

CHERNOVOL, A.V. [Chornovol, A.V.]; PANCHINA, T.A. [Panchyna, T.O.]

Formation of graphite in pores during the annealing of magnesium
cast iron. Dop.AN URSS no.11:1519-1521 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR: Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR V.N.Svechnikovym. (Cast iron--Metallurgy)
(Graphite)

CHERNOVOL, A.V. [Chornovol, A.V.]; TARAN, Yu.N. [Taran, IU.M.];
PANCHINA, T.A. [Panchyna, T.O.]

Effect of calcium on the form of graphite inclusions in Fe-C-Si
alloys. Dop.AN URSR no.7:911-914 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR i Dnepropetrovskiy
metallurgicheskoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR
V.N.Svechnikovym [Sviechnykov, V.M.].
(Iron-carbon-silicon alloys) (Calcium)

CHERNOVOL, A.V. [Chornovol, A.V.]; PANCHINA, T.A. [Panchyna, T.O.]

Kinetics of the crystallization of iron-carbon-silicon alloys.
Dop. AN URSSR no.4:478-481 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN USSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR V.N.Svechnikovym [Sviechnikov, V.M.].
(Iron-carbon-silicon alloys) (Crystallization)

S/021/61/000/007/007/011
D205/D306

AUTHORS: Chornovol, A.V., Taran, Yu.M., and Panchina, T.O.

TITLE: Influence of calcium on the shape of graphite inclusions in Fe - C - Si alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Dopovidi, no. 7, 1961, 911 - 914

TEXT: After discussing the effects of modifiers on the properties of cast iron, the authors express the opinion that the most active are the alkaline earth metals, Zn and Cd, belonging to the odd series of the same group have no effect on the formation of spheroidal graphite inclusions, the presence of which greatly affects the quality of cast iron. Previously, best results were obtained with a mixture of calcium and magnesium, as modifiers, but they were tested on pig-iron only. The subject of their experiments was the study of the modifying effect of Ca on relatively pure Fe-C-Si alloys. They were obtained by remelting 150 gr. of cast iron with

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D205/D306

Influence of calcium on ...

crystalline silicon (99.85 %) in a graphite crucible in a Tauman oven. The alloy was modified with metallic Ca (2.5 and 5 %) at 1560C. The solidification and cooling of samples was carried out in crucibles together with the oven in open air. The cooling curves were obtained by means of a platinum-rhodium thermocouple connected to a recording potentiometer. Samples were cut through the vertical axis and the whole cross-section was microscopically examined, the calcium content in different parts of samples being determined by spectral analysis. The cooling curves [Abstractor's note: Not given] prove that temperatures at the beginning of eutectic crystallization in both unmodified and modified samples are almost identical and that solidification in both cases takes place at the same degree of supercooling. The structure of graphite inclusions is shown on photographs. It is seen that the graphite inclusions change shape from the surface layer to the inner part of samples: near the surface the amount of spheroidal inclusions is the largest; they are covered with films of austenite and are accompanied by clusters of fine laminated "supercooled" graphite. In the intermediate zone, between the surface and the

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D205/D306

Influence of calcium on ...

sample center, these spherical inclusions change to starlike ones, formed by radial aggregates of pyramidal crystals, separated by a metallic matrix. In the central portion graphite forms coarsely laminated inclusions with some compact ones of irregular shape. In both alloys (that with 2.5 and that with 5 % Ca) the general picture is similar, the only difference being a greater number of spheroidal particles near the surface of the alloy modified with 5 % Ca. The results of microscopic study prove that the formation of the spherical graphite inclusions to some extent depends on the rate of cooling; but these inclusions are always accompanied by flake formations, which affect most unfavorably the mechanical properties of cast iron. Therefore calcium by itself cannot be used as modifier for improving cast iron. V.M. Khokholkov assisted in casting the samples. There are 1 table, 3 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Collette, A. DeSy, Foundry Trade Journal, 80, 495, 1789, 1956; R.A. Grange, F.T. Shortskeve, D.C. Hilty, W.O. Binder, G.T. Motock, and C.M. Offen-

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Influence of calcium on ...

S/021/61/000/007/007/011
D205/D306

hauer; "Boron, Calcium, Columbium and Zirconium in Iron and Steel"
U.S.A., 1957, 89.

ASSOCIATION: Institut litvarnoho virobnitstva AN URSS (Institute
of Foundry Industry Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)
Dnepropetrovs'kyy metalurhiyny institut (Institute
of Metallurgy of Dnepropetrovsk)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1960

