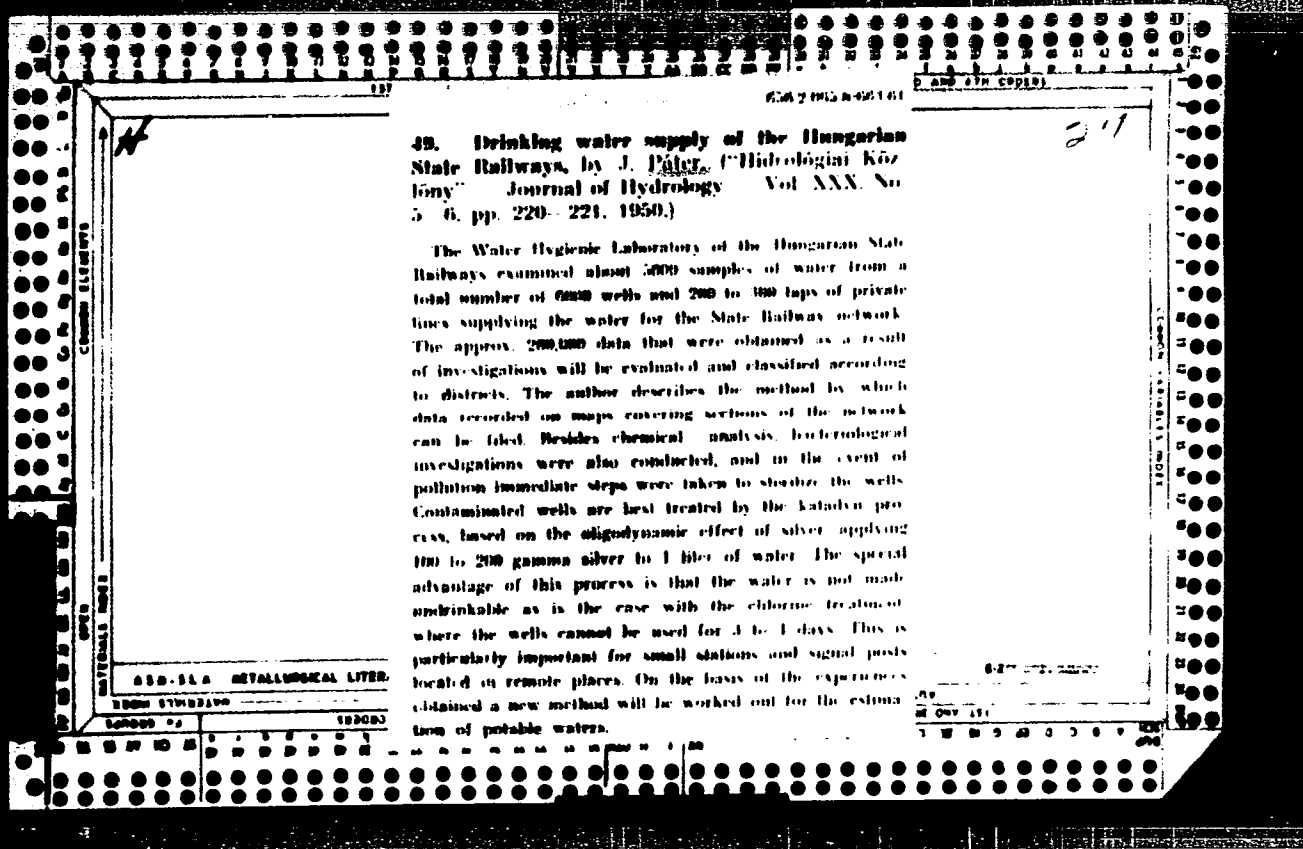
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PALEOLOG, Ye.N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ROZENFEL'D, I.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TYUKINA, M.N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TOMASHOV, N.D., professor doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SECHIGOLEV, P.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BABICH, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhredaktor

[Problems of corrosion and the protection of metals; proceedings of the conference] Problemy korrozii i zashchity metallov; trudy soveshchaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 270 p. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po korrozii i zashchite metallov. 5th, Moscow, 1954.

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)



BENES, Konrad; PALES, Miroslav

Manifestations of radioactive metamorphism of coal in the
Czechoslovak part of the Lower Silesian Basin. Vest Ust geol
39 no.3:201-204 My '64.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

Palesch, A.; Garai, T.

Experiments with an adiabatic calorimeter of a new type. p.79

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Mechanical and Automation Science Society)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.7, no.2/3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

PALESCH, Antal

Standardization. Meres automat 10 no.4:108 '62.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

PALESHKIN, A.

Results of the All-Union Socialist Conference of Petroleum
Workers. Neftianik 1 no.10:19-21 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Petroleum industry)

SECRET

Page of 1

1. Iz patid. car. ...
... ..

PALESHNIKOV, G.S. (Plovdiv)

Multiple ascending aneurysms of the aorta. Anat. pat. 24 no.9:
70-73 1974. (CIA 1974)

1. Iz patohistologicheskogo otdeleniya Geronskoy polikliniki
No.1 g. Plovdiv, Bulgariya (glavnyy vrach - d. med. n. S. St. G.).

PALESHNIKOV, G. St.

Adenomatosis of the lung in a patient with cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis. *Sovr. med.* 14 no.1:45-48 '63.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY)
(CARCINOMA BRONCHIOLAR)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS)

PALESIKO , N. B.

Pelleting as a new method of enriching seed with metabolites.
Izv. AN Turk.SSSR. Ser. biol.nauk no. 6:52-56 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSSR.

PALESIKO, N.B.

Effect of cinnamic acid on some physiological and biochemi-
cal processes in cotton. Izv. AN Turk.SSR, Ser. biol. nauk no. 1-9-17
'65. (MIRA I.P.S.)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

PALESOVA K., CIK J., SIMONCIC R. and VITKOVSKA M.

2333. CIK J., PALESOVA K., SIMONCIC R. and VITKOVSKA M. Studijna tvorivost, dermatovenerol. Klin. LSFU, Bratislava. *Prieskum pripadov lupus vulgaris rezistentnych voci vitaminu D₂ v Bratislavskom kraji. Vitamin D-refractory cases of lupus vulgaris in the Bratislava district BRATISLAVSKE LEKARS. LISTY 1953, 33/12 (1141-1147) (XIII, 15)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA: Section XIII, Vol. 8, No. 10

CHMEL, L.; PALISOVA, K.

Mycological studies on a culture of the causative agent of favus.
Bratisl. elk. listy 34 no.9:991-1003 Sept 54.

1. Z Mykologickeho laboratoria dermato-venerologickej katedry LFŠU
v Bratislave, veduci katedry doc. dr. L.Chmel.
(TRICHOPHYTON,
gypsum, culture)

PALESOVA, K.

CHMEL, L., Doc. Dr; PALESOVA, K., Dr

Epidemiology of favus in Slovakia. Cesk.derm. 29 no.3:196-201
Je '54.

1. Z dermatovenerologickej katedry Lekarskej fakulty SU v
Bratislave.

(FAVUS, epidemiology,
*Czech.)

