GOFODYSKIY, A.V.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; PANOV, E.V.; BALEZIN, E.A.

Method of low-frequency polaroscopy and a universal device for recording polarization curves. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1035-1041 '63.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

GORODYSKIY, A.V. [Horodys'kyi, O.V.]; PANOV, E.V.; GRISHCHENKO, V.F. [Hryshchenko, V.F.

Method of reproducing stationary polarography in melts. Dop. AN URSR no.3:377-320 163. (MIR: 17:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.K. Delimarskim [Delimars'kyi, IU.K.].

GORODYSKIY, A.V.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K., akademik; PANOV, E.V. Impedance of a double electric layer in melts. Dokl. AN ESSR 145 no.1:129-130 S '62. (MIRA 15:9 (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut obshchey in meorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
2. AN USSR (for Delimarskiy).
(Fused salts—Electric properties)

GORODYSKIY, A.V.; PANCY, E.V. Oscillegraphic stady if the interelectrods capacity in flater salts for cells with a small phane shift. Ukr. khim. ther. 30 no.10:1060-1064 '54. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimli AN Ukrask.

\$/021/62/000/002/009/010

D299/D304

26.7500 AUTHORS:

Horodys'kyy, O. V. and Panov, E. V.

TITLE:

Measurement of impedance of electrolytic cells by

means of effective current

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi. no. 2, 1962, 205-206

TEXT: A simple method is proposed for measuring the impedance of electrolytic cells. Among carlier methods, the most important is the a.c.-impedance bridge method. This method, however, becomes impracticable if the sinusoidal character of the current is disturbed. Hence, instead of compensation by 2 variables - amplitude and phase -, it is more convenient to measure one variable, with 2 parameters of the circuit. Fig. 3 shows a simple measuring circuit. The voltage at the resistor R and cell 2 is measured ( r = 0). The ratio of these voltages equals the ratio of R to the impedance of the electrolytic cell. Then the value of r is varied ( $r \neq 0$ ), and the tetal impedance is measured. The relationships obtained yield formulas

Card 1/3

33754 \$/021/62/000/002/009/010 D299/D304

Messurement of impedance ...

for the capacitance component x and resistance component  $\rho$  of the impedance of the electrolytic cell. This simple method is a modification of the method of comparison (Ref. 9: V. L. Kheyfets et al., extikum po teoreticheskoy elektrokhimii, Uzd-vo LGU, 1951); the Praktikum po teoreticheskoy elektrokhimii, Uzd-vo LGU, 1951); the method of comparison has the disadvantage that the measurements can be carried out only if  $\rho=0$ . The method proposed in the present article was tested on liquid and solid electrodes, in melts of chlorides (cadmium, lead, tin) and potassium nitrate; it gave sactisfactory results. Instead of measuring the standard and investigated impedance, the accuracy of the method can be considerably increased by using a compensation bridge. Two types of compensation circuits are described. There are 3 figures and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: D. C. Graham, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 68, 301, 1946.

ASSOCIATION:

Instytut zahal'noyi ta neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN UkrRSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry

of the AS UkrRSR)

Card 2/3

\_\_\_\_

Measurement of impedance ...

S/021/62/000/002/009/010 D299/D304

PRESENTED:

by Academician Yu. K. Delimars kyy of the AS UkrRSR

SUBMITTED:

July 11, 1961

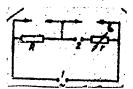


Fig. 3

Card 3/3

START MARKETER

GORODYSKIY, A.V.; PANOV, E.V.

Use of mechanically split pulses in electrochemical investigations. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.11:1158-1161 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; GORODYSKIY, A.V.; PANOV, E.V.

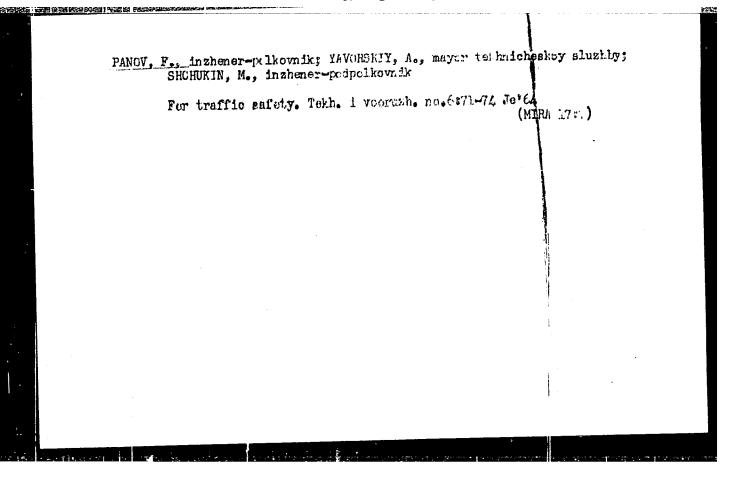
Menaurement of silver exchange currents in fused salts. Ukr. knim. zhur. 31 no.8:782-785 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012390

vijesta 8. ge*je*rsveika **k**aretinika izvetina.

PETROVSKIY, K., gvardii general-mayor tankovykh voyak; PANOV, F., inzh.-polkovnik; MIGACHEV, G., polkovnik Automotive training of officers. Voen. vest. 38 no. 8:55-58 (MIRA 11:7) 4g 158. (Motorization, Military) (Russia -- Army -- Officers)



PANOV, F.S., aspirant

Using the method of geometrical Interpretation of kinematic regularities in investigating three-dimensional and flat gear engagements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. nc.9: 16-28 164. (MTRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

YUDOVICH, V.G.; KHLEBORODOV, A.D.; SOLOMEVICH, Ye.A.; VEYTS. V.L.: PANOV, F.S.; BELYAYEV, A.N.; ALAD'IN, O.I.; OSIPOV, V.F.; VOROB'YEV, A.I.; PROKOF'YEV, Yu.V.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.A.;
KUZ'MIN, A.V.; ZHIDONIS, V.Yu.; ZOLIN, A.V.; YATGUV Ye.I.
DQBROSLAVSKIY, V.L.; TROFIMOV, Ye.N.; DRYAGIN, Ye.R.;
KOROLEV, V.F.; KERIMOV, N.B.; KRAVCHENKO, A.S.; RYVLIN, V.A.;
GURCHENKO, A.P.; KRUGLIKOV, T.P.; CHERNYAKOV, F.A.; ANKHIFOV N.K.

> Authors! centificates and patents. Mashinostroenie no.1:101-103 Ja-F 165.

PANOV, G., inzh.

At an altitude of 1,642 meters. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:15 My '59.

(MIEM 12:8)

(Gissar range--Coal mines and mining)

DRIZHD, N.; PANOV, G., gornyy inzh. Let's purify mine air. Sov. shakht. 11 no.3:20-21 Mr 62. (MIRA 15:5) 1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Saran'ugol' kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Drizhd). (Karaganda Basin--Mine dusts--Prevention)

