

BELOGORSKAYA, N.I.; BLUDOV, M.I.; GALANIN, D.D.; YEVROPIN, G.P.;  
POKROVSKIY, A.A.; POPOV, P.I.; ZVORYKIN, B.S.; IVANOV, S.I.;  
KRAUKLIS, V.V.; MINCHENKOV, Ye.Ya.; PERYSHKIN, A.V.; REZNIKOV, L.I.;  
SOKOLOV, I.I.; SUBOROV, N.P.; YUS'KOVICH, V.F.

Evgenii Nikolaevich; obituary: Fiz.v shkole 22 no.1:111 Ja-F  
(MIRA 15:3)  
'62.  
(Goriachkin, Evgenii Nikolaevich, 1895-1961)

BELOGORSKAYA, N.I.; BLUDOV, M.I.; BRAVERMAN, E.M.; BULATOV, N.P.;  
GALANIN, D.D.; GOL'DFARB, N.I.; YEVROPIN, G.P.; YEGOROV, A.L.  
YENOKHOVICH, A.S.; ZVORYKIN, B.S.; IVANOV, S.I.; KAMANETSKIY, S.Ye.;  
KRAUKLIS, V.V.; LISENKER, G.R.; MALOV, N.N.; MANOVETOVA, G.P.;  
MENSHUTIN, N.F.; MINCHENKOV, Ye.Ya.; PERYSHKIN, A.V.; FOKROVSKIY, A.A.;  
POPOV, P.I.; RAYEVA, A.F.; REZNIKOV, L.I.; SOKOLOV, I.I.; YUSKOVICH,  
V.F.; ZVENCHIK, Z.Ye.

Dmitrii Ivanovich Sakharov; obituary. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.1:109-  
(MIRA 15:3)  
110 Ja-F '62.  
(Sakharov, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1889-1961)

S/803/62/000/003/003/012  
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Popov, P.I. and Terent'yev, V.G.

TITLE: Increasing the reliability of protection systems in  
the presence of noise

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika  
i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1962. Sistemy upravleniya  
yadernymi energeticheskimi ustanovkami, 22-25

TEXT: The authors show that in reactor protection systems,  
with differentiating circuits having a frequency response

$$W(j\omega) = \frac{T_1 j\omega}{(T_1 j\omega + 1)(T_2 j\omega + 1)} \quad (1)$$

a well designed period meter must satisfy the condition  $T_1 > T_2$ .

Card 1/1

S/803/62/000/003/004/012  
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Popov, P.I., Terent'yev, V.G. and Filipchuk, Ye.V.

TITLE: Some methods of increasing the reliability of electron tube amplifiers

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1962. Sistemy upravleniya yadernymi energeticheskimi ustanovkami, 26-34

TEXT: The authors analyze the following methods: 1) Parallel connection of the main and the standby amplifier, the latter being connected via a summing device utilizing negative feedback. 2) Standby amplifier switching by means of an anode load impedance, applicable to power amplifiers or oscillators with tungsten filaments. 3) A special circuit excluding the variation of gain and load current in the case of failure of heater circuit. Gain variations (with respect to normal gain) and design criteria are discussed. There are 6 figures.

Card 1/1

S/803/62/000/003/006/012  
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Popov, P.I. and Torent'yev, V.G.

TITLE: Reliability of some circuits for switching in the standby equipment

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1962. Sistemy upravleniya yadernymi energeticheskimi ustroystvami, 39-43

TEXT: The authors discuss the reliability of some basic circuits used for the switching in of the standby equipment and switching out of the faulty equipment. The probability of faultless operation  $P(t)$  for 1,000 hours was taken as the quantitative reliability criterion. The rates of failure  $\lambda$  was assumed as follows: electron tubes  $\lambda_t = (0.08 - 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$ ; high stab. resistors  $\lambda_R = (0.00035 - 0.013) \times 10^{-3}$ ; capacitors  $\lambda_C = (0.0035 - 0.018) \times 10^{-3}$ ; relays  $\lambda_r = 0.00035 \times 10^{-3}$ . The following basic circuits were analyzed: 1) A single-shot, cathode coupled multivibrator with

Card 1/2

S/803/62/000/003/006/012  
D201/D308

Reliability of some circuits ...

$P(t) = 0.923 - 0.90$ . 2) A differential amplifier with  $P(t) = 0.926 - 0.904$ . 3) A diode and relay circuit with  $P(t) = 0.926 - 0.904$ . 4) A capacitive-relay circuit with  $P(t) = 0.9988$ , the most effective as a switching-over circuit. 5) A neon stabilizer circuit for positive and negative power supplies failure signalling with the same probability as 4. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

PEREL', Yu.G.; POPOV, P.I.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya.; KUNITSKIY, R.V.;  
VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMIROV, B.A.; BAZYKIN, V.V.; KULIKOV, K.A.;  
SHISTOVSKIY, K.N.; TSVETOV, R.I.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; DAGAYEV, M.M.;  
MOGILKO, A.D.; SEMAKIN, N.K.; IIMITRIYEV, L.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.  
Mikhail Evgen'evich Nabokov; obituary. Buil.VAGO no.28:60-62  
(MIRA 14:6)  
'60. (Nabokov, Mikhail Evgen'evich, 1887-1960)

VOLKOV, N.P.; POPOV, P.I.

Transfer function of a frequency discriminator. Avtom. i telem.;  
sbor. st. no.2:39-42 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Radio filters) (Electronic circuits) (Electric filters)

POPOV, P.I.; SAFONOV, N.Ye.

Some features of a ring modulator using silicon diodes. Avtom.  
i telem.; sbor. st. no.2:34-38 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Electronic circuits) (Modulation (Electronics))

VOLKOV, N.P.; POPOV, P.I.

Problems concerning the design of FM galvanometer amplifiers.  
Avtom. i telem.; sbor. st. no.2:43-48 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

POPOV, P.I. (Moskva)

Astronomical observations in schools in the 1962-1963 school  
year. Fiz. v shkole 22 no. 3:63-67 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Astronomy—Study and teaching)

POPOV, P.I.; TERENT'YEV, V.G.; FIKIPCHUK, Ye.V.

