PAVLOV, Vladimir, inzh.

Preliminary thermotechnical studies on the lignites of the Maritsa-Iztok coal basin. Elektroenergiia 13 no.5/6:8-11 My-Je '62.

1. Institut po energetika pri Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite.

PAVLOV, V.

Construction and assembly organizations' payments to the budget.
Fin. SSSR 23 no.3:50-51 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov RSFSR.
(Construction industry--Finance)

PAVLOV, V.

Combat routine of a cutter crew. Voen. znan. 38 no.7:37 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Russia--Navy)

PAVLOV, V.

At the First Bearing Plant. Vnesh. torg. 41 no.6:17 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Moscow—Bearing industry) (Russia—Commerce)

PAVLOV, V.

Gorkiy longshoremen will fulfill their obligations. Rech. transp. 20 no.5:39-40 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskogo porta.
(Gorkiy—Cargo handling)

PAVLOV, V.

"Light over Russia." NTO 2 no.12:13-14 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Electrification)

PAVLOV, V., aspirant

Scientific society of students physicists of Moscow State University. Tekh.mol. 28 no.7:34 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Moscow--Students' societies)

PAVLOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Keeping the course toward the moon. Nauka i zhizhn' 27 no.2:14-16, 38 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Navigation(Aeronautics)) (Remote control)
(Space ships)

PAVLOV, V.

Water - Purification

New installation for purification of drinking water. Zhil. -kom. khoz. 2 no. 2, 1952

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

PAVLOV, V.

Competition in aquatic multiple events. Voen.znan. 32 no.10: 10-11 O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Naval education)

PAVLO., V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOBOLENKO, V., inzhener.

Use in marine boilers of spray burners regulated by varying fuel return flow. Mor.flot 17 no.1:12-14 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Zavod imeni Ordzhonikidze, Leningrad (for Sobolenko)
(Boilers, Marine)

PAVLOV, V.

"Rodina" receiver, a radio reception and rediffusion set. Radio no.11:31-32 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

PAVLOV, V

USSR/ Electronics - Oscillators

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 22/24

Authors : Pavlov, V.

Title : Circuit diagrams of oscillating frequency generators

Periodical : Radio 5, 58 - 60, May 1955

Abstract : Description is given of circuit diagram for generators which make it possible to obtain a much greater range of frequency oscillations with only a small change in the amplitude of the output voltage. The practical scheme of such an oscillating frequency generator, operating on two 6Zh4 tubes, is shown. The generator described warrants a frequency oscillation of from 400 to 800 kc but is also capable of functioning on much higher frequencies whereby the amplitude of the output voltage remains almost constant in a wide range of frequencies. Diagrams; tables.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

PAVLOV, V. (Kaliningrad)

Combined problems on progressions. Mat. v shkole no.5: 90-91 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PAVLOV, V. (gorod Kuskovo, Moskovskoy oblasti).

High-quality low-frequency amplifier. Radio no.10:44-45 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

PAVLOV, V. (Moskva).

High frequency oscillator for magnetic recorders. Radio no.10: 60 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

PAVLOV, V.

Thermostabilization of transistor amplifiers. Radio no.4:50-51 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Transistor amplifiers)

PAVLOV, V.

Contribution of the "Kovrov" crew. Mor.flot 26 no.1:
3-4 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda "Kovrov".

PAVLOV, V., inzh.

A bright page in the history of navigation. Rech.trans. 23 no.9:4-5 S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

PAVLOV, Vladimir, inzh.; PENCHEV, Pencho, inzh.

On a more accurate determination of moisture content in smoke gases. Tekhnika Bulg 12 no.4:12-14 '63.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatelski institut po elektrifikatsiia.

DEMESHKO, A. (Leningrad); PAVLOV, V.; BARINOVA, Z., inzh.-informator

Technical information should have a scientific basis. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.2:16-18 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rabotnik otdela tekhnicheskoy informatsii zavoda "Zhal'giris" Vil'nyus (for Pavlov). 2. Krasavinskiy L'nokombinat, Vologodskaya oblast' (for Barinova).

(Technological innovations)

PAVLOV, V.

Sofia, [illegible] 14, No 7, 1961

(Continued)

C. St. [illegible] the [illegible] Institute of Cinematography and Radio ([illegible] Institut po [illegible] i Radio), pp 707-[illegible].

10. "Subsidence and Deformation of the Earth Surface under the Influence of Subterranean [illegible]", [illegible]; pp 711-714.

11. "Differential Equations [illegible] Flat Bearings", M. [illegible]; pp 715-716.

12. "Dissociation Phenomena [illegible]", I. [illegible]; pp 7[illegible].

13. "The Interrelation of Antibodies and [illegible] in Chickens Immunized with Brucella Anti[illegible]", S. [illegible], P? [illegible], and I. [illegible]; pp [illegible].

14. "The Effect of Biologically Bound Nitrogen on Free Maize [illegible] in [illegible] of Joint Maize and Beans Cultivation", D. [illegible] and [illegible]; [English summary]; pp 73[illegible].

15. "Tissue Structure of the [illegible] and Septa of Large Horned Cattle", T. [illegible]; pp 747-750.

16. "Electro-Physiological Study of the [illegible]tropic and Dromotropic Effect of the Left Vagus", V. PAVLOV; pp 759-76[illegible].

17. "Intrapulmonary Pressure in Lifting Heavy Weights", I. [illegible]; [English summary] pp 763-766.

18. "A Study of Suggestive [illegible] under Hypnosis", N. MARKOV and I. [illegible]; pp 771-77[illegible].

240

— 2/3 —

PAVLOV, V.

Electrophysiological investigation of chromotropic and dromotropic action of the left nerve. Doklady BAN 14 no.7:759-762 '61.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Orahovats [Orakhovats]

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (NERVES)

PAVLOV, V.

Potentials for carrying out the seven-year plan ("Potentials in the machinery industry" V.I.Ganshtak, P.A.Zhukov). NTO 3 no.6:59-60 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Sverdlovsk--Machinery industry)
(Ganshtak, V.I.) (Zhukov, P.A.)

