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SOV/109-4-8-32/35

94220

AUTHORS: Kornilov, S.A. and Pomyatikhin, V.A.

TITLE: The Characteristics of a Frequency Multiplier Based on a Reflex Klystron

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1402 - 1404 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The multiplier is illustrated in Figure 1. The bunching of the electrons in this system is done by the modulation of the reflector voltage. For this purpose, a coaxial resonator, tuned to the frequency which is to be multiplied, is connected to the gap between the upper grid of the klystron and the reflector. The harmonic of the electron current thus produced is "extracted" by a resonator connected between the grids of the klystron. This method of modulation of the electron beam permits complete separation between the input and output circuits, while employing a standard-type reflex klystron. The experiments were carried out on klystrons with external and internal resonators; the klystrons with external resonators operated in the frequency bandwidth of LX

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The Characteristics of a Frequency Multiplier Based on a Reflex Klystron

3 000 Mc/s, while those with an internal resonator operated in the vicinity of 10 000 Mc/s. The results of the measurements for the 3 000-Mc klystrons are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Figures 2 show the output power as a function of the reflector potential for a constant power of the input signal (P_1 = 6.4 W), and the dependence of the output power on the beam current; the klystron operated as a frequency quadruplar. Figure 3 shows the output power as a function of the multiplication factor n at the optimum reflector potential. Investigation of the frequency multiplication by means of a klystron with an internal resonator showed that at input powers of the order of 1.1 W, it was possible to obtain an output power of 0.4 mW, while the system worked as a frequency quintuplar. Photographs of the two types of the multiplier klystrons are shown in Figure 4.

POMYANOVSKIY, Yezhi [Pomianowski, Jerzy]

The best glider pilot. Kryl. rod. 15 no.7:18 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

βcS

Heavy Clayware

838. Long hollow bricks, a modern building material and its use.—J. POMYKÁČEK (*Stavivo*, 28, 230, 1950). The long, hollow brick, or *Hourdis*, had its origin in Switzerland. They are about 3–4 ft. long, 10 in. broad and 3 in. thick; 1 sq. yd. weighs 120 lb. They can be used in the construction of fire-resisting and safe ceilings under a stable load. Their advantages, *e.g.* lightness, heat insulation, ease of construction, etc., are discussed. The only disadvantage (in Czechoslovakia, where still scarce) is the necessity of steel girders, but these can be replaced by reinforced concrete frames. Their use in combination with wooden roof beams and in eaves is shown. Hollow-brick beams 3 ft. 8 in.–7 ft. 8 in. long are used as lintels over doors and windows. Their strengthening with iron and concrete is described. Walls built with these blocks have proved very successful. The main part of the construction consists of brick load-bearing pillars 4 ft. apart; a double wall of hollow blocks set on end is placed in between. The thickness of the wall is 8 in., the thickness of each brick 2·8 in., the cavity 2·4 in. If the cavity is unfilled, the insulating properties of this wall correspond to those of an 18-in. ordinary brick wall; if filled with brick aggregate the hollow wall is equivalent to a 26-in. solid wall. The rough building of one unit of 3 bedrooms, kitchen and accessories takes 3 bricklayers and 2 labourers a fortnight (including the temporary covering of the roof). Many buildings in different parts of Bohemia have been erected by this method. With mass production of units on the same site further reductions of erecting time, etc., could be achieved. Further development and adaptation of this method to modern installations and plumbing is necessary. (14 figs.)

JILEK, J.O.; POMYKACEK, J.; JIRKOVSKY,I.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. X. Improved methods of preparation of phenoharman. Cesk. farm. 13 no.5:229-233 Je'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

JILEK, J.O.; ROMYKACEK, J.; SVATEK, E.; SEIDLOVA, V.; RAJSNER, M.; PELZ, K.; HOCH, B.; PROTIVA, M.

Neurotropic and psychotropic substances. Pt.2. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.2:445-462 F '65.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prague.
Submitted May 4, 1964.

JILEK, J.O.; POMYKACEK, J.; METYSOVA, J.; METYS, J.; PROTIVA, M.

Neurotropic and psychotropic substances. Pt.3. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.2:463-471 F '65.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prague.
Submitted May 4, 1964.

POMYKACEK, J

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PROTIVA, M; JILEK, J; POMYKACEK, J; JIRKOVSKY, J; VEJDELEK, Z.

Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie), Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1963, pp 2627-2635

"Synthetic Analgetica V. Synthetic Experiments on a Base of 4-phenyl-4-Carbethoxypiperidine (Norpethidine)."

(5)

PROTIVA, M.; JILEK, J.O.; POMYKACEK, J.; JIRKOVSKY, J.; VEJDELEK, Z.J.
SEIDLOVA, V.

Synthetic analgesics. Pts. 5-6. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.10:2627-2636, 2821-2824 O '63.

1. Forschung institut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

POMYKACEK, J.; PROTIVA, M.; JILEK, J.

"Antihistamine Substances. XXXVI. Preparation of Some P-Substituted Analogues of Antistine", P. 232, (CHEMICKE LISTY, Vol. 48, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

JILEK, J. O.; POMYKACEK, J.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic tests in the group of hypotensive active alkaloids. Part 15: Synthesis of racemic homoveratrylamine analogues of reserpines and isoreserpines. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:1145-1159 Ap '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmakie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Alkaloids) (Reserpine)

JILEK, J.O.; RAJSNER, M.; POMYKACEK, J.; PROTIVA, M., inz. dr., DrSc., (Kourimska 17, Praha 3).

Synthetic ataraxics. Part 12. Cesk. farm. 14 no.6:294-303 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha. Submitted December 21, 1964.

POMYKALA, Kazimierz

Winning crude oil and deep-well pumps in the Polish petroleum industry. Wiad naft 5 no.10:224-228 O '62.

POMYKAŁA, Kazimierz

Automation of natural oil winning. Wiad naft 8 no.11:255-257 N '62.

POMYKALA, Kazimierz

Methods of creative work of inventors. Wiad naft 11 [i.e.9] no.2: 38-40 F '63.

POMYKALA, Kazimierz

Mining raw petroleum with borehole pumps in the Polish petroleum industry. Wiad naft 8 no.9:200-203 S '62.

POMYKALA, Stanislaw, mgr inż.; BUKOWSKI, Lucjan, mgr inż.

Universal spot welder for fine wires and thin sheets. Techn lotn 19 no.10/11:283 O-N '64.

POMYKALA, Zofia, mgr

Determination of the content of sulfur and light hydrocarbon compounds in Lubaczow gasoline. Nafta Pol 19 no.4: Suppl: Biul inst naft 13 no.2/3:4-5 '63.

POMIKALA, Zofia

Gas hydrates and methods of control. Wiad naft 9 no.5:117-118 My '63.

POMYKALA, Zofia, mgr.

Elaboration of exact methods for full analysis of gas and gasoline. Nafta Pol 18 no.6: Suppl.: Biuletyn Instytutu Naftowego 12 no.2/3:5-6 '62.

KWACISZEWSKA, A., mgr; POMYKALA, Z., mgr; SZADAJ, Z., inz.

Analytic methods for ethanolamine in gas desulfurization in Lubaczow. Nafta Pol 19 no.2:Suppl.: Biul inst naft 13 no.1:2 '63.

POMYKALA Z.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuel Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9732.

Author : Pomykala, Z.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Hydrogen Sulfide Content of Polish Natural Gases.

