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Geodesy

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11-13-58

RENZENKIN, Iosif Yakovlevich, SINAMYAN Ruben Rubenovich; PAVLOV, F.F., professor, doktor, retsenzent, PEREGUDOV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; OGLOBLIN, D.N., redaktor, PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stereophotogrammetric surveying of open-cut mines] Stereofotogrammetricheskaia s"emka kar'erov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 177 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Photogrammetry) (Mine surveying)

PAVLOV, Fedor Fedorovich, prof.; MASHKEVICH, Vladimir Pavlovich, dots.; FEDOROV, Boris Dmitriyevich, dots.; MAZMISHVILI, A.I., otvetstvennyy red.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Surveying] Geodeziia. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 356 p.
(Surveying) (MIRA 11:5)

AUTHOR: [illegible]avlov, F. F., Professor, Doctor of Technic[illegible] Scienc[illegible]

TITLE: On the problem of Estimating the Accuracy of Balancing Accord-ing to a Two-Group Method (K voprosu ob otsenke tochnosti pri uravnoveshivanii po metodu dvukh grupp)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh [illegible] bnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 19[illegible], [illegible] 3, pp 17-[illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author proceeds from [illegible]mula (1) for the recipr[illegible] of the function of balanc[illegible] lements. This formula is [illegible] the two-group balanc[illegible] of [illegible]remeters with equal accuracy. The reciprocal weight [illegible] the function makes it possible to find the mean square deviation [illegible] the function of the balanced values of measured quantities [illegible] formula (2). Taking into account that in the balancing of [illegible]nometrical nets of the first group the conditions [illegible] [illegible], with correction factors (which equal unity) are [illegible] [illegible] mula (1) takes the form of (3). The formula (3) simplifies the computations and deductions which are connected with the determination of the reciprocal weight of balanced values of measured quantities. Formula (3) is in this paper used for theoretical derivations and

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On Problem of estimating the accuracy of Balancing according to the Two-Group Method

for the solution of some sample problems. The application of this formula is illustrated by some numerical problems. From the calculations presented can be seen that the use of (3) considerably facilitates and simplifies the estimation of the accuracy of balancing results. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Gornyy institut im. I. V. Stalina (Moscow Mining Institute imeni I. V. Stalin)

SUBMITTED:

Card

AUTHOR: [illegible]ayev, F. F., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Problem of Estimating the Accuracy of Balancing According to a Two-Group Method (K voprosu ob otsenke tochnosti pri uravnoveshivanii po metodu dvukh grupp)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1962, No. [illegible], pp 17-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author proceeds from formula (1) for the reciprocal of the function of balanced moments. This formula is used in the two-group balancing of [illegible] premises with equal accuracy. The reciprocal weight of the function makes it possible to find the mean square error of the function of the balanced values of measured quantities - formula (2). Taking into account that in the balancing of trigonometrical nets of the first group the conditions [illegible] with correction factors (which equal unity) are [illegible] formula (1) takes the form of (3). The formula (3) [illegible] the computations and deductions which are connected with the determination of the reciprocal weight of balanced values of measured quantities. Formula (3) is in this paper used for theoretical derivations and

Card 1/2

On Problem of estimating the accuracy of Balancin. According [illegible] Group Method

for the solution of some sample problems. The application of this formula is illustrated by some numerical problems. From the calculations presented can be seen that the use of (3) considerably facilitates and simplifies the estimation of the accuracy of balancing results. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Gornyy institut im. I. V. Stalina (Moscow Mining Institute imeni I. V. Stalin)

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

Card [illegible]

PAVLOV, F.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

LU-1 goniometer for underground mine surveying. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; gor.delo. no.4:91-98 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy geodezii Moskovskogo gornogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Mine surveying) (Goniometers)

PAVLOV, P.P., prof.; MECHIKOV, O.S., inzh.

Determining blasted rock lumpiness in quarries and studying fissured bench edges by the photogrammetric method. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.10:61-63 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Quarries and quarrying) (Photogrammetry)

PAVLOV F F

MAZMISHVILI, Abram Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BELYAYEV, Boris Ivanovich, nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHILOV, P.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, F.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PAVLOV, F.F., red.; SHURYGINA, A.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[The method of least squares] Sposob naimen'shikh kvadratov. Izd-vo geod.lit-ry, 1959. 370 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra Marksheyderskogo dela Moskovskogo gornogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (for Belyayev).
(Least squares) (Surveying)

3(4)
AUTHOR: Pavlov, F. F., Doctor of Technical Sciences

SOV/6-59-12-3/22

TITLE: Adjusting the Polygon Nets by the Trilateration Method

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 14 - 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The trilateration method can be used for the approximate adjusting of polygon nets. In this case, the corrections of the angles and sides measured will come closer to the corrections determined by the method of least squares. It is assumed that the nodal points of the polygon net and the starting points (in which the polygonal traverses are joining) can be connected by straight lines. Thus, triangles are obtained with sides of known length, i. e. a trilateration net. As there are excessive side measurements available for determining the coordinates of the nodal points, this artificial net can be balanced. The adjusting of such a net is shown here. The adjusting method by indirect observations is used. The procedure described is explained by means of an example. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

PAVLOV, F.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Concerning a mistake made in investigating angular errors in traverse surveys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:41-42 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Traverses (Surveying))

PAVLOV, F.F., prof.

Adjusting traverse lines and orientations through several shafts by means of a triangulation network. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:38-46 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina. Rekomendovana kafedroy marksheyderskogo dela Moskovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Mine surveying)

PAVLOV, Fedor Fedorovich, prof.; MASHKEVICH, Vladimir Pavlovich, dots.; FEDOROV, Boris Dmitriyevich, dots.; RODIONOV, L.Ye., otv. red.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Geodesy] Geodeziia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut (for Pavlov, Mashkevich, Fedorov) (Surveying)

PAVLOV, F.F.

The KP-2 comparator. Geod.i kart. no.8:52-54 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Measuring instruments--Standards)

PAVLOV, F.F.

Error of the position of points determined by trilateration.
Geod. i kart. no.10:10-16 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Triangulation)

PAVLOV, F.F., prof.