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A153/A026

109330

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V., Chief Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Anti-Icing Devices 3

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 10-11

TEXT: Having explained the cause of ice formation on aircraft wings at temperatures from 0 to -35°C in a vaporous or dripping moisture medium, the author states that the most effective icing protection can be given by thermal systems, be it an air-thermal system fed from the engine compressor, having a temperature of up to 200°C, or an electric heating system. Advantages of both systems are described, an icing indicator is mentioned and its functioning is outlined. The best system is said to be that developed by M. Belov, tested on airplanes and helicopters with the assistance of members of the GosNIIGVF This system incorporates a signalizer based on the measuring of the electro-conductivity of ice. It is assembled on semiconductors, is small and light It actuates not only a signal mechanism but also operates a deicing mechanism, electric motors of air taps, or the electric drive of a programmed mechanism The author stresses the need to further automate the anti-icing systems. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1

PAVLOV, V.

Tuberculous mastoiditis in childhood. Khirurgiia, Sofia 12 no. 12:1103-1107 '59.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv. Katedra po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti. Zav.katedrata: dots. M.Botusharov.

(TUBERCULOSIS in inf.& child.)
(MASTOID dis.)

PAVLOV, V. (Svetlogorsk)

The most important thing is to take precautionary measures. Vokr. znan. 35 no.5:37 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Swimming--Safety measures)

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SOV/25-60-2-6/42

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Aligning Toward the Moon

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1960, Nr 2, pp 14 - 16 and 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with orientation in space as the preliminary condition for photographing the surfaces of the Earth and Moon, for the return of sputniks and rockets to the Earth, for navigation of future interplanetary ships, for meteorology, cartography, world-wide television, broadcasting, etc. The world's first system which guaranteed an automatic orientation in the cosmic space was installed in the first Soviet interplanetary station. In an astro-navigation control system, the celestial bodies serve as orienting points for the flight of rockets and aircraft. The astronomic devices automatically watch the location of the heavenly bodies. The control signal for an alteration of their location is worked out by a com-

Card 1/3

Aligning Toward the Moon

plicated system of devices. An eventual deflection of the rocket or aircraft from their fixed flight trajectory is automatically calculated with the aid of electronic devices and the rocket returns to the required trajectory. Such a system has a high accuracy irrespective of the range. The author of this article describes in detail the astro-orientation, the orientation in space by the Earth's geographic coordinates, the full and partial angular orientation and the orientation by Sun and Moon. With the aid of electronics and automation, a cosmic apparatus oriented by stars can be used for organizing TV transmission over wide-spread areas of our planet. The orientation system in the interplanetary station was switched on when approaching the Moon, at the moment, when the station was in the required position relative to the Moon and the Sun which guaranteed the necessary conditions for photography. At this moment, the distance from the Moon was 60 - 70,000 km.

Card 2/3

Aligning Toward the Moon

in accordance with the preliminary calculation. The author describes the process of photographing the invisible side of the Moon. There are 3 diagrams and a set of diagrams on page 1 of centerfold.

Card 3/3

PAVLOV, V. (Leningrad)

Regular activities of an industrial training combine. Prom. koop. 13 no.10:29-30 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Leningrad--Clothing industry)
(Handicapped--Employment)

PAVLOV, V.

Unusual case of multiple osteomyelitis of the frontal bone. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.3:260-261 1957.

1. Iz klinikata po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti pri Visshiia meditsinski institut I. P. Pavlov - Plovdiv.

(OSTEOMYELITIS, case report
frontal bone (Bul))
(FRONTAL BONE, dis.
multiple osteomyelitis (Bul))

KEREKOVSKI, Iv.; NIKOLOV, St.; PAVLOV, V.; TIKHOLOVA, Tsv.

Immediate and remote sequelae of infectious hepatitis. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.4:56-60 1957.

1. Iz Okruzhna bolnitsa V. Kolarov - Kolarovgrad.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, complications,
sequelae (Bul))

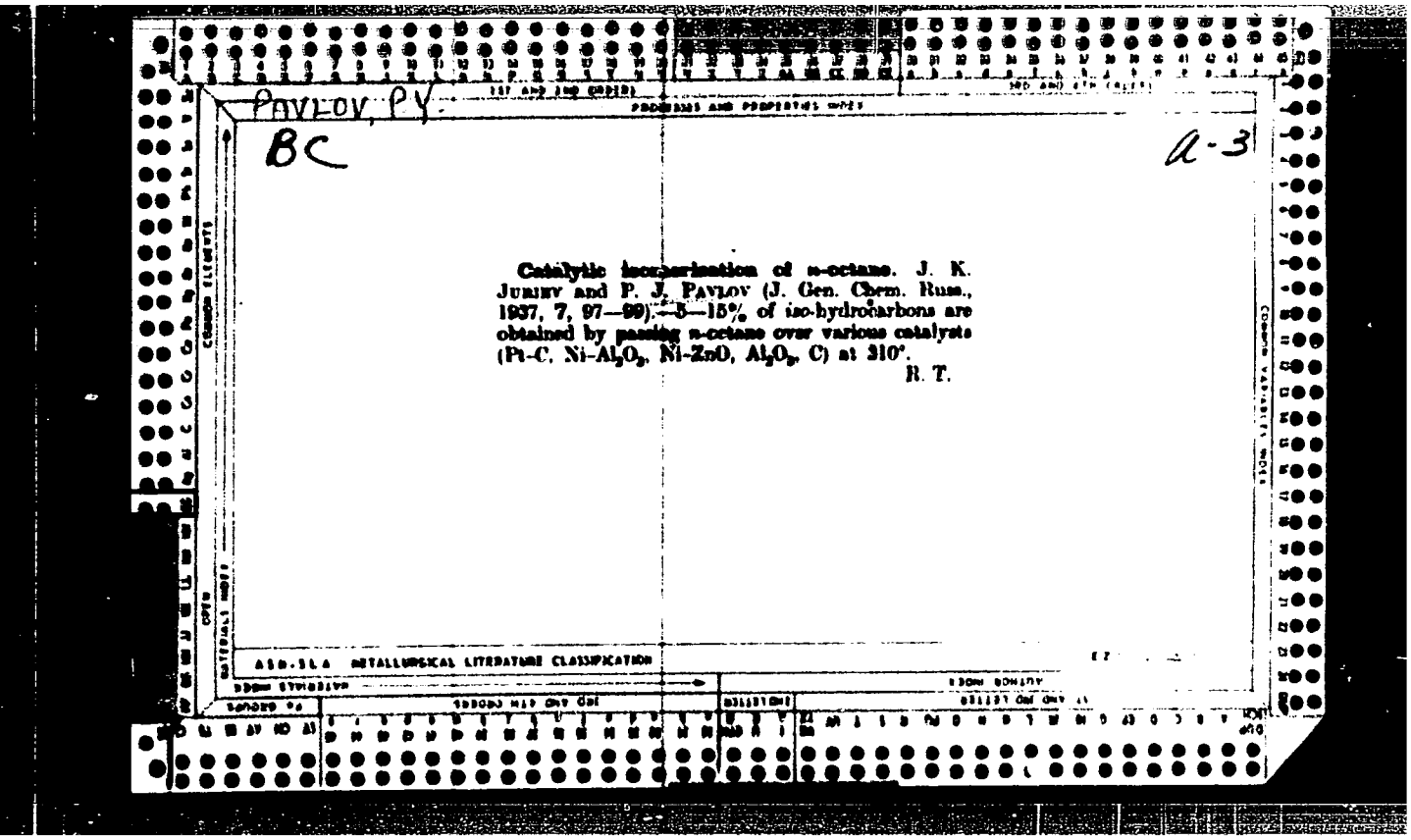
PAVLOV, V. (Leningrad)

Sockets for kenotrons. Radio no.9:63-64 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Electron tubes)

PAVLOV, P.; BALAYAN, L.