Orig Pub: Nafta (Polska), 1958, 14, No 5, Biul. inst. naft., 8, No 3, 5-6.

Abstract: A simple method was devised for qualitative determination of H_2S in natural gases (NG) in which the NG does not contact liquids (water, etc.), as well as a variant of a quantitative method based on those reactions: 1) $H_2S + Cd(CH_3COO)_2 =$

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POLYKALA, Z.

The hydrogen-sulfide content of the gas of Lubaczow. Biuletyn. p.1

Nafta. (Instytut Naftowy)
Krakow, Poland. Vol 15, no.2, Feb.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6
June 1959
Uncl.

POMYKALA, Z.

High-pressure drying of natural gas with the use of silica gel and activated alumina. p.3.

PRACE. Instytut Naftowy. Katowice, Poland. No. 59, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEIA) LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

ZOFIA POMYKALA, Z.

1

Use of propane or second-stage compressed condensates as refrigerant in natural-gasoline adsorption plants. Mieczyslaw Martynek and Zofia Pomykała (Inst. Naftowy, Krakow, Poland). *Nafta* 14, 134–6(1958).—Exptl. studies of N-propane mixts. and a natural gas showed that Nuxit BO (a Hungarian charcoal) adsorbed more hydrocarbons as the temp. was decreased. Comparison of the thermodynamic properties of propane, NH_3, Freon, and CO_2 + hydrocarbons and consideration of economic factors indicated that propane and 2nd-stage compressed condensates would be the best materials to use in natural-gasoline adsorption plants.
Z. Kurtyka

4
4E3d

POMYKALA, Zofia, mgr

Content of organic sulfur compounds in natural gas from Lubaczow.
Nafta Pol 18 no.9:250-252 S '62.

1. Instytut Naftowy, Warszawa.

POMYKANOV, N., inzhener.

Using special electromagnets in assembling and welding marine structures. (MLRA 9:10)
Mor.flot 16 no.8:31 Ag '56.
(Electromagnets) (Shipbuilding)

RIDEL', E.I.; SHTEFKO, I.V.; PONYKANOV, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; TSARENKO, A.P., inzh., red.; SALYANSKIY, A.A., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization and automation of loading and unloading operations with packaged piece goods] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot s tarno-shtuchnymi gruzami. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)
(Automation)

SOSUNOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; GRUNENYSHEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; KUZ'MIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; POMYKANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SHCHEGOLEV, A.F., red.; GROMOV, N.D., red. izd-va; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhn. red.

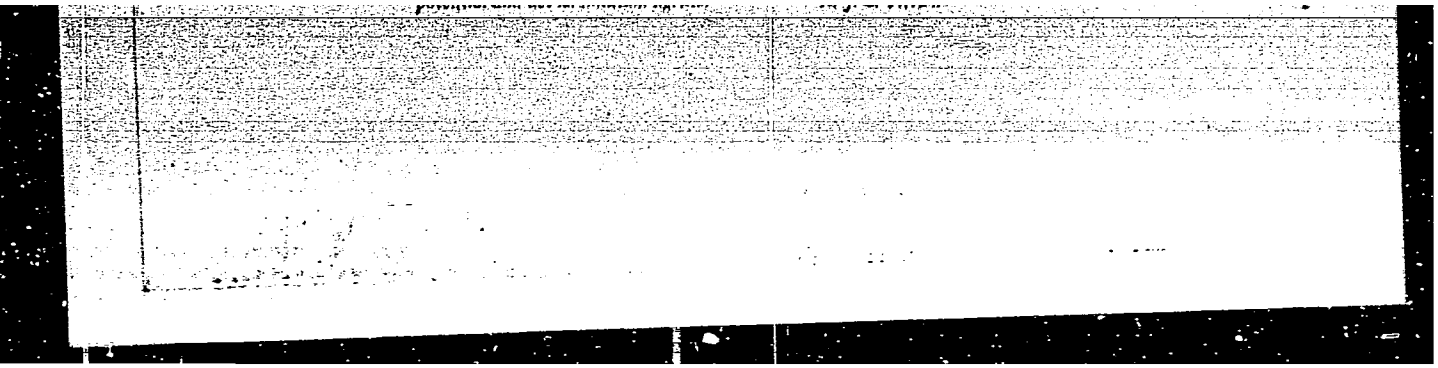
[Mechanization of loading and unloading operations in transportation; review based on the materials of a thematic exhibition] Mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot na transporte; obzor po materialam tematicheskoi vystavki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. (MIRA 15:3)
223 p.

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. (Loading and unloading)

POMIANOWSKI, A.

3

Electrical action of a flotation-depressing substance. H. Kaminski and A. Pomianowski (Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., 1954, 2, 91–92).—



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110004-5"

1295 654.11.02.04 634.63:2

Pomianowski M. **Judicious Production of Parquet Flooring Blocks as an Engineering and Economic Problem.**

„Racjonalna produkcja deszczułek posadzkowych jako zagadnienie techniczne i gospodarcze" Materiały Budowlane No 2–3 1951, pp 59–65, 5 figs

Beech is, next to oak, the most suitable variety of wood for the manufacture of parquet flooring blocks. Methods of sawing the timber in order to produce a neatly grained wood. Operations involved in the cutting of panels. Drying by natural means. Artificial drying methods and principles of steaming beech panels. Quality classification of panels after drying. Machining on surface planers and rate of output of the relative machines. Technical requirements for parquet flooring blocks. Grading according to thickness, length, width and grain character. Constructional varieties of parquet flooring blocks. Equipment and management of stockyards. Methods of stacking flooring blocks. Factors influencing proper yield from raw material. Trend towards effecting savings.

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals. F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67308

Author : Pavlov, P.V., Akimova, V.V., Pomyankevich, A.N.
Inst : -
Title : Purified adsorbent Scarlet Fever Toxin. Communication No 1. Acquiring Scarlet Fever Toxin with a High Titration Standard and Purifying It.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol i immunobiol., 1957, No 11, 120-125.

Abstract : No abstract.

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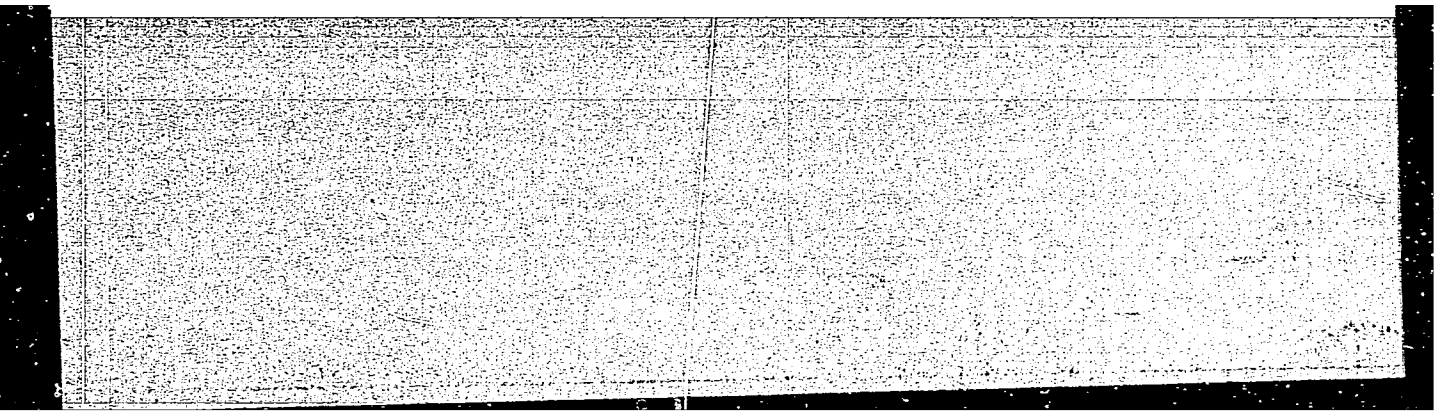

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110004-5"

POMYKALOVA, L., inzh.