IOYRISH, N.P., kand. med. nauk; PALESS, L.O., vrach, red.; DAVYDOV, A.A.,
tekh. red.

[Bees and health] Pchely i zdorov'e. Moskva, Izdatel'skoe biuro
tresta "Meduchposobie," 1961. 1 v. illus. (MIRA 14:7)
(Honey) (Bees)

MILGROM, Feliks, PALBSTER, Malgorzata, WOZNICZKO, Genowefa, DUDZIAK, Zenon

Complement fixation reaction as a method of detection of anti-leukocyte antibodies in human sera. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.17:621-624
28 Apr 58

1. (Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Bokitnicy; kierownik; prof. dr F. Milogrom i z III Kliniki chorob. Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie; kierownik; prof. dr J. Alessandrowicz)
adres: Zabrze 8 - Rokitnica Zakl. Mikrobiologii Sl. A.M.

(ANTIBODIES,

antileukocyte, detection with complement fixation reaction (Pol))

(LEUKOCYTES,

anti-leukocyte antibodies, detection with complement fixation reaction (Pol))

(COMPLEMENT,

fixation in detection of anti-leukocyte antibodies (Pol))

FROMWICZ, Kurt Karol; PALESTER, ~~Malgorzata~~

Result of the treatment of acquired hemolytic anemia with nitrogen mustard. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 26 no.11:1725-1726 1956.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Aleksandrowicz, Krakow, ul.
Grabowskiego 7.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, therapy,
nitrogen mustards in acquired (Pol))
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, therapeuticuse,
anemia, hemolytic acquired (Pol))

GODLEWSKI, Julian; PALESTER, Malgorzata

Treatment of hypertension with sleep induced by suggestion. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.17:539-545 25 Apr 55.

1. Z III Kliniki Chor. Wewn. Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie, kierownik: prof. dr Julian Aleksandrowicz i Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Rokitnicy; kierownik; prof. dr Stanisław Gwynar. Krakow, III Kl. Chor. Wewn. Ak. Med., Ul Kopernika 17.

(HYPERTENSION, therapy,

sleep induced by suggestion)

(SLEEP, ther. use,

induced by suggestion, in hypertension)

(SUGGESTION,

sleep induction in ther. of hypertension)

PALESTIN, S.M.

On the article "Concerning State Standard 1412-54; Grey Iron
Castings". Lit. proizv. no.12:41 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

PALESTIN, S.M.

Using tellurium to increase the wear resistance of cast iron disks
on grain cleaning machines. Lit. proizv. no.6:43-44 Je '61.

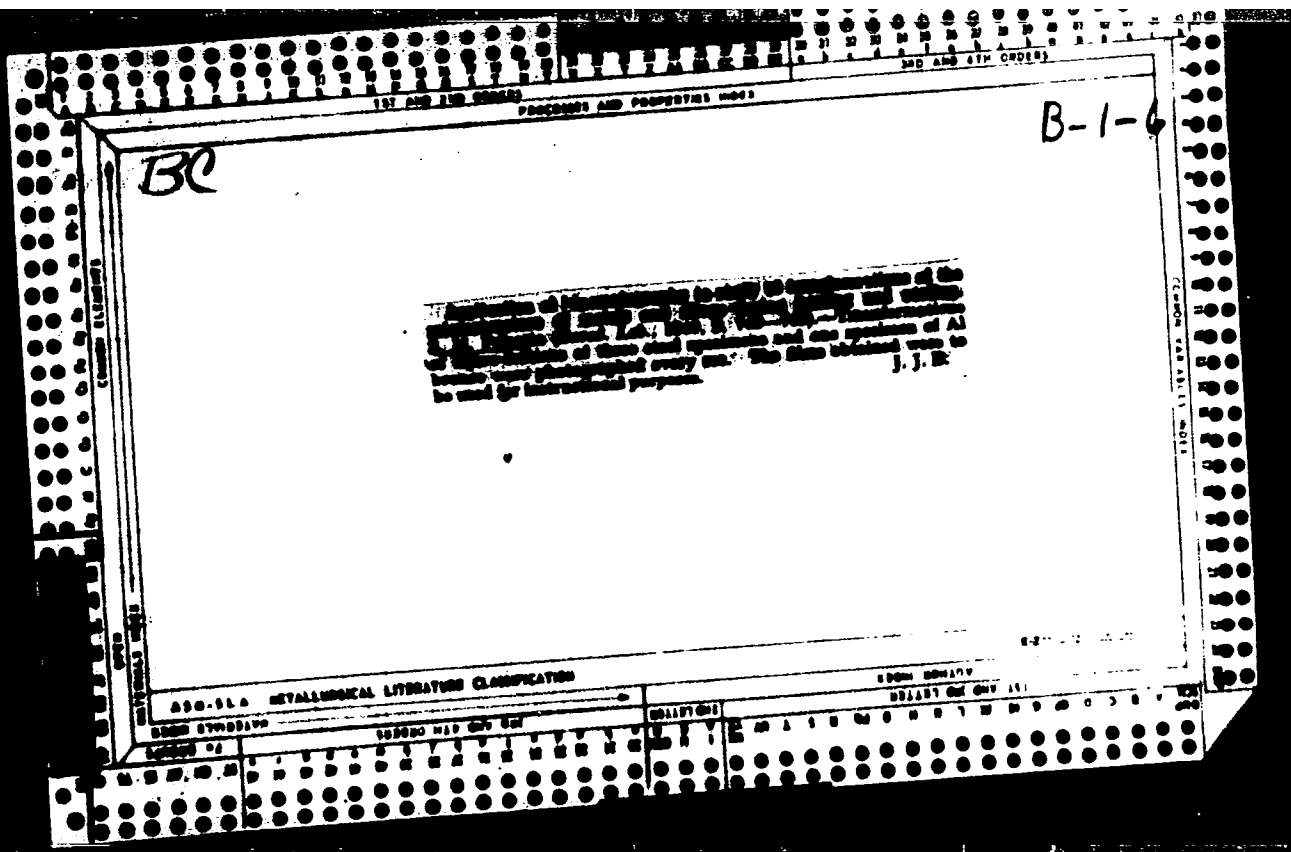
(MIRA 14:6)