Reserve scram systems for nuclear reactors. Atom. energ. 12 no. 6:  
497-502 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Radioactivity—Safety measures)

POPOV, P.I. (Moskva)

Astronomical observations at school between January and June, 1960,  
(MIRA 14:10)  
Fiz.v shkole 20 no.1:56-59 Ja-F '60.  
(Astronomy--Observations)

POPOV, P.I., prof. (Moskva)

M.V.Lomonosov's works in the field of astronomy and their interpretation in secondary schools. Fiz.v shkole 21 no.4:39-43 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)  
(Astronomy—Study and teaching)

38414  
S/089/62/012/006/007/019  
B102/B104

21.1000  
26.7240  
AUTHORS: Popov, P. I., Terent'yev, V. G., Filipchuk, Ye. V.  
TITLE: The safety factor of the emergency shielding system of  
nuclear reactors  
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 497 - 502

TEXT: Some principles of automatic reactor shielding systems and their reliability are considered.. The systems have to meet the following requirements: (1) If the object to be shielded breaks down, the processes taking place therein must be stopped; (2) a breakdown of elements or connecting pieces of the shield must not affect the technical processes. The reliability of such automatic systems can be improved by increasing their safety factor. The reliability with and without reserve is studied simultaneously, using the following quantitative characteristics: the probability  $P(t)$  of uninterrupted operation, the probability  $Q(t)$  of interruption, and the hazard  $\lambda(t)$  of interruption. Interruptions in the shielding systems are regarded as being accidental and independent, and the hazard is considered to be constant. For the  $i$ -th element of the

Card 61

S/089/62/012/006/007/019  
B102/B104

The safety factor of the ...

system one finds  $P_i(t) = \exp(-\lambda_i t)$ . A distinction is made between dangerous and harmless interruptions in the shielding system. The latter are caused by defects in this system, while the former are due to actual breakdown. Simple shielding systems, shields with coincidence circuit, the connection of spare channels, and systems with reserve are described. The reliability of a system in the most favorable case ( $P$ ,  $Q$ ) and in the most unfavorable case ( $P^*$ ,  $Q^*$ ) is characterized by  $P(1000)$ ,  $Q(1000)$ ,  $P^*(1000)$  and  $Q^*(1000)$  for 1000 hours of operation each. These values are numerically given for a shielding system with general reserves and for a system with reserves for each element. These systems use electron tubes and semiconductor elements. In addition, a system with increased reliability (coincidence circuit) is described (Fig. 6), for which the following numerical values can be obtained:

	P(1000)	Q(1000)	P <sup>*</sup> (1000)	Q <sup>*</sup> (1000)
operation with electron tubes	0.89	0.11	0.79	0.21
operation with semiconductor elements	0.994	0.006	0.97	0.03

There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/4

06/007/019

SIC / B104

The safety info. is as ...

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962

Legend to Fig. 6. (IK) ionization chambers; (K) "contactless" switches;  
(LY) logarithmic amplifiers; (AY) differentiating amplifiers; (OH) break-  
down detector; (G.Y) trigger device unit; (Py) reversing switch; (CC)  
coincidence circuit; (EM) electromagnet; (K<sub>n</sub>) switch.

Car 3/4 3

POPOV, P.I.

Analysis of some systems for the automatic starting of nuclear reactors. Avtor. i tel'em; sbor. st. no.1:5-15 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)  
1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenernogo fizicheskogo instituta.  
(Nuclear reactors)  
(Automatic control)

POPOV, P.I. (Moskva)

Astronomic observations in schools for the 1961-1962 school year.  
(MIRA 14:8)  
Fiz.v shkole 21 no.3:49-54 My-Je '61.  
(Astronomy—Observations)

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; RAKULIN, P.I.; RAKHAEV, A.M.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; BOSLAVSKAYA,  
N.Ya. [deceased]; VASIL'YEV, O.B.; GRISHIN, N.I.; DAGAYEV, M.M.; ...;  
DUBOVSKIY, K.K. [deceased]; ZAKHAROV, G.P.; ZOTKIN, I.T.; KRIVER, Ye.N.;  
KRIVOV, Ye.L.; KULIKOVSKIY, F.G.; KURITSKIY, R.V.; KURCHIKIN, N.Ye.;  
ORLOV, S.V. [deceased]; POPOV, P.I.; PUSHKOV, N.V.;  
RYBAKOV, A.I.; RYABOV, Yu.A.; SYTINSKAYA, N.N.; TSESEVICH, V.P.;  
SHCHIGOLEV, B.M.; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A., red.; POLOMANEVA, G.A.,  
red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Astronomical calender; permanent part] Astronomicheskii kalendar';  
postoiannaia chast'. Izd. 5., polnost'iu perer. Otv. red. P.I. Bakulin.  
Red. kol. V.A. Bronshten i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry,  
(MIRA 15:4)  
1962. 771 p.

(Astronomy--Yearbooks)

MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof., otv. red.; DURNEV, A.I., red.; IZOTOV, A.A., red.;  
POPOV, P.I., red.; FEDINSKIY, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A., red.;  
RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Congress of the All-Union Astronomical and  
Geodetic Society] Trudy tret'yego s"ezda Vsesoyuznogo  
astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.  
nauk SSSR, 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. S"ezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva, 3rd,  
Kiev, 1960. 2. Prezident Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo  
obshchestva(for Martynov).  
(Astronomy—Congresses) (Geodesy—Congresses)

POPCV, P.I.

Ethyl alcohol. Standartizatsiia 25 no.8:51-52 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:?)  
(Alcohol, Denatured--Standards)

9,7000

S/058/61/000/009/006/050  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Volkov, N.P., Popov, P.I.

TITLE: Analysis of time characteristics of logarithmic devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 31, abstract 9B61 (V sb.  
"Avtomatika i telemekhan.", no. 1, Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960, 59-55)

TEXT: To increase the time constant of logarithmic devices based on vacuum diode, the diode is shunted in some cases with a complementary capacitor. The time constant of such a system is a non-linear function of the value of the current being integrated. For practical purposes it is convenient to use the mean value of the time constant at instantaneous changes of current from one known level to another. Three variants of formula derivation are presented for calculating the mean value of the time constant as a function of the ratio of the current change levels. All the formulae, represented also by graphs, are of hyperbolic shape, nearly coinciding with each other. At the current  $\sim 10^{-10}$  amp and shunting capacitor of 1,000 picofarad, the time constant is 1 sec. The mean value of time constant at 10-fold current change is within the limits of 0.3 sec.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

G. Mel'nikov

Card 1/1

B

KUNITSKIY, R.V., prof. (Moskva); POPOV, P.I., prof. (Moskva)

Contents of the astronomy course in school. Fiz. v shkole 20  
no.2:53 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Astronomy--Study and teaching)  
(Electric resistance)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5489

Moscow. Inzhernerno-fizicheskiy institut.

Avtomatika i telemekhanika; sbornik statey (Automation and Remote Control; Collection of Articles) no. 1. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960.  
98 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring agencies: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR and Moskovskiy inzhernerno-fizicheskiy institut.

Resp. Ed.: B.M. Stepanov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: A.F. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: S.M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in the fields of automation and telemechanics, experimental physics, and other applied sciences. It may be helpful to students in advanced courses in these fields at schools of higher education.

Card 1/4

Automation and Remote Control (Cont.)