Skilled workers are exchanging practices. Tekst.prom. 19 no.2:75-76 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Textile industry)

28(1) SOV/118-59-4-23/25

AUTHOR: Pomykanov, N.N., Engineer

TITLE: The Remote Control of Electric Hoisting Cranes

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959, Nr 4, p 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the description of a Norwegian built ("Munich" Company) ultra-short wave radio transmitter for the remote control of electric telphers and cranes. There is 1 photograph.

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POMYKALSKI, Z.

POMYKALSKI, Z. Methods of drying transformers and controlling measurements.
p. 775.

Vol. 31, No. 12, Dec. 1955
PRZEGLAD ELEKTROTECHNICZNY
TECHNOLOGY
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

Pomykayev, I.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4274
SOV/11-5-120

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Voprosy rascheta aviatsionnykh priborov i sistem upravleniya; sbornik statey (Problems in the Design of Aviation Instruments and Control Systems; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 157 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 120). Errata slip inserted. 3,650 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Ed. (Title page): B. A. Ryabov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V. M. Tokar'; Tech. Ed.: V. I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the planning and design of devices and control systems and can also be used by students in the electromechanical departments of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book consists of articles containing results achieved by the Department of Aeronautical Devices and Automatic Equipment of the Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Ordzhonikidze in the development of aeronautical devices and automatic equipment. The book covers the following: design of a transformer for an extremal regulator and telemetering systems, the problems of the dynamics of linear and nonlinear control systems, modeling, membrane origin, and the design of devices for measuring flying altitude and the revolutions of engines. No personalities are mentioned. References are found at the end of some articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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40835

S/535/62/000/147/001/010
I011/I211

AUTHORS: Pomykayev, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The "absolute" acceleration of the sensing element in an inertial navigational system

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 147, 1962. Navigatsionnyye i giroskopicheskiye ustroystva, 5–21

TEXT: In order to separate the elements of motion of a flying apparatus in a given coordinate system one has to describe the motion in an inertial frame (the "absolute" motion) by the elements of relative motions of some coordinate systems including the given one. Definite coordinate systems are therefore chosen here and an expression for the "absolute" accelaertion of the accelerometer mass is then derived.

The inertial coordinate system: origin in the center of the sun and axes pointing towards "stationary" stars. The center of gravity of the solar system is chosen as the fixed point in space and the accelerations of the Sun in respect to this point are neglected. The system for describing the motion of the aeroplane in relation to the Earth: one of the axes is pointed in the direction of the geodetic perpendicular at the point where the object is. The geodetic perpendicular is to a very good aproximation the normal to the earth spheroid in the same place. The origin can be placed either on the earth surface or in the object center of gravity. The other two axes lying in the plane tangent to the earth spheroid are chosen according to the character of the given flight and

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ВОМУКАЕВ, I.I.

AID Nr. 990-6 14 June

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL CONFERENCE ON MODERN GYROSCOPE TECHNOLOGY (USSR)

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 156-158. S/146/63/006/002/010/010

The Fourth Conference on Gyroscope Technology, sponsored by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education RSFSR, was held at the Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics from 20 to 24 November 1962. The conference was attended by representatives from 93 organizations in 30 Soviet cities, including educational establishments, scientific research institutes, design bureaus, and industrial concerns. The following are some of the topics covered in the 92 papers presented and discussed at the conference. Vibrations of a gyroscope pendulum with a movable suspension in a nonuniform gravitational field: M. Z. Litvin-Sedoy, Senior Scientific Worker; improving dynamic characteristics of some gyro instruments and devices: A. V. Reprikov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; some problems of the dynamics of a gyroscope with an electric drive installed in a gymbol suspension: S. A.

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AID Nr. 990-6 14 June

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL CONFERENCE [Cont'd] S/146/63/006/002/010/010

Kharlamov, Engineer; problems of the theory of the inertial method for measuring aircraft acceleration: I. I. Pomykayev, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; determining the drift of a floated-type integrating gyroscope without the use of a dynamic stand: G. A. Slomyanskiy, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; natural damping of nutational vibrations of a gyroscope: N. V. Gusev, Engineer; motion of a not quite symmetrical gyroscope pendulum with vertically movable support: A. N. Borisova, Aspirant; gyroscope-type inclinometer for surveying vertical freezing wells: V. A. Sinitsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences; effect of joints between channels in triaxial gyro-stabilized platform: L. N. Slezkin, Engineer; theoretical proposal for the possible design of a generalized gyro instrument: M. M. Bogdanovich, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; problem of drift in a power-type triaxial gyro stabilizer: V. N. Karpov, Engineer; methods of modeling random disturbances in gyro systems: S. S. Shishman, Senior Engineer; method of noise functions for investigating a system subjected to random

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AID Nr. 990-6 14 June

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL CONFERENCE [Cont'd] S/146/63/006/002/010/010

signals: G. P. Molotkov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; drifts in a gyro-stabilized platform as a result of the effect of cross joints under determined and random disturbances: B. I. Nazarov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; stability and natural oscillations in inhomogeneously rigid gyro systems with backlash under external influences: S. A. Chernikov; methods of designing a gyro vertical with automatic latitude and course corrections: A. V. Til', Candidate of Technical Sciences; use of asymptotic methods in solving problems of the motion of an astatic gyroscope in gymbol suspension: D. M. Klimov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L. N. Slezkin; theory of aperiodic gyro pendula: V. S. Mochalin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and selecting basic parameters of course gyros by using nomograms: V. P. Demidenko, Engineer. [AS]

Card 3/3

POMYKAYEV, I. I. (Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences)

"Problems of the theory of the inertial method for measuring aircraft acceleration."

report presented at the Scientific-technical Conference on Modern Gyroscope Technology Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education RSFSR, held at the Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics, 20-24 November 1962.

(Izv. vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 2, 1963)

POMYKAYEV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Auxiliary acceleration and the general method for its determination. Trudy MAI no.147:22-26 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Acceleration (Mechanics))

POMYKAYEV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theoretical bases for determining transmission coefficients and the method for the selection of allowed errors of the basic circuit of navigational accelerometers. Trudy MAI no.147:76-107 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Accelerometers)

POMYKAYEV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Absolute acceleration of the sensing element of a navigational inertial system. Trudy MAI no.147:5-21 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Inertial navigation (Aeronautics))

POMYKAYEV, I.I.