Concerning the article of B.A.Litvinov "More about the distribution of errors in traverse nets." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:122-123 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

VOSTROVA, Ol'ga Danilovna; PAVLOV, F.F., prof., otv. red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.; VINOGRADOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[TT-50 and TOM theodolites, NV-1, NSM-2 and NP levels; their description and tests; laboratory manual] Teodolity TT-50 i TOM, niveliry NV-1, NSM-2 i NP, ikh opisanie i poverki; posobie k laboratornym rabotam. Moskva, Univ. druzhby narodov, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PAVLOV, Fedor Fedorovich, prof.; [illegible], Ol'ga Danilovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; GUDKOVA, Iraida Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Higher geodesy; handbook on practical work (section on "triangulation")] Vysshaia geodeziia; posobie po prakticheskim rabotam (razdel "Triangulatsiia"). Moskva, Mosk. gornyi in-t, 1961. 159 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo gornogo instituta.

PAVLOV, P.F.

Error in the position of the points of a trilateration (linear) network. Trudy Mn.druzh.nar. 3.Geod., gor.delo i geod. no.1:140-149 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

PAVLOV, F.G.; KLINOV, S.I., inzh.

Providing excellent maintenance of the continuous rail track in a high-speed section. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.9:10-12 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, stantsiya Moskva-Oktyabr'skaya (for Pavlov). 2. Stantsiya Moskva-Oktyabr'skaya (for Klinov).

PAVLOV, F.I.; PANOV, A.N.

Device for dumping cars loaded with soil. Suggested by F.I. Pavlov, A.N. Panov. Rats. predl. no. 43:15 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Dumping appliances)

PAVLOV, F.I.; PANOV, A.N.

Device for dumping cars loaded with soil. Suggested by F.I. Pavlov, A.N. Panov. Rats. predl. no. 43:15 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Dumping appliances)

PAVLOV, F.G.; KLINOV, S.I., inzh.

Improving the technology of stress relieving- [illegible] i put. khoz.
9 no.12 4-6 '65 (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii puti, stantsiya Moskva-Oktyabr'skaya (for Pavlov) 2. Stantsiya Moskva-Oktyabr'skaya (for Klinov).

PAVLOV, F.I.

Blade grader mounted on an electric locomotive. Suggested by F.I. Pavlov. Rats. predl. no. 43:16 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Graders (Earthmoving machinery))

SOV/137-59-3-5465

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 76 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pavlov, F. I., Diyev, N. P.

TITLE: Oxidation of Sulfides at Low Temperatures Under Dynamic Conditions (Okisleniye sul'fidov pri nizkikh temperaturakh v dinamicheskikh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 32 35

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the investigation of the oxidation of sulfide ores under dynamic conditions depending upon the presence of cellulose and moisture in them and upon the duration of the action of atmospheric O_2 on them. The ore investigated consisted mainly of pyrite; Cu minerals were represented by chalcopyrite, tennantite, covellite, and chalcosine. It was established by the investigation that with continuous blowing through of air the oxidation rate of moist ore is 100 - 200% greater than that of dry ore. Moistening the ore promotes oxidation because it causes the leaching out of Fe and Cu sulfates formed and destroys the films of the reaction products, thereby exposing the nonoxidized surface of the ore. Addition of cellulose

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SOV/137-59-3-5465

Oxidation of Sulfides at Low Temperatures Under Dynamic Conditions

accelerates the oxidation process of the ore by 200 - 300% as compared to the oxidation of air-dry ore.

L. K

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, F. N.

USSR/Mining - Underground Fires, Mine Safety Jul 52

"Prevention of Endogenous Fires in Copper-Pyrite Mines," A. A. Ivanov, K. M. Charkviani, N. P. Diyev, K. V. Kochnev, Z. G. Sheina, Ye. F. Iordan, F. N. Pavlov

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 7, pp 1037-1044

Presents results of works conducted since 1947 by a group of Soviet investigators studying causes of underground fires and establishing preventive measures. Discusses selection of mining system safe in respect to fires, silting as basic preventive measures against underground fires, and ventilation for cooling ore rocks and for maintaining normal temp conditions in mines. Submitted by Acad A. A. Skochinskiy 1 Apr 52.

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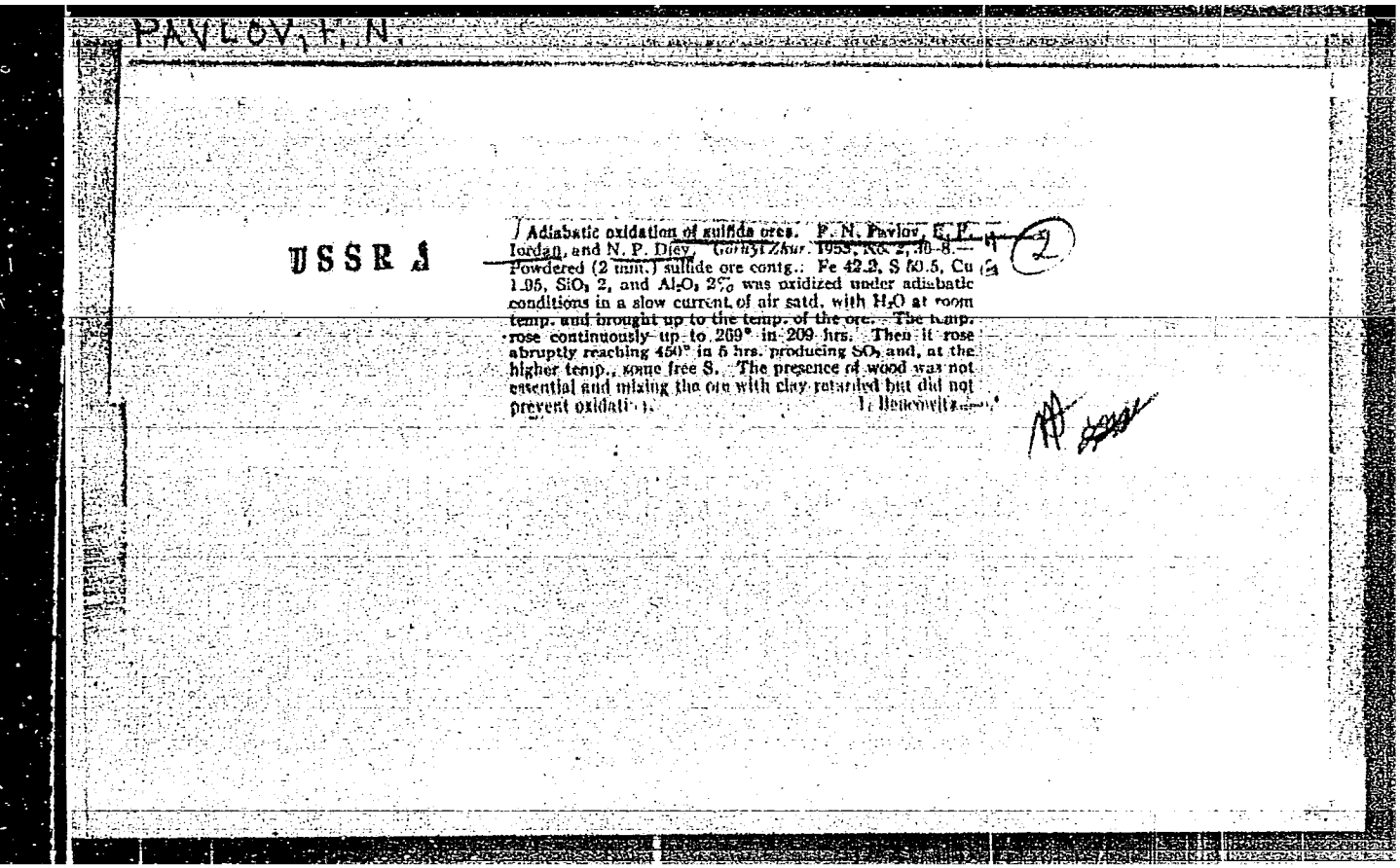