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GEORGIEVSKI, B., Dr., PANOV, G.; MANEVSKI, T.
        Effect of housing conditions on health. Higijena, Beogr. ? no.1-4:
        450-457 1955.
        1. Centralni higijenski zavod, Skoplje.
             (HOUSING
                 eff. of housing cond. on health (Ser))
             (HRALTH,
                 same)
```

PANOV, G.A. Investigating a two-element system for converting one phase into three-phase current. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk no.5:3-20

(HIRA 13:3) 159.

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR. (Phase converters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012390

S/019/60/000/018/116/170 A152/A029

9,7300

AUTHOR:

Panov, G.I.

TITLE:

An Angle of Rotation - to - Code Converter

PERIODICAL: Byulleten izobreteniy, 1960, No. 18, p. 55

TEXT: Class 42m, 14. No. 131978 (653156/26 of February 2, 1960). 1. This converter contains a pulse pickup and magnetic heads for reading of pulses, and a movable magnetic head, from whose position in relation to the fixed head the magnitude of a coded angle is determined. It has the following special feature: in order to simplify the mechanical constituent of this converter and increase the working gaps between the magnetic head and the pulse pickup, a gear made from a magnetic material is used as the pickup. 2. A variant of 1, distinguished by the following special feature: in order to eliminate the heterogeneity of codes in two neightboring reading cycles, it is fitted with a counting circuit, each digit of which is linked with corresponding logic "and" circuits, the second inputs of which are connected up to the movable reading head. 3. This variant of 1 - 2 is distinguished by the following special feature: its counting circuit has the form of a ring shift register having a logic feedback.

Card 1/1

S/019/61/000/002/076/111 A156/A027

9.7400

AUTHOR: Panov, G.I.

TITLE: A "Code-Shaft" Converter

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, No. 2, p. 51

TEXT: Class 42m, 14. No. 135288 (668217/26 of May 27, 1960). A "code-shaft" converter which uses a servo-mechanism of the relay type and latitudinal pulse modulation for proportional control of the motor. The nevel feature of this converter is that, in order to increase the dynamic rating of the mechanism while at the same time simplifying it, the following are used: a "shaft-code" converter on the principle of a periodic calculation of the pulses in the register, by means of a logical feedback; a code-comparing circuit which emits a pulse at the moment when all the codes coincide in all digits; an angle-comparing system which emits a pulse when the angle of rotation of the pickup coincides with the angle of rotation of the servo

Card 1/2

S/019/61/000/002/076/111 A156/A027

A "Code-Shaft" Converter

drum. The outputs of the code- and angle-comparing systems are connected up to the system controlling the motor reverser.

Card 2/2

DANILYUK, V.A.; ZHUKOV, V.N.; PANOV, G.I.; KUTSENKO, G.L.; LUGOWETS, V.A.; HEKHOHOV, N.A.; PORTHYAGIN, A.I.; RECHKIN, L.A.; SEREGIN, V.F.; SIVTSOV, V.P.; KHOLODNOV, Yu.I.; MEL'NIKOV, V.V., kand.tekhm.nauk, red.; KOZULIN, B., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhm. red. [Radio amateur's handbook]Spravochnik radioliubitelia. Sverd-

lovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 838 p. (MIRA 1.5:8)

(Radio-Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

S/103/62/023/002/010/015 p230/p301

9.7300

AUTHOR: Panov, G.I. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE:

On the effect of 'catch' of code rings

PERIODICAL:

Card 1/2

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 2. 1962,

196 - 202

TEXT: The code ring represents a closed succession of N symbols divided into n terms containing all codes of the set represented, each code appearing only once. The A-type code ring represents closed succession of symbols containing codes of complete coded sets. It is shown that by means of separate code rings of arbitrary it is possible to obtain new non-repetitive codes, whose length it is possible to obtain new non-repetitive codes, whose number considerably exceeds the code number of separate rings and number considerably exceeds the code number of separate rings and those of the A-type rings. In the code representation of angle magnitudes, the angle error can be found using systems analogous to nitudes, the angle error can be found using systems analogous to not digital computers designed for algebraic summations. The proposed method can be use to only for angle coding, but also for other magnitudes; the decoding can also be accomplished in an open

S/103/62/023/002/010/015 D230/D301

On the effect of 'catch' of code rings