Problems in the theory of inertial measurement of the acceleration of an aircraft. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.5:58-68 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

40836

S/535/62/000/147/002/010
I011/I211

AUTHOR: Pomykayev, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Additional acceleration and a general method for its determination

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 147, 1962. Navigatsionnyye i giroskopicheskiye ustroystva, 22–26

TEXT: When investigating the motion of an aeroplane in a non-inertial coordinate system additional accelerations caused by the non-uniform motion of the coordinate system arise. The total additional acceleration equals the difference between the acceleration in the non-inertial system and the acceleration in an inertial one. In some cases a number of non-inertial coordinate systems (connected to different moving bodies) has be to used. Using the general expression of the acceleration of a point in relation to a number of non-inertial coordinate systems a general expressions for the additional acceleration is derived. It is:

$$\frac{d^{(n)2}\bar{r}_n}{dt^2} - \frac{d^2\bar{R}_{o,n}}{dt^2} = -\left[\sum_{j=0}^{n-1}\frac{d^{(j)2}\bar{r}_j}{dt^2} + \sum_{j=1}^{n}\sum_{i=1}^{j}\bar{\varepsilon}_i \times \bar{r}_j + \sum_{j=1}^{n}\sum_{i=1}^{j}\bar{\Omega}_i \times (\bar{\Omega}_i \times \bar{r}_j)\right.$$

$$\left. + 2\sum_{j=2}^{n}\sum_{i=2}^{j}\sum_{k=1}^{i-1}\bar{\Omega}_k \times (\bar{\Omega}_i \times \bar{r}_j) + 2\sum_{j=1}^{n}\sum_{i=1}^{j}\bar{\Omega}_i \times \frac{d^{(j)}\bar{r}_j}{dt}\right] . \qquad (5)$$

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S/535/62/000/147/009/010
I011/I211

AUTHOR: Pomykayev, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Theoretical principles of transfer coefficients determination and a method of choosing the allowable errors of the main loop in navigational accelerometers

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 147, 1962. Navigatsionnyye i giroskopicheskiye ustroystva, 76–107

TEXT: This paper is devoted to finding a rational method of determining the transfer coefficients by analysing the static errors in the main loop of static and astatic accelerometers. Three types of accelerometers are analysed: (a) static accelerometer with elastic suspension; (b) astatic accelerometer with dry or viscous friction supports; (c) astatic accelerometer with elastic suspension and motor. The analysis is divided into the following steps: (a) the system transfer function and deviation are found; (b) the influence of small changes in the parameters on the output is investigated for the case of relative balance and the open-loop amplification is established so as to keep the output within the prescribed limits; (c) the error caused by zero drift in the elements of the forward path is analyzed to a first approximation and conclusions pertaining to transfer coefficients of the forward path elements are reached; (d) the accelerometer operation interval is divided into two sub-intervals by the 0.3 g point; the allowable error is specified in the lower subinterval by the sensitivity limit of the instrument multiplied by an integer; in the other subinterval it is specified as a constant fraction of the acceleration instant value; (e) the effect of considerable non-linearities in

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L 15574-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2 BC
ACC NR: AT5020335 SOURCE CODE: UR/2535/65/000/161/0056/0075

AUTHOR: Pomykayev, I. I. (Candidate of technical sciences) 39

ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute (Aviatsionnyy institut) B+1

TITLE: An inertial method of measuring the acceleration of an aircraft relative to the earth 9M

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 161, 1965. Sistemy oriyentatsii i navedeniya letatel'nykh apparatov (Aircraft orientation and guidance systems); sbornik statey, 56-75

TOPIC TAGS: gyrostabilized platform, acceleration measurement, coordinate system

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made by a sensing element mounted on a 9 platform stabilized with respect to the three axes of the chosen coordinate system. The basic coordinate system discussed is the geocentric system with coordinates x_0 and z_0 located in the plane of the equator, and coordinate y_0 lying along the axis of rotation of the earth, and intersecting with x_0 and z_0 in the equatorial plane. Other earth systems of coordinates mentioned are associated with a trihedron ξ, η, ζ.

UDC: 629.130.1(04)

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2

РОМУКАЛЕВ, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Vertical and the relative equilibrium of a mathematical pendulum. Trudy MAI no.161:5-15 '65.

Relative equilibrium of a physical pendulum in the general case of a movement of its fulcrum. Ibid.:16-28

Fundamentals of the theory of inertial measurement of aircraft acceleration. Ibid.:29-55

Inertial measurement of aircraft acceleration relative to earth. Ibid.:56-75

Determining the transfer ratio and regular error of an air-speed meter. Ibid.:86-97 (MIRA 18:9)

ADLEROVA, E.; ERNEST, I.; HNEVSOVA, V.; JILEK, J.O.; NOVAK, L.; POMYKECEK,J.; RAJSNER, M.; SOVA, J.; VEJDELEK, Z.J.; PROTIVA, M.

Experiments on synthesis in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VIII. Syntheses of some tryptomine derivatives, substituted in positions 5,6, and 7. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:784-796 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Aminoethylindole) (Hypotension)

IDRICHANU, T., dotsent; POMYRLYANU, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mirchi Savul, 1895-1964; obituary. Geokhimiia no.3:376-377 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

POMYTKIN, B.A.

Some information on currents in southern Lake Baikal. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:47-50 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta.
(Baikal, Lake—Currents (Hydrology))

POMYTKIN, B.A.

Water level fluctuations in Lake Baikal due to wind tides.
Trudy Baik. limnol. sta. 18:242-263 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Baikal, Lake--Hydrology)

POMYTKIN, B.A.

The oceanographic research ship "Okeanograf". Trudy GOIN no.70:109-115 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Okeanograf (Ship))

POMYTKIN, B.A.

Octopus tree. Priroda 53 no.10:120 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sibirskiy limnologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, poselok Listvenichnoye, Irkutskoy oblasti.

POMYTKIN, Boris Aleksandrovich; LIVSHITS, B.Kh., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Baikal's daughter Angara] Doch' Baikala Angara. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 113 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Angara River—Description)

POMYTKIN, B.A.

Water loss to evaporation from fields planted with beans. Trudy GGI no.123:36-47 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

31997
S/142/61/004/004/018/018
E192/E382

9,2510 (1040, 1159, 1331)

AUTHOR: Pomytkin, M.P.

TITLE: Use of neutralization circuits for compensating the changes of the dynamic input capacitance

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 499 - 501

TEXT: The dynamic input capacitance of an amplifier stage is expressed by:

$$C_{BX} = C_{gk} + C_{ag}(1 + \dot{K}) \qquad (1)$$

where C_{gk} is the static input capacitance of the tube,
C_{ag} is the anode-grid capacitance and
$\dot{K}$ is the gain of the stage.

It is shown that by introducing the neutralization into the amplifying stage, it is possible to reduce the changes of the input capacitance when the capacitance C_{ag} and C_{gk} vary

Card 1/ ϕ4

during the change of the grid biasing the potential of the tube. The system considered is illustrated in Fig. 1. The system is described by:

$$I_1 = u_g(j\omega C_{gk}+j\omega C_{ag}+j\omega C_{g3})-u_a j\omega C_{ag}-u_3 j\omega C_{g3};$$
$$0 = Su_g + u_a\left(j\omega C_1 + \frac{1}{R+j\omega L}\right) - u_3\frac{1}{R+j\omega L}; \qquad (1)$$
$$0 = S_3 u_g - u_a\frac{1}{R+j\omega L} + u_3\left(j\omega C_2 + \frac{1}{R+j\omega L}\right),$$

where the quantities $j\omega C_{ag}$, $j\omega C_{a3}$, $j\omega C_{g3}$, $1/R_i$ and $1/R_1$ are small in comparison with S, S_3, $j\omega C_1$, $j\omega C_2$ and $1/R+j\omega L$. In the above equations C_{g3} is the capacitance between the control and screen grids, R is the resistance of

Card 2/4

the inductance coil, S_3 is the slope of the screen current characteristic and R_{i3} is the internal resistance of the screen cathode gap, such that:

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{R_{i3}} + \frac{1}{R_3} \quad .$$

4

By solving Eqs. (1) and assuming that $C_1^2/C_2^2 \gg \omega^2 C_1^2 R^2$, it is shown that the input capacitance of the stage is expressed by:

$$C_{BX} = C_{gk} + C_{ag}\left[1 + \frac{R(S - S_3 x)}{x^2}\right] + C_{g3}\left[1 + \frac{R(S_3 x^2 - Sx)}{x^2}\right] \qquad B$$

Card 3/4

POMYTKIN, M.P.