PAVLOV, F. N.

USSR

Adiabatic oxidation of sulfide ores. F. N. Pavlov, G. F. Iordan, and N. P. Diev. *Gornyi Zhur.* 1955, No. 2, 40–8.—Powdered (2 mm.) sulfide ore contg.: Fe 42.2, S 40.5, Cu 1.05, SiO_2 2, and Al_2O_3 2% was oxidized under adiabatic conditions in a slow current of air satd. with H_2O at room temp. and brought up to the temp. of the ore. The temp. rose continuously up to 269° in 209 hrs. Then it rose abruptly reaching 450° in 5 hrs. producing SO_2 and, at the higher temp., some free S. The presence of wood was not essential and mixing the ore with clay retarded but did not prevent oxidation. I. Beilenson

Pavlov, F. N.

Oxidation of sulfides at low temperatures under stable conditions. E. F. Tordan, F. N. Pavlov, and N. P. Diev, *Trudy Inst. Khim. i Met., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ural. Filial* 1955, No. 3, 19–25.—Ores contg. 30–45% Fe and 46–51% S were oxidized at 20° for 30 days, initially at atm. pressure, in an app. shown in the diagram. This consisted of two bottles, both connected with a U-tube contg. oil which served as a differential manometer. The ore was placed in one bottle and an equal vol. of glass placed in the other; then the system was sealed tightly, and from time to time the O_2 absorbed was detd. from the oil level. Also the samples were analyzed before and after. The oxidation rate depended upon particle size; thus 11.85×10^{-6} g. O_2 was absorbed per day on 1 g. of ore with particles of 0.13 mm. diam. and 2.9×10^{-6} g. on that with 5 mm. diam. A moistened ore oxidized twice as fast as an air-dried one. The presence of sawdust had no effect upon the oxidation rate.

Malcolm Anderson

PAVLOV, F.N.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4166

Author : Pavlov, F.N., Plyusnin, V.G., Iordan, Ye.F.
Title : Search for Organic Compounds Inhibiting the Oxidation of Sulfide Ores.

Orig Pub : Zh. prokl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 2, 166-175

Abstract : Control of underground fires at pyrite deposits can be effected not only by mechanical but also by chemical means on utilizing water soluble substances which prevent oxidation -- antioxidants or inhibitors. Over a period of 65 days experiments were carried out on testing various inhibitors: 1) tar water; 2) technical xylenes; 3) aniline; 4) phenyl hydrazine; 5) furfural; used in the form of aqueous solutions, and for the sake of comparison therewith, also of tap water. Operational procedures and the results are described in detail. It was found that some organic substances, such as phenol

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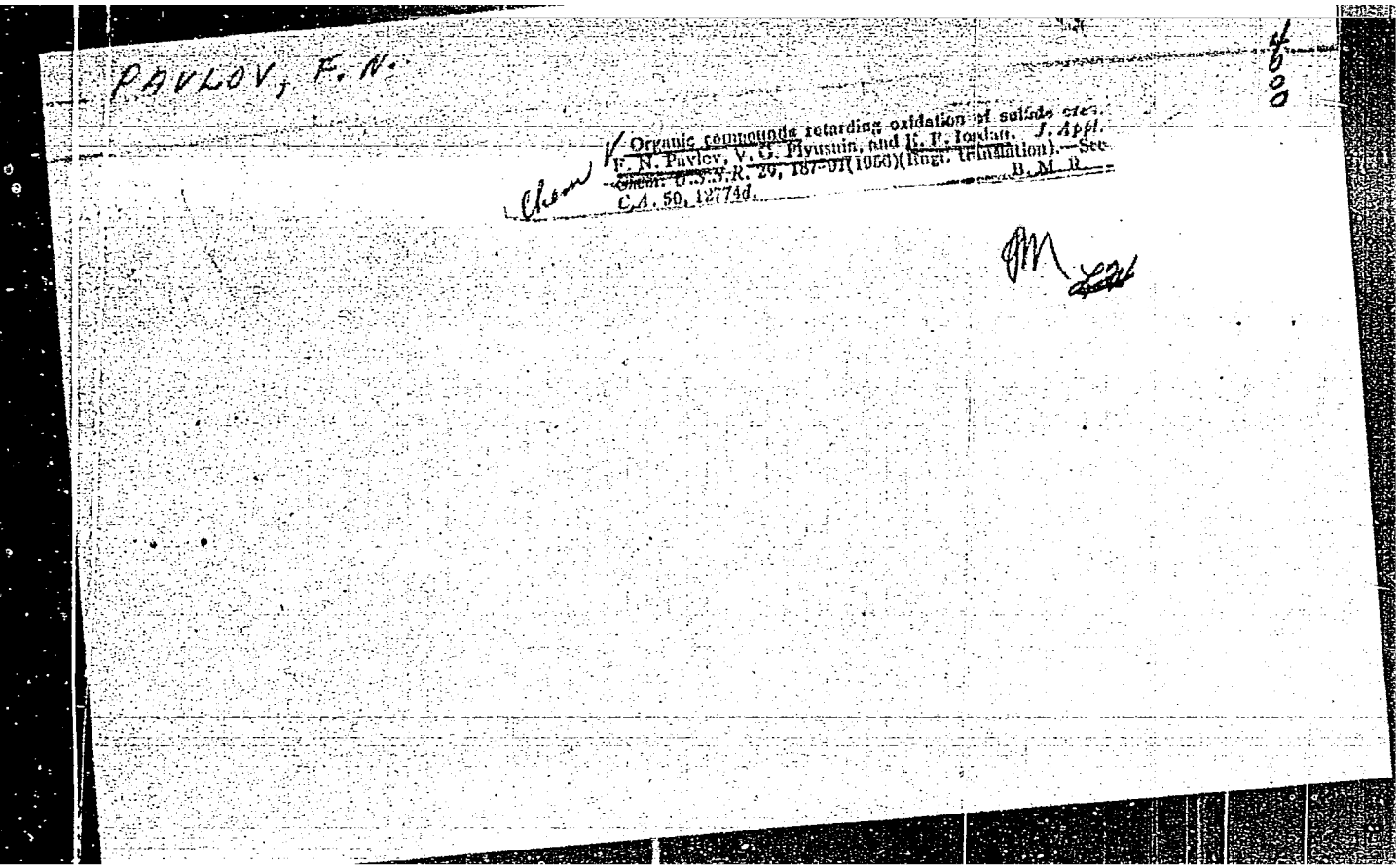