SOV/5489

COVERAGE: The articles were written by staff members of the Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenero-fizicheskogo instituta (Automation and Telemechanics Department of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute). The following topics are discussed: basic problems in the designing and operation of automatic starting systems of nuclear reactors; a method for taking logarithms of currents over a broader range than conventional methods, based on utilizing the voltampere characteristic of vacuum tube diodes, permit; an analysis of the time characteristic of logarithmic devices; the possibility of obtaining relaxation operating conditions in circuits containing nonlinear capacitances; a study of the circuit of a passive four-terminal RC network; the description of a multi-channel pulse-amplitude analyzer; and the possibility of utilizing a two-phase induction machine with a squirrel-cage rotor under tachometer-generator conditions. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342  
Automation and Remote Control (Cont.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Popov, P.I. Analysis of Some Starting Systems for Nuclear Reactors

5

Topcheyev, Yu. I. Methods of Analyzing the Quality of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Under the Step-by-Step and Linear Laws of Reactance Variation

16

Arkhangel'skiy, I.A., A.S. Yeremin, and E.M. Stepanov.  
Taking the Logarithms of Heavy Currents

44

Volkov, N.P., and P.I. Popov. Analysis of the Time Characteristic of Logarithmic Devices

49

Fluzhnikov, V.M. Experimental Investigation of Some Dielec-

Card 3/4

Automation and Remote Control (Cont.)	SOV/5489
tric Relaxation-Oscillator Circuits	56
Kuvshinnikov, B.A. Analysis of a Correcting Four-Terminal Network Circuit	67
Tsaregorodtsev, M.N. High-Speed Multichannel Analyzer With Pulse Amplitude Storing in a Cathode-Ray Storage Tube	72
Armenskiy, Ye.V. Induction Tachometer-Generator With Squirrel-Cage Rotor	91
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 4/4

JP/dfk/bc  
8-29-61

POPOV, P.I., prof. (Moskva)

Total solar eclipse of the 15th of February, 1961. *Piz. v zikole*  
20 no.5: 63-70 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

MIKHAYLOV, A.A., otd.red.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, zam.otv. red.; DURNEV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOLOV'YEV, M.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POPOV, P.I., prof., red.; PARZAGO, P.P., red. [deceased]; FEDINSKIY, V.V., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; BAZYKIN, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A., red.; SAMSONENKO, L.V., red.izd-va; LEBEDDEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second Congress of the All-Union Astronomical Geodetic Society] Trudy Vtorogo s"ezda Vsesoiuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 151 p.

1. S"ezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. 2d, Leningrad, 1955. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Mikhaylov, Parenago). (Astronomy, Spherical and practical--Congresses) (Geodesy--Congresses)

POPOV, P.I. (Moskva)

Astronomical observations in schools during the 1960/61 academic year. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.4:53-58 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Astronomy--Observations)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4636

Popov, Pavel Ivanovich.

Astronomiya; uchebnik dlya geograficheskikh fakul'tetov  
(Astronomy; Manual for Geography Department) Moscow,  
Uchpedgiz, 1959. 255 p. 8,500 copies printed.

Ed.: S. A. Shorygin; Tech. Ed.: N. N. Makhova.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in geography departments of pedagogical institutes.

COVERAGE: Since this textbook on basic astronomy is written for students of geography, the material is presented without recourse to advanced mathematics and physics. The text has been compiled on the basis of teaching experience gained by the author at the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin). Emphasis is placed on those topics in astronomy which may be of particular interest to the geographer. The

Card 1/9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342

Astronomy; Manual for Geography Department SOV/4636

chapters on spherical and practical astronomy, the seasons, planetary motion, and sun are presented in considerable detail. A chapter on cosmogony presents the views of Soviet astronomers on the origin of the Earth and celestial bodies. Two astronomical maps are included. The bibliography and name and subject indexes were compiled by S. A. Shorygin. There are 73 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Introduction	5
1. Relation of geography to astronomy	5
2. Brief outline of the history of astronomy	6
Ch. I. Fundamentals of Spherical and Practical Astronomy	
3. Stellar sky and its visible daily rotation	13
4. The celestial sphere	18

S/047/60/000/005/001/001  
B013/B067

AUTHOR: Popov, P. I., Professor (Moscow)  
TITLE: Total Solar Eclipse<sup>1/2</sup> on February 15, 1961  
PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1960, No. 5, pp. 63-70

TEXT: The author reports on the solar eclipse to be expected on February 15, 1961. This report is based on the calculations made under the supervision of A. A. Mikhaylov, Director of the Pulkovskaya observatoriya (Pulkovo Observatory), and on the map which he compiled (p.67). In the introduction, the author gives a general description of the processes leading to a solar eclipse (Fig. 2) and of their phases (Fig. 1). The last total solar eclipse in the USSR was observed on June 30, 1954. On June 15, 1961, a total as well as a partial solar eclipse are expected. Table 1 (p. 66) gives the cities, from West to East, which will be hit by the lunar umbra. In the Soviet Union this umbra will cover a distance of 5000 km within 1 hour and 9 min. The map (p. 67) shows the area of the USSR where the forthcoming solar eclipse will be seen. The author gives ✓

Card 1/2

POPOV, P.I., prof.

Technical education in the light of the resolutions of the 20th  
Congress of the CPAU. Uch.zap.MGPI 118:3-15 '57. (MIRX 13:5)  
(Technical education)

POPOV, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; SUMNIK, Z.A., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye..  
tekhn.red.

[Solar eclipse in 1961] Solnechnoe zatmenie v 1961 godu. Moskva.  
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-  
straneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.9, Fizika i  
khimia, no.13). (MIRA 13:8)  
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

POPOV, P.I.

Aleksei Andreevich Ignatov; obituary. Biul.VAGO no.24:77-78  
(MIRA 13:4)  
'59. (Ignatov, Aleksei Andreevich, 1878-1957)

Popov, P. I.

307/284

## PHASE I DARK EXPICATION

28(1) Moscow, Inzhenerno-Fizicheskaya Sistemika,  
 Avtomatika i telemekhanika. Sov. Akad. Nauk. Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Tekhn. Konsil' i Izd-vo. 1970. 1 p.  
 Telemekhanika. Collection of Applied Mathematics and  
 Technical Sciences Printed.

Head. Ed.: Ye. V. Philippovskii, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Dozent:

Tech. Ed.: R. A. Mordzakovskaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and scientific personnel employed in the field of automatic and remote control and other related areas.

SCOPE: This collection contains articles by the staff of the Chair of Automatic and Remote Control, Moscow Institute of Engineering and Physics. Translations of such articles in English in the Table of Contents. According to the editor, there were no have a definite scientific and practical value. No personalitites are mentioned. References refer to each article.

Popov, P. I. Logarithmic Characteristics of Certain Components 85

The author describes certain circuit components and methods of matching them on which make it possible to obtain output values proportional to the logarithm of input values. The limits of the applicability of logarithms in relation to circuit parameters and to the voltage of the power source are explained. The author presents experimentally obtained characteristics of the investigated circuits, in which Soviet-made vacuum tubes, Germanium diodes, and selenium rectifiers are used. There are 2 references; 1 Soviet, and 1 English. There are 7 diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Plushchukov, V. M. Dynamic Characteristics of Ferroelectrics 95

The author examines some characteristic curves obtained for a variety of the VKI-1 type, representing reversible capacitance as a function of the controlling dc voltage. The static characteristic is well-known for several ferroelectric materials; however, if instead of a static signal, a rapidly changing voltage is applied at the input of the dielectric amplifier, what the author calls a "dynamic" characteristic is obtained. The author describes a method used to obtain the dynamic characteristics and attempts to explain the physical nature of the obtained "dynamic effect". There are 6 references; 3 Soviet and 3 English. There are 8 illustrations, oscillograms and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Plushchukov, V. M. Grapho-analytical Method of Design of Ferroelectric Amplifiers 106

The author studies dielectric amplifiers in which ferroelectric capacitors are utilized for their nonlinear properties as useful in amplifying electric signals. According to the author, there are very few satisfactory methods for calculating dielectric amplifiers. Considering the well-known analogy between dielectrics and magnetic amplifiers, the author applies some well-established methods for calculating magnetic amplifiers. He also describes a grapho-analytical method for calculating single-cycle dielectric amplifiers. This method was first suggested, according to the author, by the Soviet scientist P. L. Malinovskii and was further developed by Soviet scientists. The method utilizes the voltage-current characteristics of ferroelectrics. The author studies conditions for obtaining optimum operation of dielectric amplifiers. There are 9 Soviet references.