Use of neutralizing networks for compensating the changes of the dynamic input capacitance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.4:499-501 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

L 10104-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(e)/EWG(c) Pe-5/Pb-4
AMD/AFTC(b) DD
ACCESSION NR: AP4047236 S/0219/64/058/010/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Pomy*tkin, Yu. M.

TITLE: Effect of ACTH on the glucokinase reaction rate in tissues of white rats during acute hypoxia

no. 10, 1964, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: glucokinase, ACTH, hypoxia, rat, tissue extract

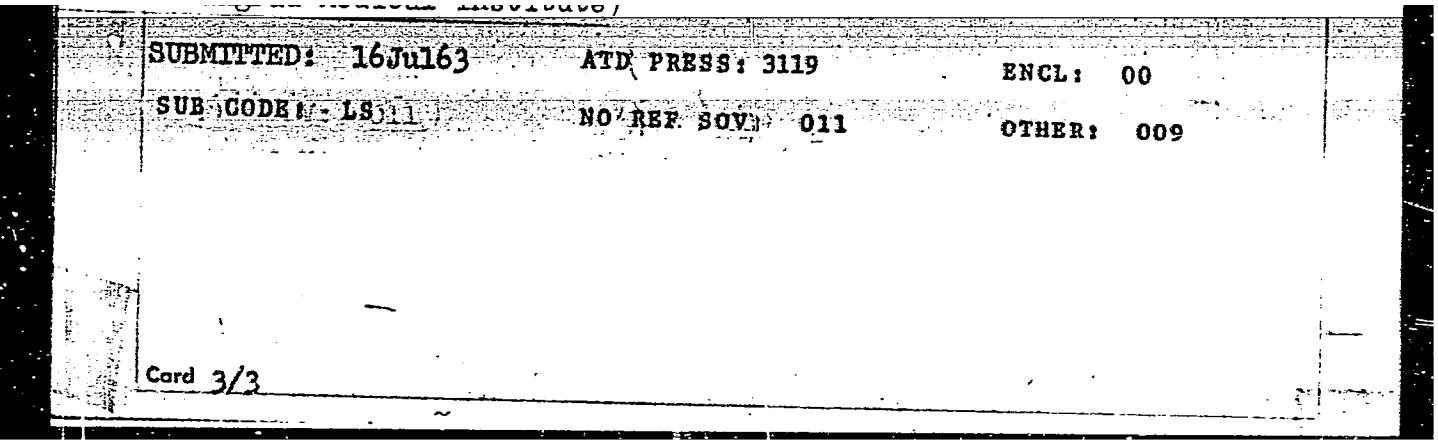
ABSTRACT: Glucokinase activity of the skeletal muscles, testes, and brain was investigated in 'hypoxic' white rats under the influence of ACTH and without ACTH. Single subcutaneous injections of ACTH (2 units) were administered 2 hr before the experiment to the first and second experimental groups, then acute hypoxia was induced in the second experimental group by subcutaneous injections of sodium nitrite. Repeated subcutaneous injections of ACTH (2 units daily)

were administered to the third and fourth experimental groups for 6 days, then acute hypoxia was induced in the fourth experimental group by sodium nitrite injections, and the animals were investigated 24 hr after the last ACTH injection. Acute hypoxia was induced in the first control group and the second control group was not subjected to any action. After the animals were killed, skeletal muscle, testes, [illegible] crushed in liquid oxygen.

L 10104-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047236

depress the enzyme activity in the testes. Preliminary repeated ACTH injections prevent glucokinase activity reduction in the muscles under acute hypoxia. The mechanism of ACTH action is not clearly understood at this time. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo



SUBMITTED: 16Jul63 ATD PRESS: 3119 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS,11 NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 13558-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(c)/EWG(a) Pe-5 AFTC(b)/
P5-4/AMD DD

ACCESSION NR: AP4048760 S/0219/64/058/011/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Pomy*tkin, Yu. M.

TITLE: The influence of cortisone on hexokinase activity in the tissues of white rats subjected to acute hypoxia

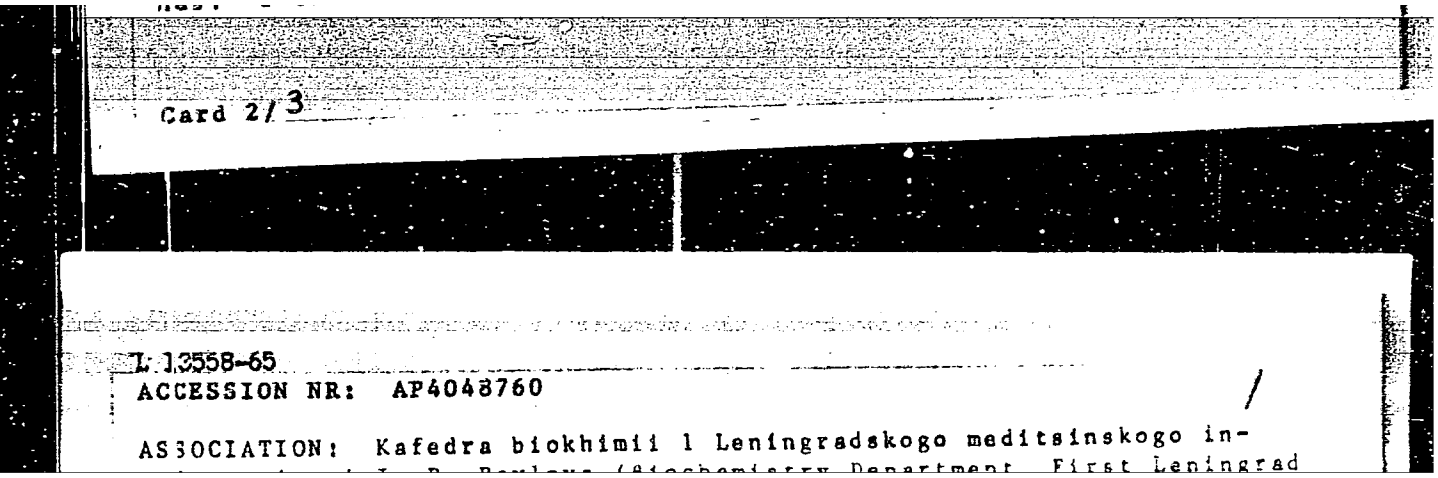
SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny*, v. 58, no. 11, 1964, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: hexokinase, hypoxia, sodium nitrite, cortisone, hypoxemia

ABSTRACT: White female rats weighing 150—250 g were induced into

L 13558-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048760

whose acute hypoxia was associated with single and multiple doses of
[illegible] Single cortisone injections (10 mg) were administered 12
[illegible] given during



Card 2/3

L 13558-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048760

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii 1 Leningradskogo meditsinskogo in-

stitute imeni I. P. Pavlova (Biochemistry Department, [illegible]
Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