PAVLOV, F. N.

Organic compounds retarding oxidation of solids etc.
F. N. Pavlov, V. G. Plyusnin, and L. P. Jordan. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 20, 187-91(1950)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 50, 12774d.

B.M.R.

PAVLOV, F. N.

Spontaneous ignition of sulfide ores. N. P. Diev and F. N. Pavlov. *Priroda* 45, No. 5, 82–4(1956).—The oxidation of sulfide ores such as FeS_2, $CuFeS_2$, Cu_2FeS_4, Cu_5S, and CuS decreases with increasing size of the particles. The velocity of oxidation increases twice as much in wetted ores than in air-dried ores. Sawdust did not show a significant influence on the oxidation process of ores but when mixed with ores increase the surface of the reacting ores and accelerate the oxidation. The ratio of av. speed of oxidation for unity area, the air-dried, wetted and wetted in the presence of 5% of the sawdust is 1:2.5:2.6, resp. It was established that ores wetted with tar water from peat or tech. xylenols inhibit 13–14 times more than those wetted with H_2O.

M. Charmandarian

Metal 2

PAVLOV, F.N.; PLYUSHKIN, V.G.; IORDAN, Ye.F.

Investigating organic compounds which retard the oxidation of sulfide ores at increased temperatures. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.6:944-947 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Sulfide ores) (Oxidation)

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, O.V.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.; PAVLOV, F.N.; YEVTYUTOV, A.A.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.; STOLYAR, B.A.; KONOVALOV, I.V.; LIVER, V.B.; MIYCHENKO, V.S.; SMIRNOV, B.A.

"Production of alumina" by A.I. Lainer. Reviewed by S.I. Kuznetsov and others. TSvet. met. 34 no.11:85-86 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kuznetsov, Serebrennikov, Derevyankin). 2. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Volkova, Pavlov). 3. Ural'skiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Yevtyutov, Chemodanov, Stolyar). 4. Bogoslovskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Konovalov, Liver, Miychenko). 5. Sverdlovskiy Sovnarkhoz (for Smirnov).

(Alumina)
(Lainer, A.I.)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Determining the possibility of copper and cadmium precipitation from complex sulfate solutions. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:115-119 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Copper--Metallurgy) (Cadmium--Metallurgy)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.; PAVLOV, P.N.

Concentration of precious metals in insoluble residues following the aqueous sulfatization of copper-zinc concentrates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:85-88 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Hydrometallurgy) (Precious metals)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Oriented content of rare and disprersed elements in copper-zinc concentrates and products of their processing. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:89-92 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Metals, Rare and minor)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Kinetics of dewatering a solution of a mixture of zinc, copper, iron and cadmium sulfates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:93-97 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Sulfates) (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Iron separation in the form of oxide by thermal decomposition of iron sulfates from a mixture of powder sulfates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:99-104 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Hydraulic metallurgy)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Investigating water evaporation and decomposition of suspended iron sulfates in the same apparatus. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:105-109 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Residue leaching following the thermal decomposition of iron sulfates. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no. 6:111-113 '59.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Leaching)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, F.N.

Regeneration of sulfuric acid and potassium sulfate from sulfate solution mixtures. Trudy Inst.mot.UFAN SSSR no.5: 183-195 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sulfates) (Sulfuric acid)

PAVLOV, F.N.

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Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut metallurgii

Voprosy kontrolya i kompleksnogo ispol'zovaniya syr'ya v metallurgii (Problems of Control and Complete Utilization of Raw Materials in Metallurgy) Sverdlovsk, 1960. 194 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 5) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: M. I. Kochnev, and V. P. Chernobrovkin, Candidates of Technical Sciences. Ed. of Publishing House: I. M. Danin; Tech. Eds.: L. A. Irmodenova, and E. F. Seredkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of metallurgical plants and for members of scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles discussing a variety of problems pertaining to ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy. A number of articles describe new methods for investigating the properties of alloys and oxides and review changes which these properties undergo as a result of the effect of temperature and other factors. Findings of studies are summarized in numerous articles and processes to be used for manufacturing ferroalloys and naturally-alloyed steels are suggested. Characteristics of various metal compounds are given and measures for the most efficient utilization of ores are indicated. Some of the articles are devoted to the study of problems of manufacturing ferrous, nonferrous, and rare metals. The selection of topics was made on the basis of the need for material relating to the improvement of the quality control of alloys and the manufacturing processes employed to produce them. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, most of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

PAVLOV, P.N.; DIYEV, N.P. [deceased]

Formation of sulfur dioxide in the process of oxidizing pyritic copper ores at low temperatures. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR no.3: 5-7 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Copper ores) (Sulfur dioxide)

PAVLOV, F.N.

PAVLOV, F.N.; DIYEV, N.P. [deceased]; PLYUSNIN, V.G.

Effect of solutions of certain inorganic and organic substances on the rate of sulfide ore oxidation. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR no.3:9-14 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Sulfides) (Oxidation)

PAVLOV, F.N.; TSYBULEVSKIY, B.L., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Czechoslovakia is completing the building of socialism] Chekhoslovakiia zavershaet stroitel'stvo sotsializma. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunar.otnoshenii, 1960. 57 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Czechoslovakia--Economic policy)

SOV 137-59-3-5227

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pavlov, F. N., Diyev, N. P.