3

Card 7/8

POPOV, P.I., inzh.

Perfecting mining systems without transportation as applied  
to the Cheremkhovo coal deposit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.  
zhur. no.12:3-10 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Irkutskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Cheremkhovo Basin--Coal mines and mining)  
(Strip mining)

21(9)

SOV/89-6-6-12/27

AUTHORS: Popov, P. I., Filipchuk, Ye. V.

TITLE: Devices for Measuring the Stable Period of Nuclear Reactors  
(Pribory dlya izmereniya ustanovaivshegosya perioda yadernykh  
reaktorov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 666 - 668 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present "Letter to the Editor" the authors describe two devices for measuring and recording the stable period of reactors. The first device is based on the logarithmic method. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram which is then described in detail. The diode 6D4Zh denoted with L, in the diagram serves as logarithmic element; furthermore, the tubes 6Zh1Zh, 6N2P, 6P1P, and 6N1P are used. The second device dealt with in detail measures the period according to the potentiometric method the precise circuit diagram is shown by figure 4. First, the functioning of the measuring scheme (Fig 2) is discussed and then that of the measuring device of reactivity (Fig 3). The device for measuring the reactor period itself is based on the application of the autopotentiometer EPP-09. A comparison

Card 1/2

Devices for Measuring the Stable Period of Nuclear  
Reactors

SOV/89-6-6-12/27

of the properties and the characteristic of the two devices described here shows that the device based on the potentiometric method may operate in a smaller neutron flux measuring range. The main drawbacks of these devices consist in their considerable inertia. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1958

Card 2/2

POPOV, P.I.; KUNITSKIY, R.V.

H.IA. Bugoslavskaya; obituary. Biul.VAGO no.23:66-67 '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)  
(Bugoslavskaya, Natal'ia Iakovlevna, 1897-1958)

POPOV, Pavel Ivanovich; SHORYGIN, S.A., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Astronomy] Astronomia; uchebnik dlja geograficheskikh fa-kul'tetov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR.  
1959. 255 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Astronomy)

POPOV, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; SUMNIK, Z.A., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Solar eclipse in 1961] Solnechnoe zatmenie v 1961 godu. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 30 p. (Vsесоiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-  
straneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.12, Bibliotekha  
sel'skogo lektora, no.14). (MIRA 13:10)  
(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

POPOV, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; BUGOSLAVSKAYA, Natal'ya Yakovlevna, dotsent  
[deceased]; DAGAYEV, M.M., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Practical work in astronomy; a textbook for students of pedagogical institutes] Praktikum po astronomii; uchebnoe posobie dlja studentov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1959. 122 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Astronomy--Problems, exercises, etc.)

3(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1968

Popov, Pavel Ivanovich, Konstantin L'vovich Bayev, Boris Aleksandrovich Voroncov-Vel'yaminov, and Rostislav Vladimirovich Kunitskiy

Astronomiya; uchebnik dlya fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov (Astronomy; a Textbook for Physics and Mathematics Faculties of Pedagogical Institutes). 4th ed., rev. Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1958, 461 p. 16,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page); P.I. Popov; Ed. (Inside book): S.A. Shorygin; Tech. Ed.: N.P. Tsirul'nitskiy.

PURPOSE: This book, a manual on general astronomy, is intended for students and teachers. It is particularly useful in dealing with the practical aspects of astronomy.

COVERAGE: This book represents the fourth edition of the work and has been rewritten along lines proposed by its users and on the

Card 1/18

—POPOV, P.I., prof. (g. Moskva).

Astrenomic observations from January to June of 1959. Fiz. v shkole  
18 no.6:50-53 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Astrenomy—Observations)

BAKULIN, P.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; DUBROVSKIY, K.K.; MASEVICH, A.G.,  
redaktor; PARENAGO, P.P., redaktor; POPOV, P.I., redaktor; RAKHLM,  
I.Ye., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskyy redaktor.

[Astronomical calendar; yearbook. Variable part 1955] Astronomiche-  
skii kalendar'. Ezhegodnik. Peremennaia chast' 1955. Red. kol. P.I.Ba-  
kul'in, K.K.Dubrovskii i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-  
ry, 1954. 231 p. (Vsesoiuznoe astronomo-geodezicheskoe obshchestvo,  
no.58) [Microfilm]  
(Ephemerides)

(MLRA 8:1)

Popov, P.I.  
P.D.

PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION SOV/3556

Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut

Nekotoryye voprosy eksperimental'noy fiziki; [sbornik] vyp. 2  
(Some Problems in Experimental Physics; Collection of Articles.  
Nr. 2) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 123 p. 3,200 copies printed.

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

Ed.: B.M. Stepanov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,  
Professor; Tech. Ed.: S.M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for graduate  
engineers and physicists engaged in the design of physics  
(laboratory) apparatus, and automatic and telemechanic equipment.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on experimental physics was  
written by members of the Moscow Physics and Engineering Insti-  
tute. Each article is accompanied by drawings and references.

Card 1/5

SOV/3556

Some Problems (Cont.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Andreyeva, I.I., and B.M. Stepanov. Multichannel Detectors for Registering X-ray Radiation	5
The article deals with electron optics and the operating features of different multichannel detectors having output currents up to $7\text{a}$ and resolving time $2.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec.	
Tsaregorodtsev, M.N. Linear Transmission Circuit for Pulses of Any Sign	16
The author describes the linear transmission circuit for pulses of any sign with amplitudes ranging from 0.5 to 50-60v and a speed of pulse build up of the order of $450 - 300 \text{ v}/\mu\text{sec}$ at the circuit output	
<u>Popov, P.I.</u> Design and Experimental Characteristics of a Device for Measuring the Stable Period of a Nuclear Reactor	21
The author discusses the design method and the theory of operation of an electronic device for measuring the stable period of a nuclear reactor, based on logarithmic method of measurement. The experimentally determined static and dynamic characteristics of the device are given. A magnetic oscillosograph	

Card 2/5

SOV/3556

Some Problems (Cont.)

was used to register period signs

Dolgoshein, B.A., B.I. Luchkov, and V.I. Ushakov. Operation of Gas-Discharge Counters During Over-Loading Pulses 32  
The authors deal with the results of a study of the operation of the MS-9, GS-9, and GS-30 standard counters under controlled pulse feed operating conditions. The dependence of "ionization memory" on pulse feed conditions was studied and a simple method of measuring discharge propagation speed along the counter electrode is described.

Vlasov, A D. Lenses Compensating the Effect of Intersection Gaps in a Linear Proton Accelerator

The problem of compensating the unfavorable effect of intersection gaps on radial oscillations of particles in a linear proton accelerator is discussed.