Result of immunization against diphtheria and scarlet fever with an associated preparation. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. m.9: 10-14 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei. AMN SSSR (dir.prof. G.V.Vygodchikov)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, diphtheria-scarlet vaccines, results)
(DIPHTHERIA, prevention and control, vacc.,diphtheria-scarlet fever toxoids, results)
(SCARLET FEVER, prevention and control, vacc.,diphtheria-scarlet fever toxoids,results)



PAVLOV, P.Y.

BC

A-3

Catalytic isomerisation of n-octane. J. K. JURIEV and P. J. PAVLOV (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1937, 7, 97—99).—5—15% of iso-hydrocarbons are obtained by passing n-octane over various catalysts (Pt-C, Ni-Al_2O_3, Ni-ZnO, Al_2O_3, C) at 310°.

R. T.

A10-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAVLOV, V., KUSEVIC, V.

"Pharmaceutical profession and the Faculty of Pharmaceutics." p. 325. (NARODNO ZDRAVLJE, Vol. 8, no. 11/12, 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

PAVLOV, V.

PASKOV, D.; KOZHUKHAROV, P.; PAVLOV, V.

Experimental studies of isonicotinic acid hydrazide synthetized in Bulgaria. Izv. med. inst., Sofia 8:53-80 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences, Senior Scientific Associate at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for Paskov; Senior Scientific Associate at the Pharmaceutical Scientific-Research Institute for Kozhukharov; Junior Scientific Associate at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences for Pavlov.

PAVLOV , Venceslav.

Views on future development of pharmaceutical services; report to the VI Plenum of the Union of Yugoslav Pharmaceutical Societies held in May 1955 at Split by Venceslav Pavlov. Arh.farm.Beograd 5 no.2-3:39-46 Apr-July 55

1. Referat ordzna na VI Plenumu Saveza farmaceutskih drustava FNRJ, Split maja 1955 godine.
(PHARMACY,
in Yugosl.,future development (Ser))

PAVLOV, V. Mr.(Beograd)

The views on the future development of pharmaceutical service; report to the VIth Plenum of the Union of Pharmaceutical societies at Split on 12 May 1955. Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 11 no.7-8:252-256 '55.

(PHARMACY
Union of Pharmaceutical soc. of Yugosl., future develop. views (Ser))
(NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
in Yugosl., Union of pharmaceutical soc. views on future develop. (Ser))

BULGARIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27041

Author : Pavlov, V.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Title : The Changes of Respiration in Production of Positive and Negative Conditioned Reflexes. Report I.

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta eksperim. med. Bolg AN., 1957, 2, 199-212

Abstract : Increase of frequency of respiration which depended on the force of stimulation was observed in 4 dogs during the process of formation of not only positive but also inhibitory conditioned reflexes in defensive reinforcement (in the latter case, the changes were somewhat less expressed). The stimulated animals reacted to stimuli

Card 1/2

MALYUTA, V., inzh.; PAVLOV, V., inzh.

Universal method for the layout of a soil bed. Avt. dor. 28 no.5:24-25 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

PAVLOV VENCESLAV

Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Vol 11, No 3-4, 1961. (cont'd)

8. "Glucoproteins and their Importance in Clinical Diagnosis," B. Karatanovic of the Institute of [illegible] of the Pharmaceutical Faculty in Belgrade ([illegible] biohemiju Farmaceutski fakultet Beograd); pp 185-188.

9. "The New Doctors of the Pharmaceutical Sciences," J. Tucakov, on the board of editors of Arhiv za Farmaciju, periodical of the Pharmaceutical Society of Serbia; pp 188-194.

10. "Regulation on Prescribing and Giving Drugs which Have Power of Toxicomanogenic Action," No 391/1, 7 June 1961. Venceslav Pavlov, Pharm.M., chief (nacelnik) of the Administration of Pharmaceutical Service and Medical Supply (Uprava za farmaceutsku sluzbu i medicinsko snabdevanje); pp 195-196.

11. "The Pharmacists in Serbia Doctors of Sciences in the Nineteenth Century (Jovan Dunic, Doctor of Pharmacy)," (Continuation from Arhiv za Farmaciju, No 6, 196), Vojislav Marjanovic, Pharm.M.; pp 215-220.

12. "The Origin and Fate of Old Drugs," A. Mirkovic; pp 220-223.

PAVLOV, V.

Capital of the tundra. Pozn.delo 9 no.12:17-18 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

PAVLOV, V., inzh.

Round silos of high capacity. Muk.-elev.prom. 27 no.12:18-19 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promzernoproyekt.
(Grain elevators)

RAL'TSEVICH, V., inzh.; PAVLOV, V., inzh.; PYATENKOV, V., inzh.; FUNSHTEYN, E., inzh.

Mechanized placement of concrete into mobile molds of round silos. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.1:14-15 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promzernoproyekt. (Concrete construction) (Grain elevators)

PAVLOV, V., inzh.

Calculating the load of grain dryer fans. Muk.-elev.prom.26 no.5:23-25 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

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

PAVLOV, V., brigadir

Pushing the shovel. Mast.ugl. 9 no.10:12 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Maritime Territory--Coal mines and mining)

PAVLOV, V., starshiy inzhener

Automatic devices for preventing the icing of airplanes. Grazhd.av. 17 no.10:10-11 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota. (Airplanes--Ice prevention)

PAVLOV, V.

Changes in the cardiogram in various kinds of skin conductivity. (EEAI 10:4)
Izv biol med. BAN 3 no.2:53-60 '59.

1. Institut po eksperimentalna meditsina pri Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite.
(CARDIOGRAPHY)
(SKIN)

PAVLOV, V.