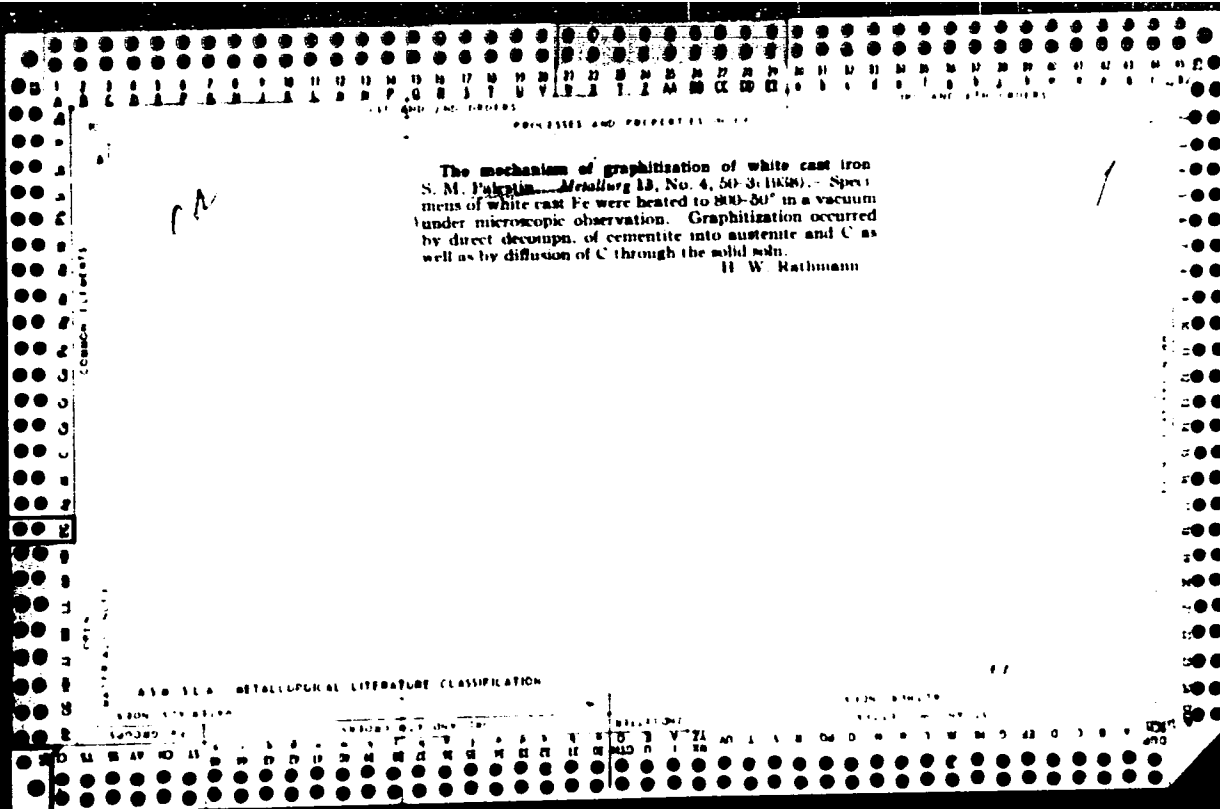
(Iron founding)

(Mechanical wear)

PALESTIN, S.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dokt. [reviewer];
BOLKHOVITINOV, N.F., professor [author].

"Metallography and heat treatment." Bolkhovitinov, N.F. Reviewed
by S.M.Palestin, and others. Vest. mash. 33 no.12:97-99 D '53.
(MLBA 6:12)
(Metallography) (Metals--Heat treatment) (Bolkhovi-
tinov, N.F.)