PRESENTED: by V.M. Svechnikov, Member of AS UkrSSR

Card 4/4

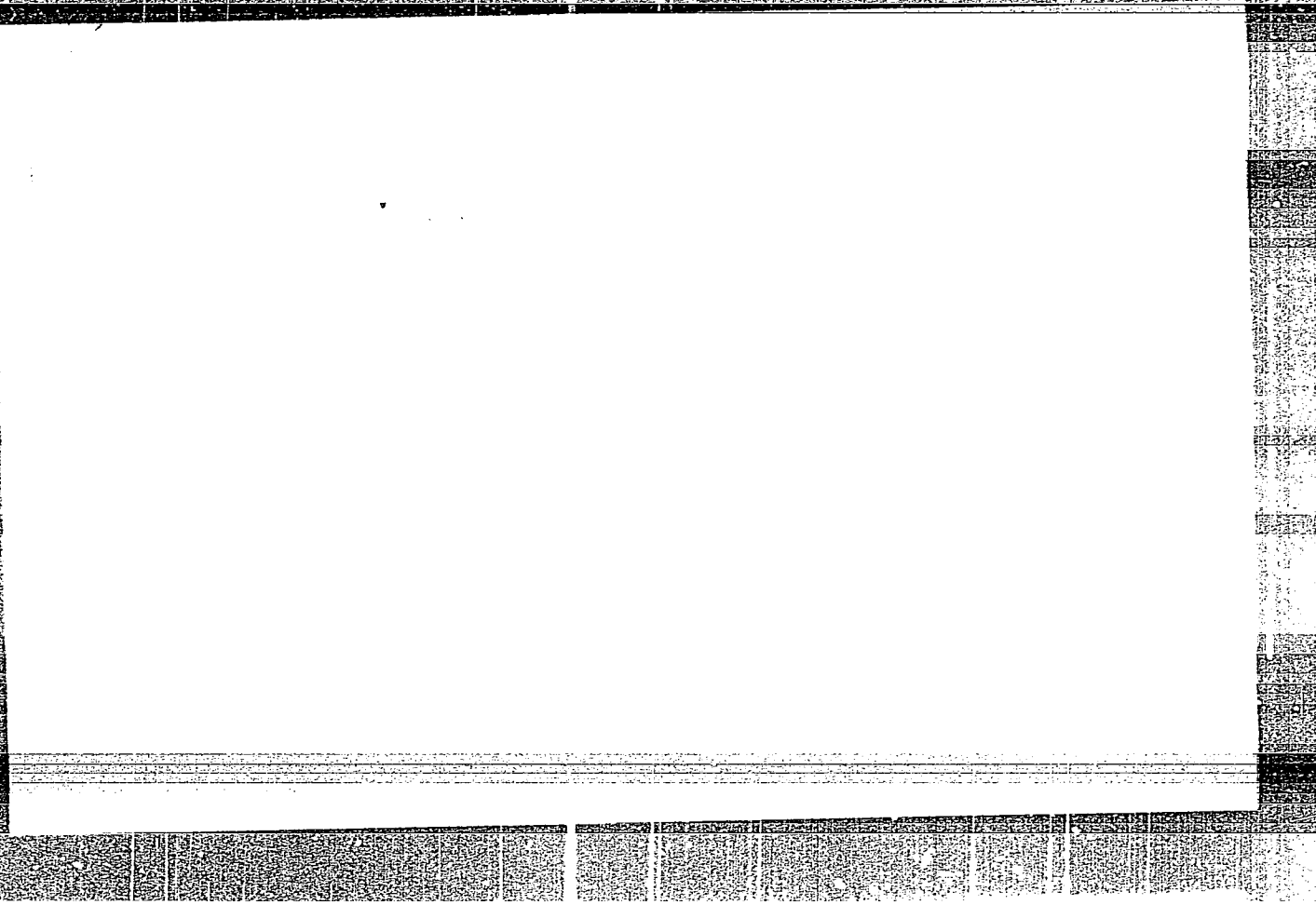
PANCHYSHYN, V.I.; ISHLINS'KYY, O.Yu., akademik.

Automatic electric piezometer. Dop. AN URSR no. 4:348-350 '52. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Ishlins'kyy).
2. Instytut matematyky
Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Panchyshyn).
(Piezometer)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0012390

PANCHISHIN, V.I.

FIL'CHAKOV, P.F.; PANCHISHIN, V.I.

Electric integrator BGDA-3. Ukr.mat.shur. 7 no.1:112-120 '55.
(Integrators) (Electromechanical Analogies) (MIRA 8:7)
(Soil percolation)

PAN CHIH-N V. I.

8(1) ----- PRAISE Y BOOK REPRODUCTION 507 PARTS

Abadalya namk Urrayins'loyi RIK. Instytut matematyky
 Zastovnyaya azoda elektrodinamicheskoy analogiy do rosv'yazanykh
 dyknykh tekhnicheskikh zadach. (Application of the Method of Electrohydro-
 dynamic Analogy to the Solution of Various Engineering Problems) Kyiv,
 Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1979. 160 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.K. Kozemli; Tech. Ed.: O.O. Matviychuk;
 Editorial Board: P.F. Pilyachuk (Resp. Ed.), V.M. Ostapenko (Resp.
 Secretary), Yu.Y. Blahovshchens'kyi, I.B. Pohrebys'kyi, and
 V.B. Shumak'kyi.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, engineers,
 assistants and students.

CONTENTS: This book is a collection of articles on the application of the
 electrohydrodynamic analogy method to the solution of various engineering
 problems. Among the topics discussed are modelling of certain technical
 problems on resistance paper by the electrohydrodynamic analogy method. Special
 attention is given to the study of various problems of filtration, in both
 homogeneous and nonhomogeneous media. Problems of plane bending, heat en-
 gineering problems, modelling electro-osmotic water-level fall, and the con-
 formal mapping problem. Problems of the physical and technical properties of
 resistances paper and the accuracy of the electrohydrodynamic analogy method
 are studied and the new, more universal model of the EDNA integrator is de-
 scribed. All the articles end with summaries in Russian and English.

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SOV/21-59-4-8/27

8(

AUTHOR: Panchishin, V. I.
TITLE: The Electricity-Conducting Paper with Anisotropic Conductivity
PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 379-383 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method of preparation of industrially-made electro-conductive paper possessing anisotropic conductivity for use in electric analogy integrators EGDA-6/53, EGDA-7/54, EGDA-8/56 and others. It is particularly good in solving problems of long plane filtration flows, by means of electro-modelling. In the Laboratoriya elektromodelirovaniya instituta matematiki AN UkrSSR (Laboratory for Electro-Modelling of the Institute of Mathematics of the AS UkrSSR), the author has constructed a device for preparation of the above-specified paper, shown schematically in Figure 3. The device automatically lays stripes of electro-con-

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SOV/21--59-4--8/27

The Electricity-Conducting Paper with Anisotropic Conductivity

ductive paint with desired coefficient of anisotropy from 1:1 to 1:1000, upon an industrially manufactured electro-conductive paper. The coefficient of anisotropy can be widely regulated by increasing or decreasing the amount of electro-conductive element in the paint, and by changing the thickness and the width of the stripe, and the spacing between the stripes. The paper-carrying drum is powered by electric motor. The paint is fed pneumatically, through diffusers. Four recipes of electro-conductive paints worked out and successfully tested by the author are as follows: 1) Gas black 5-10 gr, Acetone 150 ml, Dope 50 gr; 2) Gas black 5-20 gr, Spirit rectified 100 ml, Glue BF 2-30 gr; 3) Gas black 15-20 gr, Acetone 300 ml, Dope 50 gr; 4) Gas black 15-20 gr, Oily graphite 15 gr, Acetone 300 ml, Dope 50 gr. The first two paints are high-resistant, the last two paints are low-resistant. Components of the paints must be well mixed for about 30 minutes.