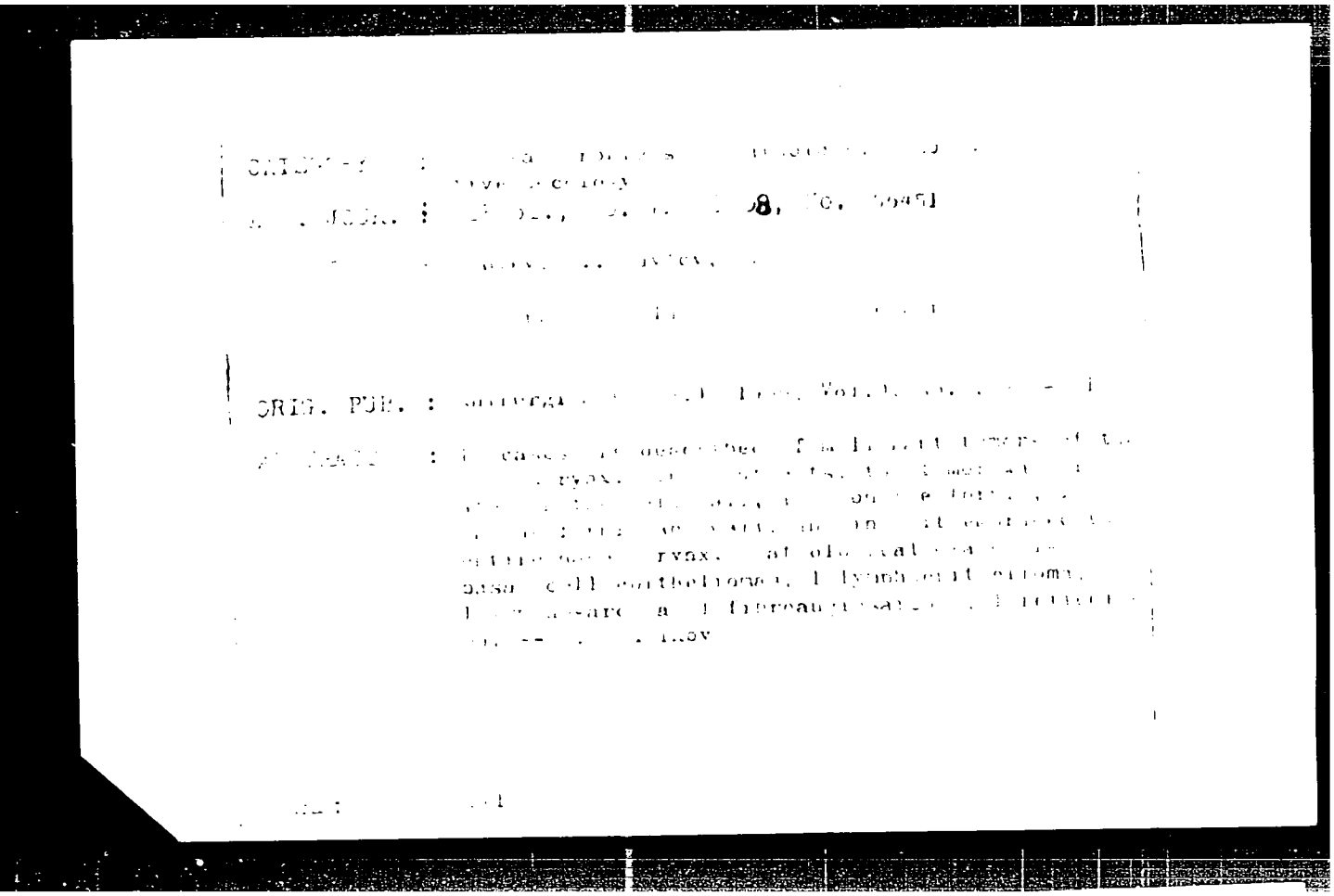
Changes in the electrocardiogram under the influence of the vegetative nervous system. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.3:39-49 '59. (EEJI 10:4)

1. Institut po eksperimentalna meditsina pri BAN (Direktor: akad. D.Orakhovats)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

PAVLOV, V. (Sofia)

Regarding the mechanism of the heart vagus escape. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.4:83-89 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institut po fiziologiia pri BAN (Direktor: akad. D.Orakhovats)
(HEART)



PAVLOV, V.

Urgent questions. Sov.profsoiuzy 6 no.14:33-36 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebnoy i nauchnoy rabote Moskovskogo vechernego mashinostroitel'nogo instituta.
(Technical education) (Moscow--Evening and contimuation schools)

PAVLOV, V.

Simplify the receiving of cattle. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.1:36 '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1.Vozhegodskaya skotosyr'yevaya baza.
(Cattle)

PAVLOV, V.

PAVLOV, V.

Contest of multiple aquatic sports events. Voen.znan.33 no.11:31-32 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Aquatic sports)

Pavlov, V

107-9-51/53

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V., Leningrad

TITLE: The Kenotron-Panel (Panel'ka dlya kenotronov)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, # 9, p 63-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When adapting the "KBH-49" TV set to a large-screen kinescope, the "5Ц3С" kenotron will be sometimes replaced by two "5Ц4С" kenotrons, the electrodes of which will be connected in parallel. It is recommended to utilize for this purpose a removable attachment consisting of a textolite plate having a thickness of 2 mm with two tube-sockets for the "5Ц4С" kenotrons, and the socket for the "6Н8С" tube is placed in the center of the plate.
The article contains 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

D'OLEV, L.; PAVLOV, Vl.

Malignant tumors of the nasopharynx. Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.5: 427-431 1956.

1. Vissh med. inst. I.P. Pavlov--plovdiv klinika po ushni-nosni gurleni bolesti, Direktor: dots. M. Botumarov.
(NASOPHARYNX, neoplasms,
(Bul))

PAVLOV, Vl

FILIPOV, L.; GIULEV, At.; PAVLOV, Vl.

Novocaine block in otorhinolaryngology. Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.7-8: 669-676 1956.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut "I. P. Pavlov"--Plovdiv katedra po ushni, nosni, i gurleni bolesti Zav. katedrata: dots. M. Botumarov.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, therapy,
procaine nerve block (Bul))
(PROCAINE, therapeutic use
otorhinolaryngol. dis., nerve block (Bul))
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, therapeutic use,
procaine nerve block in otorhinolaryngol. dis. (Bul))

PAVLOV, V.A.