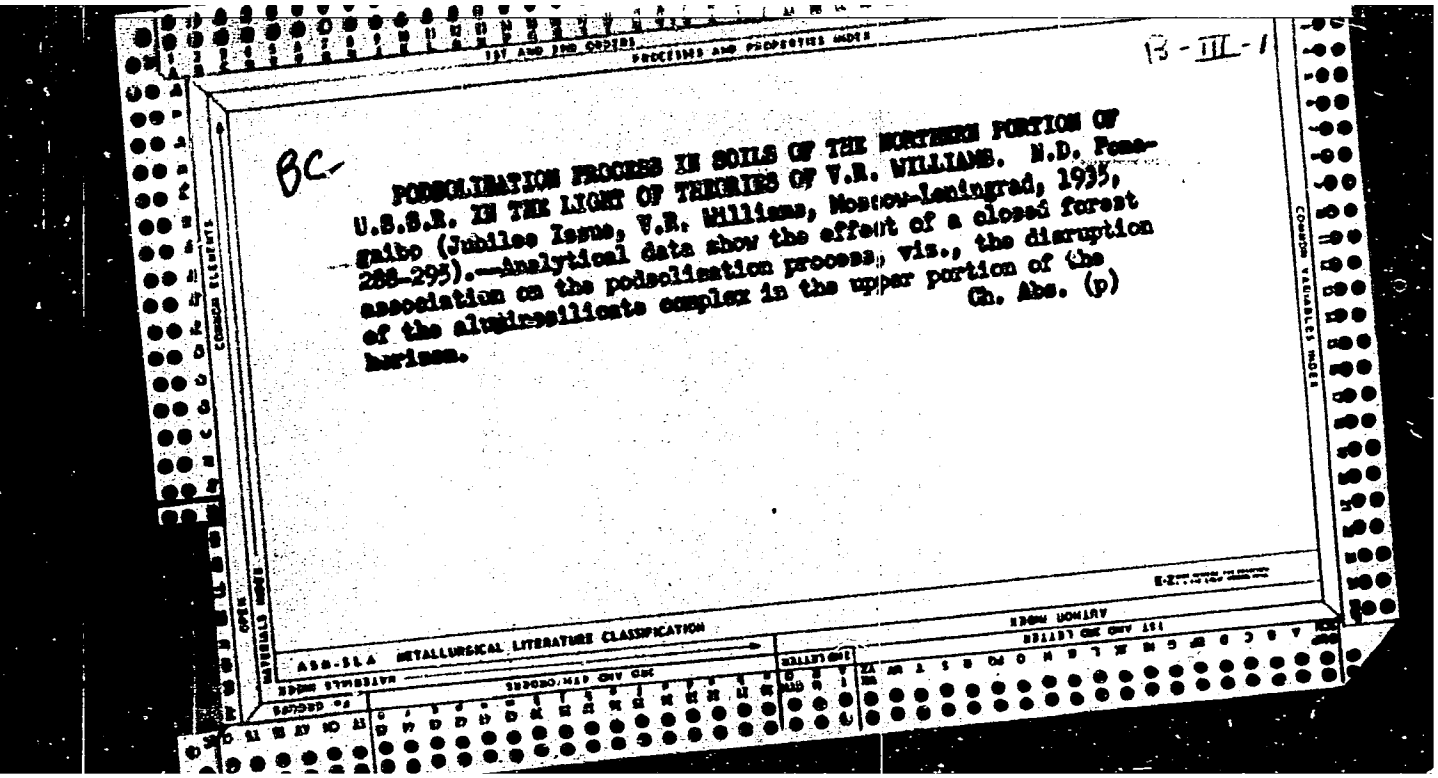
NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 008 ATD PRESS: 3130

Card 3/3

PONACHUGIN, V.I., otv.za vypusk; MORAIEVICH, O.D., red.izd-va; BOBROVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Rate manual] Tarifnoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." No.4-R [Distances for computing rates in inland steamship lines of the Central Basin: Moscow, Volga, Kama, Belaya, and Viatka Rivers; Volga-Tanker and Volga-Don Lines] Tarifnye rasstoianiia rechnykh parokhodstv TSentral'nogo basseina; Moskovskoe, Volzhskie, "Volgotanker," Kamskoe, Bel'skoe, Viatskoe, Volgo-Donskoe. 1959. 500 p. (MIRA 12:8)

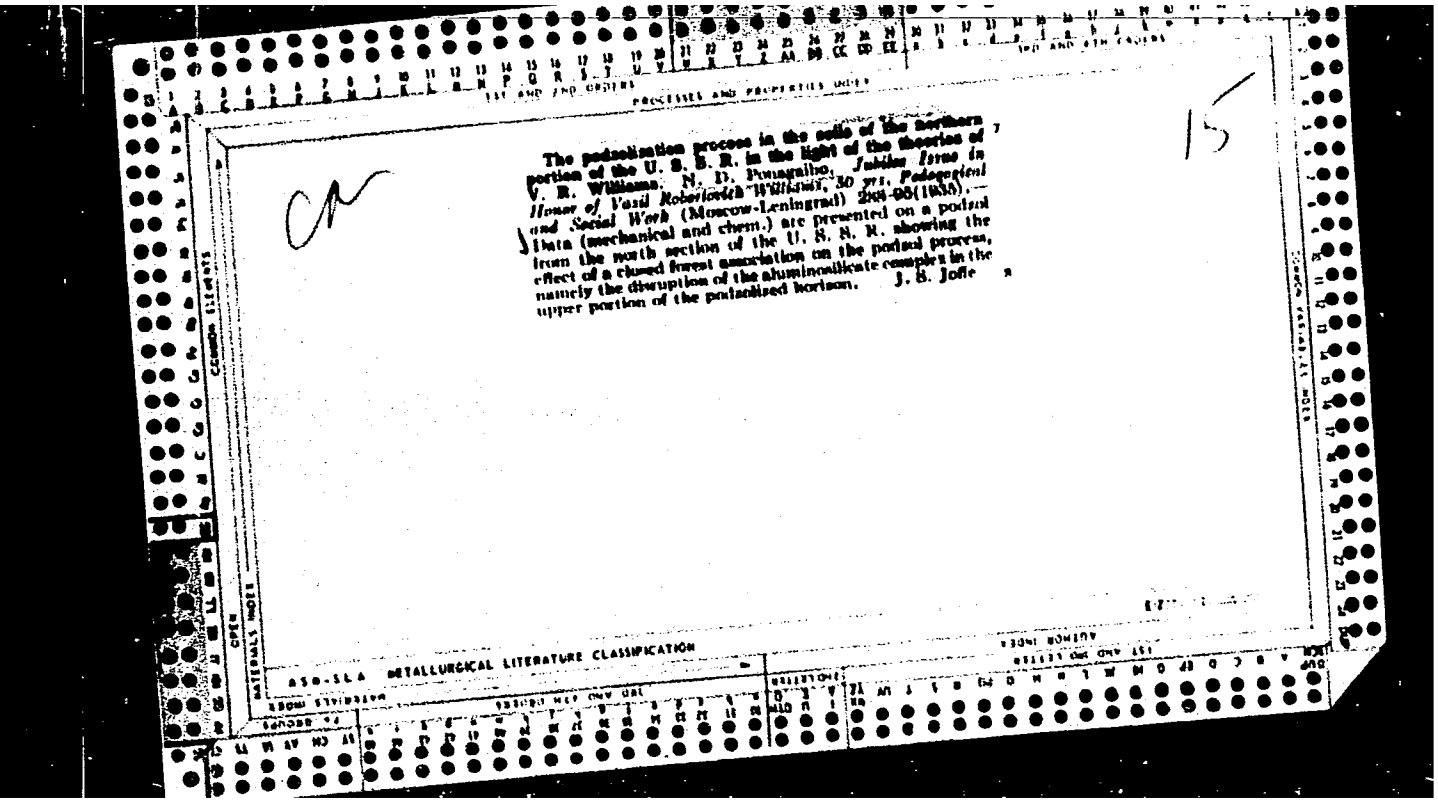
1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo rechnogo flota. (Inland water transportation--Rates)