Irodov, I.Ye. Calculating the Profiles of Magnetic Poles 50  
The article describes a method of computing profiles of the poles of magnetic analyzers of charged particles for a given field distribution in the plane of symmetry (the fringe effect

Card 3/5

Some Problems (Cont.)

SOV/3556

is not taken into account).

- Malov, A.F. Some Ionic Optical Properties of Static Axially Symmetrical Magnetic and Electric Fields 54  
The author reports on the nonlinear study of the ionic optical properties of crossed, axially symmetrical, sectoral type electric and magnetic fields with unequal arm focusing and edges of arbitrary form.
- Vorob'yeva, M.A. Sensitivity of the Glowing Dot Method 69
- Kirillov-Ugryumov, V.G., B.A. Dolgoshein, A.M. Moskvichev, T.P. Morozova. Scattering of  $\mu$ -Mesons with a Pulse of About 100 mev. 80  
c-1 in Copper and Iron
- Doloshein, B.A. and B.I. Luchkov. Polarization of Flow of  $\mu^+$ -mesons at Sea Level 92
- Petrovichev, V.I. Heat Transfer During Turbulent Mercury Flow 96  
in Narrow Circular Channels  
The author describes experimental results on heat transfer of mercury in narrow circular channels for 2 ratios of outside and

Card 4/5

Some Problems (Cont..)

SOV/3556

inside diameter (1.42 and 1.77). A constant heat load was applied to the exterior wall of the tube. The author gives a possible method of computing heat transfer based on ordinary formulae for rough smooth pipes.

Repkova, O.N., D.A. Vasil'kov, and R.L. Greshnyuk. Determining the Specific Surface of Powders by the Electron Microscopy Method 106

Vakhina, V.V. and V.P. Semenov. Balancing Device of a Radio Spectroscope of Electron Paramagnetic Resonance 117

The authors describe a new design of the balancing device of a radio spectroscope for electron paramagnetic resonance.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

TM/jb  
5-26-60

VLKOV, V. I.; VLKOV, P. S.

Analysis of the time characteristics of logarithmic devices.  
Avtom. i telem., short. no. 1:40-55 '60. (ITU. M:11)

1. Vvedeniye v avtomatiku i telemekhanike Moskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo in-ta  
(Automatic control)  
(Nuclear reactors)  
(Electric measurements)

BORISOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; GRECHISHKIN, Petr Borisovich; POPOV,  
Petr Konstantinovich; KUZNETSOVA, N.I., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D.,  
tekhn. red.

[Trade-union work in the organization of the masses; collec-  
tion of guiding materials]Organizatsionno-massovaia rabota  
profsoiuзов; sbornik rukovodiashchikh materialov. Moskva,  
Profizdat, 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Trade unions--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

POPOV, P.K.

From the pages of information bulletins of the Economic Councils.  
Sakh.prom. 34 no.6:78-79 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Sugar industry)

POFOV, P.K.

Lowering production costs in the sugar industry. Sakh. prom. 35  
no.11:46-49 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Sovet Narodnogo Khozyaystva.  
(Sugar industry--Costs)

POPOV, P.K.

Economic efficiency of the processing of unrefined cane sugar.  
Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:23-24 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vserossiyskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.  
(Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.

Conference on the improvement of the cost indices of the volume of  
industrial production. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.6:45-46 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342

POPOV, P.K., inzh.

Information bulletins of economic councils. Masl.-zhir. prom.  
(MIRA 16:10)  
29 no.8:33-36 Ag '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013423

POPOV, P.K.

Cost of production of refined molded sugar and ways to reduce it.  
Sakh.prom. 36 no.9:43-45 S '62.  
From pages of information bulletins of economic councils. 75-76  
(MIRA 16:11)

POPOV, P.K.

From the pages of information bulletins published by the Councils  
of the National Economy. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.7:40-43  
(MIRA 13:6)  
J1 '60. (Canning and preserving)

POPOV, P.K.

Transportation of refined sugar in containers. Sakh.prom. 31 no.7/46  
J1 '57. (NEP 10:8)

1.Gosplan RSFSR.  
(Sugar--Transportation)

POROV, P.K.

Methods of bulk transportation and storage of sugar. Sakh. prom.  
(MIRA 11:12)  
32 no.12:43-46 D '58.

1.Gosplan RSFSR.  
(Sugar--Transportation)

POPOV, P.K.

Management reorganization in the sugar industry. Sakh. prom. 31 no. 4:  
(MLRA 10:6)  
1-4 Ap '57.

1. Rosglangsakhar.  
(Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.; POPOV, N.G.; REZNIKOV, Z.O.; BOROVICH, I.L.; MOREYNIS, Ya.I.; RISH, G.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical, industrial, and financial plan for sugar plants;  
principles and methods of drawing them up] Tekhpromfinplan sakharnykh  
zavodov; printsipy i metodika sostavleniya. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,  
(MIRA 11:12)  
1958. 147 p.  
(Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.

~~Improve the geographical distribution of the sugar refining  
industry. Sakh. prom. 32 no. 7:40-43 Jy '58.~~ (MIRA 11:8)

1. Gosplan RSFSR.  
(Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.

Integration of seasonal operations of the sugar and other  
industries. Sakh. prom. 32 no. 6:40-41 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Gosplan RSFSR. (Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.

From pages of information bulletins of economic councils. Sakh.  
(MIRA 1614)  
prom. 37 no.3:78-79 Mr '63.  
(Bibliography—Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.

From information bulletins. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.4:40-44 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Bibliography--Canning industry)

POPOV, P.K.

Increase the production of refined sugar. Sakh. prom. 31 no. 5:34  
38 My 1957. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu novogo stroitel'-  
stva i rekonstruktsii predpriyatiy sakharnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Sugar industry)

POPOV, P.K.

Some problems of economics; Where should the packaging of granulated sugar be organized? Reconstruction of The Deryugino Citric Acid Plant. Sakh.prom. 30 no.12:35-36 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Rosglavskhar.  
(Sugar industry) (Citric acid)

POPOV, P.M.

Treatment with andaxin of the reactive states in cerebral  
atheriosclerosis patients; a clinicoelectroencephalographic  
study. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:275-287 '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye vrachebno-trudovoy ekspertizy (zav. otdeleniyem -  
doktor med.nauk D.Ye. Melekhov) i otdeleniye elektrofiziologii  
(zav. otdeleniyem - prof. E.S. Tolmasskaya) Gosudarstvennogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii.  
(MEPROBAMATE) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

POPOV, P.M.

Clinical electroencephalographic study of reactive states in patients suffering from cerebral atherosclerosis. Trudy 1-go MMI 21,308-321'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. E.S. Tolmakhskaya) i klinika ekspertizy trudospособности (zav. - doktor med. nauk D.Ye. Molekhov) Instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i kafedra psichiatrii (zav. prof. V.M. Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)  
(PSYCHOSES)

POPOV, P.M.

Clinical aspects and work capacity of patients with reactive states in cerebral atherosclerosis. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:174-183'63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Klinika ekspertizy trudosposobnosti (zav. - doktor med.nauk D.Ye.Meleshkov) i kafedra psichiatrii (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (PSYCHOSES)  
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

POPOV, P. M.

