PAVLOV, S.S.

27 pathologic fractures in a 12-year-old girl. Vest. [illegible] (MI[illegible]
no.13:95-96 D '64.

1. Iz mezhrayonnoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.G. Kudryashova) Vyborga.

PAVLOV, S.S.

Treatment of the surgical area with BF-6 glue. Vest. khir. [illegible]
no.2:112-113 F [illegible]. [illegible]

1. Iz mezhrayonnoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - [illegible]) goroda [illegible].

PAVLOV, S.S.

Right-sided and central congenital diaphragmatic hernias in an 8-year-old boy. Khirurgiia no.1:132-133 '63.

1. Iz Mezhrayonnoy [illegible] Vyborga Leningradskoy [illegible].

GRAMOLIN, I.V., inzh.; PAVLOV, S.S., inzh.

Mooring made of precast reinforced concrete (from "Civil Engineering and Public Works Review," no.10, 1961). Transp. stroi. 12 no.9:56-57 S '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Great Britain—Docks)
(Great Britain—Precast concrete construction)

PAVLOV, S.S., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUZ'MIN, I.T., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

New fast method for treating catgut. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:88-89 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(SUTURES)

PAVLOV, S.T.; PARFEN'YEV, R.V.; FIRSOV, Yu.A.; SHALYT, S.S.

Effect of electron spin on quantum oscillations of the galvanomagnetic coefficients of n-InSb. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 48 no.6: 1565-1571 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

PAVLOV, S.T.; STUDNITSIN, A.A.; TURANOV, N.M.; NIKITINA, N.V.

Current tasks of dermatovenerological scientific societies and institutions. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.3:3-9 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 18249-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/T/EWA(h) Pz-6/Pab IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5000658 S/0181/64/006/012/3608/3616

AUTHORS: Pavlov, S. T.; Firsov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Magnetophonon oscillations of the longitudinal thermal emf in semiconductors

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3608-3616

TOPIC TAGS: magnetophonon oscillation, thermomagnetic coefficient, kinetic coefficient, electron phonon scattering, relaxation time, Nernst Ettingshausen effect

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier investigations of the oscillations of longitudinal and transverse magnetoresistance in semiconductors (ZhETF v. 40, 199, 1961; v. 41, 512, 1961; v. 47, 734, 1964. FTT v. 4, 1813, 1962; v. 3, v. 6, 647, 1964; and ZhETF v. 47, 444, 1964) the authors consider the oscillations of longitudinal thermomagnetic kinetic coefficients. It is shown that in a quantizing

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magnetic field, the scattering of the electrons by optical phonons gives rise to oscillations of the longitudinal thermal emf. The relaxation time in the magnetic field is calculated and it is shown that the dependence of the relaxation time on the longitudinal coordinate, which is smooth in the absence of a magnetic field, becomes highly nonmonotonic in the quantizing magnetic field. The oscillations of the coefficient of electronic thermal conductivity and the oscillations of the Nernst-Ettingshausen coefficient are also examined. The results demonstrate that all the longitudinal and thermal magnetic kinetic coefficients oscillate in the presence of scattering by the optical phonons. The different results are compared with the existing experimental data. "The authors are thankful to V. L. Gurevich, R. V. Parfen'yev and S. S. Shaly*t for useful discussions and valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute

L 18249-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000658

of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

PAVLOV, S.T.; FIRSOV, Yu.A.

Spin-magnetophonon resonance and the magnetoresistance oscillations in semiconductors. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 49 no.5:1664-1680 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

L 00732-66 EWT(l)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5022698 UR/0181/65/007/009/2634/2647

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. T.; Firsov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Inversion spin interaction of electrons with optical phonons in semiconductors

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2634-2647

TOPIC TAGS: spin phonon interaction, electron interaction, phonon, external magnetic field, semiconductor theory

ABSTRACT: A constant homogeneous magnetic field cancels the spin degeneration of the energy levels of the conduction electrons in a crystal. Splitting of the levels is observed in experiments on paramagnetic resonance in the conduction electrons. Non-quantizing magnetic fields are used in these experiments. Recent studies have shown that splitting of electron levels in strong quantizing magnetic fields, which is caused by cancellation of Kramers degeneration, may also be accompanied by galvanomagnetic and thermomagnetic effects. In particular, spin splitting of Landau levels is reflected in the Shubnikov-de Haas effect. Elimination of spin degeneration also causes complex magnetophonon oscillations in the semiconductor. Several researchers have observed an additional oscillation on the curve for

Card 1/2

L 00732-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022698

3

longitudinal magnetoresistance. This extra oscillation is due to a transition between spin sublevels of the zero Landau level with absorption of an optical phonon. However, there has been no attempt to examine the interaction of electrons with optical phonons, which is responsible for transitions with spin inversion. The authors construct a theory of this type of interaction for semiconductors with a simple zone (non-degenerate and with a minimum in the center of the first Brillouin zone). The effective mass method is successively applied to the problem of interaction of electrons with lattice vibrations with consideration given to spin-orbital binding and the effect of the external magnetic field, which may be a quantizing field. It is shown that only the short-range part of the interaction is responsible for transitions with spin inversion. The form of the operator for the interaction shows that optical phonons may have a considerable effect on spin-lattice relaxation of conduction electrons and may cause additional magnetophonon oscillations of kinetic coefficients in semiconductors in a quantizing magnetic field. The interaction is calculated for InSb. The theory is applicable to crystals both with and without a center of symmetry. Orig. art. has: 73 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar65 41,44,55

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 014 OTHER: 012

Card 2/2 fw

L 00967-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5016547

UR/0056/65/048/006/1565/1571

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. T.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Firsov, Yu. A.; Shalyt, S. S. 27 B

TITLE: The effect of electron spin on the quantum oscillations of the galvanomagnetic coefficients of n-type InSb 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 6, 1965, 1565-1571

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, quantum oscillation, Hall coefficient, magnetoresistance, electron spin effect, quantizing magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the galvanomagnetic properties of single crystals of n-type InSb in an electromagnet that produced a constant field up to 30 kOe at T = 1.4K. The investigation showed that in the region of the magnetic field where the transverse magnetoresistance curve exhibits the zeroth maximum an oscillation of the Hall coefficient is also observed, and that this oscillation has a much greater amplitude than the oscillation of the same coefficient near the Landau levels with higher quantum numbers. Some questions connected with the effect of a strong quantizing magnetic field on the energy spectrum, and the conditions of the electron scattering in an n-type InSb crystal, are considered in connection with the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/1 PG - 95
AUTHOR PAVLOV S.T.
TITLE Frequency characteristic plots for automatic control systems with constant delay.
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 79-80(1956)
reviewed 6/1956

The author wants to transfer the graphical method given by Demčenko (Doklady Akad. Nauk 100, 693 (1955)) for the treatment of automatic control systems to systems with dead time, and this by developing the dead time term $e^{-\tau\vartheta}$ of the frequency characteristic into a series and considering only the initial terms of it. Then a system without dead time terms is formally obtained. This method, however, seems to be problematic, since it is not at all generally possible to decide, whether the two systems are equivalent with regard to the stability.

TROITSKAYA, A.D.; GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye., red.; PAVLOV, S.T., red.

[Electrotrauma of the skin] Elektrotravma kozhi. Leningrad, 1947. 166 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(ELECTRICITY, INJURIES FROM)
(SKIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

PAVLOV, S.T.

A.G.Polotebnov, 1838-1907. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1955. 81 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(POLOTEBNOV, ALEKSEI GERASIMOVICH, 1838-1907)

PAVLOV, S. T.

USSR.

The role of skin receptors in the process of sensitization of the skin to some chemical substances. S. T. Pavlov. *Vestnik Venerol. i Dermatol.* 1958, No. 1, [illegible]. It was shown that guinea pigs cannot be sensitized to dinitrochlorobenzene if the chemical is administered to a locally denervated portion of the skin.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PAVLOV, S.T., prof.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, O.K., dotsent

On the pathogenesis of urticaria. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.4:3-6 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.T. Pavlov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(URTICARIA, etiology)

PAVLOV, S.T., prof.; RAKHMANOV, V.A., prof.; SMELOV, N.S., prof.