circuit. The code-follow system can be used to advantage when its requirements in respect of accuracy do not exceed those of similar systems, nowever, the input information must be presented in discrete form, moreover, the system can be realized, almost entirely, crete form, moreover, the system can be realized, almost entirely, crete form, moreover, the system can be realized, almost entirely, crete form, moreover, the system can be realized, almost entirely, crete form, moreover, the system can be realized, almost entirely, crete form, moreover, the system can be realized, almost entirely, crete form, moreover, the system can be realized. A number of examples of angle conversion can be improved by altering its structure and by using the two-pulse coincidence method. A number of examples are given to illustrate the method of the 'shaft-code' converter with its servo system employing the principle of the dynamic code compensation. There are 5 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961

Card 2/2

"Determination of Boron in Rocks by Neutron Analysis," by V. K. Khristianov and G. I. Panov, Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences USBR, Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, Vol 12, No 3, May June 57, pp 362-366

A method has been developed for the determination of boron in minerals and ores without a preliminary chemical treatment of the sample. The accuracy of individual determinations was found to be  $\pm 3\%$ . It was established that changes in the elemental composition of samples do not influence significantly the results of the determination of boron. In order to avoid the harmful effect of hydrogen on the accuracy of determinations, the hydrogen content in the control sample and in the sample being analyzed must

# The harmful effect of hydrogen on the accuracy of determinations, the hydrogen content in the control sample and in the sample being analyzed must be equal. (U)

ACCESSION NR: APLO30336

s/0049/64<sub>1</sub>/000/003/0349/0353

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I.; Khristianov, V. K.; Karasev, B. V.; Panov, G. I.

TITLE: Measuring boron by the neutron method in outcrops and mine workings

SOURCE: AN SSSR. IEV. Ser. geofiz., no. 3, 1964, 349-353

TOPIC TAGS: boron, neutron sonde, neutron logging, SNMD 5 counter

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a portable instrument used for boron detection and measurement by neutron bombardment and furnish results of field tests. To make the instrument portable it was necessary to reduce the weight of current devices the instrument, to reduce the power of the neutron source. The neutron and, consequently, to reduce the power of the neutron source. Sondes near the inversion

and, consequently, to reduce the power of the neutron source. The neutron and, consequently, to reduce the power of the neutron source. The neutron retarder and reflector were combined in a single block. Sondes near the inversion value were employed, and this required a minimal length of 40 cm. Shorter sondes were too insensitive. The first instrument constructed weighed 16.5 kg and was were too insensitive. The first instrument constructed weighed 16.5 kg and was tested in the field in 1960. A later model, tested for the present study, weighs but 8 kg. The instrument has three parts: 1) a retarder-reflector of 5-liter capacity, immersed in water; 2) a casette with two SNMO-5 counters in a P-shaped boron-cadmium shield; and 3) a panel with amplifier, discriminator, transmitter,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030336

actuator, generator, and rate counter. Sensitivity was found to be 0.01% B203 for a 10% decline in counter rate. Results on surface rocks and in mine workings show the instrument to be satisfactory for rapid determination of buron mineralization without selection of rock samples. Results of profiling and of laboratory tests on the areas investigated are in good agreement. The instrument is suitable for exposed or slightly covered rocks. Either continuous or isolated readings may be made, and work may be carried out rapidly, permitting large areas to be covered quickly. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institute geokhimii 1 analit/cheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED VED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOY: 002

OTHER: 000

C--- 2/2

ACC NR. AP7006291

(4)

BOURGE CODE: UR/0437/06/400/0440/0020/0020

AUTHOR: Krykh, B. V.; Panov, G. L.; Pereyaslov, A. N.; Yefimov, N. M.

ORG: UkrNIGRI

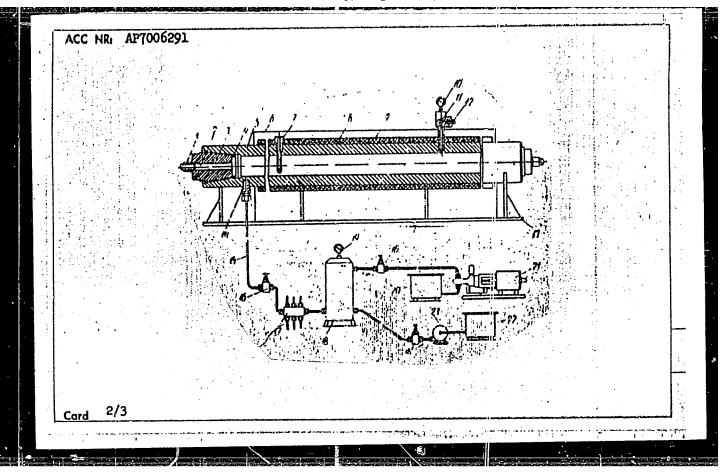
TITLE: An autoclave for setting coment at high temperatures and pressures

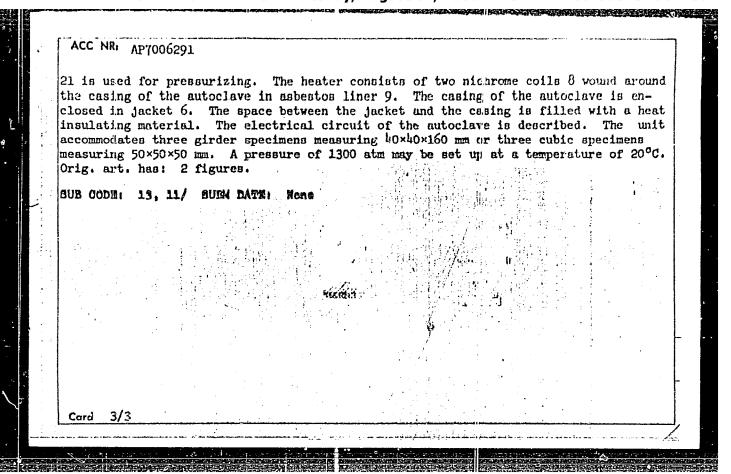
SOURCE: Bureniye, no. 10, 1966, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: cement, petroleum engineering, test facility, pressure effect, high temperature offest research