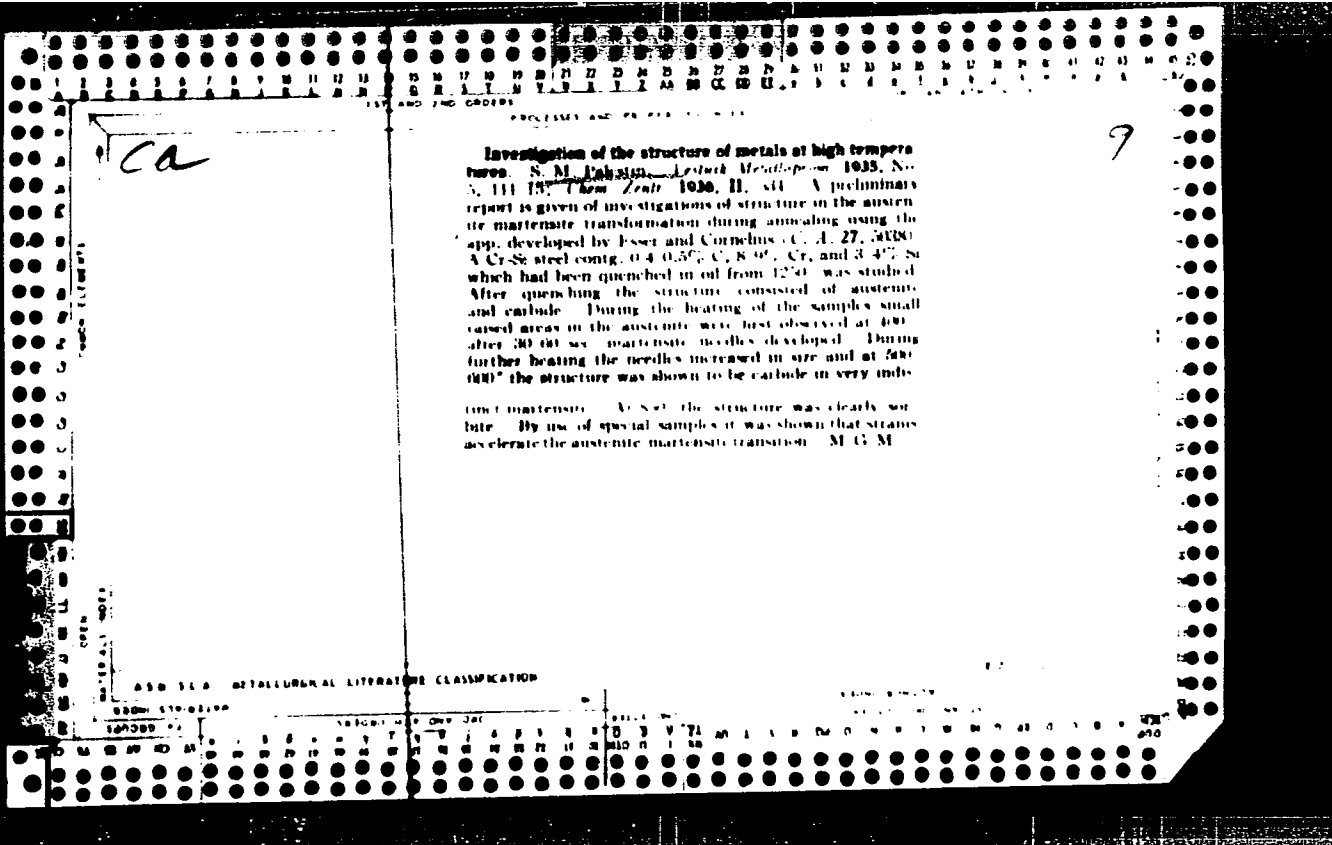


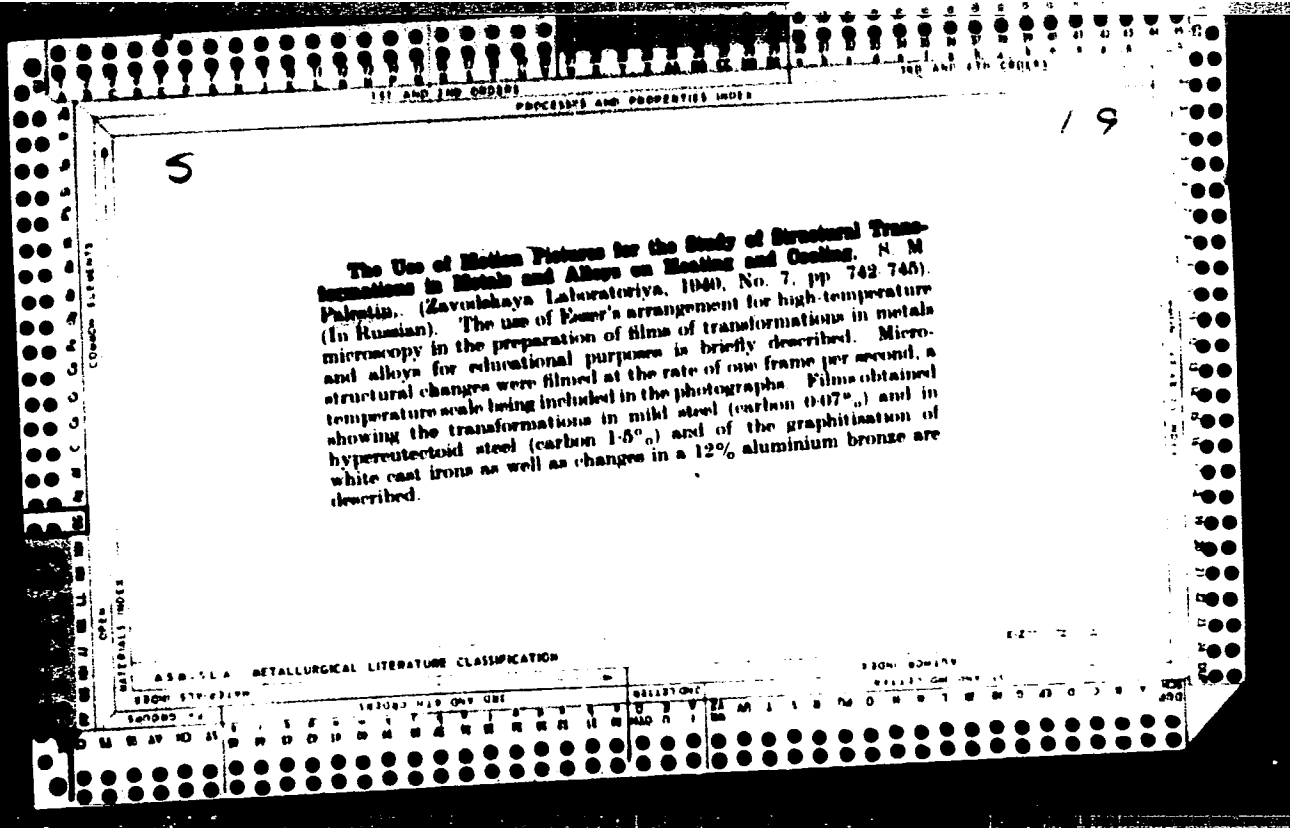
70 Laboratory Apparatus, Instruments.

Met Abs
v.9

S. M. PALESTIN

The Use of Motion Pictures for the Study of Structural Transformations in Metals and Alloys on Heating and Cooling
S. M. PALESTIN, *Met. Trans.* (1950) 1, 101-110.
In this paper the author describes the use of motion pictures for the study of structural transformations in metals and alloys on heating and cooling. The author has used a special apparatus for the purpose, which enables him to take motion pictures of the transformations in a metal or alloy at various temperatures and at various rates of heating and cooling. The author has found that motion pictures are a very valuable tool for the study of structural transformations in metals and alloys, and that they can be used to determine the nature of the transformations, the temperatures at which they occur, and the rates at which they proceed. The author has also found that motion pictures can be used to study the effect of various factors on the structural transformations in metals and alloys, such as the rate of heating and cooling, the presence of impurities, and the grain size of the metal or alloy.





PALETS, L. S.

USER/ Geology - Salt strata

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 31/46

Authors : Bilyk, A. A.; Blank, M. I.; Vorobyev, B. S.; Lapkin, I. Yu.; Palets, L. S.; and Cherpak, S. Ye.

Title : New data about the saliferous formation of Donets River Permian deposits

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 113-115, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented on the salt-bearing strata found among the Permian deposits of the Donets River basin. Twelve Russ. and USSR references (1863-1949).

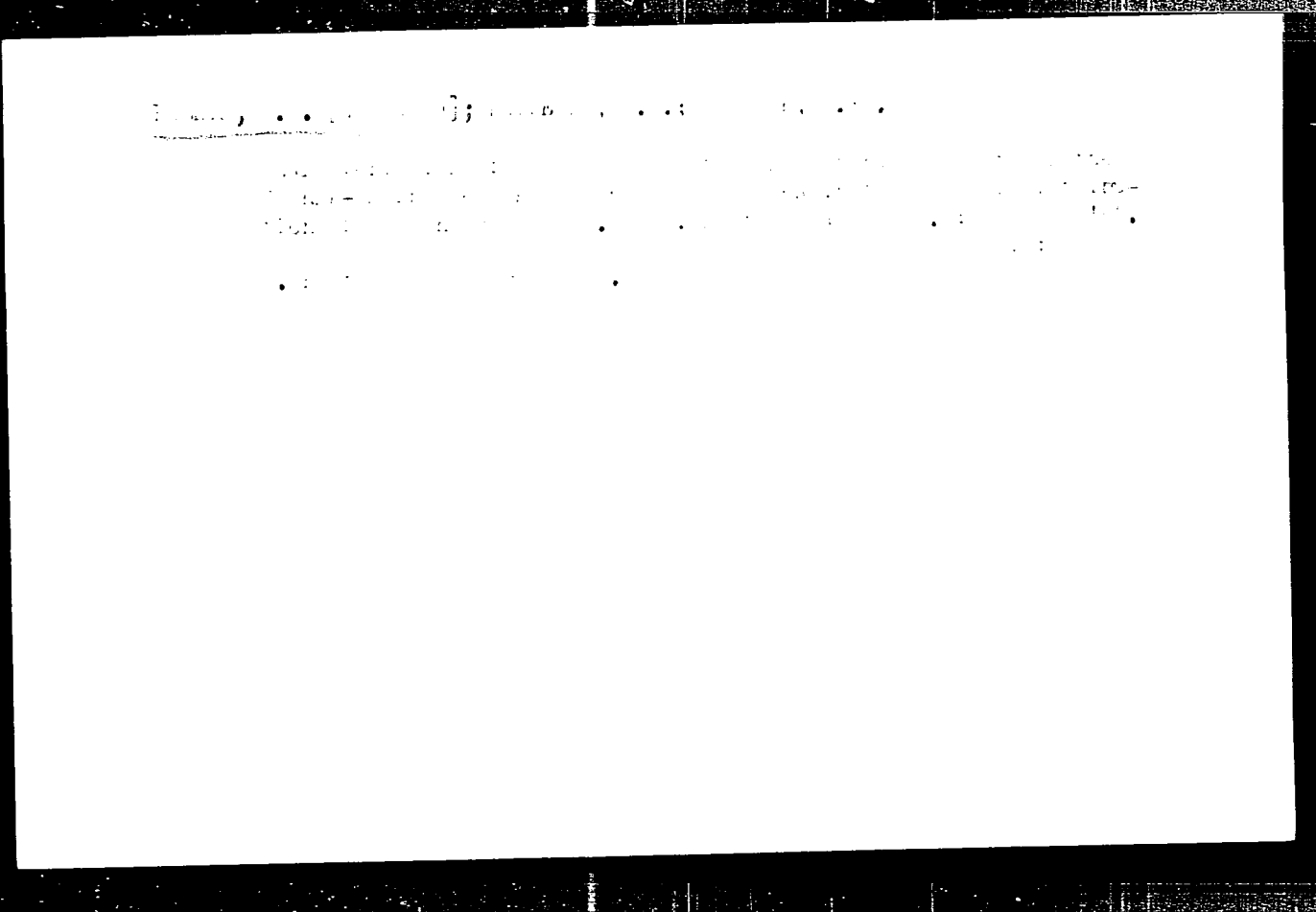
Institution :