TITLE: Oxidation of Pyrite Under Isothermal Conditions (Okisleniye pirita v izotermicheskikh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 22-25

ABSTRACT: The authors show the dependence of the oxidation of pyrite under isothermal conditions at 100°C on the grain size. Formation of SO_2 at temperatures > 50° is established. The laboratory apparatus is described and tables and graphs for the study of the parameters are given.

I. M.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-59-1-449

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pavlov, F. N., Diyev, N. P.

TITLE: Oxidation of Sulfide Ores Under Simulated Natural Conditions (Okisleniye sul'fidnykh rud v usloviyakh, blizkikh k yestestvennym)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 26-31

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to simulate the conditions of the oxidation of a sulfide ore by means of approximating the natural conditions of this process. Preliminary investigations dealing with the effect of particle size on the intensity of H_2SO_4 formation demonstrated that a reduction in the size of the ore particles tends to accelerate the process of oxidation of the ore. The equipment employed in the model set-up is described. It is demonstrated that sulfates which cover the surface of the ore and thus reduce the area that is capable of absorbing O_2 are responsible for the transition of metal sulfides into a soluble state occurring at low temperatures. As the formation of a film of oxidized materials progresses, the rate of oxidation diminishes. Hydrates formed as a result of hydrolysis bring about the cementation of ore

Card 1/2

Oxidation of Sulfide Ores Under Simulated Natural Conditions

fines. During the reaction between water and the ore, a selective leaching of certain metals (Co, Ni, etc.) takes place.

L. S.

Card 2/2

SOV [illegible]-5478

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1959 Nr [illegible] p [illegible] USSR

AUTHORS: Pavlov, F. N., Pazdnikov P A

TITLE: A Method for the Separation of Iron From a Mixture of Metallic Sulfates by Thermal Decomposition of the Iron Sulfates (Metod vydeleniya zheleza iz smesi sul'fatov metallov putem termicheskogo razlozheniya sul'fatov zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil AN SSSR 1958 Nr [illegible] pp 227-233

ABSTRACT: In order to separate the main mass of Fe from complex sulfate solutions formed during hydrometallurgic processing of multimetal concentrates the author recommends the method of thermal dewatering of the sulfate solution and a selective decomposition of the Fe sulfates to Fe_2O_3 at 600-650°C. All these processes can be performed in a single apparatus, namely, a shaft kiln equipped for atomizing the sulfate solution. As a result of dewatering and decomposition in the kiln there remains a powder consisting of Fe_2O_3 and sulfates of Zn Cu, Cd, etc., which cannot be decomposed because of their greater stability. In leaching out of the powdery scoria with water the

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A Method for the Separation of Iron From a Mixture of Metallic Sulfates (cont.)

undecomposed sulfates of Cu, Zn, Cd, and others pass into solution while Fe_2O_3 is separated in the form of insoluble precipitates. The Fe_2O_3 obtained contains 57.97 - 59.72% Fe, 0.5 - 0.86% Cu, and 1.58 - 2.54% Zn; it can be used without further treatment in paint preparation or as jeweler's rouge. When Fe_2O_3 is reduced at 900 - 1000° a powder of cuprous Fe can be produced. The filtrate remaining after the separation of Fe_2O_3 can be used for the separation of Cu and Cd and in the preparation of metallic Zn by electrolysis.

N. P.

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PAVLOV, F N.

SOV/137-58-12-24277

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pazdnikov, P. A., Pavlov, F. N

TITLE: Dewatering and Thermal Decomposition of Iron Sulfates in Complex Sulfate Solutions (Obezvozhivaniye i termicheskoye razlozheniye sul'fatov zheleza iz slozhnykh sul'fatnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Sibirsk otd. AN SSSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 51-56

ABSTRACT: In order to remove Fe from complex sulfate solutions obtained in hydrometallurgical treatment of polymetallic concentrates, a method of thermal decomposition of the Fe sulfates is proposed Conditions of concentration and selective thermal decomposition are studied At 620-240° virtually complete decomposition of Fe sulfate takes place without decomposition of Cu, Zn, and Cd sulfates. When the pyrite cinders are leached by water, these sulfates go into solution, and it is virtually pure Fe oxide containing 0.5-0.86% Cu and 1.58-2.5% Zn that remains in the insoluble residue. A model of an equipment of the shaft-furnace type for dewatering and decomposition of Fe sulfates is tested.

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L P

PAVLOV, F. N., and DIYEV, N. P.

"Oxidation of Pyrite under Isothermal conditions," p. 22

"Oxidation of Sulfide Ores Under Near-Natural Conditions." p. 26

"Oxidation of Sulfide Ores at Low Temperatures under Dynamic Conditions."

in book, Collection of Studies in the Metallurgy of Heavy Nonferrous Metals. Sverdlovsk, 1957, 268pp (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 1, Inst. metallurgii, Ural'skiy filial, Sverdlovsk, Acad. Sci. USSR)

PAVLOV, F.N.; DIYEV, N.P.

Oxidizing pyrites in isothermal conditions. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.1:22-25 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Pyrites) (Oxidation)

PAVLOV, P.N.; DIYEV, N.P.

Oxidizing sulfide ores in conditions close to natural. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.1:26-31 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sulfides--Metallurgy) (Oxidation)

PAVLOV, P.N.; DIYEV, N.P.

Oxidizing sulfides at low temperatures in dynamic conditions.
Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.1:32-35 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sulfides) (Oxidation)

PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, P.N.

Dehydration and thermal decomposition of iron sulfates from complex sulfate solutions. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2:51-56 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Iron sulfates) (Hydrometallurgy)

PAVLOV, F. F.

340.2. Sposob smeny f[illegible]ov na mnogofaznom potoke. (Iz opyta [illegible] ((Sol'shevichka)). Pen[illegible]). Pe[illegible] proizv-st', 1[illegible], no. [illegible], s. [illegible]

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

PAVLOV, F. S.

32625. Vliyaniye dopolnite'nogo k ratsionu vitaminnogo piganiya na rost i vosproizvoditel'hyye funktsii zhivotnykh. Sbornik nauch. Rabot omskogo nauch-issled. Vet. In-tā, vyp. 3, 1949, s. 81-93—bibliogr: 7 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

PAVLOV, F.T.