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a large autoclave designed for studying the physical and chemical properties of cement after setting under the conditions which exist in deep gas and oil wells. A diagram of the autoclave and its hydraulic system is shown in the figure. The unit consists of casing 5 which is 1800 mm long with an outside diameter of 178 mm and an inside diameter of 90 mm. Plugs 3 with tapered threads are screwed into both ends of the casing. Inside each plug is a red 2 with support plates. An elastic sealing ring 4 is located between the support plate and the face of the plug. Tension on nut 1 compresses the seal sufficiently for holding the starting pressure. As the pressure increases, the plate compresses the ring further to provide reliable sealing. A thermometer bulb 7 and manometer tube 11 are threaded into the top of the casing. Installed in the manometer tube is a needle valve 12 for releasing air from the autoclave as it is filled with water. Pump 23 is used for filling and pump

Card





25(2)

SOV/117-59-5-3/30

AUTHOR:

Panov, G.S.

TITLE:

Local Exhaust Ventilation

PERIODICAL:

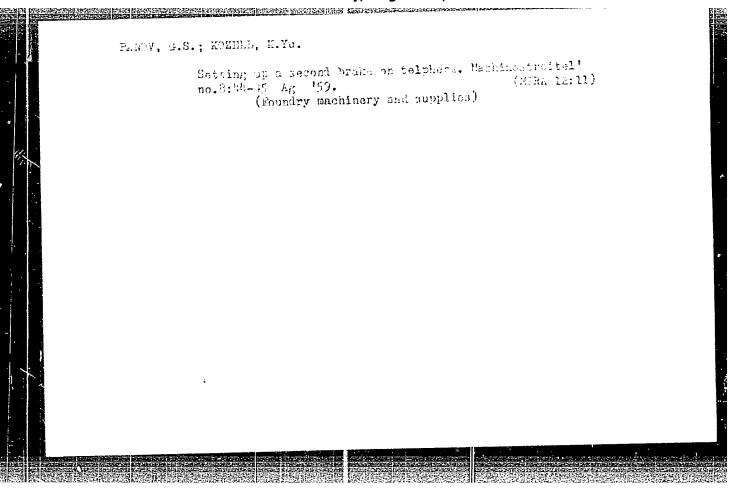
Mashinostroitel:, 1959, Nr 5, p 6 (DGSR)

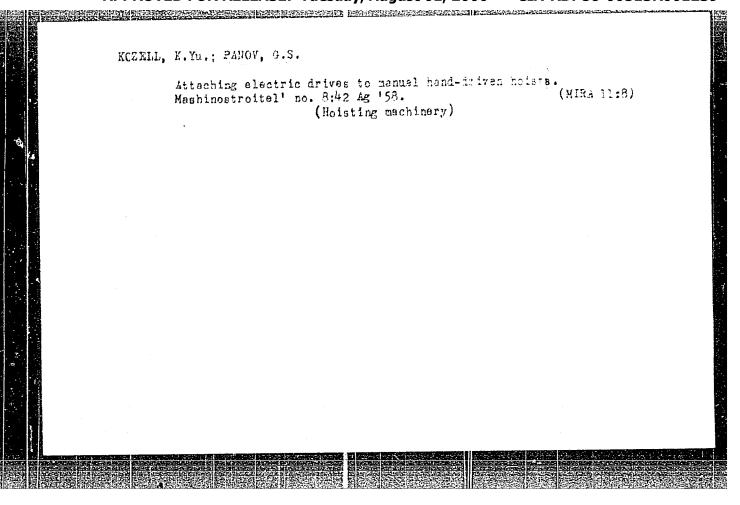
ABSTRACT:

The short note contains a detailed illustrated description of a ventilating installation designed by the author for use in welding operations, for the exhaust of gas from electric furnaces, and so forth. The installation consists of a pipeline with attached swivel air-receiver pipes. It includes a tentrifugal "Sirokko Nr 8" fan of 22,000 cu m impacity per hour-Using the installation at a welding place, the persion can turn the intake to any position to exhaust the gas from all

spots of the area. There is I miagram.

Card 1/1





TITLE: Air-Cleaning Filter (Fil'tr blya othistki vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, kr 7, p 43 (UJSh)

ABSTRACT: Thedescribed air filter consisting of feit and activate carbox

layers was designed by the author. It cleans the sir in sand-blasting and painting chambers and has normalized the wirking conditions of operators. A 300 west light bulk placed on the top of the filter provides light in the chamber and warms the

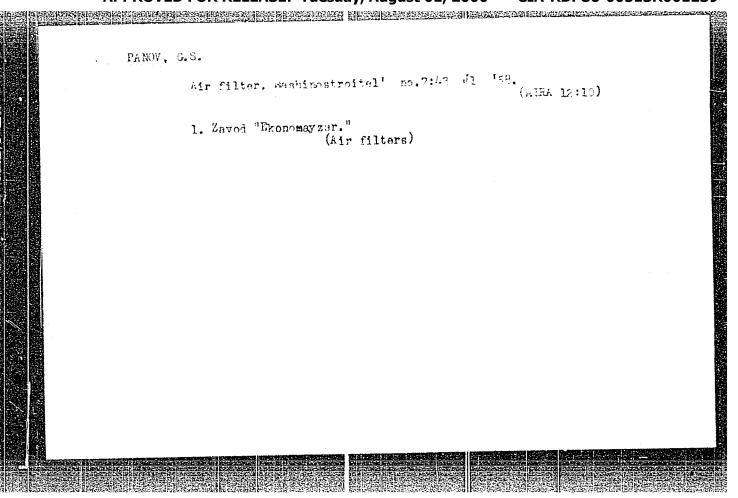
filtered air conveyed from the filter top by a hose to the

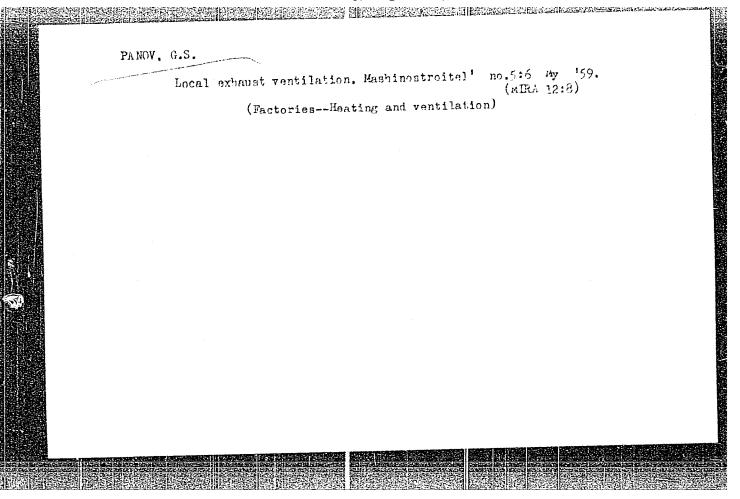
operator's mask. There is a diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Ekonomayzer" (Flant "Ekonomayzer")

1. Air intake filters-Gharacteristics

Card 1/1





25(2)

DOV/1.17-59-8-39/44

AUTHORS:

Panov, G.S., and Kozeil, K. Yu.

P.TLE:

The Installation of the Becond Brake on Telphers

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel\*, 1959, Nr 8, pp 44-45 (USBR)

ABSTILLOTE

The "Kotlonedzor" rules require two electromagnetic brakes on electrotelphers handling foundry ladles. At present, the plants producing electrotelphers supply them with two brakes, but one of the brakes is placed in the middle of the year reducer, and handicaps control. Telphers with only one brake are still in use at many plants. At the plant "Ekonomayzer", the second electromagnetic brake on the telphers is placed not in the sear reducer but on the same side as the lifting meter. The article tells in detail how the second brake is mounted on the telpher with the use of a special clutch (shown in drawing). The brake is simple and dependable.

There is 1 drawing.

Card 1/1

25(5)

120771127-57-4-111756

AUTHOR:

Panov, G.S.

TITLE:

Remote Switching of Inflow-Beating Ventulation

Incuallations.

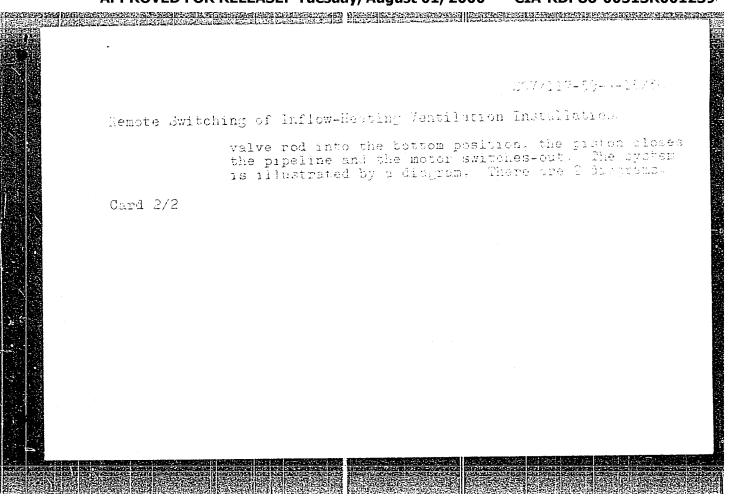
Padlobionb:

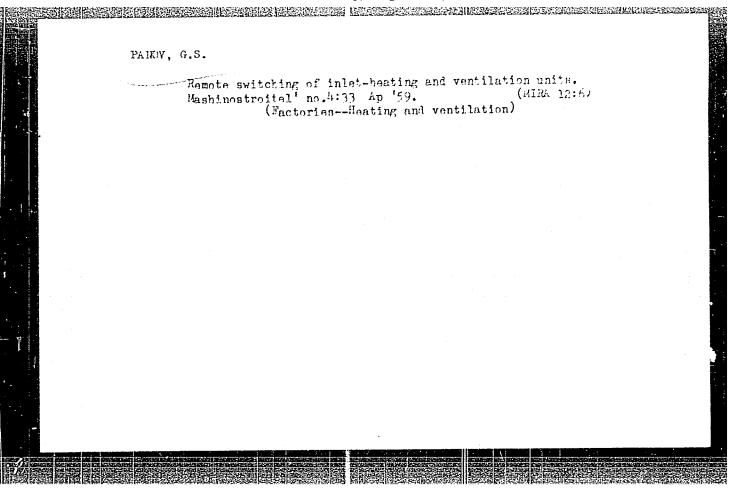
Machinostroitel 1959: Er # p 33 (H. ak)

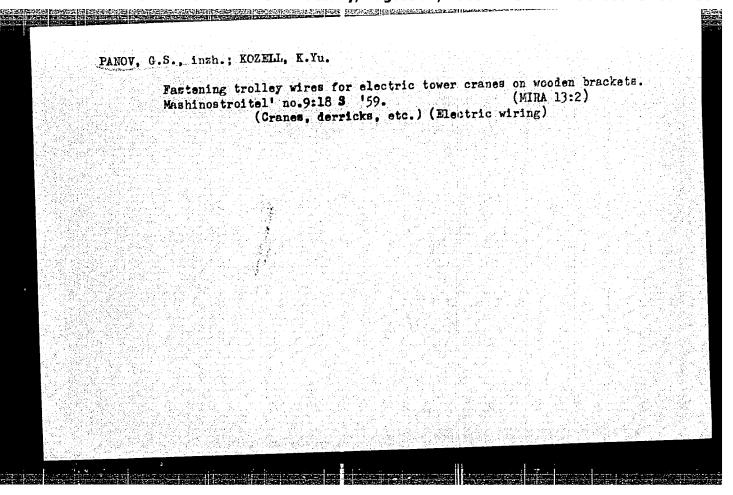
ABUTELOT:

The described automatic switching system is installed at the Zavod 'Ekonomayzer' (Ekonomayzer' Hant). flaced in the central boiler room, it includes on hir duct, a fan, on air heater, and a special volve (digure 2) in the air pipelines to every chop of the plant. Then the system is being storted ato a from the steam callector is let into the air line to the shop to be supplied. The steam lifts the rod of the special valve in the pipeline air abarts flosing into it and the top of the valve rod presses a pushbotton switch and switches in the electric motor driving the for when the hir flow otops, prings return the

Card 1/2







AUTHORS:

Kozell, K.Yu., Panov, G.S.

SOV-117-58-8-24/28

TITLE:

Electrification of a Manual Worm-Type Block and Tackle (Elektri-

fikatsiya ruchnoy chervyachnoy tali)

PERIODICAL:

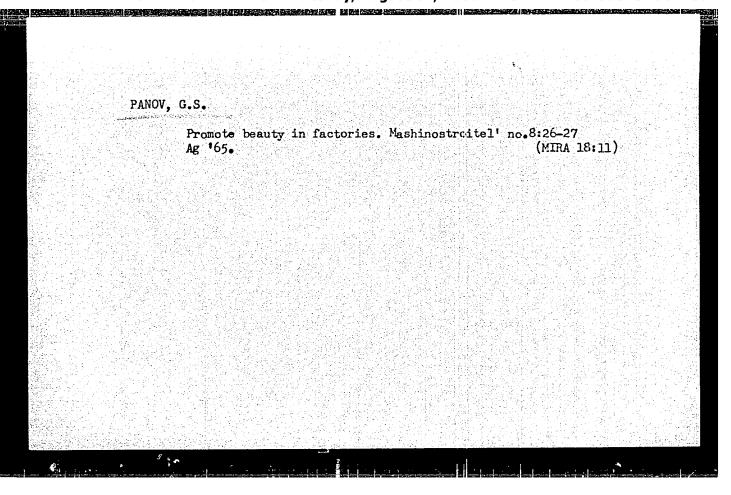
Magrinostroite: 1, 1958, Nr 8, p 42 (USSR)

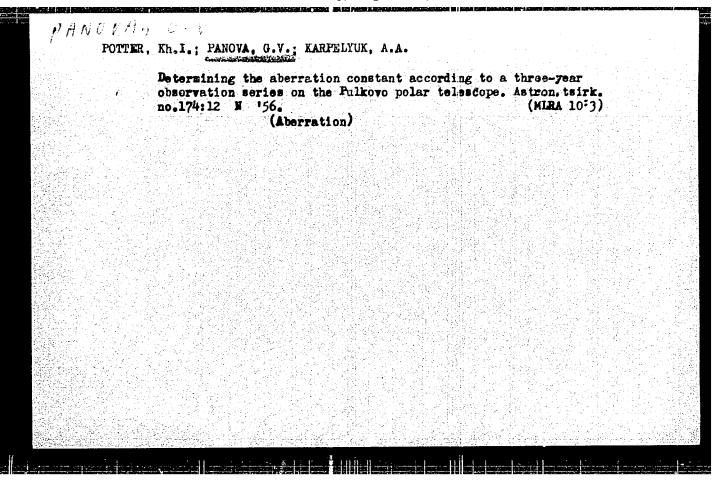
ABSTRACT:

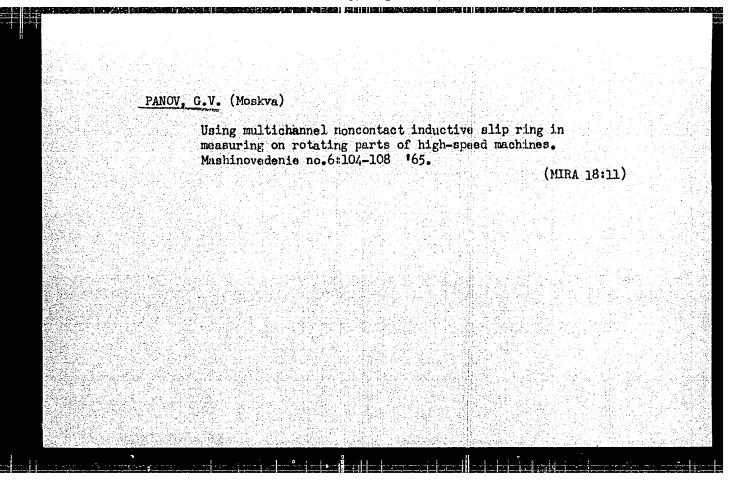
Cantilever swing cranes are used with a manual block and tackle in metallurgical plants and forging workshops. This block and tackle has been modernized in the Leningradskty zavod "Ekonomayzer" (Leningrad Plant "Ekonomayzer"). It is now driven by an electromotor. The block and tackle is now suspended from the cantilever of the swing crane. The lifting capacity is 0.5 tons; the lifting height 3 m; the lifting speed 4.5 m/min. The electromotor operates at 900 rpm. The device has shown good results. There is 1 diagram.