USSR/ Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 8/13

Authors : Popov, P. M., Memb. Corresp. of the Acad. of Sc. Ukr. SSR

Title : The unknown letter of G. S. Skovorodi

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR 4, 61-62, Apr 1954

Abstract : It is reported that the publication of the works of G. S. Skovorodi, prominent Ukrainian philosopher and writer of the 18th century, cannot be realized because of a certain letter (missing) which he presumably wrote in November 1774, without which the publication would be incomplete. Three USSR references (1912-1950).

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

1. POPOV, P. M.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Lenin In Literature and Art
  7. V. I. Lenin and I. V. Stalin as portrayed in Ukrainian folk poetry. Visnyk AN URSR 24, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, P.N.

Artificial diamonds. Priroda 49 no.9:90-91 S '60. (MIREA 13:10)

1. Yakutskiy filial AN SSSR (for Popov).  
(Diamonds, Artificial)

PURVV, P. N.

USSR/Engineering - Furnaces, High Temperature  
Furnaces, Oil

Oct 49

"High-Temperature Laboratory Furnace," D. B. Ginzburg, Dr Tech Sci, A. T. Gel'man, Cand Tech Sci, 4 pp

"Ogneupory" No 10

Describes high-temperature oil-injections furnace, developed in State Electroceramic Res Inst by P. N. Popov, A. Ye. Fradkin, N. V. Dobrovolskiy, and M. S. Kuznetsova. Furnace has low-pressure burner and saves 10% on fuel by using preheated air. It is recommended for research and experimental operations. Diagrams and table show construction details and complete test data.

PA 153T28

POPOV, P.P.

Marek's method of finding centers of geodetic points. Geod. i  
kart. no.2:61-63 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Surveying)

FCTCV, I. I.

"Products of Condensation of Halides of Arsenic  
with Hydrohalide Salts of Iridine and Quinoline"  
Zhur. Otshch. Khim., 9, No. 14, 1939. Tomsk  
State University imeni V. V. Kuytyshev. Rec'd  
20 Dec 1938

■ Report U-1614, 3 Jan 1952.

POPOV, P. P.

"Produits de la condensation des halogenures de l'arsenic avec les sels halogenehydriques de la pyridine et de la quinoleine." Popov, P. P. (p. 1265)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry  
(Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1939, Volume 9, #14

*CA*

Condensation of arsenic halides with pyridine and quinoline hydrohalides. P.-P. Popov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1205-73 (1939).—The complexes formed may be divided into 5 types: *5RX.2MX*, *2RX.MX*, *RDX.2MX*, *RDX.MX*, and *RDX.2MX*, (*R* =  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$  or  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$ ; *X* = Cl, Br or I and *M* = As).  $\text{AsCl}_3$  (I) (10.92 g. in 100 cc.  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (II) with 5.90 g.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N.HCl}$  in 75 cc. II gave  $2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHCl} \cdot \text{AsCl}_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ .  $\text{AsH}_3$  (III) (8.00 g.) with 3.80 g.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHBr}$  (IV) in II gave *IV.III*, which recrystd. from hot II gave *IV.2III.II* (V), needles, and this on standing gave *IV.III.II* (VI), yellow, also obtained directly from 6.80 g. IV and 6.80 g. III. VI dried in a vacuum at 60-65° gave *IV.III*, pale yellow. V under the same conditions underwent only partial loss of II. VI in boiling benzene for 20 min. gave *SIV.2III* (VII), also obtained from 6.88 g. IV and 2.14 g. III in II by refluxing the mixt. for 10 min. VII heated with a large excess of III for 10 min. and allowed to stand several days gave VI.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$  (VIII) (0.288 g.) with 2.416 g. AsI<sub>3</sub> (IX) in II gave *VIII.2IX* (X), red, which, refluxed with II, gave

*VIII.IX* (XI), bright orange. Both X and XI are less hygroscopic than the extremely hygroscopic Cl- and Br-contg. complexes. I (5.5 g.) with 4.9 g.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N.HCl}$  (XII) in II gave XII.I, extremely hygroscopic, m. 122.3°. XII (4.0 g.) with 3.0 g.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N.HBr}$  (XIII) gave XII.III, yellow-green, hygroscopic, m. 147-8°. IX (1.20 g.) with 0.34 g.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N.HI}$  (XIV) in II at 40-50° gave *XIV.2IX*, bright orange, decomp. with darkening when heated, which, refluxed with II for 30 min., gave *XIV.IX*, golden yellow. All of the complexes undergo decomp. when dissolved in water. John Livak.

## ASG-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

183003 HELP ONLY ONE

## SECTION

## TECHNIQUE

183003 HELP ONLY ONE

8 C

R-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013423

SOV/6-59-2-14/22

3(4)

AUTHOR:

Popov, P. P.

TITLE:

Location of the Center of a Geodetical Point According to  
Marek's Method (Razyskaniye tsentra geodezicheskogo punkta po  
sposobu Mareka)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 61-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In textbooks the theory of Marek's method is described in detail, but no formulas and schemes are given for calculation. In this paper the author gives such a scheme. The location of the center according to Marek's method can be applied in any case where one knows the directions from the desired center to three fixed points, or two adjacent angles - measured in this center - between the directions to any projecting things in the area the coordinates of which need not be known. The method is based on the following principles: in the area in which the center is supposed to be the length of the base  $s = MN$  is assumed to be 30 - 50 m. At the ends of that base one measures the horizontal angles between the directions to the points to which the center is bound. In point M the angles  $\alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma_1$ , and in point N the

Card 1/2

SOV/6-59-2-14/22

Location of the Center of a Geodetical Point According to Marek's Method  
angles  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\gamma_2$  are measured. The author gives the formula  
for calculating the sections  $\xi$  and  $\eta$ . The position of the  
desired center in the area is determined by calculating the sec-  
tions  $\xi (= MP')$  and  $\eta (= PP')$  which are vertical to one another.  
The mode of calculation is illustrated by an example. There  
are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/2

3,4000

89419

S/006/61/000/001/002/002  
B116/B202

AUTHOR: Popov, P. P.

TITLE: Determination of the coordinates of individual points under difficult terrain conditions

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 1, 1961, 23-28

TEXT: In continuation of studies made by N. S. Starkov (Ref., footnote on p. 23) and A. I. Bolotin (Ref., footnote on p. 23) the author substantiates resection under difficult terrain conditions by two characteristic practical cases. First case: Fig. 1. From the point  $P_1$  to be determined only 2 points A and B can be seen. From the additional point  $P_2$  a third point C can be seen, whereas A or B become invisible. In this case the coordinates of both points  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  can be determined as follows: One circle each is drawn through A, B,  $P_1$  and through B, C,  $P_2$ .  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are connected by a straight line which is extended to the points of intersection  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ . To determine the coordinates of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  only the angles  $\alpha_1$  and  $\beta_1$ , and  $\alpha_2$  and  $\beta_2$ , respectively, must be

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Card 1/12

89419

Determination of the coordinates...