13-III-1

BC-

PODSOLIZATION PROCESS IN SOILS OF THE NORTHERN PORTION OF U.S.S.R. IN THE LIGHT OF THEORIES OF V.R. WILLIAMS. N.D. Pono-garibo (Jubilee Issue, V.R. Williams, Moscow-Leningrad, 1935, 288-295).--Analytical data show the effect of a closed forest association on the podsolization process, viz., the disruption of the alumosilicate complex in the upper portion of the horizon. Ch. Abs. (p)



The podzolization process in the soils of the northern portion of the U. S. S. R. in the light of the theories of V. R. Williams. N. D. Ponagailo. *Jubilee Issue in Honor of Vasil Robertovich Williams*, 50 *yrs. Pedogenical and Social Work* (Moscow-Leningrad) 203-95(1935).— Data (mechanical and chem.) are presented on a podzol from the north section of the U. S. S. R. showing the effect of a closed forest association on the podzol process, namely the disruption of the aluminosilicate complex in the upper portion of the podzolized horizon. J. S. Joffe

15

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 10805-65 EWP(m)/EPR/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pa-4 ASD(m)-3 JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AT4012710 S/2981/63/000/002/0031/0040

AUTHOR: Kovrizhny*kh, V. G.; Ponagaybo, Yu. N.; Sverlov, V. I.

TITLE: Technology of extruding large, flat or round, SAP bars

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 31-40

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, sintered aluminum powder, SAP, extrusion, SAP alloys, alloy extrusion, extruded SAP, SAP property

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a new process for the extrusion of flat or round SAP bars by hot briquetting. Although existing machinery can be used, the extrusion conditions differ somewhat from those used for conventional aluminum alloys. Thus, the SAP billets should have a temperature of 520--550C, the container should be preheated to 430--450C, the pressure should be increased rather rapidly and the extrusion rate should be maintained between 4-6 and 10 meters/minute, since lower rates lead to the formation of hot transverse cracks while higher rates favor the formation of cold longitudinal cracks. Lubrication has a very beneficial effect. Extrusion rates above 10 m/min. also promote blistering, apparently because of the resultant rise in temperature. The mechanical properties of SAP bars extruded under the proper conditions show no significant anisotropy and are not affected

Card 1/2

by annealing at 500C for as long as 100 hrs. or even by being held at 500C under a stress equal to half the yield point for up to 580 hours. The surface of etched samples was studded with inclusions, up to 1 mm in diameter, which gave a positive Fe test and could be traced to metal bits from the grinding balls and lining of the ball mill. The microstructure showed no grains, only alumina particles uniformly distributed throughout the aluminum matrix. This method was used in the pilot production of round bars 45--170 mm in diameter and flat bars up to 30 mm thick and 405 mm wide, extruded from round SAP billets 135-500 mm in diameter and 250--900 mm long with reductions of 88--94%. "Engineers V. M. Baranchikov, V. A. Tikhomirov, G. F. Gulgakov, O. I. Al'bert, Ye. S. Volkov, B. I. Pasy*nkov, M. V.

V. A. Pavlenko." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 7 illustrations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; KOVRIZHNYKH, V.G.; KOMAROVA, N.K.; TELIS, M.Ya.; DOBATKIN, V.I., rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOKUROV, N.G.; PONAGAYBO, Yu.N.; PERETYKINA, I.N.; BULGAKOV, G.F.; PYATUNINA, V.I.; TITKOV, S.M.; KALMYKOV, K.V.; BRASLAVSKIY, D.N.; VEYSMAN, S.Ya.; APER'YANOVA, N.N.; PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, T.V.

Ways to reduce warping of large-size parts made of the AK4-1 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:271-284 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

35019
S/689/61/000/000/006/009
D205/D303

18.1210 (240V)

AUTHOR: Ponagaybo, Yu.N.

TITLE: Coarse crystalline structure in the plated layer of the aluminum sheathing plates

SOURCE: Fridlyander, I.N., V.I. Dobatkin, and Ye.D. Zakharov, eds. Deformiruyemyye alyuminiyevyye splavy; sbornik statey. Moscow, 1961, 44 - 52

TEXT: Recrystallization leading to the formation of a coarse structure in the plated layer of the sheathing plates made of Д1, Д16 and В95 (D1, D16, V95) alloys is well known. According to previous investigations three forms of coarse structure can be distinguished: 1) Large crystals formed in annealed material at relatively low deformations. 2) Uniformly enlarged structure having a grain of 10 - 12 mm^2. 3) A pseudo-coarse structure, revealed only be etching which has the form of elongated strips. According to performed investigations Ti additions can induce a finer grain and shift the value of the critical deformation towards higher values. At final annealing of an

Card 1/3

S/689/61/000/000/006/030
D205/D303

Coarse crystalline structure in ...

V95 alloy containing 0.05 - 0.06 % Ti the coarse crystalline structure appears only at the deformations of 10.5 - 11 %. On rapid heating annealing the coarse structure appears after 4.5 - 5 % deformations. While the presence of Zn in the plating alloy shifts the critical deformation value towards lower values, the addition of Fe, Ti, Cr acts generally in the opposite manner. To coarse grain structure at repeated thermal treatments it is desirable to maintain the contents of Fe and Ti in the plated alloy at 0.25 - 0.30 and up to 0.1 % respectively. The coarse grain of the second type caused by the presence of Mn in contents 0.025 - 0.05 % can be prevented by reducing the amount of this element below 0.020 %. The microstructure analysis has revealed that no coarse grains are present in the third type coarse grain structure, these being blocks of fine grains with identical orientations. The influence of temperature of the hot-rolling of aluminum ingots destined for plating on the formation of the coarse structure and the critical deformation value associated with it was investigated. At low Fe contents (0.12 %) the increase of the hot-rolling temperature has no pronounced influence; at higher Fe contents (0.23 %) the increase of the hot-rolling temperature shifts

Card 2/3

S/689/61/000/000/006/030
D205/D303

Coarse crystalline structure in ...

the critical deformation value towards higher values and decreases to a great extent the grain size. Thus the rolling temperature of plates aluminum was raised to 440 - 450°C, the Fe content of the D1, D16, V95 plates alloys was maintained at 0.2 - 0.3 % and that of Ti at 0.03 - 0.05 % for the first two alloys and 0.05 - 0.1 % for V95, owing to its special tendency towards coarse grain formation. There are 6 figures.

Card 3/3

S/137/62/000/005/101/150
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Ponagaybo, Yu. N.

TITLE: Coarse-crystal structure in a cladding layer of aluminum facing sheets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 71, abstract 5I429 (V sb. "Deformiruyemyye alyumin. splavy", Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 44 - 52).