1. Cranes - Equipment

Card 1/1

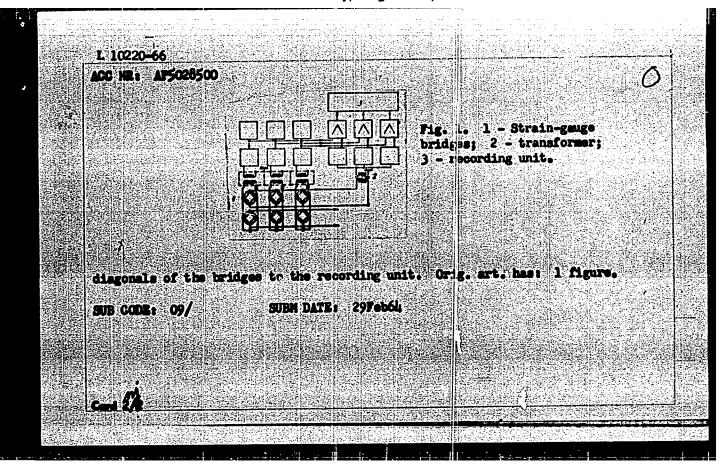


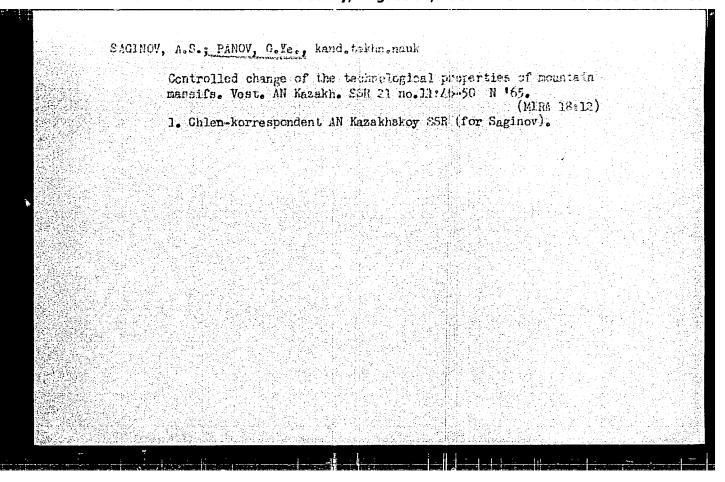




ACC NR: AP5028500	WV/EM	9/0080
AUTHOR: Panov, G. V.		54 T
DRG: none		
ITLE: A device for comactles	s multipoint strain-gauging on rotating parts.	
/1858 (4) BO (1/309)	<u> </u>	
	ovarnyth snakov, m). 20, 1965, 79-80	
oplifier, data recording	tance bridge, wisctric transformer, electronic	
BSTRACT: This Author Certifica	ate presents a device !or contactless multipoi	mt
collector (transformer type), st	8. The device contains a contactless current train-gauge bridges, superator, applifier, and	
ecording units (see Fig. 1).	In order to widen the seasurement range and to t collector is made in the form of a multisect	\$4.14H
	The transformer is dusigned to supply the st	rain-
'al transiormer without a core,		
'al transiormer without a core,	formers for transmitting the signal from the	

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to 1 mai, in Jo 163.	n'in a die ventilatio	ster injection into the no. Jgol' 36 no.6:52-56 (NW 14:7)	
l. kertel	r grancy travitet im. I (Circ lists)	.V. Staline.	

PANOV, G.Ye., gornyy inth.; YUNUSOV, S.A., gornyy inth.

Effect of preliminary wetting of the M12 Verkhnyaya Marianna seam on the quality of mined coal. Ugol' 37 no.3:47-48 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut i Shakhta No.120 Karagandinskogo basseyna.

(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Mine dusts)

PAMOV, G.Ye., insh.

Evaluation of water pumps in relation to the water-absorbing capacity of coal seams. Besop. truda v prom. 8 no.11:9-10 W '64. (MIRA 18:2)

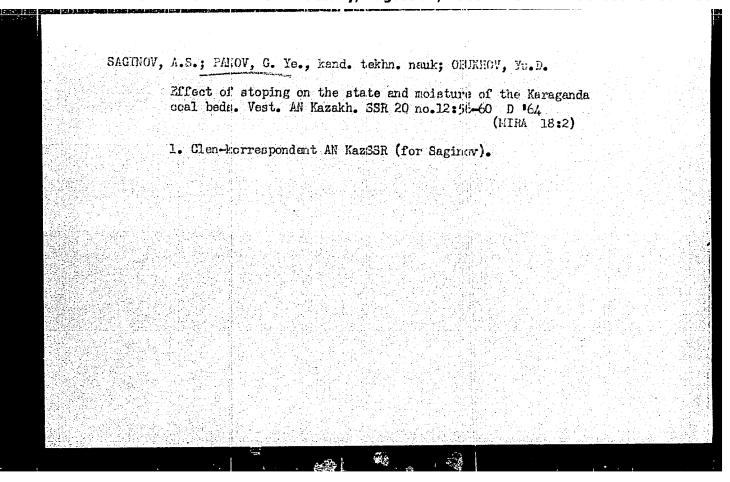
1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KSENOFONTOVA, A.I., prof.; BURCHAKOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PANOV, G.Ye., inzh.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.K., inzh.

[Guide for reducing dust formation by preventive wetting of coal seams through holes in the walls, for workers in dust control in coal mines and planning organisations]Rukovodstvo dlia rabotnikov pyleventiliatsionnoi sluzhby na ugol'nykh shakhtakh i proektnykh organizatsii po predvaritel'nomu uvlazhnemiiu ugol'nykh plastov cheres shpury v lavakh s tsel'iu snishemia pyleobrazovania.

Moskva, Mosk. gornyi in-t, 1961. 22 p. (MIRA 16:1)

Increasing the efficiency of preventive water infusion in coal seams in mines. Ugol: 37 no.11:48-51 N 162. (MIRA 15:10)
l. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki. (Mine dusts) (Hydraulic machinery)



BURCHAKOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PANOV, G.Ye., inzh.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.K., imsh.; MEDVEDEV, V.P., inzh.

Use of the method of electric hydrodynamic analogies for analyzing the flow of water in wetting of a coal bed. Isv. vys. ucheb. sav.; gor. zhur. nc.5:67-72 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskowskiy gornyy institut imeni Stalina. Rekomendovana kafedroy ventilyatsii i tekhniki bezopasnosti. (Coal mines and mining)

(Electrome chanical analogies)

	G. Ye., inzh.  Reducing air d irrigation and	ustines	s by means (	of wate	er injection	10 0Te	4 .	ß,
강한 급환 경향하다고 말하는데 경찰 중환하고 하는 것 같습니다.	111180 0.001 0110					(MIRA 14	:7)	
	1. Moskovskiy	go <b>rnyy</b>	institut im (Mine dus	. I. V ts)	. Stalina.			

PANOV. G. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORBATOV, A.T., gornyy inzh.; SHIPITSIN, A.K., gornyy inzh.

Using water and air stemming for loosening the massif in a longuall in the operation of the CMK complex. Ugol' 40 no.ll: 62-63 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

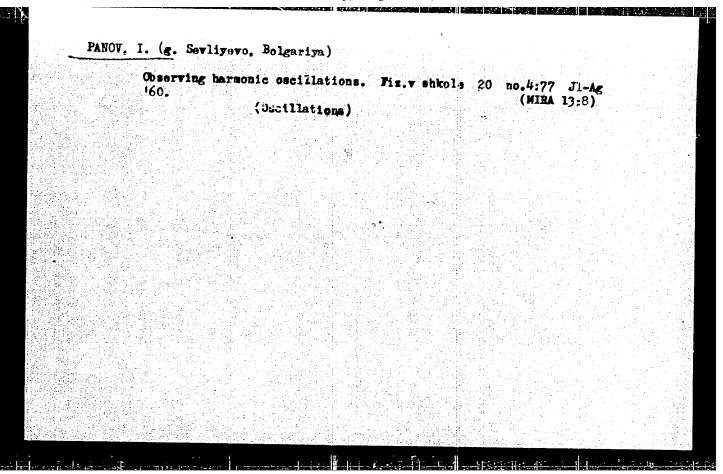
1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Panov, Gorbatov). 2. Shakhta No.70 kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Shipitsyn).

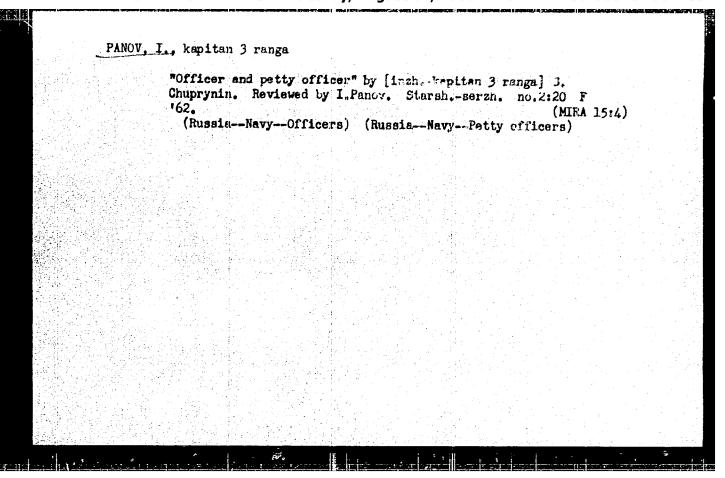
Ugol'	39 no.8:	67-69	Ag '04.			ts. IRA 17:10)	
1. Ka	ragandins	kiy po	litekhnid	heskiy	Institut.		

SAGINOV, A.S., PANOV, G.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the preliminary wetting on the climatic conditions of coal mine workings. Izw. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.7:82-86 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Karagandinskiy politekinicheskiy institut. Hekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki mestoroshdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Saginov).





PANOV, I.

Asbestos-cement plates. p.59.
(TRANSPORTNO DELO, Vol. 9, no. 4, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

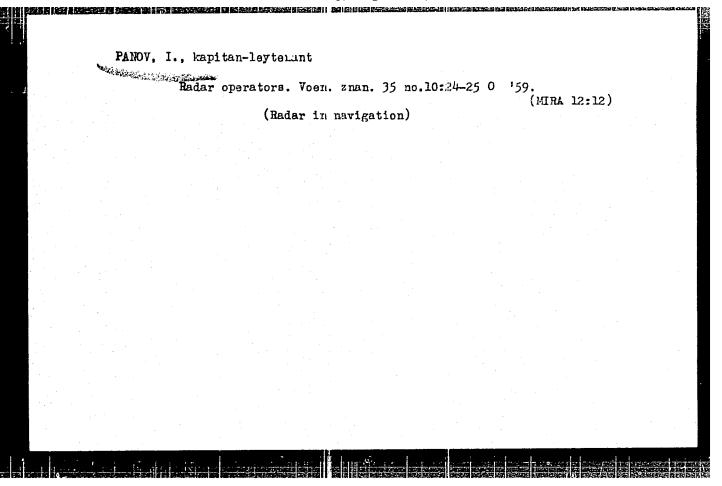
SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

FAMOV. I.

Sudan Grass

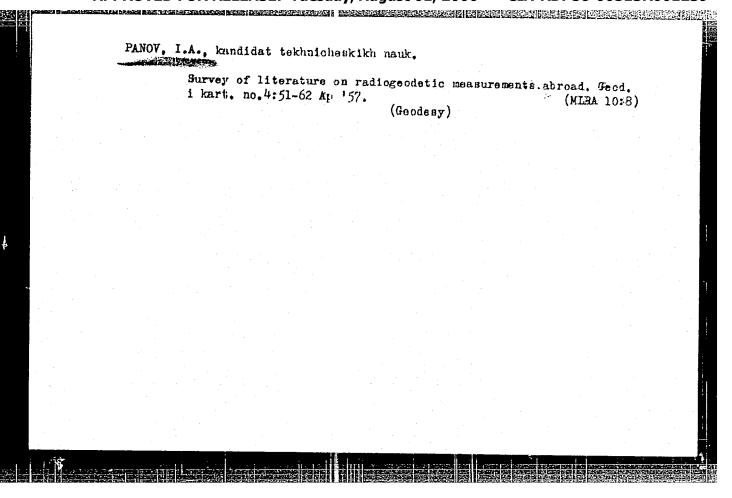
Highly productive variety of sudan grass. Kolkhn. proizv. 12 No. 4, 1952.

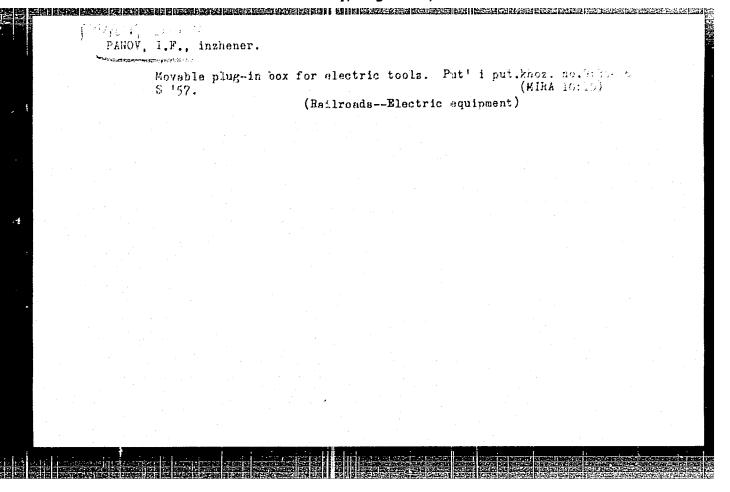
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 /1973, Uncl.



"Methods of Measuring Distances With the ALA of Radar Apparatus