S/006/61/000/001/002/002  
B116/B202

known. First, the coordinates of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are determined using the fact that the interior angles above the same arc of the circle are equal:  
 $K_1AB = BP_1K_1 = \beta_1$ ,  $ABK_1 = 180^\circ - AP_1K_1 = 180^\circ - \alpha_1$ ,  $BCK_2 = 180^\circ - BP_2K_2$  ✓  
 $= \beta_2$ ,  $CBK_2 = CP_2K_2 = 180^\circ - \alpha_2$ . The coordinates of  $K_1$  are determined from the formulas of intersection by using the given coordinates of A and B as well as the angles at these points ( $\beta_1$  and  $(180^\circ - \alpha_1)$ ). The coordinates of  $K_2$  are calculated analogously. The bearing angle of the straight line  $K_1K_2(P_1P_2)$  is then determined from the coordinates of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ . From this value and  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\beta_1$ ; and  $\alpha_2$ ,  $\beta_2$  the bearing angles of  $AP_1$ ,  $BP_1$ ,  $BP_2$ , and  $CP_2$  are then calculated. The coordinates of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are determined from the following formulas:

$$y_{P_1} = y_B + \frac{(y_B - y_A) \operatorname{ctg} T_{AP_1} + (x_A - x_B)}{\operatorname{ctg} T_{BP_1} - \operatorname{ctg} T_{AP_1}}; \\ x_{P_1} = x_A + (y_{P_1} - y_A) \operatorname{ctg} T_{AP_1} \quad (1)$$

Card 2 / 12

89419

Determination of the coordinates...

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B116/B202

Check:  $(x_{P_1} - x_B) = (y_P - y_B) \cot T_{BP_1}$ . The coordinates of  $P_2$  are obtained from analogous formulas. Figs. 2 and 3 show the variants of the case described. The case of indeterminacy where  $K_1 K_2 = 0$  which is shown in Fig. 4 forms an exception. Hence, this fact has to be taken into consideration when selecting point  $P_2$ . A favorable result is obtained if  $K_1 K_2$  is almost equal to the distances between  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  on the one hand and the fixed points A, B, C, and D on the other. If it is possible to obtain an alignment between  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  and one of the fixed points (Fig. 5), calculations in this case can be reduced. The coordinates of an auxiliary point  $K_1$  (or  $K_2$ ) are determined. The bearing angle  $P_1 P_2$  is calculated from the coordinates of  $K_1$  (or  $K_2$ ) and from the fixed point lying on the  $P_1 P_2$  straight line. The remaining calculations are analogous to those described earlier. Second case: Figs. 6 and 7. From the point  $P_o$  to be determined only one fixed point can be seen. From

Card 3/12

89419

Determination of the coordinates...

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B116/B202

$P_1$  and  $P_2$ , however, 2 fixed points are visible. In this case the coordinates of  $P_o$  can be determined from the coordinates of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . When determining coordinates of other points in the area of  $P_o$  it is expedient to let them coincide with  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . The problem is solved in the following manner: Circles are drawn through  $ABP_1$  and  $EDP_2$ . From  $P_o$  two straight lines are drawn to the points of intersection  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  (through  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ ).  $\alpha_o$  and  $\beta_o$ ,  $\alpha_1$  and  $\beta_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$  and  $\beta_2$  are measured. It is recommended to measure  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  for field control. When calculating the coordinates of the points, the following order is recommended: 1) the coordinates of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are calculated from the formulas of intersection. 2) The coordinates of the point  $P$  are calculated from the coordinates of  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$  and the coordinates of the fixed point  $C$  and the measured angles  $\alpha_o$ ,  $\beta_o$  by means of the formulas of the three-point problem. 3) The coordinates of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are calculated by the intersection method using Gauss' formula! For this purpose the bearing

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Card 4/12

Determination of the coordinates...

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B116/B202

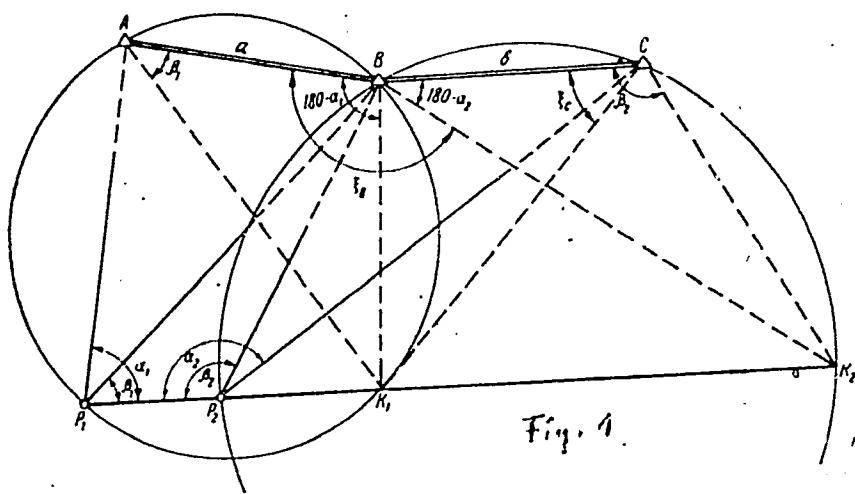
angle of side  $CP_o$  is determined from the coordinates of C and  $P_o$  and then the directions of  $P_oP_1$ ,  $BP_1$ ,  $AP_1$ ,  $P_oP_2$ ,  $EP_2$ , and  $DP_2$ . For checking purposes the bearing angle of  $P_1P_2$  and the angles  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  are calculated from the coordinates of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  and compared with the measured angles. There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 5/12

89419

Determination of the coordinates...

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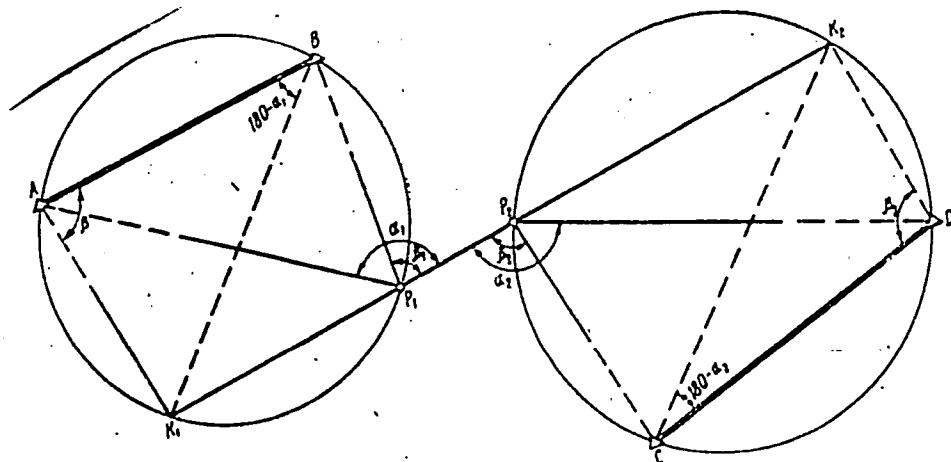