Some characteristics of the clinical aspects and diagnosis os skin diseases at the present time. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.10:3-8 0'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Pavlov, Rakhmanov).

PAVLOV, S.T., FIRSOV, Yu.A.

Magnetophonon oscillations of the longitudinal thermo-e.m.f. in semiconductors. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.12:3608-3616 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

35573
S/056/62/042/003/032/049
B102/B138

24.2100

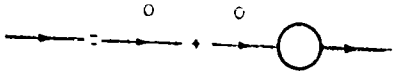
AUTHORS: Kudinov, Ye. K., Pavlov, S. T.

TITLE: Single-particle excitation in a non-degenerate electron gas

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 3, 1962, 839 - 845

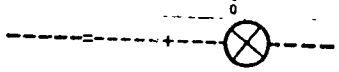
TEXT: The single-particle function is calculated in Born's approximation for a non-degenerate electron gas. For this purpose the Dyson equation

$$G_p(\tau'-\tau) = G_p^{(0)}(\tau'-\tau) + \int_0^\beta d\tau_1 \int_0^\beta d\tau_2 G_p^{(0)}(\tau_1-\tau)\Sigma_p(\tau_2-\tau_1)G_p(\tau'-\tau_2) \quad (1)$$



and the equation of the modified interaction potential

$$W_q(\tau'-\tau) = V_q\delta(\tau'-\tau) + V_q\int_0^\beta \Pi_q(\tau_1-\tau)\,W_q(\tau'-\tau_1)\,d\tau_1. \quad (2)$$



Card 1/6

Single-particle excitation in...

are solved. The thick line in (1) stands for

$$\mathfrak{G}_p(\tau'-\tau) = -\operatorname{Sp}\{e^{\beta(\Omega+\mu N-H_0)}\, T(a_p(\tau')\, a_p^+(\tau)\, S(\beta))\} = \\ = -\langle T(a_p(\tau')\, a_p^+(\tau)\, S(\beta)\rangle_0,$$

$$S(\beta) = T\exp\left(-\int_0^\beta H_i(\tau)\, d\tau\right),$$

and the thin one for

$$\mathfrak{G}_p^{(0)}(\tau'-\tau) = -\operatorname{Sp}\{e^{\beta(\Omega+\mu N-H_0)} T(a_p(\tau')\, a_p^+(\tau))\} = -\langle T a_p(\tau')\, a_p^+(\tau)\rangle_0;$$

$$\hat{A}(\tau) = e^{\tau(H_0-\mu N)}\, \hat{A}\, e^{-\tau(H_0-\mu N)}.$$

Card 2/6

$\sum_p$ takes account of the graphs Fig. 1, a, б, в. The Dyson equation can be written as

$$\mathfrak{G}_p(i\omega_n) = \mathfrak{G}_p^{(0)}(i\omega_n) + \mathfrak{G}_p^{(0)}(i\omega_n)\,\Sigma_p(i\omega_n)\,\mathfrak{G}_p(i\omega_n),$$

$$\mathfrak{G}_p^{(0)}(i\omega_n) = (i\omega_n + \mu - \varepsilon_p)^{-1},\ \omega_n = (2k+1)\pi/\beta,\ (k = 0;\ \pm 1, \ldots), \quad (4)$$

$$\mathfrak{G}_p^{-1}(i\omega_n) = \mathfrak{G}_p^{(0)-1}(i\omega_n) - \Sigma_p(i\omega_n). \quad (5)$$

if the Green function is expanded into a Fourier series

$$\mathfrak{G}_p(i\omega_n) = \frac{1}{2}\int_{-\beta}^{+\beta} \mathfrak{G}_p(\tau)\, e^{i\omega_n \tau}\, d\tau,$$

$$\mathfrak{G}_p(\tau) = \frac{1}{\beta}\sum_n e^{-i\omega_n\tau}\,\mathfrak{G}_p(i\omega_n),\ \omega_n = n\pi/\beta. \quad (3).$$

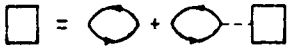
(2) cannot be directly given in Fourier representation. From

$$W_q(\tau_2 - \tau_1) = V_q\,\delta(\tau_2 - \tau_1) + V_q^2 K_q(\tau_2 - \tau_1), \quad (6)$$

Card 3/6

where K_q is the solution of

$$K_q(\tau_2-\tau_1) = \Pi_q(\tau_2-\tau_1) + V_q\int_0^\beta \Pi_q(\tau-\tau_1)\ K_q(\tau_2-\tau)\,d\tau. \qquad (7)$$



a transition to Fourier representation is, however, possible:

$$W_q(\tau) = V_q\delta(\tau) + \frac{1}{\beta}\sum_n e^{-i\omega_n\tau}\ \frac{V_q^2\Pi_q(i\omega_n)}{1-V_q\Pi_q(i\omega_n)} \equiv V_q\delta(\tau) + \tilde{W}_q(\tau). \qquad (9)$$

$$\Pi_q(\tau) = \frac{1}{V}\sum_p \mathfrak{G}^{(0)}_{p-q/2}(\tau)\,\mathfrak{G}^{(0)}_{p+q/2}(-\tau), \qquad (10)$$

$$\tilde{W}_q(i2k\pi/\beta) = -\frac{4\pi e^2\varkappa^2\varphi_k(\sqrt{\beta\varepsilon_{q/2}})}{q^2(q^2+\varkappa^2\varphi_k(\sqrt{\beta\varepsilon_{q/2}}))} = 4\pi e^2\left(\frac{1}{q^2+\varkappa^2\varphi_k} - \frac{1}{q^2}\right); \qquad (14)$$

$$\tilde{W}_q(i(2k+1)\pi/\beta) = 0;$$

Card 4/6 $\varkappa^2 \equiv r_D^{-2} \equiv 4\pi e^2\beta n_0$

S/056/62/042/003/032/049
B102/B138

Single-particle excitation in...

r_D - Debye radius. The first two terms of the mass operator $\sum_p(\tau)$, $\sum_p^{(1)}(i\omega_n) = -(\hbar^2\kappa^2/2m)\,\varphi_0(\sqrt{\varepsilon_p})$ and

$$\Sigma_p^{(2)}(i\omega_n) = -\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3}\int d^3q\,\frac{V_q^2\Pi_0(0)}{1+V_q\Pi_0(0)}\,\frac{1}{i\omega_n+\mu-\varepsilon_{p-q}} - \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3}\int d^3qV_q^2\times$$
$$\times\frac{\Pi_q(0)-\Pi_0(0)}{i\omega_n+\mu-\varepsilon_{p-q}} - \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3}\int d^3qV_q^2\sum_{n_1\neq 0}\frac{\Pi_q(i\omega_{n_1})}{i\omega_n+\mu-\varepsilon_{p-q}-i\omega_{n_1}}. \qquad (18)$$

are analyzed and the analytical properties of $\sum_p^{(2)}(i\omega_n)$ are determined. The contribution of the residual terms of the mass operator is small if $r_D \gg r_B$ ($r_B = \hbar^2/me^2$, the Bohr radius). The time behavior of the Green function is studied and equations are given for the distribution function and the chemical potential. The results show that if Coulomb interaction is taken into account, single-particle interactions (plane waves) are distorted due to damping as well as modulation of the unperturbed wave in time. V. L. Gurevich, Yu. A. Firsov and A. G. Samoylovich are thanked for advice and discussions. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet

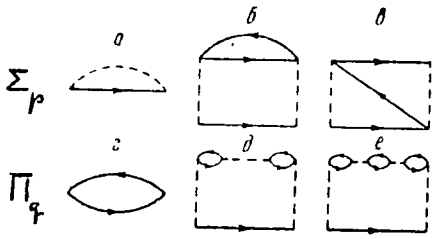
Card 5/6

and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: T. Matsubara. Progr. Theor. Phys., 14, 351, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1961

Fig. 1



KUDINOV, Ye.K.; PAVLOV, S.T.