VOLOCHNEV, V.A., mashinist; PAVLOV, F.T., byvshiy brigadir slesarey, pensioner; SHCHIPITSYN, V.G.; POLULEKH, V.K.; KRASAVIN, M.D.

Stages in the great path. Mek. i tepl. tiaga no.11:38-40 N '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Elektrovoznoye depo Zlatoust, Yuzhnyy Ural. 2. Nachal'nik elektrovoznogo depo Zlatoust, Yuzhnyy Ural (for Polulekh). 3. Glavnyy inzhener elektrovoznogo depo Zlatoust, Yuzhnyy Ural (for Krasavin). 4. Sekretar' partbyuro elektrovoznogo depo Zlatoust, Yuzhnyy Ural. (for Shchipitsyn).

(Zlatoust--Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)
(Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921)

PAVLOV, G.; STANKOV, Al.; DIMOV, M.

Our experience with the removal of vertebral foci and abscesses in tuberculous spondylitis. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:337-338 '61.

(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

PAVLOV, G.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29318.

Author : Dimov, D. and Pavlov, G.
Inst :
Title : Peppers as Vitamin-Containing Raw Materials for the Canning Industry.

Orig Pub: Khranitelna Promishlenost, 7, No 9, 18-20 (1958) (in Bulgarian)

Abstract: The ascorbic acid (I) content of peppers has been measured by the Emori-Ekelen [transliterated] method and the effect of sealing temperature, sterilization temperature, and vinegar content on the content of I in the pickled peppers has been investigated. It has

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PAVLOV, G.

Country : BULGARIA
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. General
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959 No 49717

Author : Pavlov, G.
Institute : Not given
Title : Development of the Heavy Industry in Bulgaria

Orig Pub. : Tezhka prom-st, 1958 No 8, 1-5

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

H-1

BULG.RL./Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications Food Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29318.

Author : Dimov, D. and Pavlov, G.
Inst :
Title : Peppers as Vitamin-Containing Raw Materials for the Canning Industry.

Orig Pub: Khranitelna promishlenost, 7, No 9, 18-20 (1958) (in Bulgarian)

Abstract: The ascorbic acid (I) content of peppers has been measured by the Emeri-Ekelen (transliterated) method and the effect of sealing temperature, sterilization temperature, and vinegar content on the content of I in the pickled peppers has been investigated. It has

Card : 1/3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29305.

the total solids content; this is followed by a determination of the weight of the skins, seeds, and other wastes (by washing at least a kilogram or more of tomatoes with boiling water, followed by drying at 80°), after which the content of useful solid substances is calculated from the difference between the total solids and the waste solids. -- A. Marin.

KONEV, S., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; VLADIMIROV, P.; PAVLOV, G.; LARIN, O. (g. Nukus)

It so happens that.... IUn. nat. no.11:26-27 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Nature study)

PAVLOV, G.; TSVETANOV, B.

Osteoarticular tuberculosis in patients over 50 years of age.
Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3:257-258 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR in old age)

PAVLOV, G.

Speedy heading in the horizontal and vertical mine pits and the faster moving of the front line are the very basis of the ore and coal mining. Min delo 17 no.8:1-2 Ag '62.

1. Purvi zam.-predsedatel na Komiteta po promishlenost, chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Minno delo i metalurgiia".

PAVLOV, G. (Lyubertsy, Moskovskoy obl.)

Lyubertsy is the place of the machine origin. Sov.profsoiuzy 19 no.5:16-17 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Lyubertsy—Agricultural machinery industry—Technological innovations)

PAVLOV, G.; BOSNEV, V.

"Shoulder-hand syndrome" in pulmonary tuberculosis. Khirurgiia 15 no.8:745-751 '62.

1. Nauchno-izsledovatelski institut po tuberkuloza. Direktor: prof. St. Todorov.
(SHOULDER HAND SYNDROME)
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY)

PAVLOV, G.

Development of chemical industries in Bulgaria. Khim i industriia 34 no.2:41-44 '62.

1. Purvi zam. predsedatel na Komiteta po promishlenostta.

TIKHONOV, N.; ROSLINA, G., zootekhnik; PAVLOV, G.; KRASNOV, V.; ALEKSANDROV, L.

Floating duck house. Nauka i pered.op v sel'khoz. 9 no.12: 21-22 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Saltykova-Shchedrina, Taldomskogo rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Tikhonov). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Saltykova-Shchedrina, Taldomskogo rayonnogo komiteta kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Pavlov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Poultry houses and equipment)

PAVLOV, G.

Adapting a used reductor. Pozh. delo 6 no. 11:29 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Starshiy master GDZS pervoy chasti, Alma-Ata.
(Fire extinction--Chemical systems--Testing)

PAVLOV, G.; GANZUREV, G.; DZHEROVA, N.; ZHELEVA, A.; NIKOLOVA, D.; KHITSOV, Kh.; VLASEV, K.; BOIADZHIEV, Zh.; OBREIKOV; NEDEV, B.; PACHNIKOV, I.

Statistical data on results of various therapeutic methods in joint tuberculosis of the extremities. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3: 167-169 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

LOBANOV, P.; LOZA, G.; CHIZHEVSKIY, M.; VOROB'YEV, S.; VIL'YAMS, V.; SOBOLEV, S.; PAVLOV, G.; GARKUSHA, I.; FRANTSESSON, V.; MERSHIN, A.; PERSHINA, M.

Vladimir Petrovich Bushinskii. Zemledelie 8 no.7:94-95 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Bushinskii, Vladimir Petrovich, 1885-1960)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; GORDON, G.Ya. KOZHUSHKO, M.I.; KORENEV, G.P.; LAZAREVA, Ye.S.; LEYKEKHMAN, Ye.P.; MASLOV, A.I.; PAVLOV, G.A.; POLIVANOV, N.D.; ROMANOV, P.S.; RYBAKOV, P.S.; RYBAKOV, M.G.; SAMOKHVALOV, M.F.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; SHTERN, M.A.; CHEPKOV, V.N.

Experience with mass aerosol immunization with tularemia dust vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:38-43 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

PAVLOV, G. A., inzh.

Specialized exhibition on "Means for preventing corrosion of metals and building materials." Mashinostroenie no.5:66-69 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Kiev--Exhibitions)
(Corrosion and anti-corrosives)

PAVLOV, G.; STANKOV, A.