Card 6/12

## Determination of the coordinates...

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Card 7/12

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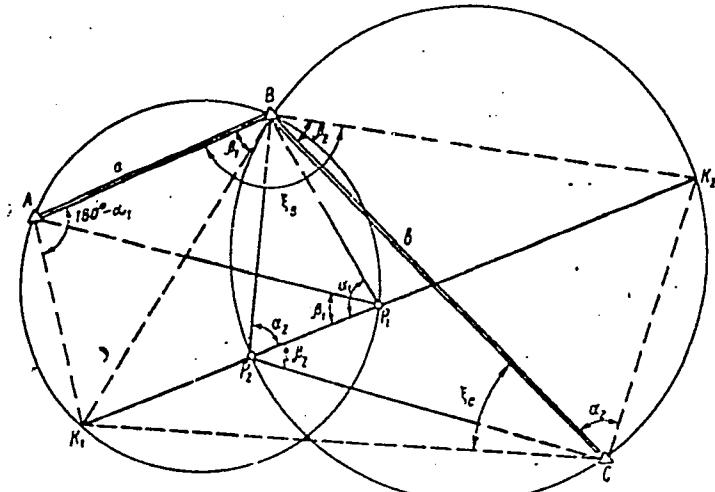


FIG. 3.

Card 8/12

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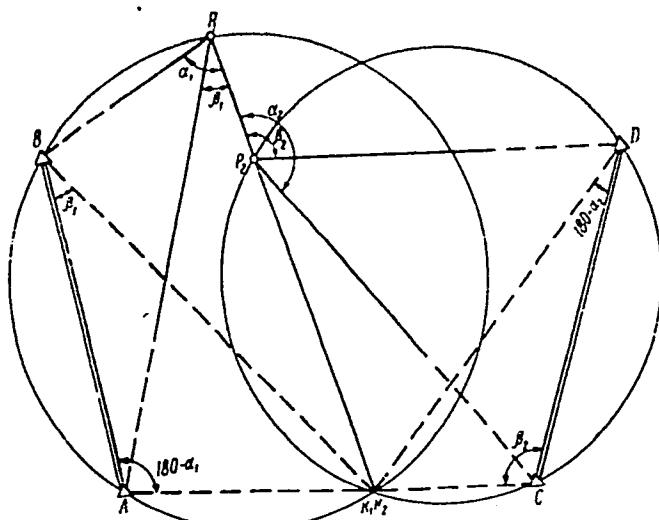
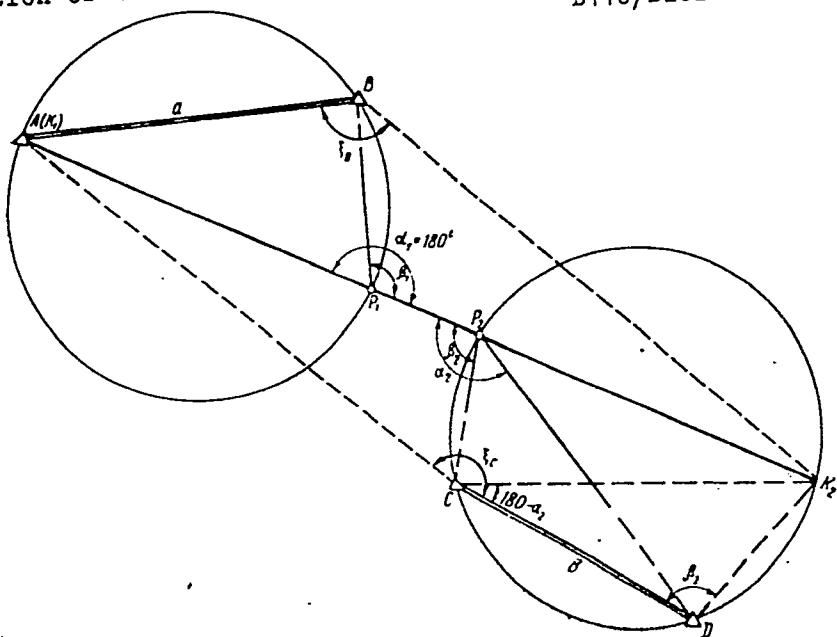


Рис. 4.

Card 9/12

Determination of the coordinates...

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B116/B202



Card 10/12

FIG. 5.

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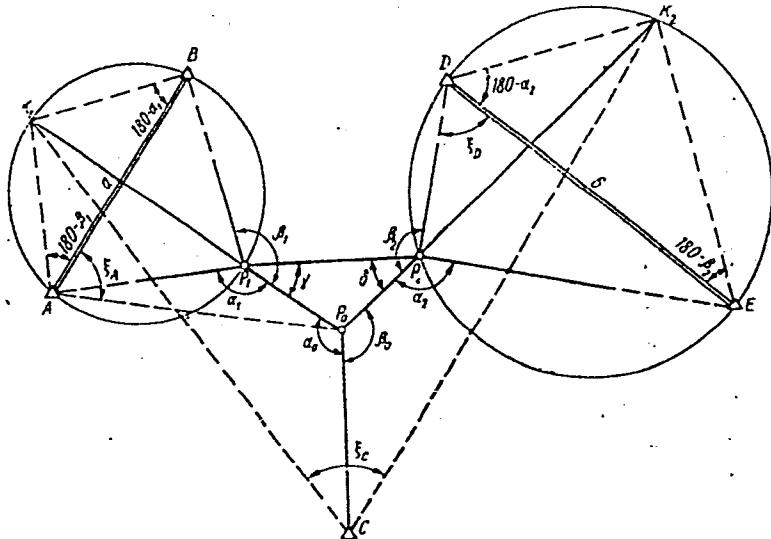


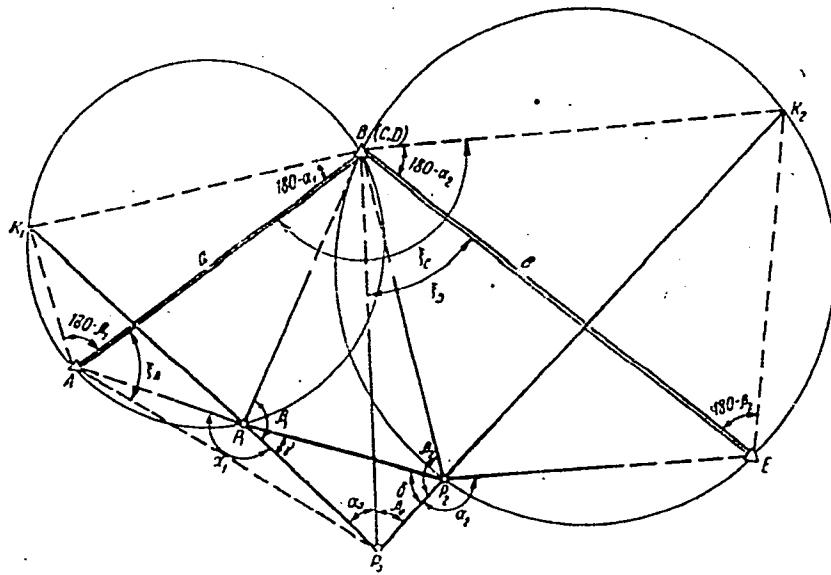
FIG. 6.

Card 11/12

Determination of the coordinates...

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Card 12/12

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