Used Abroad for Geodesic Work," by I. A. Panov, Candidate of Rehnical Sciences, Geodeziya i Kartografiya, No I, Jan 57, pp 64-72

A footnote to this article concerning radionavigation work conducted
outside the USER identified L. I. Mandel'shtam and N. D. Papaleksi as developers of the Soviet radionavigation system. According to the footnote
the Soviet radionavigation system was developed before World War II and
is similar to the English Decca system. (U)





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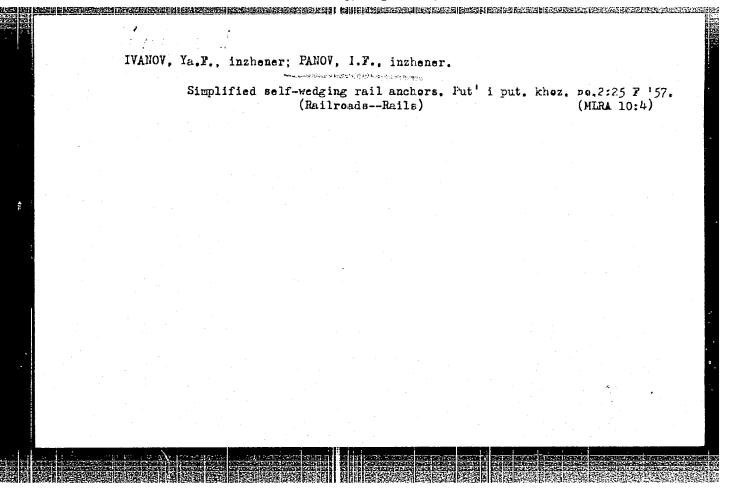
Asbendos cement spacers. Put'i put. khoz. no.1:34 Ja '57.

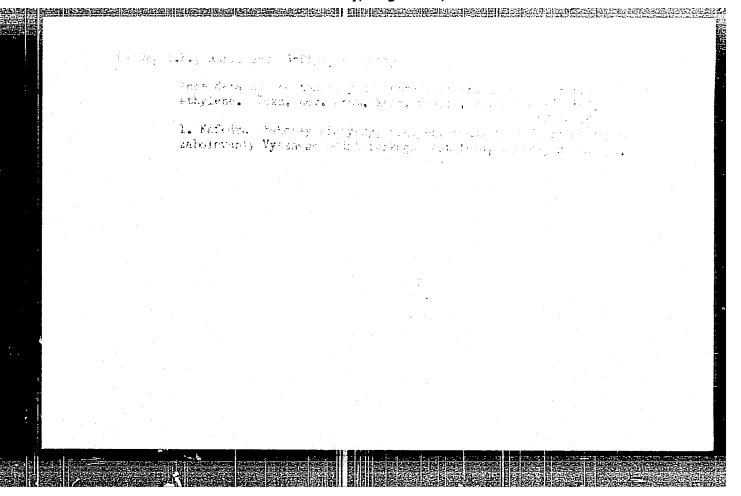
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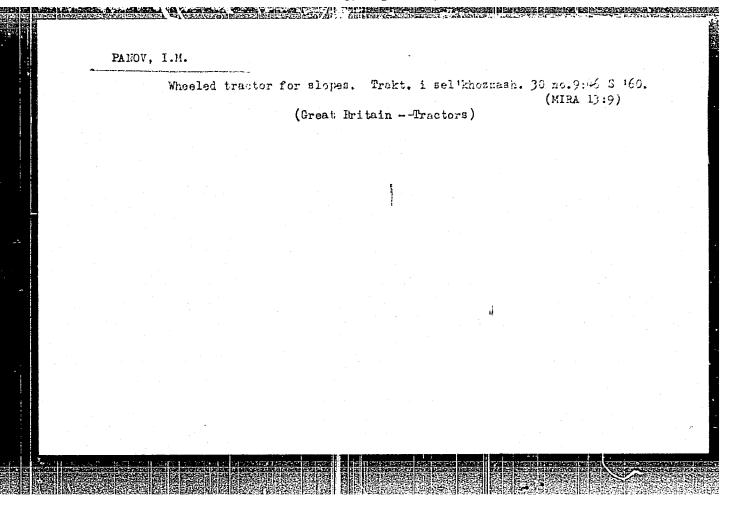
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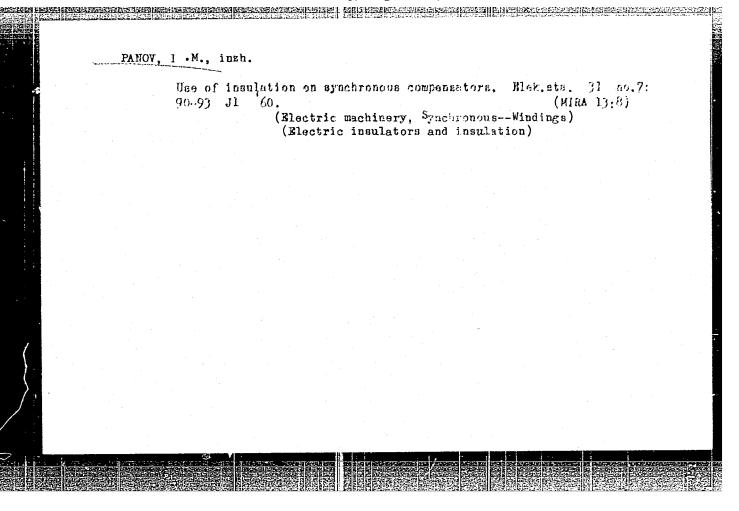
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(Hailroads--Track)

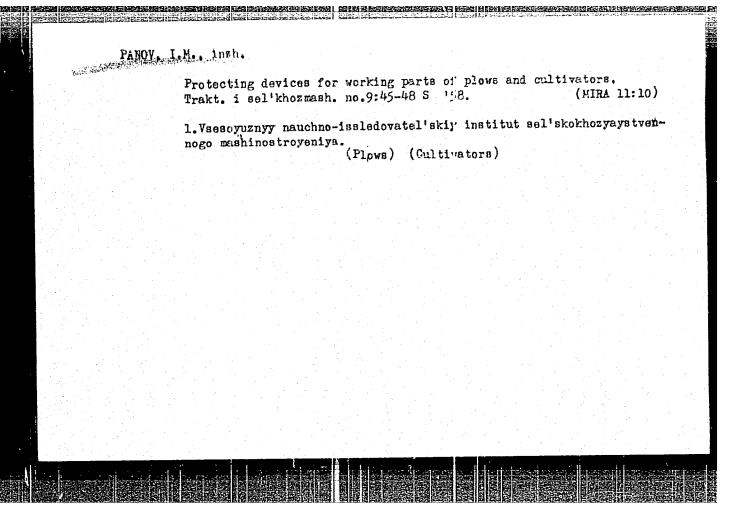


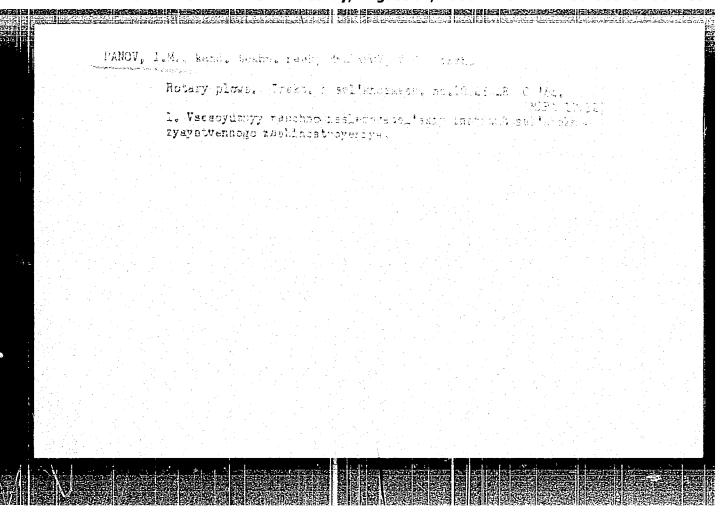






1. rANOV, I. F.
2. USSE (600)
4. stern Turbing
7. Preventing the lower of vacuum in turbines, Rab. energ., 3, No. 3, 1953.





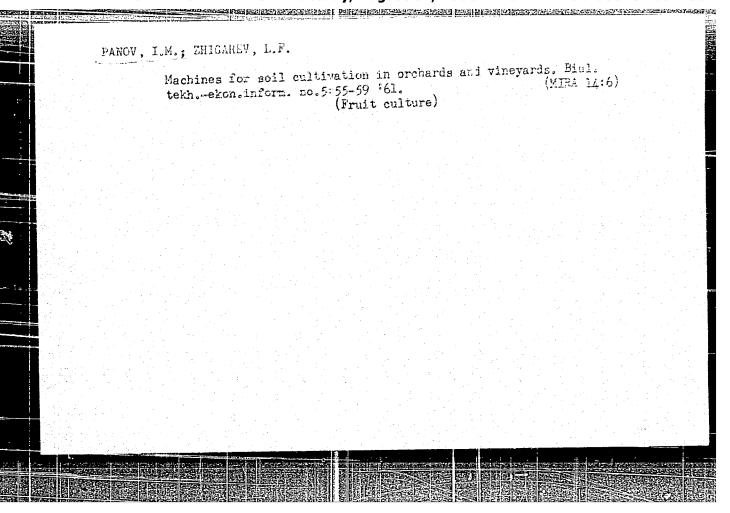
PANOV, I.M., inch.

Repair of synchronous compensators. New Sta. 33 no.4:32-24 (MIRA 15:7)

Ap 162. (Electric machinery—Maintenance and repair)

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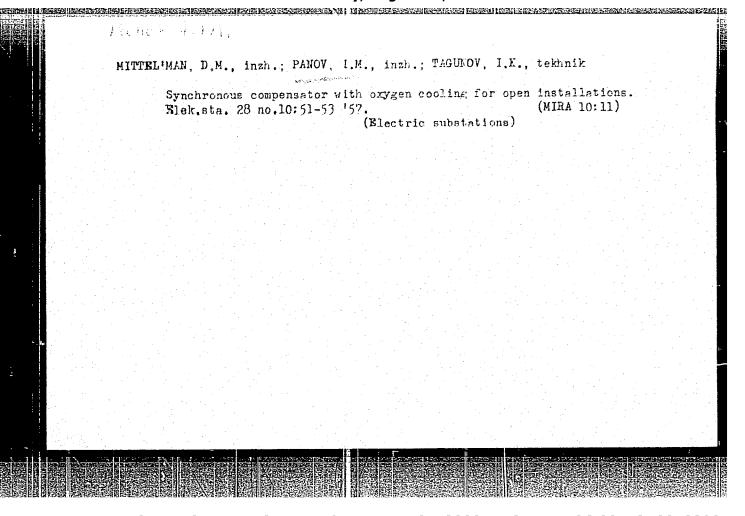


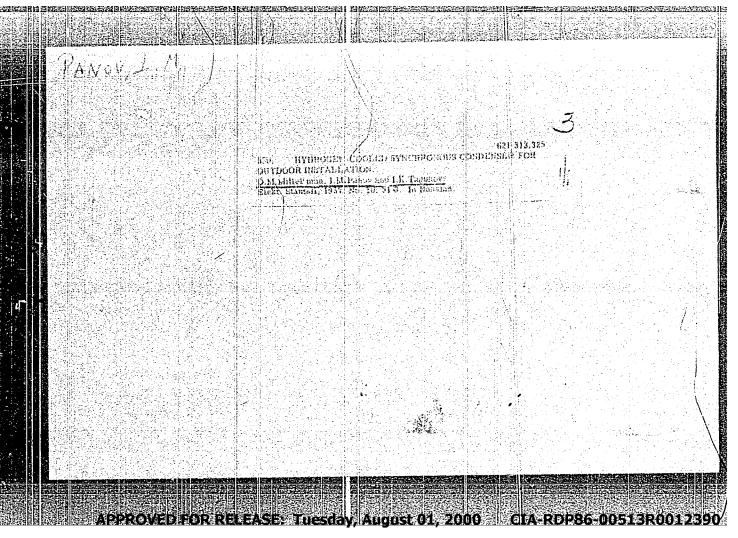
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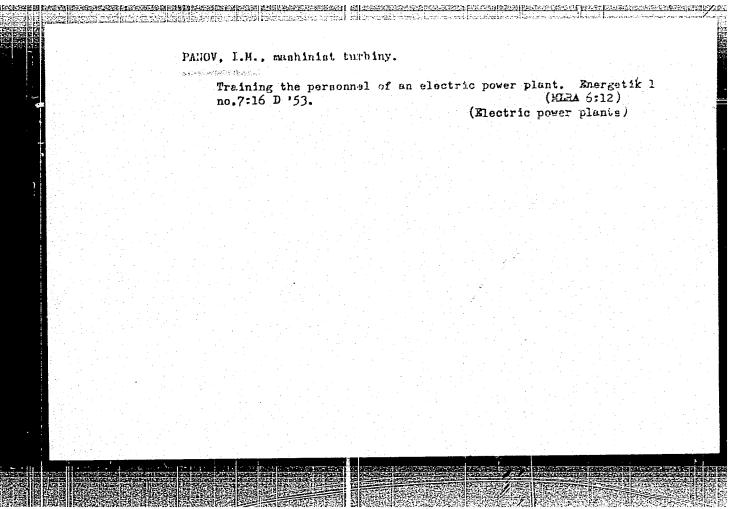
Evaluating various protecting devices of tillage implements. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 30 no.2:25-27 F 160... (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vasseyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya. (Agricultural implements)

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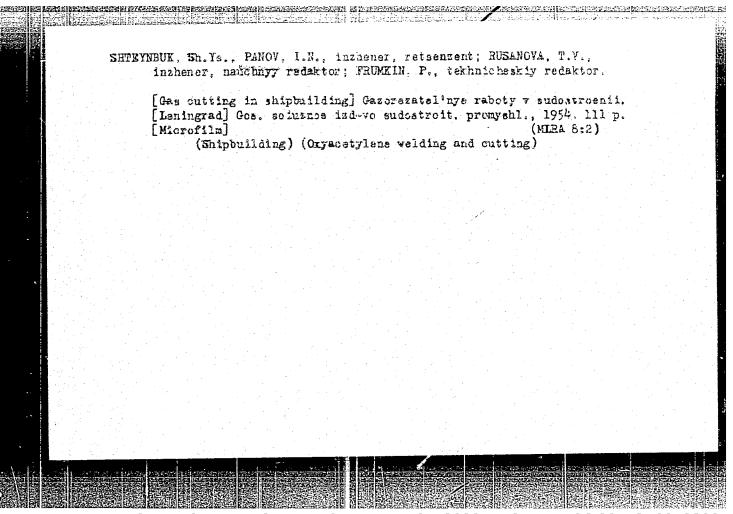






PANOV, I. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the performance of spring guards in cultivators, and the development of methods of designing them." Moscow, 1961. 24 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Rostov-na-Don Inst of Agricultural Machinery-Building); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 243)



PHASE I ECOK EXPLOITATION

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Gusyatskiy, Fedor L'vovich, and Panov, Ivan Nikolayevich

Gazorezatel'nyy avtomat MDFKS i rabota na nem (Automatic Gas Cutter Controlled by a Scaled Distance Photoelectric Copying System; Method of Operation) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957. 107 p. (Nauchno-proizvodstvennyy opyt) 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Sokolov, I. P.; Ed.: Mishkevich, G. I.; Tech. Ed.: Levochkina, L. I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a training aid for raising the qualifications of personnel operating cutters. It may also be useful to workers preparing tracing sketches, and to the engineering and technical staffs of hullworking shops in shipyards. Workers in enterprises producing boilers, tanks, and steel structures using oxygen-cutting machines will also find it useful.

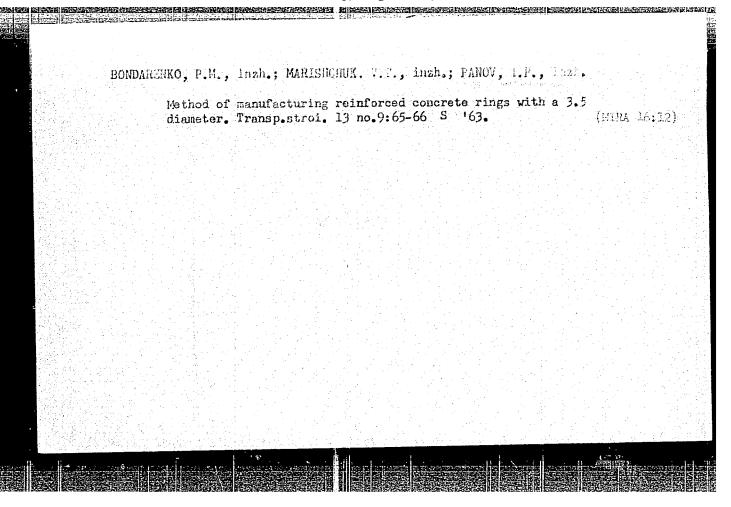
COVERAGE: This book is a brief review of general problems encountered in oxygen cutting and it describes the latest automatic

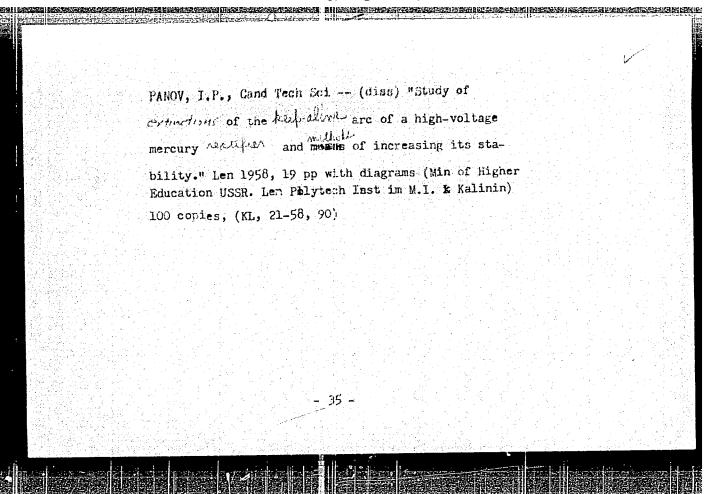
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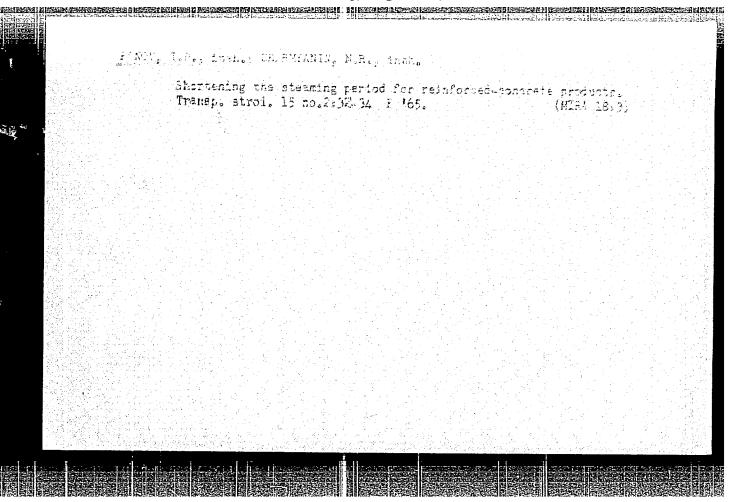
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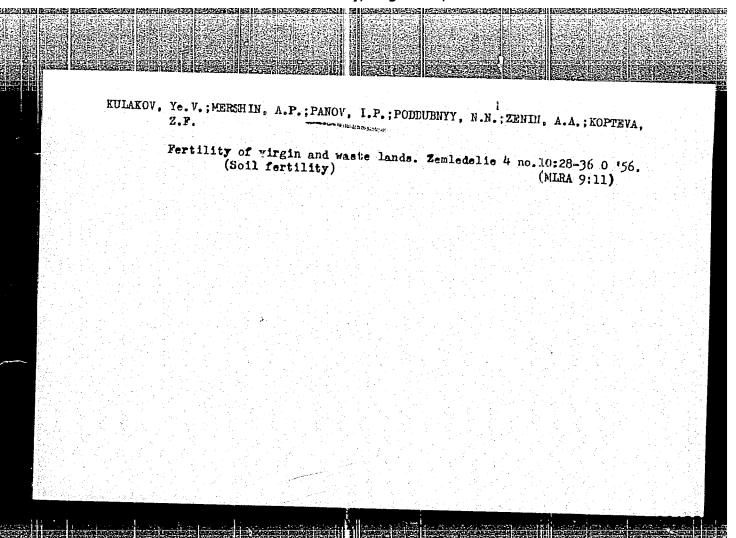
Automatic Gas Center Controlled by a Scaled Idstance (Cont.) 254 oxygen cutter employing a scaled, remotely controlled, photoelectric tracing system. The technical process of oxygen cutting with the above-mentioned cutter, along with maintenance rules and safety measures, are reviewed. A description is given of the process of preparing tracing prints. Mention is made of Engineer A. Ya. Rubin who assisted in describing the electric circuit of the automatic cutter. There are no references. TABLE OF 3 CONTENTS: From the Authors Ch. I. Existing Methods for Control of Oxygen Cutting Machines 5 Metallic template guidance of cutter using a magnetic 1. 5 head Manual Guidance of oxygen cutting machines using 2. 6 full scale drawings Photoelectric guidance using full scale drawings 8 Photoelectric guidance using scaled photonegatives 13 Card 2/4

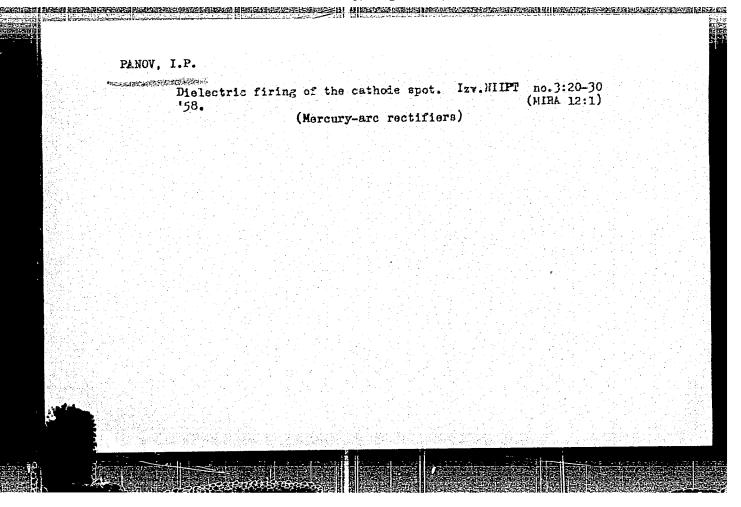
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	Technological Process Involved in the Preparation	
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239