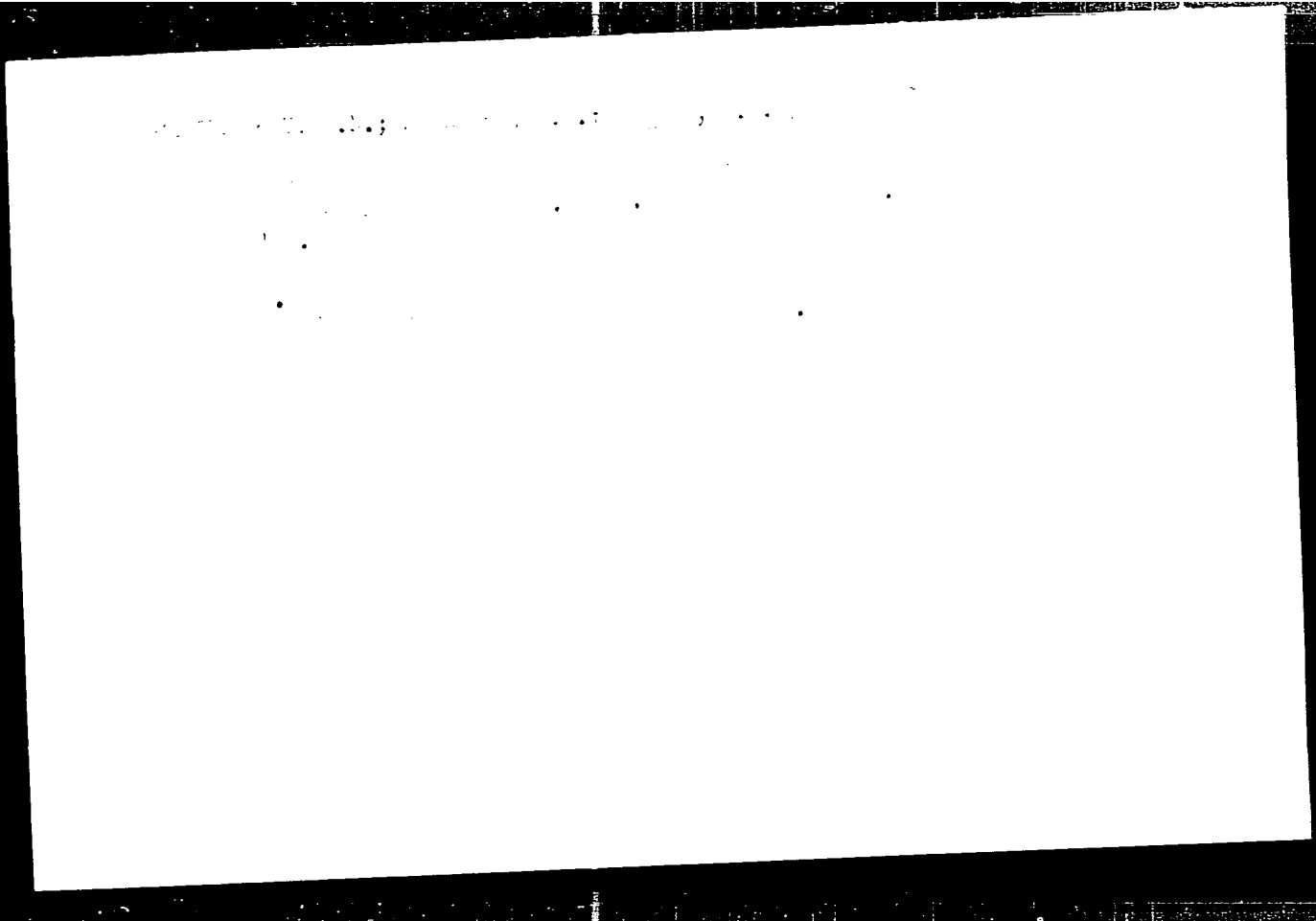
Presented by : Academician N. N. Strakhov, January 25, 1955

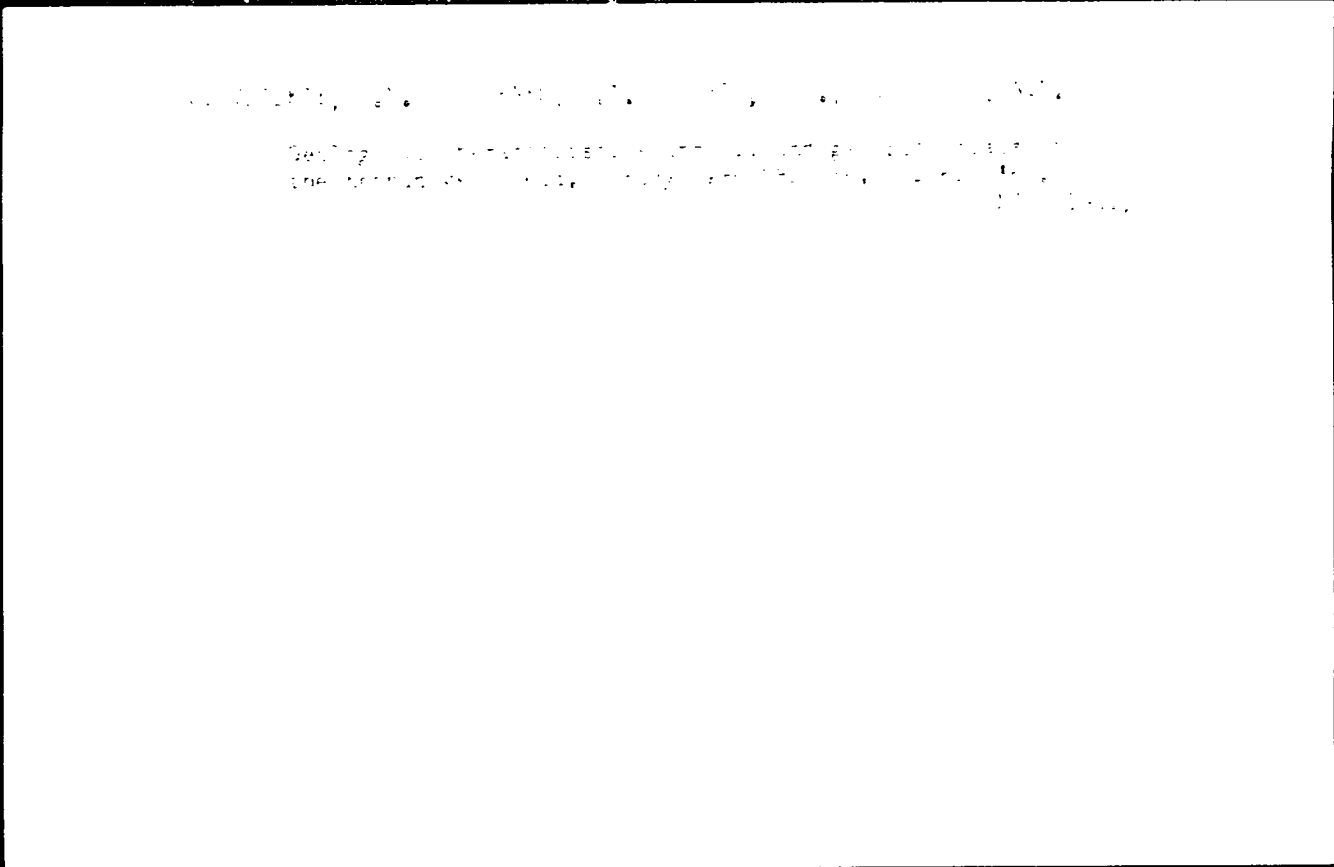
BLANK, M.I.; PAVLENKO, P.T.; PALETS, L.S.; SINICHKA, A.M.; CHERPAK, S.Ye.