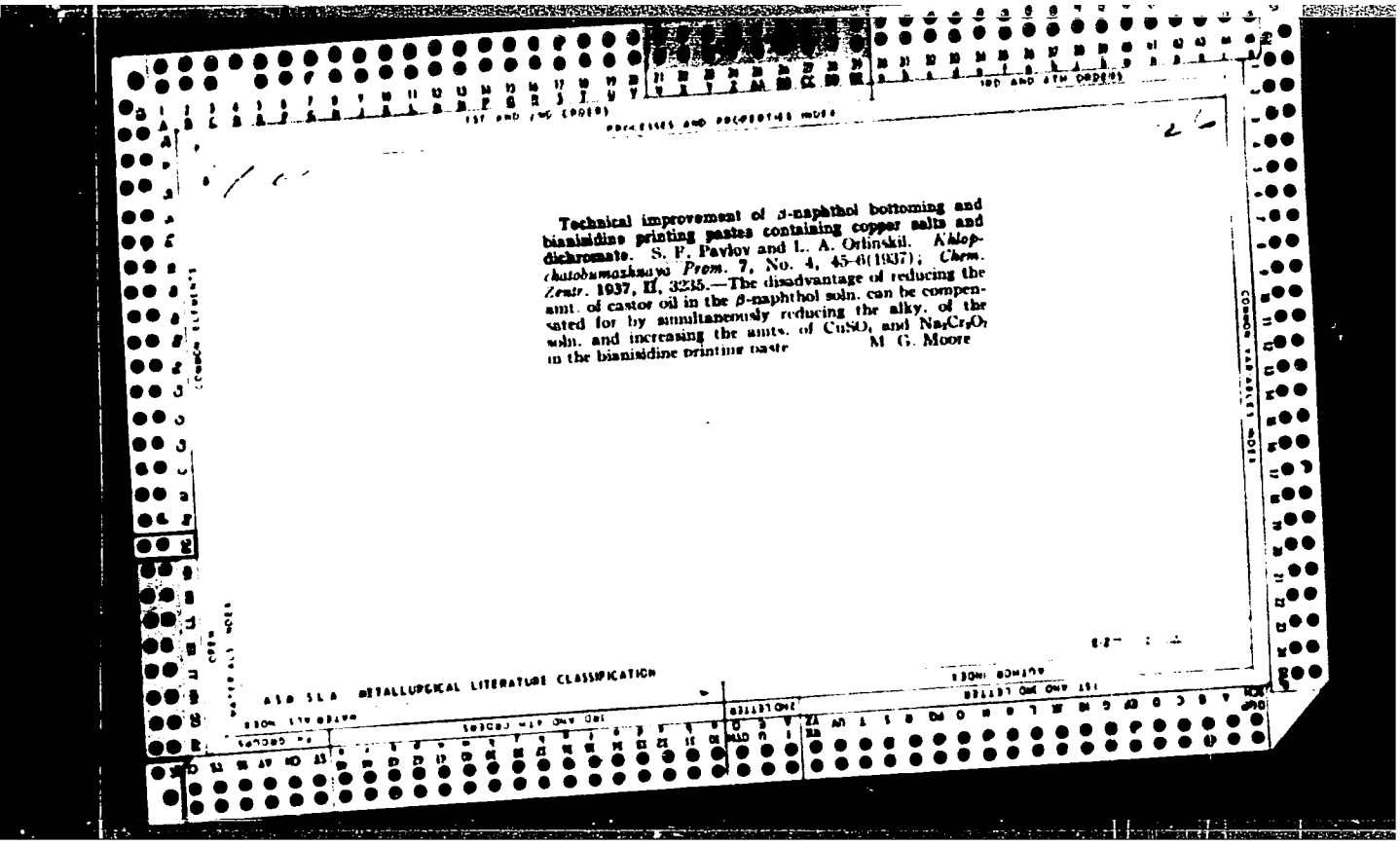
One-particle excitations in a nondegenerate electron gas. Zhur. eksp.i teor.fiz. 42 no.3:839-845 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.
(Potential, Theory of) (Electron gas)

GUREVICH, L.E.; PAVLOV, S.T.

Scattering of electromagnetic waves on free electrons located in a strong magnetic field. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 30 no.1:40-43 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Magnetic field) (Electromagnetic waves--Scattering) (Electrons)



Technical improvement of β-naphthol bottoming and bianisidine printing pastes containing copper salts and dichromate. S. F. Pavlov and L. A. Orlinskii. *Khlopchatobumazhnaya Prom.* 7, No. 4, 45-6(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, II, 3235.—The disadvantage of reducing the amt. of castor oil in the β-naphthol soln. can be compensated for by simultaneously reducing the alky. of the soln. and increasing the amts. of $CuSO_4$ and $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ in the bianisidine printing paste. M. G. Moore

16.8100

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/7

Scattering of E[illegible]
Free Electrons in [illegible]

$$H \quad H_{\cdot} + H_{\cdot}$$

$$H \quad \frac{}{m} (pA) + \frac{}{m} (AA)$$

$$H \quad (A) \quad A_0 \quad A_0 (\quad , 0, 0) \qquad (2)$$

[illegible]

$$\frac{2\pi}{h} K \qquad (3)$$

[illegible]

Card 2/

Scattering of El[illegible]
Free Electrons in a [illegible]

$$k_0 a \sim 1 \quad \left(a = \sqrt{\frac{ch}{e\mathcal{H}_0}} \right)$$

is quantity [illegible] the [illegible] oscillator). [illegible]

$$d\sigma(n_0 + 1, n_0) = \frac{r_0^2}{4} do \frac{\hbar\Omega}{mc^2} \frac{n_0 + 1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\Omega}{\omega_0}\right)} \cdot$$

$$\cdot (1 - \cos^2\alpha)[1 + (\cos\alpha\cos\theta + \sin\alpha\sin\theta\cos\varphi)^2], \qquad (4)$$

$$d\sigma(n_0 - 1, n_0) = \frac{r_0^2}{4} do \frac{\hbar\Omega}{mc^2} \frac{n_0}{\left(1 - \frac{\Omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}$$

$$\cdot (1 + \cos^2\alpha)[1 - (\cos\alpha\cos\theta + \sin\alpha\sin\theta\cos\varphi)^2]. \qquad (5)$$

Card 3/7

where Ω is Larmor frequency; ω_0 is frequency of the incoming wave; r_0 is classical electron radius, θ_z is angle between $\mathbf{k}_0$ and $\mathbf{k}$; φ is angle between the plane $(\mathbf{k}_0, \mathbf{H}_0)$ and $(\mathbf{k}_0, \mathbf{k})$; α is angle between $\mathbf{k}_0$ and $\mathbf{H}_0$. Because of the factor $\frac{\hbar\Omega}{mc^2}$, incoherent scattering is significant only near the resonance. $d\sigma(n_0 n_0)$ is identical with the classical expression. In the limit $ka \gg 1$, $\frac{\Omega}{\omega_0} \ll 1$. Now the cross section is of the form:

$$d\sigma_{(n,n_0)} = \frac{1}{2} r_0^2 d\sigma \frac{k}{k_0} (1 + \cos^2\theta) \frac{|I_{nn_0}(\xi)|^2}{\pi \cdot 2^{n+n_0} n! n_0!}. \qquad (6)$$

Here $\xi = \frac{1}{2} a^2 [k_x^2 + (k_{0y} - k_y)^2]$, I_{nn_0} — integral of the Cosin

$$I_{mn} = 2^{\frac{m+n}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left[\frac{k^2a^2 + (\zeta_0 - \zeta')^2}{2}\right]^{\frac{m-n}{2}} L_n^{m-n}\left[\frac{k^2a^2 + (\zeta_0 - \zeta')^2}{2}\right] \times$$
$$\times \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{k^2a^2 + (\zeta_0 - \zeta')^2}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{2} ika(\zeta_0 + \zeta') + \right.$$
$$\left. + i(m-n)\,\mathrm{arctg}\,\frac{ka}{\zeta' - \zeta_0}\right\}; \qquad m \geqslant n. \tag{9}$$

where L_m^{n-m}, L_n^{m-n} are Laguerre polynomials. In the absence of degeneration and with $\mu \mathcal{H}_0 >> kT$, $n_z = 0$, one obtains

$$d\sigma(n, 0) = \frac{1}{2} r_0^2 (1 + \cos^2\theta)\, do\, \frac{1}{n!}\, \xi^n e^{-\xi}. \tag{10}$$

Its largest value is for n = ξ, and, therefore, the degree of incoherency depends on the direction of

Card 6/7

PAVLOV, S.T.