TEXT: The author studied conditions of arising and methods of refining various types of coarse-crystal structure in a cladding layer of Д 1 (D1), Д 16 (D16) and B 95 (V95) alloy facing sheets. A coarse-crystal structure of type 1 is formed in the cladding layer as a result of quenching previously deformed material (packing, straightening by elongation, etc.). The addition of small amounts of Ti into Al(A00) with 0.9 - 1.3% Zn, used for the cladding of V95 alloy sheets, refines the grain and shifts the critical deformation degree towards a range of higher values. Additions of 0.05 - 0.06% Ti shift the critical deformation degree, in the case of slow heating, from 2 - 3% to 10.5 - 11%, and in the

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/005/101/150
A006/A101

Coarse-crystal structure on...

case of rapid heating from 0.7 - 2% to 4.5 - 5% simultaneously with a reduction of the average grain size by a factor of 2 - 3. To avoid the coarse-crystal structure in the plane-table sheet Al (A00) alloy, used for the cladding of D1 and D16 alloys, it is necessary to raise the Fe content up to 0.25 - 0.3% with a simultaneous increase of the Ti content up to 0.1%. A coarse-crystal structure of type 2 is connected with the presence of 0.025 - 0.05% Mn in the composition of the cladding layer of D1, D16 and V95 alloy sheets; it can be fully eliminated by limiting the Mn content within up to 0.02%. The pseudo-coarse-crystal structure (type 3) is characteristic of sheets manufactured by cold rolling without intermediate annealing but with the use of preliminary annealing of a hot-rolled blank in rolls. It is distinguished by the presence of domains or a series of fine grains with a very close or similar orientation in each coarse macrograin. The elimination of the coarse-crystal structure of this type is achieved by introducing into the plane table sheet Al (A00) 0.2 - 0.3% Fe and 0.03 - 0.05% Ti and also by raising its hot rolling temperature up to 440 - 450°C.

E. Kadaner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PONAIOTOV, P., d-r.; GRIGOROV, Iv.; KALCHEVA, D.

Amylase properties of certain microorganisms. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia Vol.4:61-72 1953.

1. Ot Mikrobiologicheskiia institut pri BAN (for Ponaiotov, Grigorov) 2. Ot Khimicheskata laboratoriia DIOKI (for Kalcheva)

(BACTERIA,
amylase properties)
(CARBOHYDRASES,
amylase in bact.)

PA 4755

PONAMAPEV, G. A.

USSR/Pharmacology Feb 1947
Sulfanilylurea
Phthalylsulfathiazole

"Pharmacology of Sulfanilylurea and Phthalylsulfathiazole," G. A. Ponamapev, 6 pp

"Farmakol i Toksikol" Vol X, No 2

Results of of experiments upon white mice. General discussion and tables.

4755

PONAMARCHUK, Ye., normirovshchik (Cheremkhovo, Irkutskoy obl.); KHARITONOV, I., pomoshchnik prokurora (Kursk); KHLEBNIKOV, G., pomoshchnik prokurora (Kursk); RUNOV, P., master (Dneprodzerzhinsk, Dnepropetrovskoy obl.); GORBANEV, V. (Orel); OKHASOV, S.

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.15: 42-43 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy", g.Gur'yev (for Okhasov).
(Cheremkhovo--Courtesy) (Kursk--Construction industry)
(Machinery industry workers)

PONAMAREVA, P.A.

All-Russian Conference of Student Pediatricians, devoted to the 100th anniversary of the birth of A.A. Kisel'. Pediatriia 37 no.8:93-95 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES)

POPOV, B.V.; PONAMAREVA, L.K., red.

[The young electrician] IUnyi elektrotekhnik. Perm'. Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 85 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

PONAMARCHUK, M.K.

In the "Grain" pavilion. Priroda 43 no.9:47-51 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Grain) (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions) (Agricultural exhibitions--Moscow)

PONAMARCHIK, M. K.

USSR/Agriculture - Exposition

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 6/46

Authors : Ponamarchik, M. K.

Title : In the Grain Pavilion

Periodical : Priroda, 43/9, 47-51, Sep 1954

Abstract : A description is given of the grain pavilion's exhibits consisting of products or portraying the activities of outstanding collective farms, machine-tractor stations, which attend to the mechanization of such farms, and scientific institutes which carry on research to improve the quantity and quality of farm products. Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

[illegible], Panteleimon Kondrat'evich, 1902-

Speech at the electors'e meeting of the Alma-Ata city electoral district, March 10, 1954. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1954. 14 p. (55-16527)

1. Agriculture-Kazakhstan.

PONAMARENKO, V.A.

BATUYEV, M.I.; PONAMARENKO, V.A.; MATVEYEVA, A.D.; SNEGOVA, A.D.

Cis-trans-isomerism of 1, 2-di - (trichlorosilyl) ethylene. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:1420-1421 N '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Silicon organic compounds)

PONAMARENKO, V. K. PA 3/50T17

USSR/Electricity - Relay, Directional Jul 49

"Single-Element Three-Phase Power Directional Relay," Docent V. K. Ponamarenko, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow, 5 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 7

Examines theory of subject relay which has been found superior to all previously known types. Shows that eight-pole three-phase relay is best solution of problem of rotational moment of multi-polar drum relays.

FDD 3/50T17

PONAMORENKO, ALEKSANDR

PERETRUTOV, Valentin Nikolayevich; PONAMORENKO, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; RISHAR, Petr Nikolayevich; YURCHENKO, I.F., inzhener, redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., redaktor; BOBROV, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Wages for construction organization workers; a manual] Oplata truda rabotnikov stroitel'nykh organizatsii; spravochnik. Pod obshchei red. I.F.IUrchenko. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 270 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Wages) (Construction industry)

SHIMANOVSKIY, Leonid Andreyevich, aspirant; PONAMAREVA, V.P., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in agricultural regions of the south-eastern part of Perm Province and possibilities for their utilization] Podzemnye vody sel'skokhoziaistvennykh raionov iugo-vostoka Permskoi oblasti i vozmozhnosti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 51 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii i gidrogeologii Permskogo universiteta (for Shimanovskiy).
(Perm Province--Water, Underground)

PONARIN, Ya.P. (g. Kiyev).

Hyperbolic sines of a tetrahedron and a pentahedroid in Lobachevskiĭ space. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4:113-121 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 47038-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH
ACC NR: AT6024918 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0085/0106

AUTHOR: Anisimova, N. V.; Archakova, Z. N.; Belyayev, S. Ye.; Danilov, Yu. S.; Kishkina, S. I.; Petrov, Ye. A.; Plekhanova, N. G.; Ponar'ina, T. K.; Radetskaya, E. M.; Strunin, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of VAD23 alloy

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 85-106

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, solid mechanical property / VAD23 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Sections and sheets of VAD23 alloy were tested in the artificially aged state (16 hr at 170°C). From the standpoint of creep, stress-rupture strength and recovered strength, the properties of VAD23 are 20-25% higher than those of D16T under long-term performance conditions at 125-150°C. In compression at temperatures up to 150-175°C, the yield points of sheets and sections of VAD23 are 10-20% higher than in extension. From the standpoint of endurance and fatigue strength, VAD23 is not inferior to V95 alloy. VAD23 has a high sensitivity to notching and sharp cracks; sheets of VAD23 alloy display a high sensitivity to notching and cracking as compared to pressed semifinished products. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 14 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005
Card 1/1 vmb

PONARSKIY, L.T., inzh.

Work of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines in the field of hydraulic turbines. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.3:48 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

PONARSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Work of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.5:48 My '64.