"Our Experiment and Results from Treatment of the Fistulas of Tuberculosis in the Joints During 1952-1953." p. 2,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 40, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

PAVLOV, Georgi

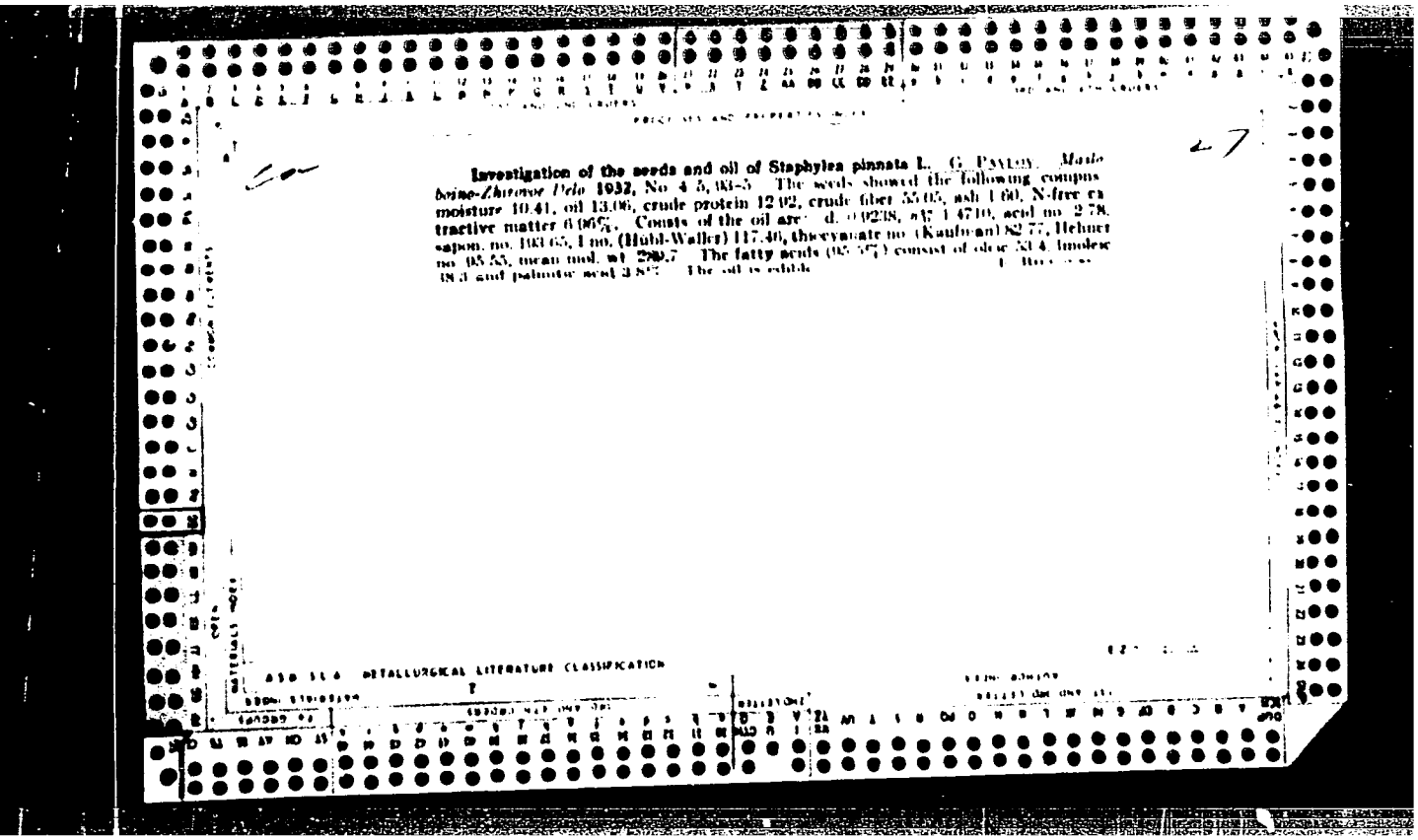
Plan of chemical industries for 1964. Khim i industriia 34 no. 1: 1-3 '64.

1.. Predsedatel na Komiteta po khimiia i metalurgiia.