Plotting frequency characteristics for automatic control systems with constant delay. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.1:79-80 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Predstavleno akademikom V.S.Kulebakinym.
(Automatic control) (Differential equation)

PAVLOV, S.T., prof.; KORCLEV, Yu.F., doktor med.nauk

Methodology for penicillin therapy of syphilis. Vest. derm. i ven. no.5:71-75 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof. S.T.Pavlov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad. Submitted April 3, 1964.

L 10733-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW/GG
ACC NR: AP6000228 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/005/1664/1680

44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. T.; Firsov, Yu. A.

44,55

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Spin-magnetophonon resonance and the magnetoresistance oscillations in semiconductors

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 5, 1965, 1644-1680

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic effect, magnetophonon resonance, magnetoresistance, Landau level, spin flip, semiconducting material, magnetic field, electron interaction, electron scattering, phonon interaction

ABSTRACT: A theory of a "new" internal resonance in semiconductors (called "spin-magnetophonon" resonance by the authors) and a theory of various aspects of this phenomenon in galvanomagnetic effects are developed from a theory previously worked out by the authors for the interaction between electrons and optical phonons leading to transitions involving spin flip. It is shown that if the spin subbands of the Landau magnetic bands are split by a quantizing magnetic field, spin-magnetophonon resonance leads to oscillations of the transverse ρ_{xx} and longitudinal ρ_{zz} magnetoresistance. The nature of the extremum on the oscillation curve of the longitudinal magnetoresistance at the point corresponding to the resonance value of the magnetic

Card 1/2

L 10733-66

ACC NR: AP6000228

field depends on 1) the presence of some additional electron spin flip scattering mechanism which interferes with scattering on optical phonons (electron scattering with spin flip on acoustic phonons has been considered) and 2) on the relation between this mechanism and other scattering mechanisms. The equilibrium electron energy distribution is assumed to be of the Boltzmann type. The results are in agreement with the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 52 formulas and 1 figure.
[CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4162

Card 2/2

L 25484-66 EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) WG/JD

ACC NR: AP6009682 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0900/0907

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. T.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

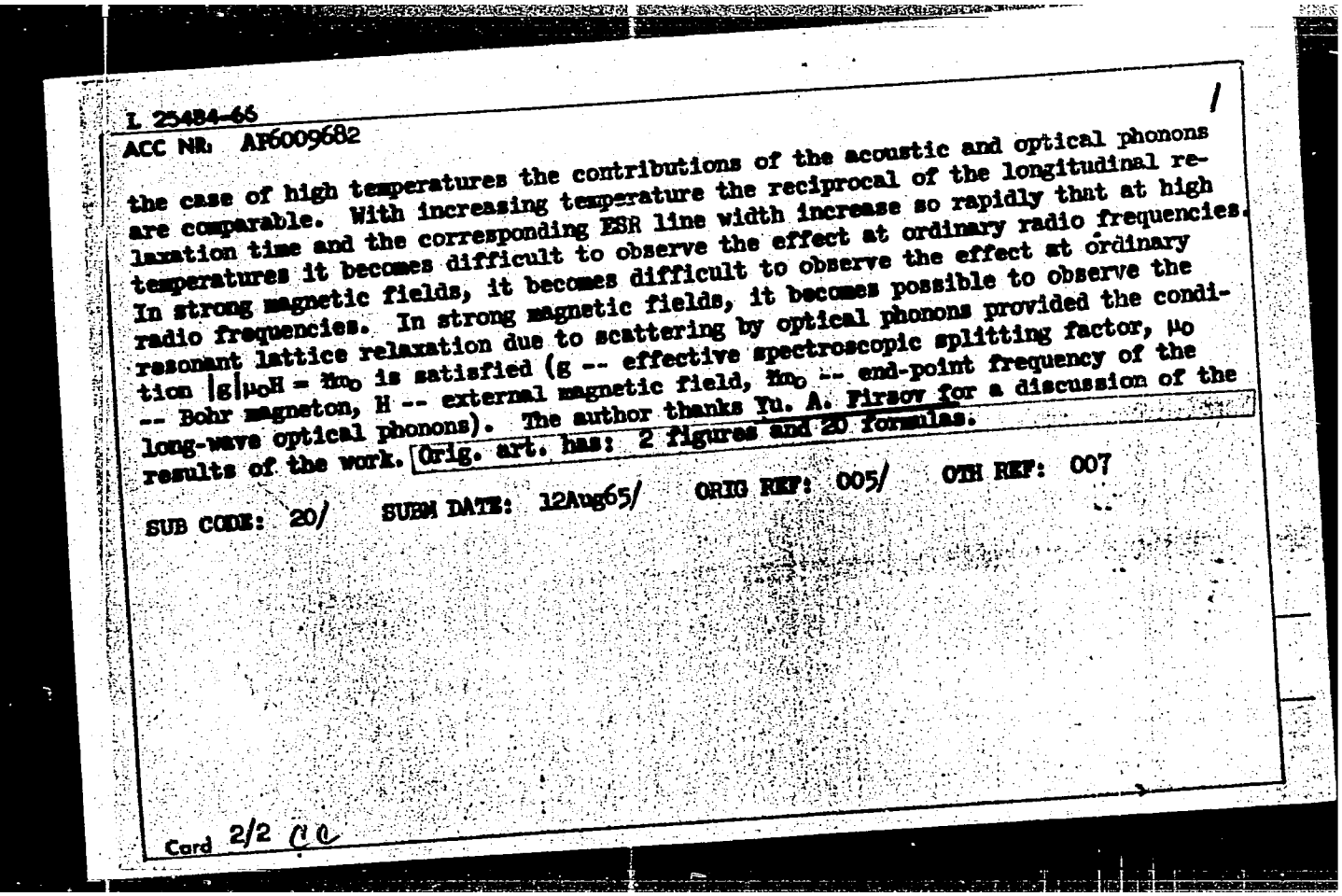
TITLE: Spin-lattice relaxation of conduction electrons in semiconductors of the n-InSb type

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 900-907

TOPIC TAGS: indium alloy, antimonide, spin lattice relaxation, conduction electron, semiconductor carrier, phonon, electron spin resonance, line broadening, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The results of an earlier paper (with Yu. A. Firsov, FTT v. 7, 2634, 1965), in which a detailed form of the operator of conduction-electron spin interaction with acoustic and optical phonons in InSb crystals was obtained, are used in the present paper to calculate the spin-lattice relaxation time, which determines the width of the line in electron spin resonance (ESR), namely the contribution due to scattering of conduction electrons by acoustic and optical phonons during the process of spin-lattice relaxation. The calculations are made for both weak and quantizing magnetic fields. In the case of very weak magnetic fields the calculation shows that at low temperatures the contribution due to scattering by acoustic phonons prevails over the contribution due to scattering by otpical phonons (scattering with spin flip). In

Card 1/2



L 25484-66
ACC NR: AP6009682

the case of high temperatures the contributions of the acoustic and optical phonons are comparable. With increasing temperature the reciprocal of the longitudinal relaxation time and the corresponding ESR line width increase so rapidly that at high temperatures it becomes difficult to observe the effect at ordinary radio frequencies. In strong magnetic fields, it becomes difficult to observe the effect at ordinary radio frequencies. In strong magnetic fields, it becomes possible to observe the resonant lattice relaxation due to scattering by optical phonons provided the condition $|g|\mu_0 H = \hbar\omega_0$ is satisfied (g -- effective spectroscopic splitting factor, μ_0 -- Bohr magneton, H -- external magnetic field, $\hbar\omega_0$ -- end-point frequency of the long-wave optical phonons). The author thanks Yu. A. Firsov for a discussion of the results of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 33309-66 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6006268 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0055/0061

20
21

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stability of oscillations in a circuit containing an inductance coil with ferrite core under a biharmonic effect

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya. Trudy, no. 1, 1964, 55-61

TOPIC TAGS: inductance coil, ferrite core, harmonic oscillation

ABSTRACT: The article contains a study of stability, in the smaller or more limited sense, of the oscillations induced in a circuit containing an inductance coil with ferrite core when influenced by a biharmonic current (fundamental and second harmonic components). The circuit is assumed to be nonlinear. A determination is made of the conditions which must be present if a stable signal is to be achieved. The author shows that the stability of the signal in the circuit described depends on the amplitude of both components of the biharmonic

Card 1/2

PAVLOV S.V.