Certain regularities in the distribution of oil and gas pools
in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.4:
9-16 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Trest Poltavneftegazrazvedka.







PALETSKAYA, L.N.; LOBOVA, Ye.V.; LAVROV, A.P.; RABOCHEV, I.S.; BABAYEV, A.G.;
TRAPEZNIKOV, F.F.; KOSTYUCHENKO, V.P.; NOSOV, A.K.

Grigoriĭ Il'ich Dolenko, 1886-1964; an obituary. Pochvovedenie
no.5:119-120 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KISELEVA, N.T.; PALETSKAYA, L.N.

Effect of various plowing methods on the dynamics of microbiological processes in irrigated meadow-Takyr under cotton. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:328-334 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(PLOWING) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

RABOCHEV, I.S.; LAVROV, A.P.; PALETSKAYA, L.N.; TRAPEZNIKOV, F.F.;
KOSTYUCHENKO, V.P.; NOSOV, A.K.; SEMERGEY, K.N.

Grigori' Il'ich Dolenko, 1886-1864; an obituary. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.
Ser.biol. nauk no.1:99-100 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KISELEVA, N.T.; PALETSKAYA, I.N.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.

Microflora of meadow-solonchak soils in the middle reaches
of the Amu Darya River. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Turk. SSR 476-96
158. (MIRA 17:8)

PALETSKAYA, L.N.

All-Union Conference on Agricultural Microbiology. *Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk* no.4:94-95 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Agricultural microbiology—Congresses)

-PALETSKAYA, L.N.

Sporeforming bacteria of takyrs soils, irrigated many centuries ago,
their specific composition and characteristics of metabolism. Izv.
AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.3:34-43 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(MURGAB OASIS--SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)
(BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING)

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100012
Author : Paletskaya, L.N., Lavrov, A.P., Kogan, Sh.I.
Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~
Title : The Problem of Porous Takyr Crust Formations.
Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1958, No 3, 34-41

Abstract : Experimental investigations by the authors in the University of Biology in TurkmenSSR indicated that the formation of pores in takyr crusts takes place as a result of physico-chemical processes occurring in a viscous medium of a carbonated background at contrasting temperature conditions peculiar to deserts. Porosity of the takyr crusts is caused by CO₂ liberated during the decomposition of the Ca and Na hydrocarbonates in the process of crust desiccation when the soil solution is being heated. A preliminary decomposition of the hydrocarbonates by prolonged boiling of the water

Card 1/2

- 24 -

PALETSKAYA, L.N.; LAVROV, A.P.; KOGAN, Sh.I.

Formation of porosity in Takyr crusts [with summary in English].
Pochvovedenie no.3:34-41 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut biologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Takyr)

PALETSKAYA, L.N.; ARANBAYEV, M.P.

Some data on the microflora of soils in central Kopet-Dag.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:51-59 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

PALETSKAYA, L.N.; GORINA, E.I.

Bacterial inoculation of virgin takyr soils brought under
cultivation. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no. 4:24-29 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSSR.
(Takyр) (Soil inoculation)

PAIPTSKAYA, L.N.; KISHI, S., U.S.

Studies in the field of soil and technical microbiology. 1971.
AN Turk. SSB. Ser. 1.1.1. no. 1. 1971. 100 p.

1. Institut botanik. Ak. Turkmenov SSB.

PALETSKAYA, L.N.; KISELEVA, N.T.

Microflora of virgin and reclaimed takyrlike soils irrigated in
the remote past in the first-order zone of the Kara Kum Canal.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:30-37 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(KARA KUM CANAL REGION—SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

PALETSKAYA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna

[Constant factors in the development of microflora in the virgin soils and the irrigated takyr-type soils of the Murgab Oasis] Zakonomernosti razvitiia mikroflory v tselinnykh i oroshaemykh takyrovidnykh pochvakh Murgabskogo oazisa. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo AN Turkmenskoi SSR, 1963. 85 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Murgab Oasis--Soil microorganisms)

PALETSKIS, I.

1949

Panevezhskiy District, Lithuania SSR.

"Collective Farming in Lithuania (1947-1949)."
(Speech), 1949.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 1
No. 10, 1949, page 10. (Transliterated).

TATARINOV, B.F., *oktor tekhnicheskikh nauk*
inzh.

Redesigning of the separator systems of the boilers of a thermal
electric power plant and state regional electric power plant of
the Rostov Electric Utility System. Elek. sta. 34 no.10:
6-9 0 '63. (MISA 1961)

PALETSKIY, G.V.; DANCHENKO, B.K.; CHERNYAYEV, A.F.; ZAGRANICHNOV, G.A.;
VAYSERG, S.B.; YERISKIN, K.I.

Decreasing the distance between electrodes in electrolyzers.
Prom.energ. 15 no.3:20 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electrolysis) (Hydrogen)

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; PALETSKIY, G.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SULTANOV, A.S.; BOKOVA,
V.I.; SAFAYEV, A.S.