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The Electricity-Conducting Paper with Anisotropic Conductivity

The paints must be applied immediately, to preclude sedimentation of gas black and graphite. The author provides an example of an analogue for a problem of filtration in anisotropic soil as a check on the quality of the paper. It shows an error not exceeding 4%. The article ends with the expression of the author's gratitude to P.F. Fil'chakov for his contribution. There are 2 diagrams, 1 table, 1 sketch and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics of the AS, UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By A.Yu. Ishlinskiy, Member of the AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1958

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SOV/21-59-6-4/27

16 (

AUTHORS: Fil'chakov, P. F., and ~~Panchishin, V. I.~~

TITLE: On Modelling Potential Fields on Resistance Paper Under Boundary Conditions of the 1-st, 2nd and 3rd Kinds

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain'skoi RSR, 1959, Nr 6, PP 578 - 586 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors introduce the application of thin linear bars for the realization of functional boundary conditions of the first kind (Dirichlet's problem) in modelling on resistant paper, and describe the technique of their preparation. In the majority of cases the conditions under which the potential $u = \text{const.}$ or

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 0$$

are sufficient for the realization of boundary conditions in modelling on resistant paper, of the bulk of problems arising in the theory of filtration, hydro- and aerodynamics, electric- and radio engineering, electronic optics and other

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SOV/21-59-6-4/27

On Modelling Potential Fields on Resistance Paper Under Boundary
Conditions of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Kinds

fields of mathematical physics. However, there exists a great number of important technological problems the modeling of which calls for realization of boundary conditions of the I - II - III kinds:

$$u = f_1(s); \frac{du}{dn} = f_2(s); \quad A(x,y) \frac{du}{dn} + B(x,y) u = f_3(s),$$

$$(A \geq 0; B \geq 0), \quad (1)$$

where f_1, f_2, f_3 are assigned functions of the length of arc of boundary s . Boundary conditions of the 2nd and 3rd kind can be presented by means of the method of successive approximations to equivalent boundary conditions of the 1st kind. The modelling on resistance paper of boundary problems of functional boundary condition (1) can easily be achieved with the use of thin linear rods, which are prepared as follows: PEB-1 or PEM-1 copper enamel wire 1.2 - 2.0 mm is stretched in a tension device, covered with BF-2 glue

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On Modelling Potential Fields on Resistance Paper Under Boundary
Conditions of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Kinds

and wound around with PESHOM or PShDM manganin wire, or PESHOK or PShDK constantan wire 0.12 - 0.20 mm. The winding is then soaked with a 1:1 solution of BF-2 glue and spirit, polymerized in a drying chamber for 1 hour at 100 - 120°C, then polished with a fine emery cloth. Then the wire is provided with lengths of thin multicore cable (MGShD, MGV-0.20, or other) for connection to assigned potentials, attached to the wire ends and interjacent sections. Now the rod is glued onto the resistance paper model, with an electro-conductive glue consisting of 35 g of dope, 1 g of BF-2 glue and 7 g of carbon black. At first the glue is applied to the lower part of the rod, which is then put on the resistant paper and pressed to it, whereupon the glue is applied to the outer part of rod, and the latter is left for 3 - 5 minutes, to take hold. The authors demonstrate the application of the prepared rods for the solution of two problems, for illustration. Tables 1 and 3 show the correlation of the

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SOV/21-59-6-4/27

On Modelling Potential Fields on Resistance Paper Under Boundary
Conditions of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Kinds

theoretical values of the u_t potentials with the results of the electric analogy of u_e for control problems 1 and 2 respectively, with boundary conditions of the 1st and 3rd kinds. The precision obtained is quite sufficient for the modelling of many technical problems. Figure 2 presents a photo of the equipotential net for a modification of problem 1 in the case of heterogeneous medium and shows the measuring device of the EGDA-6/53 integrator on which the modelling was carried out, and which is described in references 1 and 2.

There are 3 tables, 2 graphs, 1 photo and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR (Institut of Mathematics of the AS UkrSSR)
PRESENTED: By A. Yu. Ishlinskiy, Member, AS UkrSSR
SUBMITTED: January 12, 1959

Card 4/4

FIL'CHAKOV, Pavel Fedos'yevich; PANCHISHIN, Valentin Ignat'yevich;
SOKOLOV, Yu.D., otv.red.; LABINOVA, N.M., red.izd-va;
RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[MGDA integrators; simulation of potential fields on resistance paper] Integratory MGDA; modelirovanie potentsial'nykh poloi na elektroprovodnoi bunage. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1961. (MIRA 14:12)
171 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Sokolov).
(Boundary value problems) (Electromechanical analogies)
(Electronic calculating machines)

PANCHOKHA, V.P., kand.med.nauk (Odessa)

Fixation of fragments in fractures of the alveolar process and
dislocation of the teeth in children. Probl. chel.-lits. khir.
no.1:123-125 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

PANCHOKHA, V.P. (Odessa)

Functional design of the occlusive surfaces of the teeth in
dental bridges. Probl.stom. 6:262-268 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

PANCHOKHA, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of pathological mandibular fractures by extraoral immobilization of fragments. Stomatologia 38 no.4:36-38 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdela (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.P. Sosnin)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(JAWS--FRACTURE)

PANCHOKHA, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fixation of maxillary splinters. Trudy Nauch.-issl.inst.stom.
no.10:56-62 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(JAWS--FRACTURE)

EAST GERMANY/Acoustics - Ultrasonics.

Ab's Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13930

Author : Parthasarathy, S., Pancholy, M.

Inst : -
Title : Studies in Ultrasonic Propagation in Mixtures of Ethyl Alcohol and Water.

Orig Pub : Z. angew. Phys., 1958, 10, No 10, 453-455

Abstract : An investigation was made of the absorption and velocity of ultrasound, the density, viscosity, specific heat, etc. of the mixture as a function of the concentration of the mixture components and of the temperature. The measurements were carried out at a frequency of 21 Mc at temperatures from 5 to 70° C. To investigate the absorption, use was made of the method of pulsed echo. A maximum of absorption was observed at an alcohol concentration of approximately 30%. With the increasing temperature, the value of the maximum drops.

Card 1/2

SECRET

SECRET

Improvement
Measuring equipment
table 8 ref

PANCHEVSKI, D.

Dimensions of the structural elements of an airplane wing, and their influence on the position of the wing's bending center. Godishnik khim tekhn 7 no.1/2:297-314 '60 [publ. '61].

PANCHOVSKI, D.

The optimum position of the main longeron of an airplane two-spar wing. Godishnik khim tekhn 8 no.2:263-273 '61 [publ. '62].

PANCHOVSKI, D.

An easy method for determining the shear stresses and angular rotation of multilayer shells. *Godishnik khim tekhn* 8 no.2: 217-240 '61 [publ. '62].

L 16751-83

EXTRACTED FROM

S/124/63/000/004/053/064

52

AUTHOR: Panchovski, D.