PANOV, 1.1. sov/1386 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 8(3) Moscow. Manchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka Feredacha energii postoyannya i peremennya tokom (Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating Current) Moscow, Gosenergoisdat, 1958. 334 p. (Series: Its: Iswestiya, ab. 3) 3,350 copies printed. Ed.: Pintsov, A.M.; Tech. Ed.: Voronetskaya, L.V.; Editorial Board: Shchedris, H.H., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding Member, Usbek SSR Acedemy of Sciences, Professor (Chief Ed.); Gertsik, A.K., Engineer; Yemel'yenov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Pimenov, V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Pintsov, A.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Posse, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sens, L.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Sonin, M.R., Engineer; Shekhtman, M.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences. PURPOSE: This collection of articles, issued by the WSS. Ministry of Electric Person Stations, is intended for scientists, engineers and designers of high-voltage overhead transmission lines. Card 1/13

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Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The collection covers various problems connected with d-c and a-c high-voltage transmission lines, gives theoretical fundamentals of these problems and describes experimental investigations and practical conclusions. References appear separately after each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

# SECTION I. DIRECT CURRENT

Aleksandrov, D.D., N.F. Olendzeskaya, and S.V. Ptitsyn. Investigation of Electric Strength of High-voltage Mercury Rectifiers

Experimental investigation of mercury rectifiers was extensively carried out recently by NIIPT of MES (Direct-Current Scientific Research Institute of USSR Ministry of Electric Power Stations) in substations of the Kashira-Moscow and Stalingrad-Donbass electric transmission systems. The "circulation manometer", recently developed by NIIPT, made it possible to investigate the effect of foreign gas admixtures in mercury vapor on the electric strength of a high-voltage rectifier. The results of this investigation have now been introduced in practice. There are 9 diagrams and drawings, and 15 references, of which 5 are Soviet, 5 English and 3 French.

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sov/1386 Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating (Cont.) 20 Panov, I.P. Dielectric Ignitor for Cathode Spot Firing Experimental investigation of cathode spot firing carried out in the laboratories of NIIPT has proved that dielectric ignitors are free of the many disadvantages characteristic of semiconductor ignitors. Dielectric ignitors are recommended for use not only in mercury rectifiers, but also in various gas-discharge devices where forced repetitive firing is required. There are 9 diagrams and drawings and 7 references, of which 4 are English and 3 Soviet. Matyashevich, V.V. Formation of Mercury Condensate in an Operating 31 Investigation has been carried out on the effect of mercury condensate droplets on the operating stability of mercury rectifiers. Experimental results made it possible to make recommendations on operating techniques and some design changes as well. There are 7 diagrams and drawings and 5 references, all Soviet. Dolgikh, V.A., and N.I. Lavrov. Investigation of Voltage Distribution in the Plate Circuit of a High-voltage Mercury Rectifier Card 3/13

Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating (Cont.)

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Investigations carried out by V.D. Andreyev and B.G. Mendelev in 1, 1949-1950 at VEI on voltage distribution in the plate circuit of a type V-1(VR-50/120) mercury rectifier showed considerable unevennéss of distribution. The recommendation was to increase the power of the plate voltage divider. In 1953 at the Electrovacuum Laboratory of NIIPT a series of measurements was completed by V.A. Dolgikh, I.G. Goloshchekin and N.I. Layrov (and in 1954 V.A. Ivanchenko) on the dependence of voltage distribution on operating conditions. The measurement method was developed by I.N. Volkov and D.D. Knyazev and was based on the use of an oscillograph and a capacitive voltage-divider. In conclusion, the authors recommend some changes in operating practice and in design. There are 3 tables of oscillograms, 4 diagrams and 5 Soviet references.

Gertsik, A.K. Ionization Characteristics of Paper-Oil Capacitor
Insulation During Application of Voltage With a Distorted Wave Form
The above characteristics were obtained as a result of experimental
investigation carried out in NIIPT laboratories by the author and
jumior scientists V.P. Matveyev and D.S. Lavrov. There are 13
diagrams and drawings and 14 references, of which 7 are Soviet and 7

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The investigation was carried out at NIIPT by the author of diagrams and the investigation was carried out at NIIPT by the author of diagrams and the investigation was carried out at NIIPT by the author of diagrams and the investigation was carried out at NIIPT by the author of diagrams and	•