Commercial production of the catalyst for the removal of sulfide
impurities in the hydrofining of benzene. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.2:
73-75 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Gosudarstvennyy Chirchikskiy
elektrokhimicheskiy kombinat.
(Benzene) (Catalysts)

NABIYEV, M.N.; PALETSKIY, G.V.; ANISIMKIN, I.G.; REBENKO, M.; KALININ, Ye.P.;
TROPIMOV, S.M.; VURGAPT, G.V.; POPOV, V.S.; KOROL', P.Z.;
KULIK, A.A.; KAL'MAN, L.A.; FARBER, S.I.; MATVEYEVA, N.Ye.;
GAVRILOV, V.S.; KADYROV, V.K.; IL'YASOV, A.I.; YAKUBOV, S.G.;
PROSKURIN, M.P.; NESTERENKO, A.P.; DEZHIN, N.D.; KOCHEROV, V.,
red.; POPOV, V., red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Chirchik, a city of major industrial chemical complexes]
Chirchik - gorod bol'shoi khimii. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR,
1962. 82 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk UzSSR (for NabiyeV).
2. Rabotniki Chirchikskogo elektrokhimkombinata (for all except NabiyeV, Kocherov, Popov, V., Salakhutdinova).
(Chirchik—Chemical plants)

PATERA, I.; PALEV, Ch.D.

Theoretical interpretation of experiments on elastic scattering in the proton-synchrotron at the United Nuclear Research Institute. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.3: 987-989 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Protons--Scattering)

PRISHD'KO, B.S.; KUZ'MIN, N.F.; BOREYKO, A.V.; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzh.,
nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-vu; BOROVIYEV, N.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Constructing apartment houses using large brick blocks] Stroitel'stvo zhilykh zdaniy iz krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov; pokazatel'noe stroitel'stvo po Novo-Gospital'noi ulitse v g.Kieve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 55 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Kiev--Apartment houses) (Building blocks)

PALETSKI, V. A.

Osnovy i metody bor'by s peschanyimi zanosami na Sredneaziatskoi zhel.dor. [The principles and methods of sand protection of the Middle-Asiatic railway]. (in Bor'ba s peschanyimi zanosami na zheleznykh. Trudy Nauchn.-tekhn. komiteta NKPS, v. 90, 1929).

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography. Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

PALETTA, B.

~~Form and form of the molecule in γ -globulin. O. Kratky and B. Paletta (Angew. Chem., 1953, 67, 602-603). Use of the small angle X-ray method has shown that the γ -globulin mol. possesses the form of an elliptical cylinder. For the first time all three axial values of a dissolved corpuscular albuminous substance are determined by direct measurement. The theoretical background of these studies is outlined. C. A. FIMPA~~

MD
①

VERBEV, P.; PALEV, Iv.; ZHELIASKOV, S.

Considerations on epidemiology and clinical aspects of scarlet fever in Sofia during 1950-51. Nauch. tr. Vissh. med. inst. Chervenkov, Sofia 2 no.4:1-28 1956.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, zabezhdashch Katedrata po epidemiologia i infektiozni bolesti.
(SCARLET FEVER, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria (Bul))

PALEVA, N.S., POPOVA, N.V.

Renneting activity of the Aspergillus strain of mold fungi. Ferz.
: spirt. prom. 31 no.4:6-8 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuzny; nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i
spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

PALEVICH, D., polkovnik

The nature and special features of present-day wars. ~~Komm.~~
Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.21:76-82 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(War) (Military art and science)

USSR/Diseases of Far East. Diseases of Urban. R-1
Etiology.

Abstr. Jour. : Tr. Zhur-biol., 1957, 22-753

Author : P. Leych, C. ...
Inst : Kirevsk Agricultural Institute.
Title : Changes in the heart muscle in the course of Degeneration (Typhoid Substitution) in I. ... Report I.

Orl. Jour. : Tr. Kazvskogo un.-ka. in-bi., 1957, 13, 1-24; 205-210

Abstract : Enlargement of the heart and the thinning of its walls, ... of the heart muscle, ... hemorrhages ... in the ... and ... were a multitude of focal points or tissue areas of diffuse ...

Orl. Jour. : 1/3

UESR/Diseases of Farm Animals, Diseases of Unknown Etiology. 7-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1957, 92753

a whitish color. The microscopic changes of the myocardium are characterized by hemorrhages and stasis, by the infiltration with cell elements, by fine droplets of fatty degeneration in the cells, by necrosis and lysis of the muscle fibers and their replacement with connective tissue, and by calcinating focal and diffuse myofibrosis, cardiosclerosis, and calcification. In the conducting system of the heart the following was observed: necrosis and lysis of the nuclei, appearance of vacuoles in the cytoplasm, fatty degeneration and necrosis of the fibers and proliferation of connecting tissue cells until complete repla-

Card : 2/3

NAUMOV, V.A., prof.; PALEVICH, G.A., assistant

White muscular disease. Veterinariia 36 no.11:37-42 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kirovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Veterinary medicine) (Muscular dystrophy)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12 , 1958, 54967.

Author : Naumov, V. A. Palevich, G. A.

Inst :

Title : To the Problem of Albinomyosis in Lambs and Calves.

Orig Pub: Ovtsevodstvo, 1957, No 7, 37-39.

Abstract: It ~~was~~ been observed that albinomyosis (AM) is a specific disease of lambs, calves and piglets. Clinical characteristics and pathomorphological data are described. Some data are given on the differentiation between AM and poisonings. Penicillin is recommended for the treatment of animals afflicted with AM in combination with the antidiplococcus serum and α -topopherol which should be administered 3 times daily internally in a 3-4 ml dose. Prophylactic

Card : 1/2

24

PALEVICH, G. A., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Some clinical observations of white muscle disease in lambs." Kirov, 1960. 20 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Kirov Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 165)

PALEVICH, G.A.

Variations of the heart rhythm in lambs during the white muscle disease. Trudy Kirov. otd. Vses. fiziol. ob-va 1 no.1:100-105 '60, (MIFA 14:8)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii s patologicheskoy fiziologiyey i farmakologiyey Kirovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(LAMBS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY)

ACC NR: AP6025609

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0050/0050

INVENTORS: Volkov, S. N.; Makar'in, V. P.; Palevich, K. K.; Rubaylo, G. N.;
Gerasimova, L. S.; Ryazantseva, V. M.; Andreyeva, I. I.; Semenova, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A machine for contact spot welding. Class 21, No. 163300

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: welding, spot welding, welding technology, welding equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for contact spot welding. The machine contains a frame and welding transformers, each of which is electrically connected to a group of welding guns (see Fig. 1). To increase the productivity, the welding transformers together with the corresponding group of welding guns are mounted on the vertical planes of plates which move under the action of a driving mechanism located on the frame. The movement takes place along the horizontal guides also located on the frame. Rods attached to one of the plates serve as auxiliary guides for another plate. These rods are intended for fixing the plates

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.763.1.037...