86-12-27/29

AUTHORS: Pavlov, S.V., Engr, Andreyev, T.A., Engr

TITLE: Refueling the Aircraft in the Air (Zapravka samoletov toplivom v vozdukhe)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 88-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is written on the basis of foreign (not Soviet) aviation literature and deals with the refueling of aircraft in the air. All refueling methods and types of aircraft described in this article are those used in USAF. Only once a British bomber (VAliant) is mentioned. Five photos illustrate the air refueling methods used in USAF.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

PAVLOV, S. V.

Forestry Engineering

Outstanding mechanics, Les. khoz. 5 No. 3(42), 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

PAVLOV, S.V., inzh.; ANDREYEV, T.A., inzh.

Refueling of airplanes in the air as revealed by foreign press data. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 40 no.12:88-90 D '57. (MIRA 14:12)
(Airplanes--Refueling)

PAVLOV, S. V.

Reduction in losses in the manufacture of xylose. N. A. Vasyunina, S. V. Chepigo, and S. V. Pavlov. *Gidrolis. i Lesokhim. Prom.* 9, No. 4, 15–17(1950).—In order to increase the amt. of xylose, obtained by hydrolysis of cotton-seed hulls, each step of the process was carefully studied and recommendations made as follows: (*a*) more effective mixing of the hydrolyzed mass during the addn. of accurately measured milk of lime; (*b*) improved filter presses; (*c*) continuous evapn. of the xylose sirup; (*d*) a more suitable ion-exchange purifying bed, etc. Elisabeth Barabash

3

A-U Sci Res Hydrolysis & Sulphite Alcohol Industry

GLADNEVA, A.N.; MAKSIMENKO, N.S.; PAVLOV, S.V.

Furfurole-hexose method for processing husk and tan waste. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.7:23-25 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy gidroliznyy zavod.
(FURALDEHYDE)

MAKSIMENKO, N.S.; GLADNEVA, A.P.; PAVLOV, S.V.; AKKERMAN, I.Z.; KOLOSOVA, A.Ya.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.

Mastering the processing of new raw materials at the Krasnodar Hydrolysis Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.6:12-16 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Krasnodar--Hydrolysis)

PAVLOV, Savelii Yefimovich

[The chestnuts ripen with anger; travel notes] Kashtany nalivaiutsia gnevom; putevye zametki. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(France--Description)

BONDARENKO, A.V.; FARBEROV, M.I.; KARAKULEVA, G.I.; KOMOLOVA, G.A.; TIKHVINSKAYA, M.Yu.; Prinimal uchastiye PAVLOV, S.Yu., student

Synthesis of di-tert-butylbenzoic acid. Khim. i khim. tekh. 1:91-99 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

L 10330-67

ACC NR: AP6029795

AUTHOR: Pravdyuk, N. F.; Vikhrev, V. I.; Pavlov, G. Yu.; Pereverentsev, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the burnup of the fuel element of the icebreaker "Lenin" from the Cs-137 activity without chemical separation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 92-96

TOPIC TAGS: reactor fuel element, cesium, uranium compound, enriched uranium, reactor neutron flux, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the distribution of the burn-up along the length of the fuel element by measuring the intensity of the 0.66-Mev gamma lines of the Cs^{137} in the reaction products with a scintillation γ spectrometer with resolution 10--12%. The fuel element tested was made of uranium dioxide with 5.5% enrichment, operated for 428 effective days, and stored for 575 days after removal from the reactor. It was cut in the hot chamber in 11 places and two samples of the uranium dioxide were chosen from each cut. The activity was measured with a scintillation counter in a specially designed pickup (Fig. 1) and the data were processed with a pulse-height analyzer (AI-100) provided with a special information extraction system (VD) developed at the Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov by M. P. Sokolov. The calibration of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039.548

L 10330-67

ACC NR: AP6029795

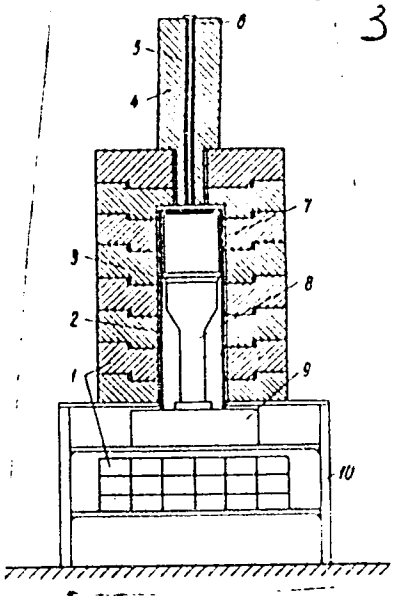


Fig. 1. Diagram of gamma-spectrometer pickup. 1 -- Lead shield, 2 - jacket, 3 - light pipe, 4 - collimator, 5 - copper tube, 6 - target, 7 - NaI(Tl) crystal, 8 - photomultiplier, 9 - cathode follower, 10 - support

the apparatus and the processing of the results are described, and the integral flux of the thermal neutrons and the burnup rate are calculated. It is concluded that the method can be used to determine the relative distribution of the burnup, after suitable cooling of the fuel element with accuracy ±6% and the absolute burn-up value with accuracy ±16%. The authors thank N. M. Mordvinov for a discussion of the results, and A. A. Markov and M. P. Sokolov for practical aid in preparing the system for information extraction. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 11 formulas, and 2 tables

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 RP

PAVLOV, Sp.; PETROV, Iv.

Morphometric characteristics of the clavicle in newborn infants. Folia med. (Plovdiv) [illegible] '64.

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv, Bulgarie, Chaire d'Anatomie Normale (Directeur: prof. [illegible]).

SAVINOV, N.; PAVLOV, T., ekonomist

Collection of problems with errors ("Government insurance in the U.S.S.R." by M.Sherenev, A.Ilovaiskii. Reviewed by N.Savinov, T.Pavlov). Fin.SSSR 21 no.4:86-87 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik revizionnogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya Gosstrakha RSFSR (for Savinov).
(Insurance)

PAVLOV, T.