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This article is the result of the author's experiences transmis- his participation in designing the Stalingrad GES-Donbass transmis- his participation in designing the Stalingrad GES-Donbass transmis- sion system. D-c transmission is planned for a distance of 470 km at sion system. D-c transmission is planned for a distance of 470 km at 800 KV and transmitted power of 750 Mw. There are 3 tables, 3 draw-	
Posse, A.V. and A.M. Reyder. Series Connection of Bridge Rectifiers and Rectifiers in a D-C Transmission System and Rectifiers in a D-C Transmission for d-c power transmission are Mercury rectifiers produced today for d-c power transmission at 400 kV designed for a voltage of about 100 kV. For transmission at 400 kV	115
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Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating (Cont.)

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up to 600 kV, it is necessary to employ a cascade connection of bridge rectifiers, with one or several rectifiers in the arm of each bridge. The best combination of the number of bridges and the number of rectifiers in the arm of each bridge has not yet been definitely chosen. ersin the arm of each bridge has not yet been definitely chosen. The difficult problems connected with this choice were investigated by NIIPT in the Kashira-Moscow h-v d-c transmission line. This article gives the results of investigation and makes recommendations. There are 2 tables, 7 oscillograms, 1 diagram and 3 references, of which 2 are Soviet and 1 German.

Shekhtman, M.G. and N.A. Shipulina. Parameters of Equipment of Conversion Substations in the Kashira-Moscow D-C Transmission Line

Firing of mercury rectifiers causes current oscillations in a tens
and hundreds kc/sec frequency range. Study of this source of radio
interference requires exact knowledge of equipment parameters for
interference up to 1 Mc. The authors describe methods of measuring
frequencies up to 1 Mc. The authors describe methods of measuring
parameters and discuss the results obtained in the experimental
parameters and discuss the results obtained in the experimental
Kashira-Moscow d-c transmission line. The three data tables are
mended for practical use for those working in radio interference sup-

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Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating (Cont.)

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Shakhtman, M.G. Damping of Plate Voltage Oscillations After Extinction of of Mercury Rectifiers in Conversion Substations

Experimental investigation was carried out by NIIPT in the KashiraMoscow d-c transmission line on damping of voltage oscillations caused by extinction of one or more mercury rectifiers in substations. The author describes this investigation and discusses the results. He also explains Engineer V.A. Merzheyevskiy's method of calculating the parameters of damping circuits, especially of power transformers. There are 3 tables, 3 diagrams, 1 appendix and no references.

Leshukov, N.D. Damping of Voltage Oscillations in Overhead D-C Transmission
Lines (as applied to the Stalingrad-Donbass transmission Line)

Theoretical and experimental investigations were carried out by VEI and
NIIPT in the experimental Kashira-Moscow d-c transmission line on damping
of voltage oscillations. Technical data from the Sweden-Gotland d-c
transmission line were used by the author. The results of these investigations were put into practice in the Stalingrad-Donbass transmission line,
chiefly according to recommendations of M.G. Shekhtman, V.M. Kvyatkovakiy,
V.N. Vyatkin, N.A. Kanashchenko and A.A. Akopyan. There are 11 oscillograms and diagrams and 5 references, of which 2 are Soviet, 1 English,
1 Swedish, and 1 German.

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Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating (Cont.)

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Shiryayev, V.I. Grid Control System in the Kashira-Moscow D-C Transmission

The author explains a grid control system for switching-on mercury rectified in substations according to a definite sequence. He also forms practical conclusions and makes recommendations. There are 10 diagrams and 4 Soviet references.

Tormsov, V.V. Application of Germanium Diodes and Triodes in the Primary
Trigger Pulse Circuit of a Grid Control System

197
The replacement of peak transformers or vacuum tubes in the above type
of circuit with semiconductor diodes and triodes produces many advantages,
especially in reliability, service life, power consumption and overall reduction in size of apparatus. The control and protection laboratory of
NIIPT carried out research on various aspects of the problem and worked
out the design of this circuit (IPTP -- istochnik pervichnykh impul-

soy na poluprovodnikakh). There are 4 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

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