TITLE: ~~the influence of dimensions of working elements of wing structure on the position of the center of rigidity~~

21

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 47; abstract 4V376 (Godishnik Khim. tekhnol. in-t, v. 7; no. 1-2, 1960 (1961), 297-314)

TEXT: Graphics are given for a two-longeron wing, with coordinates of center of bending, when the thickness of the sheathing and walls of the longerons fluctuates, while the spar flanges areas remain constant, depending upon the position of the middle longeron on the chord. Thus, the sheathing does not receive the normal forces. S. Ya. Makarov.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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PANCHOVSKI, D.P.

Method for an easy obtainment of the center of bending in multiply connected shells. Godishnik khim tekhn 8 no.1:263-273 '61 [publ. '62].

PANCHOVSKI, Dimitur P.

On the stability of plywood plates by most advantageous angle of fibre setting. Godishnik khim tekhn 6 no.2:77-94 '59 (Publ. '61).

S/264/63/000/003/002/004
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Panchovski, D.

TITLE: Effect of dimensions of structural elements of the wing cross-section on the center of bend position

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Vozdushnyy transport, no. 3, 1963, 10, abstract 3A53 (Godishnik Khim.-tekhmol. in-t, v. 7, no. 1 - 2, 1960 (1961), 297 - 314, Bulgarian; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: Working formulas are derived for determining the center of bend coordinates of the wing with a double-profile cross-section, the thin-walled elements of which do not receive normal stresses, but the cross force Q and the torsional moment M only. The effect of these elements on the center of bend position is investigated. Calculation diagrams are presented which enable one to determine the new center of bend position at changed dimensions of structural elements by means of a linear (or an exponential) interpolation or extrapolation. Working formulas

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Effect of dimensions of structural

S/264/63/000/003/002/004
A052/A126

are also derived for determining linear tangential forces produced in longeron walls and in the skin under action of Q and M_y .

E. I. I.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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S/264/62/000/004/005/005

1006/1206

AUTHOR: Panchovski, D. P.

TITLE: New type construction for wing strut and longeron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, vozdushnyy transport. Svodnyy tom. no. 4, 1962, 17, abstract 4 A93, (Godishnik Mash. elektrotekh. in-t), 1959 (1960), 6, no. 4, 175-180 (Bulgarian, English summary)

TEXT: Constructions and method of calculation of wing strut and longeron joint are described, in which the hinge bolt is situated along neutral axis of longeron, whereas the strut itself is rigidly fastened to the junction. The construction has following advantages: lack of concentrated moment, originating from the non-coincidence of strut and junction axes; presence of single bolt, which works in the boss of wooden longeron in advantageous conditions; junction elements work only in tension or compression. Proposed joint is successfully applied in construction of bulgarian glider "Yasterb".

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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P/008/61/000/001-2/002/006
A107/A126

AUTHOR: Panchovskiy, P. Dymitr, Engineer, Assistant

TITLE: The influence of the wood fiber angle on the stability of plywood plates. Part I ✓

PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, no. 1-2, 1961, 5 - 8

TEXT: This problem is of great importance in aircraft and glider construction. The author states that the orthotropy of the plywood is essential for the determination of elasticity of plywood plates. The stress of plywood used in aircraft construction is determined by normal and contact powers along the plate edges. Analysis of the stress of structural parts makes possible the determination of the plywood plate stress according to its constant thrust and shearing tension. This can lead to an overloading and dangerous curving of the plywood plates, i.e., to the loss of the static stability of the aircraft. The critical thrust limited by Hooke's law shows the degree of elasticity. Investigations were based on an approximate solution given by L.J. Balabukh, where the length of the plate is infinite ($b \rightarrow \infty$). Practically if $b \geq 4a$, the results are enough for engineering purposes. Balabukh, using the approximate method of S.P. Timosh-

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The influence of the wood fiber angle on the....

P/008/61/000/001-2/002/006

A107/A126

enko, determines mathematically the critical thrust of infinitely long isotropic plates stressed only by shearing. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Politehnika Sofijska - Bulgaria (Sofia Polytechnic)

Card 2/2

KONDRATYUK, S.I.; PANCHUGIN, R.G.

Intensity of cyclones and anticyclones in the Arctic Basin
during the navigation period. Trudy AANII 255:129-142 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

L 23597-65 ENT 21/FOO 30

S/3116/63/255:030/0129:0142

ACCESSION NR: AT4048796

AUTHOR: Kondratyuk, S I; Panichagin, R G

season

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkicheskiy i antarkicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Trudy*, v. 255, 1963. Sbornik statey po voprosam dolgosrochny*kh prognozov pogody* civa Arktiki (Collection of articles on the problems of long-range weather forecasting for the Arctic). 129-140

... cyclone, anticyclone, atmospheric pressure formations has been made on the

... group of stations the synoptic charts of Eurasia and eastern regions having at least one cyclonic and anticyclonic centers in the polar and eastern regions having at least one

Co: 3 1 5

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048796

examining the mean, maximum and minimum intensities of cyclones and anticyclones in the Arctic basin and the frequency of different phases of activity of these systems in the forms of atmospheric circulation and synoptic processes in the Arctic region. Also, a study is made of the dependence of the intensity of these systems on the season of the year.

From one natural synoptic period to the next in dependence on the direction of the wind, attention is paid to the possibility of forecasting the weather in the Arctic region for 3 days in advance. During the period MAY-NOVEMBER, a forecast is made of the intensity of the cyclones and anticyclones.

The mean and maximum intensities of the cyclones and anticyclones in the first and second groups of six days, respectively, are compared. It is shown that the to-month variation of mean pressure in cyclones associated with all these forms of circulation is approximately identical. The pressure is lower in July, August 15 in in May, June and is higher in September. It is shown that the mean pressure in the cyclones and anticyclones is higher in the first group of six days than in the second group.