Mal'tsev's method. Nauka i zhizn' 24 no.10:49 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Tillage)

PAVLOV, Tikhon Gavrilovich; SHEVELEVA, A., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[When the U.S.S.R. overtakes and surpasses the United States] Kogda SSSR dogonit i peregonit SShA. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1959. 47 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

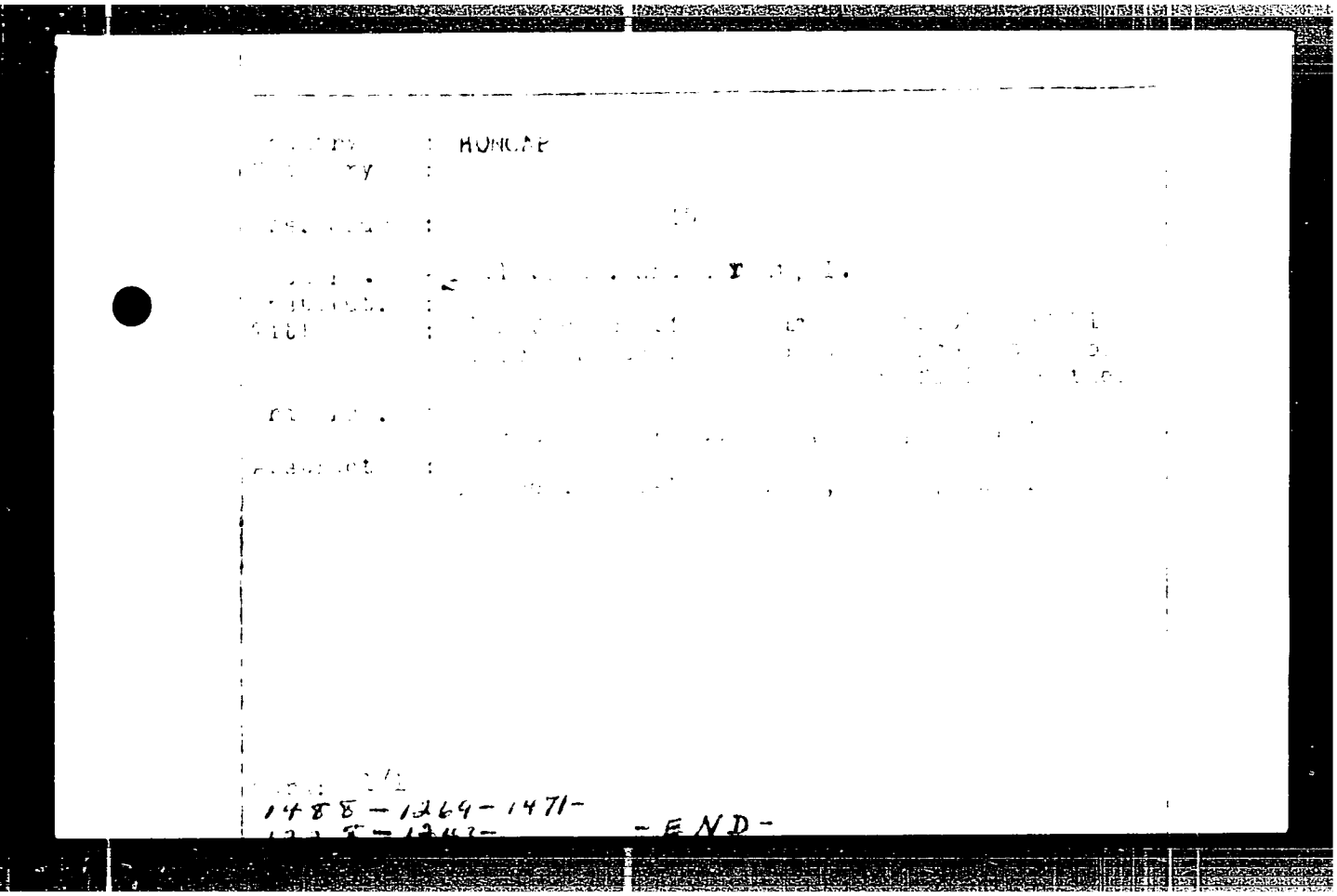
PAVLOV, T.; CHERNOV, I., starshiy inzh.

Coal miners should not waste their free time. Sov.shakht. 10 no.5:27-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' Belovskogo gorkoma profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Pavlov). 2. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii truda Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Chernov).
(Coal miners)

PAVLOV, Todor, akad.

Statement made at the Session on Preschool Education. Spisanie BAN 5 no.4:109-113 '60. (EEAI 10:5)
(Bulgaria--Education)



HUNGARY

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- END -

PAVLOV, T.; NAUMOV, A.

Voluntary insurance of property of producers' cooperative societies. Prom.koop. 13 no.10:14-15 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiyev ekonomisty Gosstrakha RSFSR.
(Cooperative societies) (Insurance property)

LIPKIN, I.; PAVLOV, T.

Solve current problems of state insurance faster. Fin. SSSR. 22 no. 2:86-87 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Starshiye ekonomisty Glavnogo upravleniya Gosstrakha RSFSR. (Insurance)

PAVLOV, T.

Public councils aid the State Insurance Administration. Fin. SSSR 37 no.11:71-72 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

PAVLOV, T

AUTHOR: Pavlov, T. 25-10-19/41

TITLE: The Mal'tsev Method (Po metodu Mal'tseva)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 10, p 49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of deep ploughing, suggested by the kolkhoz scientist T.S. Mal'tsev, achieved remarkable results when tested at the kolkhoz "Zavety Lenina" in the Shadrin District, Kurgan Oblast' - the harvest of summer wheat was doubled and the production costs were reduced by 16%. In Siberia, in the area near the taiga, the kolkhoz "Frunze", Vikulovo District, Tyumen Oblast' in 1956 produced 24 centners of summer wheat per hectar by applying Mal'tsev's method, while with ordinary autumn ploughing the harvest only amounted to 11.5 centners per hectar. State farms in Kazakhstan increased their production by an extra 6 centners per hectar. During 1955/56 in Siberia alone were 1,757,450 hectars of fallow land cultivated according to the new method. In 1956, in the Crimea due to deep ploughing (35-40 cm) the harvest increased by about 3 centners per hectar. Research proved that the Mal'tsev method, especially in the Transural, Siberian and the North Kazakhstan districts, improves the physical property of the soil, increases its fer-

Card 1/2

PAVLOV, Todor, akademik.

Academy of sciences of Bulgaria on a new path. Nauka i zhizn' 21 no.9:41-43 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Prezident bolgarskoy Akademii nauk.
(Bulgaria--Academy of Sciences)

PAVLOV, Todor, Akademik (Sofiia)

Once more on the character of the September Ninth People's Uprising; some theoretical-methodical questions on the socialist revolution. Spisanie BAN 5 no.1:5-29 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Bulgarska akademia na naukite, Sofiia.
(Bulgaria--History)
(Bulgaria--Communist Party)

PAVLOV, Todor akad.

Introductory address by the President of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Spisanie BAN 5 no.4:5-11 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Predsedatel na BAN
(Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

PAVLOV, Todor D., akademik

Seven hundredth anniversary of the Boyana Church mural paintings; a welcoming address at the Scientific Session held on November 8, 1960. Spisanie BAN 6 no.1:21-28 '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

(Mural painting and decoration)
(Orthodox Eastern Church, Bulgarian)

PAVLOV, T.

Influence of some Factors on the Magnetic Moment of the Magnetite.
Minno Delo (Mining), #5: 5: Sept-Oct 55

PAVLOV, T.

"Residual magnetism of rocks and ores and its importance for the study of terrestrial magnetism."

p.85 (Minno Delo, Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

BATORIN, V.; PAVLOV, T.

What hinders the wide development of personal insurance. Fin. SSSR 21 no.1:64-68 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Insurance)

PAVLOV, T.

"Science in People's Bulgaria." Tr. from the Bulgarian. p. 367 (Termeszet Es Technika, Vol 112 No 6 June 1953 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

PAVLOV, Todor

USSR/Scientific Organization - Research

Card 1/1 ; Pub, 77 - 18/21

Authors ; Pavlov, Todor, Academician, Pres. of Bulgarian Acad. Sci.

Title ; The Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria on a new course

Periodical ; Nauka i zhizn' 21/9, 41-43, Sep 1954

Abstract ; An account is given of the expansion and changes in the Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria, which formerly did not have research institutes but now has 35 in addition to 4 museums, botanical and zoological gardens, helminthological laboratory, experimental stations and fields. The publishing of scientific literature has been increased and the Academy's work is now directed towards aiding industry and improving the general welfare of the people. Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

23

Continuous mixing and transportation of viscose I. B. Atlass and T. A. Pavlov. Russ. 50,049, March 31, 1941. A very uniform viscose is obtained by passing it consecutively through single combined groups of mixers equipped with jackets for regulating the temp., and further through filters arranged between these mixers or supercentrifuge filters. The viscose is transported over the entire system by means of pumps or compressed air.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAVLOV, T. D.