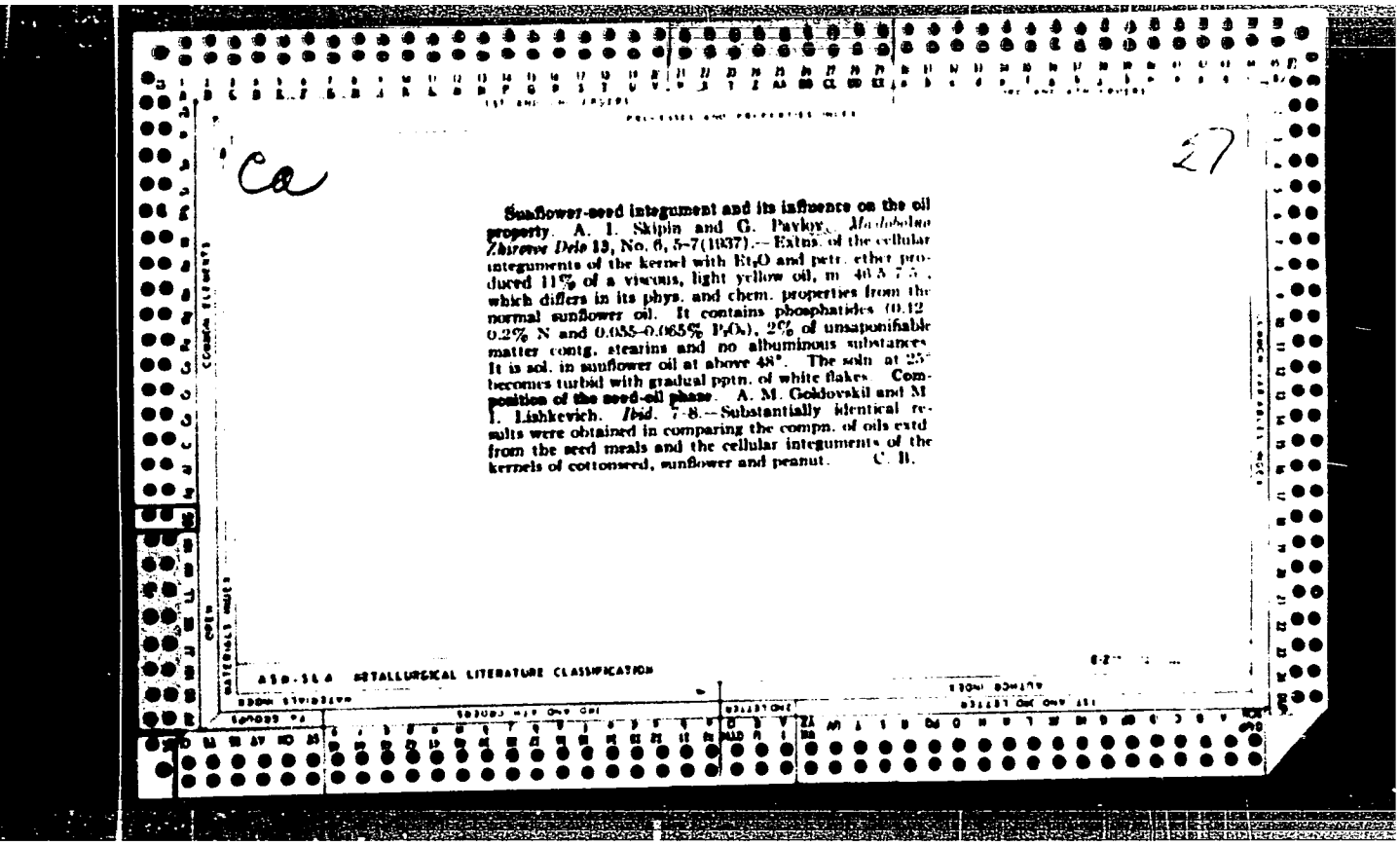
PAVLOV, Georgi

Chemistry and metallurgy, two main bases for economic development in Bulgaria. Min delo 18 no. 12: I-VI D '63.

1. Predsedatel na Komiteta po khimiia i metalurgiia.



Investigation of the seeds and oil of Staphylea pinnata L. G. PANOV. *Maslo-Zhirovoe Delo* **1932**, No 4-5, 83-5. The seeds showed the following compns: moisture 10.41, oil 13.06, crude protein 12.02, crude fiber 55.05, ash 1.60, N-free extractive matter 6.06%. Consts of the oil are: d. 0.9238, n_D^{25} 1.4710, acid no. 2.78, saponif. no. 183.65, I no. (Hübl-Waller) 117.40, thiocyanate no. (Kaufmann) 82.77, Reichert no. 0.55, mean mol. wt. 299.7. The fatty acids (95.5%) consist of oleic 53.4, linoleic 18.3 and palmitic acid 3.8%. The oil is edible.



Ca

27

Sunflower-seed integument and its influence on the oil property. A. I. Skipin and G. Pavlov. *Maslobelno Zhirovoe Delo* **13**, No. 6, 5–7(1937).—Extns. of the cellular integuments of the kernel with Et_2O and petr. ether produced 11% of a viscous, light yellow oil, m 46.5–7.5°, which differs in its phys. and chem. properties from the normal sunflower oil. It contains phosphatides (0.12–0.2% N and 0.055–0.065% P_2O_5), 2% of unsaponifiable matter contg. stearins and no albuminous substances. It is sol. in sunflower oil at above 48°. The soln at 25° becomes turbid with gradual pptn. of white flakes. **Composition of the seed-oil phase.** A. M. Goldovskii and M. I. Lishkevich. *Ibid.* 7–8.—Substantially identical results were obtained in comparing the compn. of oils extd. from the seed meals and the cellular integuments of the kernels of cottonseed, sunflower and peanut. C. B.

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DESHEVOY. Georgiy Mikhaylovich; PAVLOV, Georgiy Dmitriyevich

[Descriptive geometry; abstract of lectures] Nachertatel'naia geometriia; konspekt lektsii. Leningrad, Tekhnolog. in-t. Pt.1. 1964. 149 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KLYACHKO,V.A.; PAVLOV.G.D.

Calculating radial sedimentation tanks. Vod.i san. tekh. no.4: 15-17 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Water--Purification)

PAVLOV, G. D.

Pavlov, G. D. - "The Use of the Static Theory of Precipitation of a Suspension in a Turbulent Stream for the Hydraulic Calculation of Radial Sedimentation Tanks." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Chair of Water Supplies. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

PAVLOV, G.D.

Determining indices of precipitability of a suspension in a cylinder with a conical bottom. Vod. i san. tekh. no.7: 28-29 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Water--Analysis)

VARNELLO, V.A.; ASHANIN, V.V.; PAVLOV, G.D.

Operation of water clarifiers in Gorkiy. Vod. i san. tekh. no.2: 26-31 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Gorkiy--Water--Purification)

PAVLOV, G.D.

Statistical method of calculating sedimentation basins of water works. Issl.po vodopodg. no.3:159-181 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Water--Purification) (Sedimentation and deposition)

18(5)
AUTHOR: Pavlov, G.D., Engineer

TITLE: Clarification of the Water Supply Recirculation System at the "Stankolit" Plant

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959 Nr 6, pp 7-8

ABSTRACT: The plant "Stankolit" has built a recirculation system for the water supply system of the foundry. The clarified and cleaned water returns to the foundry with only very few contaminations. The first tests were unsatisfactory. The sand trap and purification plant did not operate properly. The literature in this field does not contain sufficient data about the working principles of such a water clarification plant in a foundry. The conical shaped water strainer built by the plant "Stankolit" operates satisfactorily even after a 24 hrs shut down. In the opinion of the author, the installation will operate even better if the sludge is removed by artificial suction. An included drawing explains this suggestion. Furthermore it was a mistake to construct this installation for the clarification of the

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Clarification of the Water Supply Recirculation System at the "Stankolit" Plant

water supply outside of the foundry department. Such installations belong directly to the foundry. There are 2 diagrams

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SOV/133-59-6-40/41

AUTHOR: Pavlov, G.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Pervov, G.G.

TITLE: Purification of Circulating Water from Gas Cleaning Installations of Blast Furnaces Smelting Ferromanganese (Ochistka oborotnoy vody ustanovok dlya ochistki gazov domennykh pechey pri vyplavke ferromargantsa)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, pp 574-575 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some laboratory scale experiments on settling water from the gas cleaning installation of a ferromanganese furnace using $Al_2(SO_4)_3.18H_2O$, $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ and $FeCl_3.6H_2O$ as coagulants were carried out. It was found that high proportions of coagulants are necessary (aluminium sulphate above 500 mg/litre) for efficient settling. On the other hand considerably smaller (120 - 190 mg/litre) proportions of coagulants are sufficient if the dirty water is passed through a layer of previously precipitated solids in a suspended state. It is suggested that settling of the circulating gas

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