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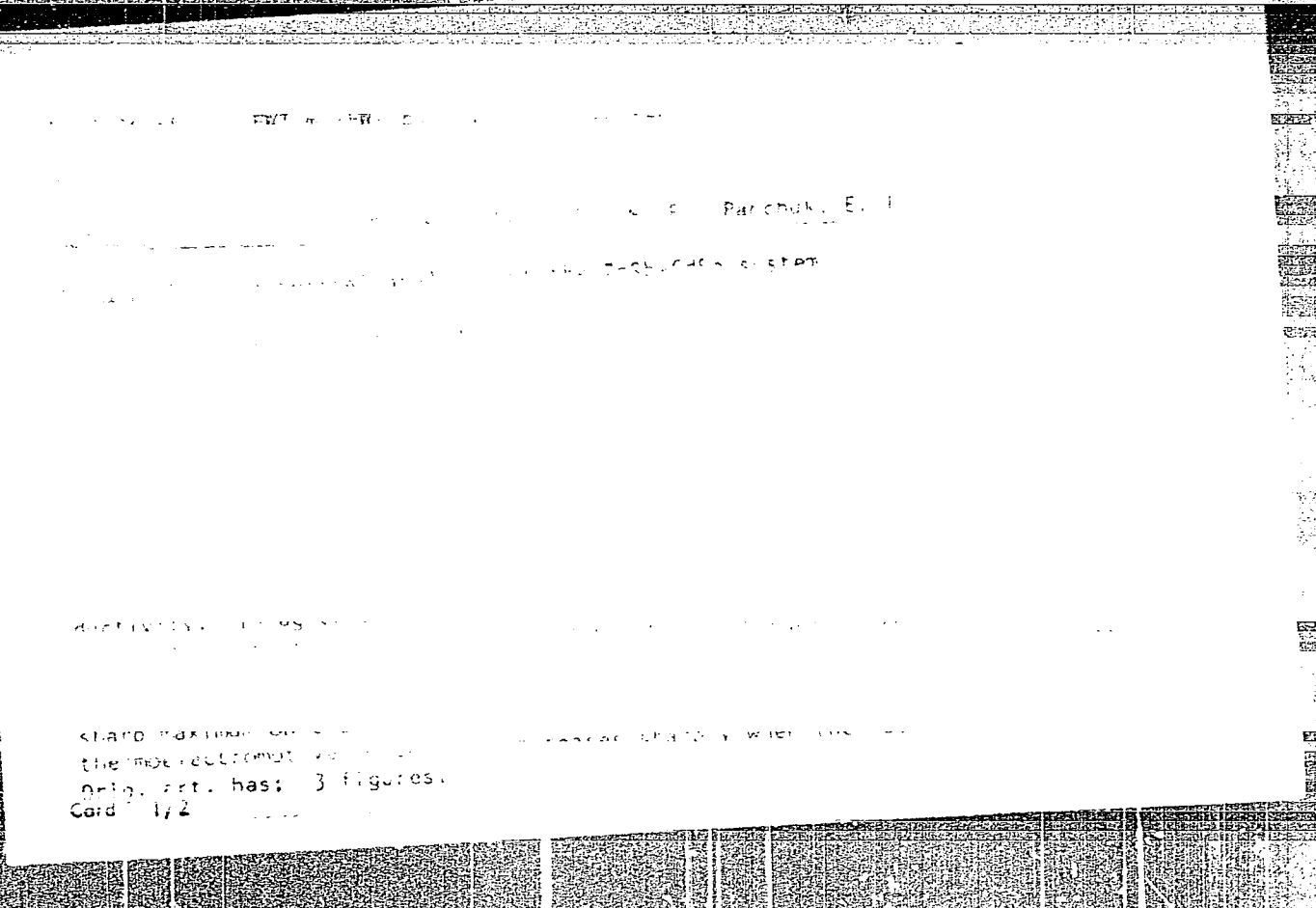
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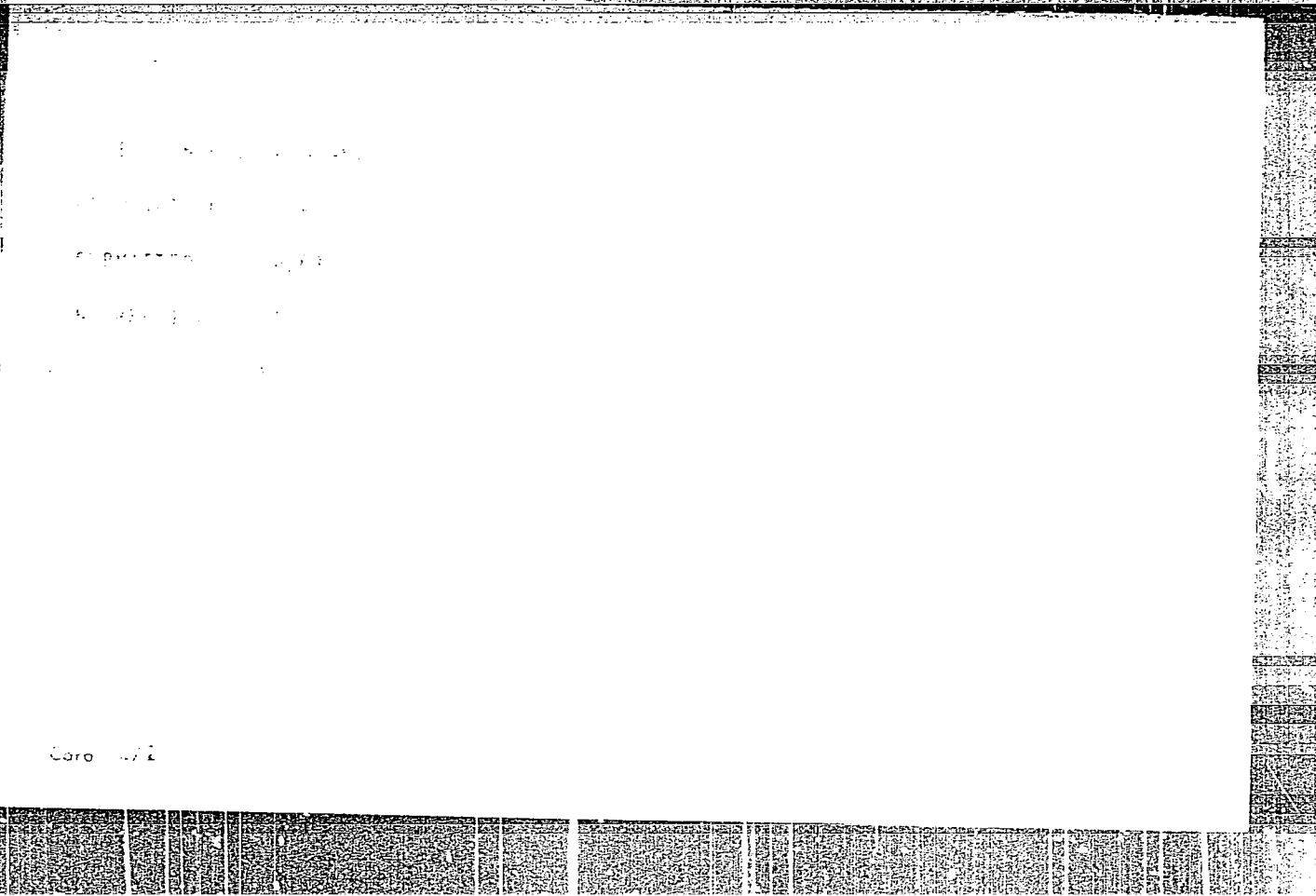
SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IS

SECRET





ACCESSION NR: AR4020695

S/0275/64/000/001/B006/B006

SOURCE: RZh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 1B32

AUTHORS: Belotskiy, D. P.; Noval'kovskiy, N. P.; Panchuk, I. E.