Hardening alloys by plastic deformation in the temperature range of anomalous dependence of mechanical properties. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.1:155-158 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(Alloys--Hardening)

PAVLOV, V.A.

Hardening alloys by plastic deformation in the temperature range of anomalous dependence of mechanical properties. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.1:155-158 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(Alloys--Hardening)

PAVLOV, V. M.

Pavlov, V.A. "On the respiratory properties of the blood of whitefish", Izvestiya Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta ozer. i rech. ryb. khoz-va, Vol. XXVIII, 1949, p.227-41, - Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949):

PAVLOV, V.A.

PAVLOV, V.A.- "Effect of Parenteral Injection of Medication Serum on the Sexual Function of Females." Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow Technological Inst of Meat & Dairy Industry, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO; Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 2[illegible], June 1955, Moscow

BELEN'KIY, N.G., akademik; PAVLOV, V.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

New method for controlling sterility in cows. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 22 no.8:3 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sterility in animals) (Cows)

BELEN'KIY, N.G., akademik; PAVLOV, V.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Therapeutic serum as a biological stimulant of sexual functions in sterile cows. Veterinariia 34 no.8:66-70 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Serum therapy) (Estrus) (Sterility in animals)

IZBRANOV, P.D. (Sverdlovsk); PAVLOV, V.A. (Sverdlovsk); RODIGIN, N.M. (Sverdlovsk)

Investigating the orientation of recrystallization nuclei at high speeds of heating. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk Met.i topl. no.1:109-110 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Steel--Metallography) (Metal crystals)

SOV/126-7-6-19/24

AUTHORS: Izbranov, P. D., Pavlov, V.A. and Rodigin, N.M.

TITLE: Some Peculiarities of the Recrystallization of Transformer Steel on Rapid Heating. 1. Dependence of Grain Size and Recrystallization Temperature on Rate of Heating

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 6, pp 915-921 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has been reported (Refs 2-6) that with electric heating the recrystallization process takes place very rapidly, e.g. in fractions of a second for cold-deformed steel heated rapidly (Refs 4-6). The object of the present work was to study this effect for transformer steel. The steel was supplied by the Verkh-Isetskiy Works, the composition being 0.08% C, 3.54% Si, 0.15% Mn, 0.018% S, 0.10% Cr. The 1 or 0.5 mm thick strip was cold-rolled to 0.25 mm, 15 x 100 mm plate test-pieces then being cut. Rapid heating was effected by direct passage of current in an installation as designed by N. M. Rodigin (Refs 13,14). A 0.1 mm thick nickel-nichrome thermocouple, welded to the specimen was used to measure temperature. Provision was made for maintaining the temperature, after rapid heating, constant. For slow-heating experiments, specimens were

Card 1/3

Some Peculiarities of the Recrystallization of Transformer Steel on Rapid Heating. I. Dependence of Grain Size and Recrystallization Temperature on Rate of Heating

heated in an evacuated tube in an ordinary furnace. Micro-sections were prepared by electrolytic polishing and electrolytic etching (Ref 15). Fig 1 shows the relation between mean grain size and the logarithm of heating rate; micro-sections for specimens heated at 0.2 and 4250°C/sec are shown in Figs 2 and 3, respectively. The relation between recrystallization temperature and degree of deformation was also studied. For this specimens with 10, 25, 50, 75, 100 and 150% deformation were prepared, some of each group were rapidly heated to different temperatures and the volume of the recrystallized zone determined microscopically (Ref 18). Fig 4 shows the dependence of recrystallization temperature, and Fig 5 that of the difference between recrystallization temperature with rapid and slow heating, on degree of deformation. The authors conclude that as the heating rate increases, the grain size falls slightly (being only halved for a 10^4-fold increase in heating rate). Recrystallization temperatures for rapid heating without soaking are higher

Some Peculiarities of the Recrystallization of Transformer Steel on Rapid Heating. 1. Dependence of Grain Size and Recrystallization Temperature on Rate of Heating

than for slow heating, the difference rising with increasing degree of deformation. When rapid heating is combined with soaking, the recrystallization temperature falls sharply to values lower than that obtained with slow heating. With heating rates up to about 5000°C/sec the state of the material (small extent of relaxation preceding recrystallization and the distribution of impurities), controlled recrystallization.
There are 5 figures and 18 references, 17 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Metal Physics, Ac.Sc., USSR) and Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Sverdlovsk State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1958

TROFIMOV, I.D.; PAVLOV, V.A.; ZLOTNIKOV, S.L., inzh., retsenzent

[Chain manufacturing equipment] Tsepedelatel'noe oborudovanie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 140 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7005134 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/004/0598/0605

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V. A.; Shalayev, V. I.; Shmatov, V. T.

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Radiometallographic examination of the substructure of aluminum during creep

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 4, 1966, 598-605

TOPIC TAGS: x ray tube, x ray investigation, metal grain structure, creep / BSV x-ray tube

ABSTRACT: There exists a region of deformation in which the shear mechanism of plastic deformation during creep combines with the diffusion processes of recovery, and the course of plastic deformation during the steady-state stage of creep in this region is best described by Weertman's theory (J. Appl. Phys., 1955, 26, 1213; 1957, 28, 362). According to Weertman, during the steady-state stage of creep the nonconservative movement of dislocations at right angles to the slip plane represents the mechanism regulating the dynamic equilibrium between the processes of hardening and recovery. Then creep is accompanied by the appearance of a substructure whose development can be experimentally traced. Hence the authors, using Weertman's models as the basis, calculated and compared with experimental findings the development and behavior of elements of the substructure of individual grains of

UDC: 539.376:548.73

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005134

99.99% pure Al as a function of the degree of deformation during creep. Specimens of Al were forged, rolled at room temperature, recrystallization-annealed at 500°C for 1 hr, and subjected to creep tests by means of uniaxial stretching at 350°C. The parameters of the grain substructure (angle α of random orientation within the grain, length L of fragment, angle φ between fragments) were determined with the aid of a BSV x-ray tube by the back-reflection method. It is thus established that the angle α of random mutual orientation of fragments linearly increases with the degree of deformation of the specimen. An analysis of the reflections (331) and (420) of the individual fragments into which the grain disintegrates in the process of creep reveals that once the steady-state stage of creep is reached (degree of deformation $\simeq$ 5%) the fragments become virtually stabilized in size; the linear increase in α occurs during the steady-state stage of creep, during which the fragments do not change in size, and is due to the increase in dislocation density. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Oct65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH: 007

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002741 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/006/0904/0908

AUTHOR: Belousov, N.N.; Miheyeva, Ye.N.; Pavlov, V.A.; Filippov, Yu.I.; Frizen, S.A.