ACC NR: AP6025609

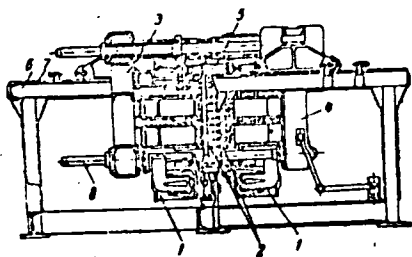


Fig. 1. 1 - welding transformers; 2 - welding guns; 3 and 4 - vertical plates; 5 - driving mechanism for plates; 6 - frame; 7 - guides; 8 - rods

in their original position prior to welding. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 16Jun65

Card 2/2

49154

S/020/63/148/002/019/037
B108/E186

26 2190
AUTHOR: Palevich, L. G.
TITLE: The use of volume circuits for the control of a liquid level
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 314-316

TEXT: Metal tanks containing a liquid can be used as pickups that change their tuning with the level of the liquid. Such a volume-oscillatory circuit is studied here. The frequency characteristics of a rectangular tank filled with a conducting liquid were calculated from the formula for the natural frequencies of a rectangular resonator (B.A.Vvedenskiy, A.G. Arenberg, Radiovolnovody, part I, M.-L., 1946). To find the frequency characteristics of a tank filled with a dielectric liquid the fundamental system of electrodynamic equations (J.A. Stratton, Theory of electromagnetism) has to be solved. The mathematical assumptions of an infinitely conductive metal casing and zero electrical losses in the liquid were found to be justified since the experimental frequency

Card 1/2

The use of volume circuits for ...

S/020/63/148/002/019/037
E108/3185

characteristics agreed well with the calculated. Waves on the surface of the liquid and deviations of the tank walls produce no more than negligible changes in the resonance frequency. The method of measuring a liquid level by this oscillation method involves about the same error as capacitance methods. There is 1 figure:

PRESENTED: July 6, 1962, by P. N. Petrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4016588

S/0115/64/000/002/0039/0042

AUTHOR: Palevich, L. G.

TITLE: Coaxial sensors of cavity-resonator-type level gauges

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1964, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: level gauge, level measurement, coaxial sensor, cavity resonator type level gauge, frequency type sensor

ABSTRACT: The alignment and testing of cavity-resonator-type sensors for liquid-level gauges are discussed. A half-wave-line type is shown in Fig 1 and a quarter-wave-line type in Fig 2, see Enclosure 1. Limitations of the coaxial type sensor, as compared with a tank-type sensor, are: (1) Sensitivity to tilting of the tank and surface waves of the liquid; (2) Inapplicability in the case of high-viscosity, polymerizing, or deposit-forming liquids; (3) Lower Q-factor of the coaxial sensor; (4) Higher error if the level gauge is intended for determining the volume of the liquid. The coaxial sensors possess a nonlinear frequency characteristic; hence, the sensitivity of the secondary instruments depends on

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016588

the zone of measurement of the liquid level. The quarter-wave sensor has a higher sensitivity in the maximum-level zone; this sensor is particularly suitable for checking the tank fill. A reverse quarter-wave sensor will best monitor the tank emptying. The half-wave sensor is most sensitive in the midzone. On the whole, the tests have shown that about 80-85% of the level-gauge scale has a high sensitivity. "Calculations were made by Engineer E. N. Kudryavtseva." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

VIKTOROV, V.A. (Moskva); PALEVICH, L.G. (Moskva)

Optimalising endovibration level gage. Avtom. i telem. 24
no.10:1422-1426 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PALEVICH, L.G.

Principles governing the design of endovibratory level
indicators. Priborostroenie no.11:6-8 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Liquid level indicators)

PALEVSKAYA, S.D.

I.G. Ries, M.M. Slutskaya and S.D. Palevskaya. About the formation equilibrium of tetrafluoroboric acid in mixtures of hydrofluoric and boric acids. Pp. 1322-30.

The solutions of "tetrafluoroboric acid" are subjected to hydrolytic decomposition, varying the concentration of the solution, the ratio $\text{HF}/\text{H}_2\text{BO}_3$ and temperature. In the presence of an HF-excess, the yield of BF_4 rises sharply and approaches the stoichiometric limit. Introduction of an excess of boric acid lessens the yield of BF_4 considerably with formation of hydroxofluoroboric acids.

The Stalin Metallurgical Inst.
Lab. of General Chemistry, Dnepropetrovsk
February 16, 1948

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, No. 11, 1948

PALEVSKIY, S., inzhener.

Window blocks with reinforced concrete casings. Stroitel' 2 no.9:4-5
S '56. (M.BA 10:1)

(Windows) (Reinforced concrete construction)

PALEVSKIS, S., inzh.

Shop producing bent shapes at the "Zaporozhstal'" Plant. Prom. stroi.
1 inzh. scor. 1 no.1:22-25 0 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Zaporozh'ye—Rolling mills)

OGNEV, L.A.; PALEVSKIY, S.A., redaktor: DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Preparation of precast reinforced concrete elements on tilting forms] Izgotovlenie sbernykh zhelezobetennykh izdelii v oprekidnykh formakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1956. 38 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Precast concrete)

MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, I.A.; YAVORSKIY, G.A.; GINZBURG, S.M.; PALEYSKIY,
S.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; TOKER, A.M.,
tekh.red.

[Building apartment houses with large brick blocks; practices of
the Main Kiev Building Administration] Stroitel'stvo zhilykh
domov iz krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov; opyt Glavkivstroia. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1958. 69 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Building, Brick)

DUBRAVIN, G.B., inzh.; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.isd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Assembly of large-panel buildings; practices of the Main Division for Housing and Public Construction in the City of Moscow] Montazh krupnopanel'nykh zdani; iz opyta raboty Glavmosstroia. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 126 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

IVANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inzhener; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzhener, nauchnyy
redaktor; KRYUGER, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Laying parquet on cold asphalt mastic] Nastilka parketa na
kholodnoi bitumnoi mastike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhit., 1957. 22 p. (MLRA 10:?)
(Parquetry)

SAVEL'YEV, Anton Ivanovich; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;
KRYUGER, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[A new method of wallpapering] Novyi metod okleiki sten oboiami.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 31 p.
(Paper hanging) (MLRA 9:12)

PaLEVSKIY, S.A.
PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Criticism and bibliography. Nov.tekh.i pered.op.v stroi. 19
no.10:32 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Bibliography--Building)

PALEVSKIY, S. A.

PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Turning device for tower cranes. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.3:33-34 Nr '54.

(MIRA 7:6)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ZHUKOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZASEDATELEV, Igor'
Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PALEVSKIY, S.A., nauchnyy red.;
SHIROKOVA, G.M., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Heating and drying of buildings and industrial structures
erected in the winter] Obogrev i sushka zdaniy i promyshlen-
nykh sooruzheniy, vozvodimykh v zimnikh usloviyakh. Moskva,
Gosstroizdat, 1962. 154 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Heating) (Drying apparatus)

VARZHITSKIY, A.G., inzh.; USHAMIRSKIY, M.K., inzh.; PALEVSKIY, S.A.,
inzh., nauchnyy red.; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red.izd-vo; MEDVEDEV,
L.Ya., tekhn.red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Building large-block apartment houses in Novokuybyshevsk]
Opyt stroitel'stva zhilykh zdaniy iz krupnykh blokov v Novo-
kuibysheske. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt.
i stroit.materialam, 1959. 40 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Novokuybyshevsk--Apartment houses) (Building blocks)

RUDERMAN, Arkadiy Georgiyevich, inzhener; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzhener,
nauchnyy redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; UDOD, V.Ya.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Masonry work in cold weather] Proizvodstvo kamennykh rabot v
simnikh usloviakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 65 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Masonry--Cold weather conditions)