TITLE: Semiconductor alloys in the Zn-Cd-Sb system

CITED SOURCE: Nauchn. yezhegodnik za 1959 g. Cherny'shevskiy un-t. Khim. fak. Chernovtsy*, 1960, 627-629

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductors, semiconductor alloys, zinc cadmium antimony semiconductor, electric conductivity, thermal emf, impurity effect, equilibrium conditions, nonequilibrium conditions

TRANSLATION: The Zn-Cd-Sb diagram of state was investigated under equilibrium and non-equilibrium conditions, as was the electric conductivity and thermal emf of the pseudo-binary section ZnSb--CdSb. Under non-equilibrium conditions a eutectic composition was observed.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4020695

similar to that of the central part of the diagram and degenerating after longer annealing (on the order of six days). At a composition ratio close to 1:1, the conductivity of the equilibrium alloys reaches a maximum while the thermal emf reaches a minimum, this being a characteristic attribute of semiconductor solid solutions. A study of the effect of impurities on the variation of the properties of the ternary alloy $CdZnSb_2$ has shown that the elements of the fourth period of the periodic table (Cu, Se) increases the conductivity to a maximum degree when the impurity content is 1--2%, whereas elements of the fifth period (Ag, Te) sharply increase the conductivity even at a concentration on the order of 0.1%. The influence of the impurity is determined by the electron shell structure of the introduced impurity. Bibliography, 7 titles. N. Sh.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: PH, GE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

PANCHUK, O., kand.khim.nauk

Who discovered the galvanic cell? Znan. ta pratsia no.12:19 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric batteries)

PANCHUK, D. E.

PANCHUK, I. E. -- "Investigation in the Field of Finishing Metallic Surfaces, in Particular, of **Nickel**, by Electrochemical Methods." Min Higher Education USSR, Chernovtsy State U, Chernovtsy, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis: No. 39, 24 Sept 55

PANCHUK, E. E.

Chernovtsy, State v. ...

PANCHUK, O. E.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "The effect of naphthalene-sulfonic acids on the process of electroprecipitation of nickel". Chernovtsy, 1957.
12 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Chernovtsy State U, Chair of Physical Chem),
120 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 144)

PANCHUK, O. E.

73-3-19/24

AUTHOR: Pamfilov, A. V. and Panchuk, O. E.

TITLE: Effect of Naphthalenesulphonic Acids on the Electrical Precipitation of Nickel. 1. Cathodic Polarisation. (Vliyanie Naftalinsul'fokislot na Protsess Elektro-osazhdeniya Nikelya. 1. Katodnaya Polyarizatsiya)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskii Zhurnal, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 391-396 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Insufficient data are published on the magnitude of the cathode polarisation during the precipitation of nickel from baths containing varying quantities of isomeric mono-, di- and trisulphonic derivatives of naphthalene. The effect of a number of naphthalene-sulphonic acids during the electroplating of nickel was investigated at 25, 40 and 55° C at a current density of 0.1 - 2a/dm². Figures 1 and 2 show the dependence of the cathode potential on the current density when varying amounts of 1-naphthalenesulphonic acid and 1,3-naphthalenedisulphonic acids were added. The concentration of the acids was: 0.1, 0.5, 1.3 and 6 g/litre. The addition of naphthalene-sulphonic acids was proved to affect only slightly the magnitude of the cathode potential, sometimes a slight depolarisation occurred. The obtained results are discussed on the basis of the following processes: the reduction

Card 1/3

73-3-19/24

Effect of Naphthalenesulphonic Acids on the Electrical Precipitation of Nickel. 1. Cathodic Polarisation.

of the sulphonic acids, the formation of the nickel sulphide and its subsequent reduction. Obtained results did not confirm Roth's and Leidheiser's (Ref. 5) results who claimed that one of the conditions for obtaining shiny, lustre deposits was to increase the excess voltage by 20 - 50 mV when introducing the lustre-forming materials. The authors showed that they obtained sufficiently shiny deposits when the magnitude of the cathode potential had a higher positive charge than the initial bath. The tests carried out showed that no series of additives can be compiled according to their effect on the magnitude of the cathode potential. The curves on the diagrams show that all the investigated additives act alike in the given limits. Likewise, higher concentrations influence only slightly the magnitude of the cathode polarisation. There are 2 figures and 18 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: December, 19, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovtsy University Physical Chemistry Laboratory.

Card 2/3

73-3-19/24

Effect of Naphthalenesulphonic Acids on the Electrical Precipitation of Nickel. 1. Cathodic Polarisation.

(Chernovitskiy Universitet, Laboratoriya Fizicheskoy Khimii)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

PAMFILOV, A.V.; PANGHUK, O.E.

Effect of naphthalenesulfonic acid on the electrodeposition process
of nickel. Part 2:Luster of electrolytic deposits. Ukr. khim. zhur.
24 no. 2:266-273 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.
(Electroplating)
(Nickel)
(Naphthalenesulfonic acid)

PAMFILOV, A.V.; PANCHUK, O.E.

Effect of naphthalenesulfonic acids on nickel plating. Part 3:
Effect of the electrolyte acidity. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.3:399-403
'58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.
(Nickel plating) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)

5(4)

SOV/80-32-4-22/47

AUTHORS: Morgart, R.M. and Panchuk, O.E.