ORG: Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation and aging on mechanical properties of Al-Mg alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 6, 1966, 904-908

TOPIC TAGS: metal aging, magnesium containing alloy, plastic deformation, heat treatment, aluminum base alloy, mechanical property, corrosion resistance/ AMg11 alloy

ABSTRACT: A series of specimens of AMg11 aluminum-magnesium alloy (10.7% magnesium) was solution annealed at 460C for 2 hr, water quenched and subjected to thermomechanical treatment, rolled with a reduction of 20% in one pass or 40% in two passes with reheating at 20, 100, 200, 300 or 400C, and then aged at 175—200C for 1—10 hr. The best combination of mechanical properties was shown by specimens rolled with 40% reduction at 200C,

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.715:539.37

ACC NR: AP7002741

which had a tensile strength of 56.2 or 55.5. and a yield strength of 41.5 or 33.0 kg/mm^2, and an elongation of 10% in the as-rolled or aged (1 hr at 200C) condition. Corresponding figures for the specimens rolled at 200C and aged at the same temperature for 1 hr were 51.5 kg/mm^2, 31.0 kg/mm^2, and 10%. As a rule, aging lowered the yield strength without affecting the elongation. The increase in deformation temperature slightly lowered the hardness. Aging at 100—200C at first lowers the hardness but subsequently raises it, but not over the level attained by deformation. In stress-corrosion tests, specimens rolled at 200C with 20% reduction, as-rolled or aged at 200C for 1, 5 or 10 hr, withstood 90 day tests without cracking but showed some signs of intergranular corrosion. Specimens rolled with a reduction of 40% showed a susceptibility to exfoliation. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006
ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

L 46285-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP5025329 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/003/0428/0432

AUTHOR: Noskova, N. I.; Pavlov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Stacking faults in face centered cubic crystal systems of metals and alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 428-432

TOPIC TAGS: metal crystal, crystal lattice structure, cubic crystal, crystal lattice defect

ABSTRACT: The hardening coefficient, corresponding to the third region of the elongation graph, was correlated with the probability of stacking faults formed in the lattice of pure metals and alloys. The hardening coefficient increased with the density of stacking faults. Au, Ag, Cu, Al, Ni, Pt, Pd, and homogeneous solid solutions of Au-Cu, Ni-Cu, and Ni-Co were submitted to strong plastic deformation prior to tensile tests. The density of stacking faults was determined by x-ray diffraction and the hardening coefficient was derived by relating cross section reduction to intrinsic stress. In metals with high density, failure occurred without marked local deformation and the destruction surface was located at 45° to the sample axis. At low fault densities, failure was characterized by formation of a sharply defined neck, i.e. under strong local deformation. Effects of stacking faults on the hardening

UDC: 539.2[illegible]540.4

Card 1/2

L 46285-66
ACC NR: AP5025929

coefficient and on the mode of destruction were related to the change in the dislocation structure, due to the different mobility of split and of intact dislocations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug64 / ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

LS
Card 2/2

PAVLOV, V.A.

Effect of base rotation on the deflection of a gyroscope in inertial space. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.3: 95-96 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroveniya. Rekomendovana kafedroy giroskopicheskikh i stabiliziruyushchikh ustroystv.

PAVLOV, V.A.; FILIPPOV, Yu.I.; FRIZEN, S.A.

Hardening AL and B95 aluminum alloys by means of thermomechanical treatment. Fiz.-met. i metalloved. 20 no.5:770-774 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR. Submitted January 29, 1965.

L 14992-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/EW/MJW(CL)

ACC NR: AP5028571 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/005/0799/0800

AUTHOR: Datsko, O. I.; Pavlov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of Metals AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Internal friction in nickel based ferromagnetic alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 799-800

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, nickel alloy, temperature dependence, ferromagnetic material, metal recrystallization, metallographic examination

ABSTRACT: For this work, 6 alloys were made up: 0.023, 0.05, 0.24, 0.5, 1.5 and 2.92 wt % Al. The specimens were plastically deformed (about 80%) and heated at 2 deg/min to 700, 800 and 900°C and held at temperature for 1 min (heat treatments 1, 2, and 3); besides these, an annealing treatment was done at 900°C for 3 hrs (treatment 4). Depending on the heat treatment different magnitudes of internal friction were obtained in the temperature range 20-300°C as a result of the magnetoelastic effect. Data were presented illustrating the phenomenon:

Card 1/3 UDC: 539.67

Card 2/3

L 14992-66
ACC NR: AP5028571

tions of 0.05 and 0.24 wt % aluminum (b, c) a slight increase was noted initially but thereafter the magnetic internal friction decreased. For the 1.5 and 2.94 wt % concentrations (d, e) a significant increase was found. Metallographic examination clarified the role of structure with regard to the above phenomenon. The threshold recrystallization temperature and grain size were obtained for each alloy and each heat treatment. The threshold recrystallization temperature increased with increased alloy content (from 415°C for pure nickel to 670°C for 2.93% Al), while the grain size decreased for the same annealing temperature. Consequently by increasing the aluminum content for constant annealing temperatures a higher defect density was postulated. This should increase the blocking tendency on the domain boundaries and explain the experimental results for the emergence and displacement of the peak with temperature and time. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

PC

Card 3/3

SUCHIL'NIKOV, S.I.; PONOMARENKO, A.G.; DERYABIN, Yu.A.; PAVLOV, V.A.

Reduction of iron oxides from ilmenite concentrates by solid carbon. Report No.1. Izv.vyz.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.6:10-15 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SADOVSKIY, V.D.; SOKOLKOV, Ye.N.; PETROVA, S.N.; PAVLOV, V.A.; GAYDYKOV, M.G.; NOSKOVA, N.I.; KAGAN, D.Ya.

Effect of high temperature thermomechanical working on the heat-resistant properties of the KhN77TIUR alloy. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.6:845-852 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 61698-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(j)/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/T/EED-2/EWA(c) Pn-4/Po-4/
Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5016468 UR/0146/65/008/003/0095/0096
531.396

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V. A. 51
B

TITLE: Influence of frame rotation on gyroscope drift in an inertial medium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, inertial medium, gyroscope drift, gyroscope theory

ABSTRACT: The author disagrees with the conclusion reached by N. V. Butenin and Ya. L. Lunts (On the motion of a free gyroscope with uniform rotation of the frame. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 5, 1963) that in an ideally designed gyroscope the rotation of the frame will not cause drift. He then shows analytically that this is possible in an ideal gyroscope with gimbal suspension and the absence of friction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instruments)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NG

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4039

Card 1/1 VLC

L 57815-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)
Pf-4/Pad IJP(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5008795 S/0126/65/019/003/0465/0466
539.67

33
32
B

AUTHOR: Datsko, O. I.; Pavlov, V. A.