Bulgaria - Science

Science in people's Bulgaria. Tekh. moloд. No. 3, March 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

PAVLOV, IP CR

USSR/Acad Sci Aug 19[illegible]7

"Telegrams From Foreign Scientists" 2 pp

"Vest Akad Nauk SSSR" N[illegible] 8

Venkama Raman (Bangalore), Frederic and Irene Joliot-Curie (Paris), Al'bert Sent-D'yerdi (Budapest), Zdenek Neyedly (Prague), Todor Pavlov (Sofia), Konstantin Parkhon (Bucharest), and Kazimir Fajans (Krakow), have sent telegrams to the Academy of Sciences, USSR, its president, S. I. Vavilov, or its secretary, N. N. Semyonovich, expressing thanks at having been elected to membership in the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

PA 57T13

IVANUSHKIN, Aleksandr Petrovich, kand. ekonom. nauk; PAVLOV, Tikhon Gavrilovich, kand. ekonom. nauk; LEONT'YEV, L.A., red.; MYASOYEDOV, B., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[Uncovering hidden potentialities for reducing production costs] Vyiavlenie rezervov snizheniia sebestoimosti produktsii. Pod obshchei red. L.A.Leont'eva. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 55 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Leont'yev)
(Moscow--Costs, Industrial)

PAVLOV, T.I.

Improvement of the apparatus for measuring the depth of cementation and thickness of nonmagnetic coatings. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1384-1385 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Thickness measurement) (Cementation (Metallurgy))

Pavlov, T. I

AUTHOR: Pavlov, T. I.

TITLE: Electrical Method of Measuring the Depth of Casehardening and Thickness of Nonmagnetic Coverings (Elektricheskiy metod izmereniya glubiny tsementatsii i tolshchiny nemagnitnykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 67-69 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors propose an electrical method of measuring depth of casehardening in place of the method of breaking a specimen, which they consider to be much less precise. The instrument for the electrical method is an ordinary four-arm bridge, two arms of which are induction coils (L_1 and L_2) with U-shaped disconnected iron cores. One of the coils is the pickup for determining the depth of the case hardening (Dr. 1, a). The other two arms of the bridge serve as semi-windings of the differential choke. The coils L_1 and L_2 have an equal number of turns and the cores have the same measurements. Since the semi-winding of the differential choke has the same number of turns, a symmetrical inductive bridge circuit is obtained (Dr. 1, 6) with the arms $z_1 = z_2$ and $z_3 = z_4$ where z_1 and z_2 are the resistances of the 2 induction coils L_1 and L_2, z_3 and z_4, the resistance of the semi-winding of the differential choke.

Card 1/2

PAVLOV, T.I.

Electrical method for measuring the depth of cementation and the thickness of nonmagnetic coatings. Zav. lab. 23 no.1:67-69 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Cementation (Metallurgy)) (Electric instruments)

PAVLOV, Tikhon Gavrilovich, kand.ekonom.nauk; LEONT'YEV, L.A., red.; MYASOYEDOV, B., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

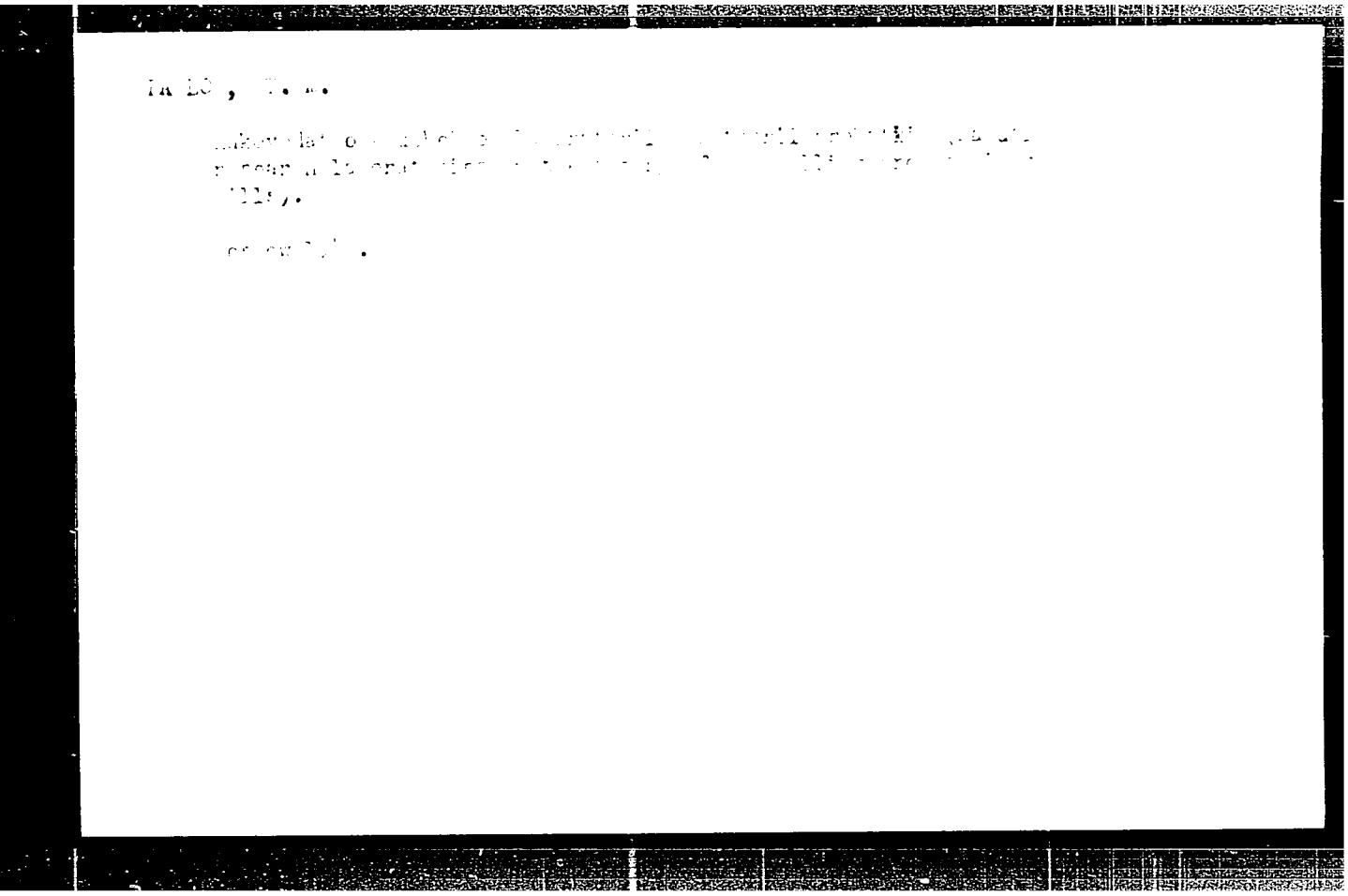
[Increasing labor productivity is the path to abundance] Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti truda - put' k izobiliiu. Pod obshchei red. L.A.Leont'eva. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1960. 35 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Leont'yev).
(Labor productivity)

PAVLOV T.M.

NIKISHOV, M.I., redaktor; PAVLOV, T.M., redaktor.

[Geographical atlas of the U.S.S.R.] Geograficheskii atlas SSSR. Glavnoe upravlenie geodezii i kartografii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. 1946. 41 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Atlases)



PAVLOV, TSv.

Stages in the development of mitral stenosis according to Baculev's classification and their relation to the grades of heart failure according to Lang's classification. Suvr. med. 13 no.3:10-15 '62.

1. Iz Katedrata na bolnichna khirurgiia pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite] (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. K.A. Stoianov).
(MITRAL STENOSIS)
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE)

PAVLOV, Todor akad.

Annual Business Meeting of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, March 27-28, 1961: welcoming address. Spisanie BAN 6 no.2:3-11 '61.

1. Predsedatel na Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite.

PAVLOV, Todor, akad.

Meeting at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences against the aggression in Cuba. Spisanie BAN 6 no.2:129-130 '61.