TITLE: The Problem of the Formation Mechanism of Lustrous Nickel Deposits in Baths With Sulfur-Containing Additions (K voprosu o mekhanizme obrazovaniya biestyashchikh osadkov nikelya v vannakh s serosoderzhashchimi dobavkami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 833-837 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of origination of lustrous nickel deposits has not been clarified thus far. The problem of a cause for the gloss of nickel electrodeposits is closely connected with the effect of various additions used in nickel plating. The authors mention several theories trying to explain this cause by various mechanisms, but disagree with them citing their own experiments yielding different results. The experiments of the authors and of Henricks [Ref 9] have shown that electrodeposition of nickel out of an electrolyte containing suspended nickel sulfide leads to lustrous deposits in spite of the low solubility of that substance. After analyzing various possible transformations of sulfur-containing gloss-inducing agents in the cathode space the authors arrived at a conclusion that all of these transformations result in the forma-

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-4-22/47

The Problem of the Formation Mechanism of Lustrous Nickel Deposits in Baths With Sulfur-Containing Additions

tion of a final product, colloidal nickel sulfide. They propose a specific mechanism of action of the colloidal nickel sulfide, which leads to the formation of lustrous nickel deposits and which explains certain relationships observed, such as: gloss dependence on the cathode density of current, temperature and acidity of the electrolyte, etc. There are 30 references, 12 of which are Soviet, 7 English, 3 French, 6 German and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo universiteta (Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of the Chernovitsky University)

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1957.

Card 2/2

PAMFILOV, A.V.; MEL'NIK, P.M.; PANCHUK, O.E.

Bright nickel plating from electrolytes with mixed additives.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.3:575-579 Mr '65. (MIRA 1811)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
March 4, 1963.

AUTHOR: Pamfilov, A. V.; Mel'nik, P. M.; Panchuk, V. L.

TITLE: Bright nickel plating from electrolytes with additives

TOPIC TAGS: nickel plating, electroplating, colloid

Page 1/2

L 52308-65

ACCESSIGN NR: AP5008810

electrolyzers. The platings also show satisfactory mechanical properties. Such platings were obtained at 0.5 to 7.5 a/100 cm², pH of the electrolyte 2 to 5, and temperature range of 25 to 55°C. The brightness improvement due to heterocyclic and sulfur-containing additives is explained in terms of stabilization of the colloidal nickel sulfide aggregates and their adsorption on the growing nickel plating. Such a process leads to very bright coatings. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy institut (Chernovtsy State Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

LL
Card 2/2

BOYKO, V.A.; MORGART, R.M.; PANCHUK, O.E.

Emulsion drilling fluids from an alkaline extract of the fruit
of horse chestnuts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.12:
39-42 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Oil well drilling fluids)

STEPANOVA, O.S.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I.; KAL'NITSKAYA, E.A.;
PANCHUK, T.D.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Synthesis of some α -halo ethers. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:598-
599 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

MARCHUK, G.I.; KURBATKIN, G.P.; KALENKOVICH, Ye.Ye.; PANCHUK, V.I.;
RIVIN, G.S.; ROMANOV, L.N.

Solution of a system of equations for short-term weather
forecasting. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:1849-1858
D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

1971-1972
1971-1972

1971-1972
1971-1972

TITLE: Solving the ...

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric ...

ABSTRACT: This ...
... ..

between all the geometrical variables. This method is divided into two stages. In the first stage, the
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

L 25028-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001953

An essential feature of the newly developed algorithm is that the solution to the equation for the vectorial function $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ is a function of the vector \mathbf{x} .

The algorithm is based on the principle of the method of steepest descent.

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The algorithm is based on the principle of the method of steepest descent.

5257-65 INT(1)/PCC CW

ACCESSION NR: AP6009231

UR/0362/65/001/002/0129/0135

13

TITLE: An operative, quasi-geostrophic, five-level, short-range weather forecasting scheme

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 129-135

L 52557-65

Orig. art. has: 15 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR
(Computer Center, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64

ENCL. 02

NO REF SOV: 009

2/2
ord

PANCHUKOV, I.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Results of treating chronic diseases of the joints in Svetlogorsk.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.5:61-64 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(JOINTS--DISEASES)

(SVETLOGORSK--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

PANCHULIDZE, A.K.

Natural forest reproduction and the succession of species in
pine-oak stands. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz.SSR 12:195-208 '63.
(MIRA 18:2)

PANCHULIDZE, V. V.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Effectiveness of paired (nest) planting of the grape." Tbilisi, Pub. Georgian Agr Inst, 1961. 26 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Geor SSR, Geor Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst); 180 copies; free; (KL, 10-61 sup, 222)

PANCHRUTIN, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,dotsen; MALYAVKO, Ye.A., inzh.

Solving the differential equation of liquid fluctuations with
quadratic resistances on an MN-7 electronic mathematical machine.
Trudy LIT no.8:9-15 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Fluid mechanics)(Electronic calculating machines)

PANCHURIN, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Solving the Navier-Stokes equation for the particular case of
unsteady laminar flow and determination of boundary layer speeds.
Trudy LITV no.45:80-90 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

PANCHENIN, N.A. kard.tolom.nash. dotsent

Hydraulic resistances for unsteady turbulent flow in pipes.
Trudy LIT no.13:43 56 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Turbulence)

PANCHURIN, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKKAVBYEV, V.M., professor,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Collection of problems on hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po gidravliks.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva morskogo i rechnogo Flota SSSR, 1953-
(MLRA 7:4)
(Hydraulics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PANCHURIN, N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYAVKO, Ye., inzh.

"Minsk-1." Rech. transp. 22 no.10:60 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

А.А. Караушев, А.А.
KARAUŠEV, Anatolij Vasil'eyvich; PANCHURIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
LEBEDEV, V.V., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Collection of problems in hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po gidravlike.
Pod obshchei red. V.M.Makkaveeva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," Leningr.otd-nie, Pt.2. 1957. 197 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Hydraulic engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PANGHURIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOIUCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Collection of problems in hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po godravlike.
Pod obshchei red. V.M.Makkaveyeva. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. Leningrad,
Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Part 1. 1956. 198 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(Hydraulic engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PANCHURIN, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Velocity distribution in certain cases of nonstationary turbulent
flows in pipes. Trudy L'VT no.46:38-44 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

GONCHAROV, Gerasim Ivanovich; PANCHURIN, Pavel Nikolayevich;
CHIRKOVA, Antonina Nikitichiv

[Composition of assembly drawings of instruments] Sostav-
lenie sborochnykh chertezhei priborov; uchebnoe posobie.
Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t, 1964. 119 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

PANCHURIN, V.I.

Technology of the machining of hardened liners. Avt.trakt.prom.
no.6:24-27 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Automobiles--Engines) (Cylinders) (Grinding and polishing)

PANCHURIN, V. I.

USSR/Engineering - Metal working

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 9/16

Authors : Panchurin, V. I.