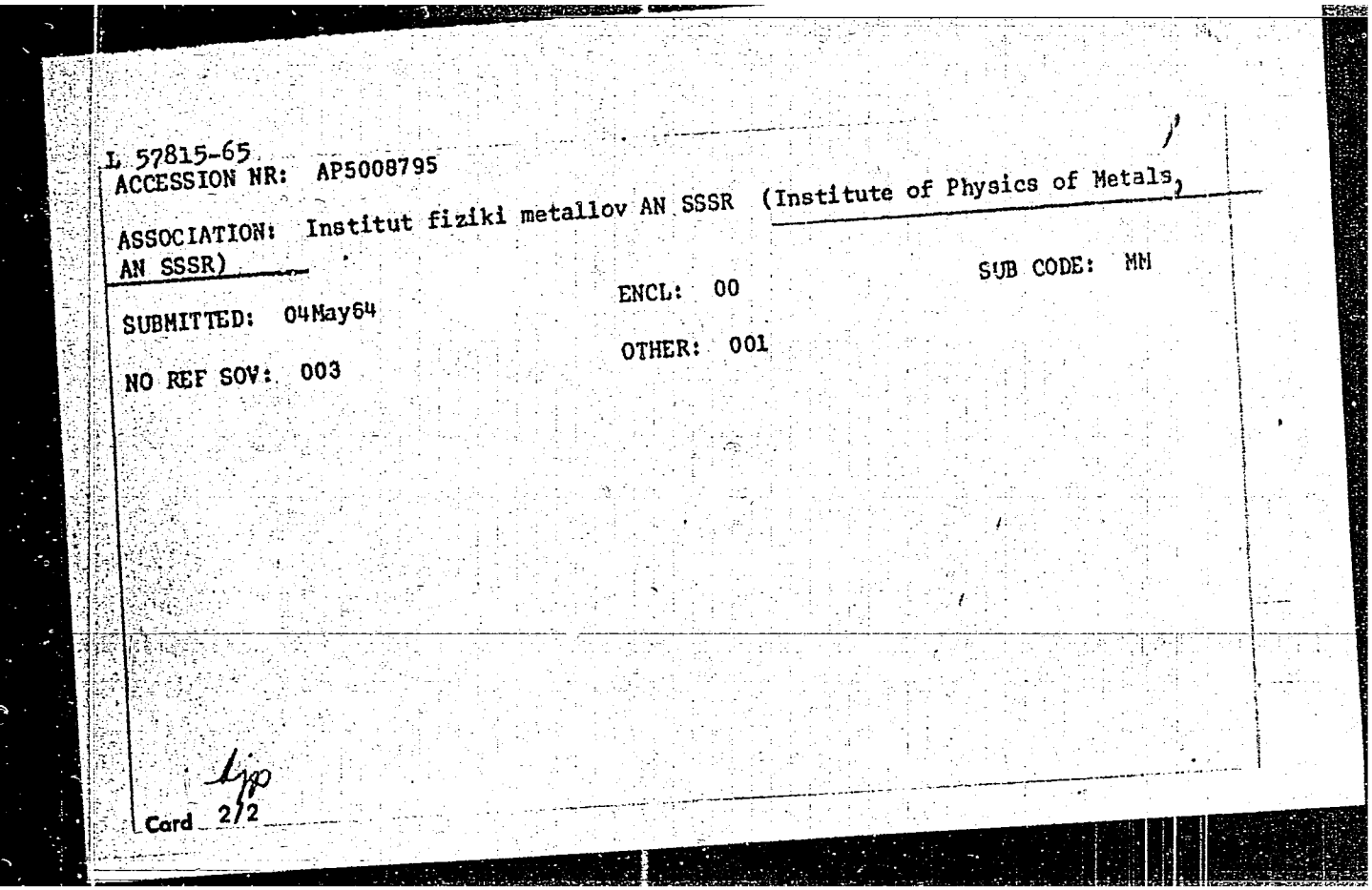
TITLE: Internal friction in nickel

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 465-466

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, internal friction, metal drawing, recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The internal friction of pure nickel specimens reduced 80% by drawing were measured, with 7% of the reduction done 18-20 hrs before the measurements were made. The deformed specimens were heated under one of the three following sets of conditions: 4, 2 and 0.7-2.5 deg/min for a period of 5 hrs (to about 500°C) followed by a 25 min holding period and then heated at a rate of 2 deg/min. It is concluded that the appearance of peaks on the temperature curve of internal friction of pure nickel (deformed and recrystallized), and the change in height, width and temperature position are closely associated with the decrease in the density of defects introduced by plastic deformation and as the result of relaxation and recrystallization. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2



L 57815-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008795

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 45827-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/EED-2/EWA(c) Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pi-2/
Pk-4/Pl-4 BC

ACCESSION NR AM5002545 BOOK EXPLOITATION 55 S/
B+/

Pavlov, V. A.; Ponyrko, S. A.; Khovanskiy, YU. M.

Stabilization of aircraft and autopilots (Stabilizatsiya letatel'nykh apparatov i avtopiloty), Moscow, Izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola", 1964, 483 p. illus., biblio. 5,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, autopilot, aircraft

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents materials of the open Soviet and foreign press on the basic problems of the theory, construction principles, features of components, and the use of automatic control systems for controlling the flight of flying craft. In addition, it describes the characteristics and includes data on some autopilots. The book is a textbook for students in correspondence and evening departments of aviation higher technical educational institutes and can also be used by engineers and technicians working in the automation of flying craft.

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L 45827-65

ACCESSION NR AM5002545

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Ch. V. Structure and characteristics of flying craft-autopilot systems -- 160
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Ch. IX. Principal circuits of autopilots -- 295
Ch. X. Selection of the circuit and basic parameters of an autopilot -- 370
Ch. XI. Use of modeling and other special tasks of automatic stabilization -- 432

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64 SUB CODE: NG, AC

NO REF SOV: 086 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SHATENSHTEYN, A.I.; [illegible], Ye.F.; PAVLOV, V.A.