KONSTANTINOV, B.P.; DEBORIN, A.M., akademik; PEYVE, Ya.V.; IOFFE, A.F., akademik; MIKHAYLOV, A.I., prof.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; ZHUKOV, Ye.M., akademik; LAVRENT'YEV, M.A., akademik; SEMENOV, N.N., akademik; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; MINTS, I.I., akademik; SISAKYAN, N.M.; ROMASHKIN, P.S.; FEDOROV, Ye.K.; STECHKIN, B.S., akademik; MAYSKIY, I.M., akademik; PAVLOV, Todor, akademik; ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik; VASIL'YEV, N.V., doktor ekon.nauk; BELOUSOV, V.V.; MITIN, M.B., akademik; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik; KANTOROVICH, L.V.; RYBAKOV, B.A., akademik; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik

Discussion of the address. Vest. AN SSSR 29 no.4:34-63 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Konstantinov, Peyve, Sisakyan, Romashkin, Fedorov, Belousov, Kantorovich).
(Science)

1. ALEKSANDROV, B. S.; PAVLOV, TS. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Physics and Mathematics

7. Radio-Engineering Methods of Investigation of Radioations, A. A. Sanin. (Moscow-Leningrad State Technical Press, 1951). Reviewed by B. S. Aleksandrov and Ts. A. Pavlov. M. S. Kozodoyev (editor). Sov. Kniga, No. 6, 1952.

9. [redacted] Report U-3081, 16 Jan 1953, Unclassified.

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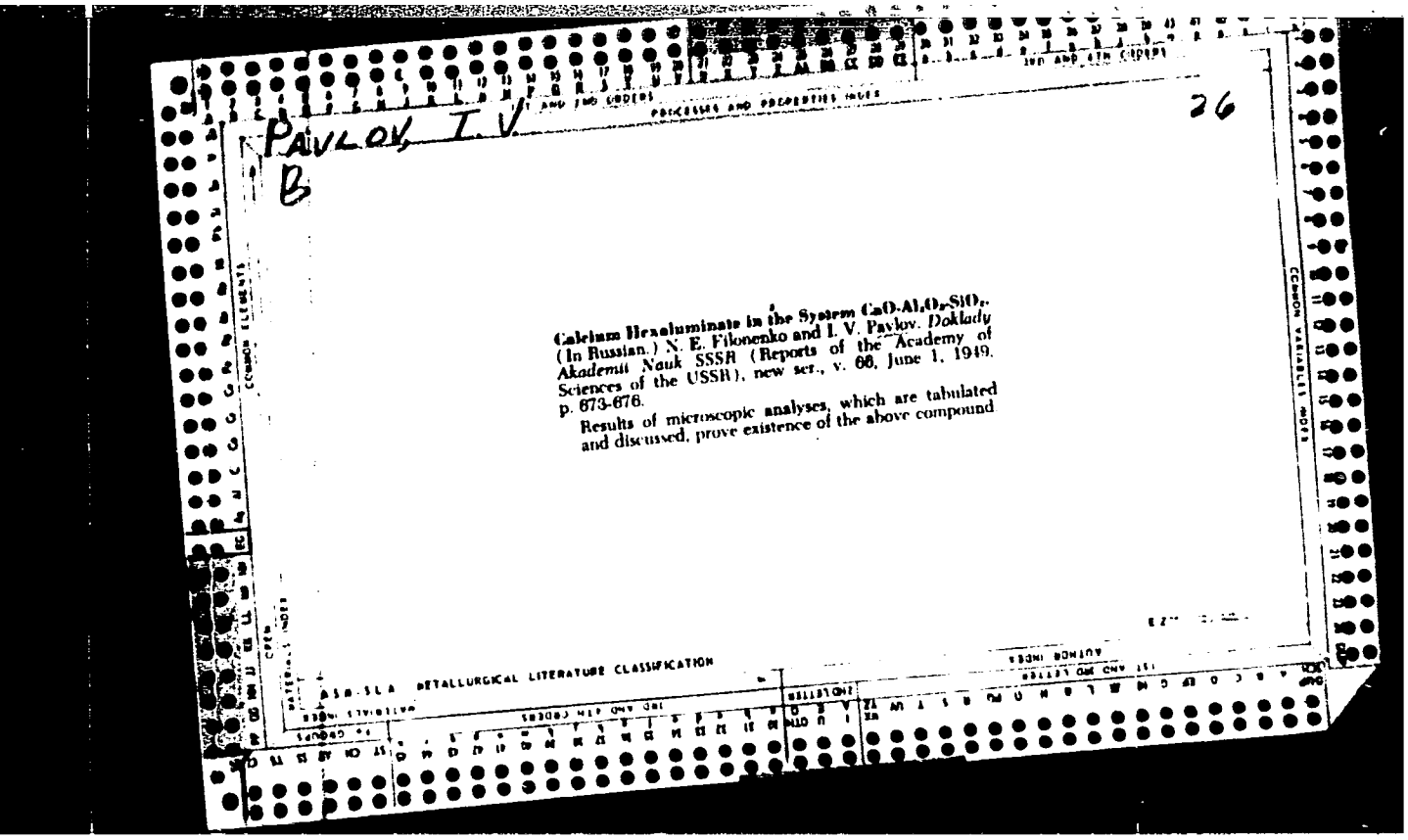
no. 3: [illegible]



PAVLOV, I. V.

B

26

Calcium Hexaluminate in the System CaO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2. (In Russian.) N. E. Filonenko and I. V. Pavlov. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 68, June 1, 1949. p. 673-676.

Results of microscopic analyses, which are tabulated and discussed, prove existence of the above compound

PAVLOV, Todor, akademik

Principal features of the Michurin theory in the light of dialectical materialism. Agrobiologiia no. 3:323-356 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. President Bolgarskoy akademii nauk.
(Dialectical materialsim)
(Biology)

PAVLOV, V

AID P - 4851

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 103 - 11/26

Author : Pavlov, V.

Title : Implementation of new methods in the tooth-shaving process.

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 2, 29-31, F 1956

Abstract : Two new methods of shaving helical gears were developed at the Yaroslavl' Automobile Plant, one, the so-called "diagonal" method in which the shaver axis is inclined toward the axis of the machined gear, and the other, the so-called "tangent" method in which there is a right angle between the axes. The shaving of spiral gears by pairs was also mentioned. The effectiveness of the new methods depends mainly on the equipment available. For example, the 5714-model shaving machine, which was used for these new methods of shaving, has been found not sufficiently rigid, and a new table must

PAVLOV, V., inzhener.

Truck dumps in the receiving rooms of grain elevators. Muk.-elev. prom. 20 no.3:8-10 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promzernoproyekt.
(Grain elevators) (Dumping appliances)

PAVLOV, V.; KLIMOV, S.

Selecting the design for a mechanical grain ventilating system.
Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.10:8-10 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Grain--Storage) (Ventilation)

PAVLOV, V., inzhener.

Experimental grain drying installations in granaries.
Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.11:6-8 N '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut Promzernoproyekt.
(Grain--Drying)

PAVLOV, V., inzh.

Drying bulk grain. Muk.-elev.prom. 24 no.3:9-11 Mr '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy mukomol'no-krupyanoy i kombikormovoy promyshlennosti i elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva.
(Grain--Drying)

L 29599-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/WW/JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6014087 SOURCE CODE: UR/0025/66/000/004/0028/0032

47
46
B

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TITLE: Plastic reinforced metal

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TOPIC TAGS: bonding property, plastic coating, polyvinyl chloride, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the method used for binding polyvinyl chloride corrosion-resistant film to a low carbon steel band. An adhesive based on PED-B epoxy and perchlorovinyl was used for bonding the PVC film to the band. A schematic is given for this process. The bonding operation was made a part of the band manufacturing process. One important disadvantage was the time required for drying the bonding agent in relation to the rate of band feed. This problem was solved by using rf-current ovens. Tests conducted to determine the properties and characteristics of the new material showed that the PVC protective coating withstood both corrosion, temperature and such operations as stamping. Among its highly desirable properties is the fact

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