Title : Technology for working case-hardened bushings

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 6, 24-27, June 1954

Abstract : The Tractor Factory in Kharkov, together with the coordination of the Scientific Institute for Automobile Technology, conducted several experiments of working case-hardened bushings. Methods for face milling, roughing and finishing of bushings, are described. Drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

PANCHURIN, V. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Production equipment

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 9/25

Authors : Panchurin, V. I.

Title : The necessity of speeding-up the automation of industry

Periodical : Vest. mash. 1, 52-53, Jan 1955

Abstract : Methods and problems are emphasized dealing with the introduction of automatic equipment and speeding-up automation in various automotive and tractor plants, namely, SKB-1, KhTZ, STZ and ATZ.

Institution :

Submitted :

EL'TEKOV, V.A.; TERENT'YEV, B.M.; PANCHVIDZE, M.V.

Gamma-ray spectrum and partial values of absorbed energy in an
arbitrary homogeneous mixture. Atom. energ. 16 no. 4:291-295
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029688

S/0089/64/016/004/0291/0295

AUTHORS: El'tekov, V.A.; Terent'yev, B.M.; Panchvidze, H.V.

TITLE: The gamma-radiation spectrum and partial magnitudes of absorbed energy in an arbitrary homogeneous mixture.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v.16, no.4, 1964, 291-295

TOPIC TAGS: gamma quanta density, spectral density, radiation spectrum, homogeneous mixture, age equation, dimensionless wave, Compton collision, quantum degradation

ABSTRACT: This report discusses the approximate methods of changing from an accurate integral equation of the spectral density of gamma-quanta to a differential equation of the first order. The gamma-radiation spectrum in a homogeneous medium with evenly distributed radiation sources can be calculated by the age-theory approximation method. Although a number of numerical methods produce a more accurate solution, the advantage of the age approximation method is that it facilitates a solution in the form of quadratures in connection with any substance or mixture of substances as well as arbitrary source spectrum.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029688

A method involving the use of Compton collisions is offered whereby an age equation can be obtained from an accurate integral equation for the spectral density of gamma-quanta. An infinite homogeneous system with evenly distributed sources can be used as a design model for certain special cases involving radiochemical apparatuses whose overall dimensions are so large that the edge effect may be disregarded, while the thickness of the sources and the distances between them are so small that the system may be considered as a quasi-homogeneous mixture of sources and irradiated components. It is possible that a better selection of the assigned functions would make the deviations of the individual approximate values of spectral density much smaller than in the above-discussed cases. "The authors express their gratitude to A.Kh. Breger for his interest in and attention to the project." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 16 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jun63

DATE ACQ: 01May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-31
Their Application. Caoutchouc. Natural and
Synthetic Rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 3135.

Author : Ungaru, G., Panciuo, V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Problems of Caoutchouc Regeneration.

Orig Pub: II-a Conf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare, Piele.-
Cauciuc.-Stiela. Bucuresti, ASIT, 1957,
145-149.

Abstract: A review on industrial methods concerned with
the regeneration of NK natural caoutchouc and
synthetic caoutchouc. Eight references. --
C. Markus.

Card 1/1

PANCOSKA, V.

"Adhesion of leather soles in the shoe industry."

KOZARSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), LG, Vol. 8, No. 2, September 1959.

Unclassified.

PANCOSKA, Vojtech

Adhesives for injection molding of PVC soles. Kozarstvi 14
no.11:318-323 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Gottwaldov.

PANCSAREVSZKI, D.

Sulfonamide allergy. Orv. hetil. 93 no.1:6-9 6 Jan 1952. (CIWL 23:2)

1. Dermatological Physician at Stara Zagora State Hospital, USSR. 2. Dermatological Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Odon Rajka), Istvan Hospital.

PANCSEV, Sz. (Szofia)

The motion of water drops in turbulent clouds. Idojaras 64 no.5:
276-280 S-0 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

(Clouds)

FOXYORI, Ferens; PANCSOFAR, Ferens

Advantage of the system of the freightage collection. Vazut 14
no. 6:29-30 Jo 164.

PANGSOVAY, Dezso

"Experiments with a new continuous centrifuge" by Athenstedt.
Reviewed by Dezso Pancsovay. Cukor 17 no. 1:32-3 of cover
Ja '64.

WINTER, Laszlo, Dr.; PATAKI, Pal, Dr.; FORGACS, Istvan, Dr.; PANCISOVAY, Jozsef, Dr.

Use of novocaine-redergam therapy in the prevention and therapy of thrombosis. Orv. hetil. 100 no.47:1697-1700 Nov 22, 59.

1. A Fovarosí Arpad Korház (igazgató: Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Sebészeti Osztályának (elővívos: Winter Laszlo dr.) közleménye.
(THROMBOSIS, ther.) (PROCAINE, ther.)
(RESERPINE, ther.)

PATAKI, Pal, dr.; PANCSONAY, Jozsef, dr.; FARAGO, Peter, dr.

Neurinoma of the extremity. Orv.hetil. 102 no.4:174-175 22 Ja'61.

1. Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly.
(NEUROMA case reports)
(EXTREMITIES neopl)

PANGSOVAY, Rezso

"The chemistry and practice of removing the fixed carbonic acid from the boiler feed water" by Andres (from "Zucker", no.3, 1963). Reviewed by Rezso Pancsovay. Cukor 16 no.6:182-183 Je '63.

PANCSOVAY, Rezsó

"Removal of dirt from the sugar beets by a Soviet method" by
Grimberg. Reviewed by Rezsó Pancsovay. Cukor 18 no.1:31 Ja '65.

"Evaporator cleaning" by Meuzzirogl. Reviewed by Rezsó Pancsovay.
Ibid.:31

PANCSOVAY, Rezsó

"Sugar storage in silos" by Werner. Reviewed by Rezsó Pan-
csovay. Cukor 17 no. 2:59-60 F '64.

PANCSOVAY, Rezzo

"Dosage of hydrazine in feed water preparation" by Anders.
Reviewed by Rezzo Pancsovay. Cukor 17 no. 2:58-59 F '64.

PANCSOVAY, Rezsó

"Heat consumption of cossette drying" by Schwieter-Huber.
Reviewed by Rezsó Pancsovay. Cukor 15 no.12:337-338 D
'62.

PANCU, C., ing.

Measures and devices for pattern protection during demolding
and transportation. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.7:454-456
Jl '63.

1. U.C.M., Resita.

POPESCU, C., ing.; CACIUBA, N., ing.; PANCU, M., ing.; DAVIDESCU, P.

Reducing cement temperature by water jet spraying in the
finishing chamber of a tube mill. Rev constr si mat constr
16 no.4:181-185 Ap'64