Study [illegible]
Zhur. ob [illegible]

1. [illegible]

L 27388-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EED-2/EWA(c) Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/
Pg-4/Pq-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 BC
AM5003782

BOOK EXPLOITATION B/

Pavlov, Vseveled Aleksandrovich

Theory of the gyroscope and gyroscopic instruments (Teoriya giroskopa i giroskopicheskikh priborov) 2nd ed., rev. and enl., Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 1964, 494 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 9000 copies printed.
Scientific editor: Doctor of Technical Sciences S. S. Rivkin; Reviewers: Doctors of Technical Sciences P. I. Saydov and S. F. Farmakovskiy; Editor: G. P. Kvochkina; Technical editor: L. M. Shishkova; Proofreaders: M. P. Busheva, L. N. Stepnova

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyroscopic compass, guidance

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was intended as a textbook for students in higher technical educational institutions specializing in the field of gyroscopic instrument building. It may be used also by scientific personnel and by engineers and technicians concerned with the planning, designing, and investigation of gyroscopic instruments and installations. The applied theory of the gyroscope, the fundamentals of the theory of gyroscopic instruments used in systems for

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stabilization and for the control of moving objects, and also the principles of building, the structural peculiarities, and methodic and some instrument errors of single-rotor gyroscopic instruments are outlined. Special attention is paid to an exposition of the physical nature of gyroscopic phenomena. The book has been authorized as a textbook for instrument-building vuzes and faculties by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Education of the RSFSR. The author expresses special gratitude to S. S. Rivkin, S. F. Farmakovskiy, P. I. Saydov, I. V. Pavlov, and L. A. Severov.

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SUB CODE: NO SUBMITTED: 05Aug64 NR REF SOV: 041
OTHER: 013

Card 3/3

KUSHNIR, Yu.M.; FETISOV, D.V.; DER-SHVARTS, G.V.; POCHTAREV, B.I.; TOKAREV, P.D.; RASPLETIN, K.K.; SPEKTOR, F.U.; GUROVA, R.P.; POSTNIKOV, Ye.B.; OSIPOV, V.N.; PAVLOV, V.A.; POGUDINA, M.V.

Combined scanning electron microscope and X-ray microanalyzer with magnetic electron optics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.9: 1166-1172 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electron microscope) (X-ray spectroscopy)

S/123/61/000/011/024/034
A004/A101

13,2571

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V. A.

TITLE: Synthesis elements of small-size gyroscope devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 18, abstract 11D127 (V sb. "1-ya Mezhvuz nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya po probl. sovrem. giroskopii". Leningrad, 1960, 26-34)

TEXT: The author analyzes some problems connected with the synthesis of gyroscope devices which arise as a result of the enhanced requirements as to their accuracy with the simultaneous reduction in weight and dimensions. He emphasizes the necessity of obtaining new expedient calculation formulae which make it possible to determine the values of the basic structural parameters of newly designed gyroscope device in correspondence with the demands made, since the derivation of calculation formulae directly from the motion equations presents considerable difficulties owing to the great number of parameters to be determined. The author points out that the optimum relations of these parameters can be established, if the synthesis of gyroscopic systems is approached under the aspect of ensuring their maximum accuracy. As an example the author investigates

Card 1/2

69361
SOV/123-59-19-79145

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 19, p 179 (USSR)
20.500 24.4000
AUTHOR: Pavlov, V.A.

TITLE: An Efficient Rotor Shape, Stipulated by the Demands of Increased Precision for Gyroscopic Devices

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1958, Nr 19, pp 3 - 17

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived, connecting the geometrical dimensions of the gyroscope rotor with the precision of gyroscopic devices. It was found that the rotor has optimum dimensions when the ratio of its weight to the moment of inertia is the least. The formula obtained for the spherical rotor is: $r_{opt} = 0.5\ R$; $a_{opt} = 0.134\ R$, where r is the radius of the core cavity, a is the size of cut of the lateral segments, and R is the radius of the sphere. For the more convenient, in technological respect, cylindrical rotor the formula obtained is: $r_{opt} = 0.5\ R$; $h = R$, where h is the height of the cylinder and R is the radius of the rotor cylinder. 7 figures, 1 table, 1 reference.

Card 1/1

K.G.N.

69360
SOV/123-59-19-79142

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 19, p 179 (USSR)

20.500 24.4000

AUTHOR: Pavlov, V.A.

TITLE: The Effects of Nutation Oscillations of Gyroscopes on Their Systematical Drift From the Given Direction

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1958, Nr 19, pp 159 - 166

ABSTRACT: If the friction in the bearings of Cardan joints is reduced, nutation oscillations begin to play an important role in the arising of a systematical drift of the gyroscope. The author gives a review on the test results obtained by a number of foreign scientists in the course of investigations of the given problem. A formula is obtained, determining the rate of the systematic drift of the gyroscope through the parameters of nutation oscillations.

B.G.G.

Card 1/1

PAVLOV, V.A.; PONYRKO, S.A.; KHOVANSKIY, Yu.M.; FAFAYEVA, G.I., red.; DANILOVA, V.V., red.

[Stabilization of aircraft and automatic pilots] Stabilizatsiia letatel'nykh apparatov i avtopiloty. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 483 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PAVLOV, V.A.

Experience in using microstructural analysis in studying structures of veined deposits in granitoids. Trudy IGEM no.41:184-188 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Kounrad region--Petrology)

STOROZHUK, Ya.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLOV, V.A., inzh.

Gas and fuel oil burners with increased range of regulation.
Energomashinostroenie 10 no.2:20-23 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MARCHUK, Yu.N; MOTORIN, Yu.A.; PAVLOV, V.A.

Some problems of syntactical analysis in machine translation.
NTI no.3:44-46 '64.

PAVLOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; TUNIMANOV, A.Z., inzhener; [illegible]OV, A.K., inzhener; GUSHCHINA, L.M., inzhener; RIVKIN, S.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAYDOV, P.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk dotsent; PEL'POR, D.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; RYABOV, B.L., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TIKHMENEV, S.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; FRIDLENDER, G.O., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; CHISTYAKOV, N.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Can V.A. Pavlov's book "Aircraft gyroscope instruments" be recommended for use as a textbook? Priborostroenie no.1:29-31 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Chlen pravleniya Leningradskogo otdeleniya nauchnogo inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Tunimanov). 2. Chlen pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchnogo inzhenerno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Gushchina) 3. Moskovskoye Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Pel'por, Tikhmenev). 4. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Serge Ordzhonikidze (for Ryabov). 5. Voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya imeni N.Ye. Zhukovskogo (for Chistykov)
(Gyroscope)