PANTELEYEV, N. S.; KHOZINSKIY, V.I.; ZEYBEL, V.B.; TSYPKIN, L.A.; [illegible], S.I.

"Utilization of a New Diploid Cell Strain Derived from Human Embryo Lung Tissue for the Cultivation of Enteroviruses and Measles-Virus."

Report presented at the Symposium on Biological Standardization, Opatija, Yugoslavia, 24-26 Sep 63.

PANTELEYEV, N.V., inzh. (Ufa)

First results of the shift to the shortened workday. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.12:11-12 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Wages) (Hours of labor) (Petroleum--Pipelines)

PANTELEEV, P., uchitel

Testing some mold inhibitors in jams packed in paper containers.
Biol i khim 4 no.6:7-11 '62.

1. III politekhn. gimnaziia "Geo Milev", Pleven.

PANTELEEV, P., uchitel (g. Pleven)

Pedagogic lectures on biology at Pleven. Biol i khim 7
no. 3:64-65 '64.

KUCHEROK, V.V.; KULIK, I.L.; NIKITINA, N.A.; PANTELEYEV, P.A.; RUBINA, M.A.; TUTIKOVA, N.V.

Zoological factors in the existence of some natural foci of tularemia. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:86-86 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.

PANTELEYEV, P.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigating water vole populations of land tracts from an airplane. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:43-44 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Water voles)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

PANTELEYEV, P.A.

Types of water rat colonies in the northern part of the Volga-Akhtuba flood plain. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.1:113 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(VOLGA VALLEY--FIELD MICE)
(AKHTUBA VALLEY--FIELD MICE)

L 54954-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 BW/RO/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5014291 UR/0016/65/000/006/0080/0086
615.981.455-022.39:599.323.4

25
23
B

AUTHOR: Kucheruk, V. V.; Kulik, I. L.; Nikitina, N. A.; Panteleyev, P. A.; Rubina, M. A.; Tupikova, N. V.

6

TITLE: Zoological factors in the existence of several natural foci of tularemia

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 6, 1965, 80-86

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epizootiology

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a July 1956 outbreak of tularemia among water rats (*Arvicola terrestris L.*) living along a brook in the foothills of the Altai (Krasnogorsk Rayon). Affected animals constituted 27% of the water rat population living along the section of the brook where the epizootic occurred and 12% of the total rat population of the brook. The vector was the *Ixodes* tick which in its larval and nymphal stages parasitized chiefly the adult animals. The disease was spread by the nymphs. Water was a less common source of infection, for after the sick rats were removed, no other animals contracted the disease even though the brook remained infected. Another feature of the epizootic was that it was confined to the summer, coinciding with the period of mass infestation of *Ixodes* nymphs.

Card 1/2

L 54954-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014291

Moreover, it was concentrated within a small area. Epizootics in the subalpine brook foci do not spread too far because the populations of the individual brooks have little contact with each other during the summer. In summary, all the tularemia foci of the floodplain and subalpine brook types studied have the following characteristics in common: the water rat is the universal source of infection while *Ixodes* ticks serve as a reservoir of the causative agent during the periods between epizootics; the epizootics occur at times of peak infestation by the tick nymphs. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PANTELEYEV, P.A.

Significance of hooded crow in the Volga-Akhtuba Floodplain.
Ornitologiia no.7:484 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow

PANTELEYEV, P.A.

Settlement types of water rats (Arvicola terrestris L.) in the northern part of the Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain. Zool.zhur. 38 no.9:1429-1432 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tobol'skiy krayevedcheskiy muzey.
(Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain--Field mice)

PANTELEYEV, P.A.

Method of taking water-rat census. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 64 no.1: 25-28 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Volga-Akhtuba flood plain--Field mice)
(Wildlife census)

PANTELEEV, P.G.

The living together of fungi and animals. Prir i znanie 15 no.5:4-8 My '62.

PANTELEEV, Pantelei G., uchitel

Experiment for using the textbook during the lesson hour. Biol i khim 4 no.5:35-39 '61.

1. Purvo sredno uchilishte, Pleven.

(Teaching)

PANTELEEV, Pantoley G.
[illegible]; Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

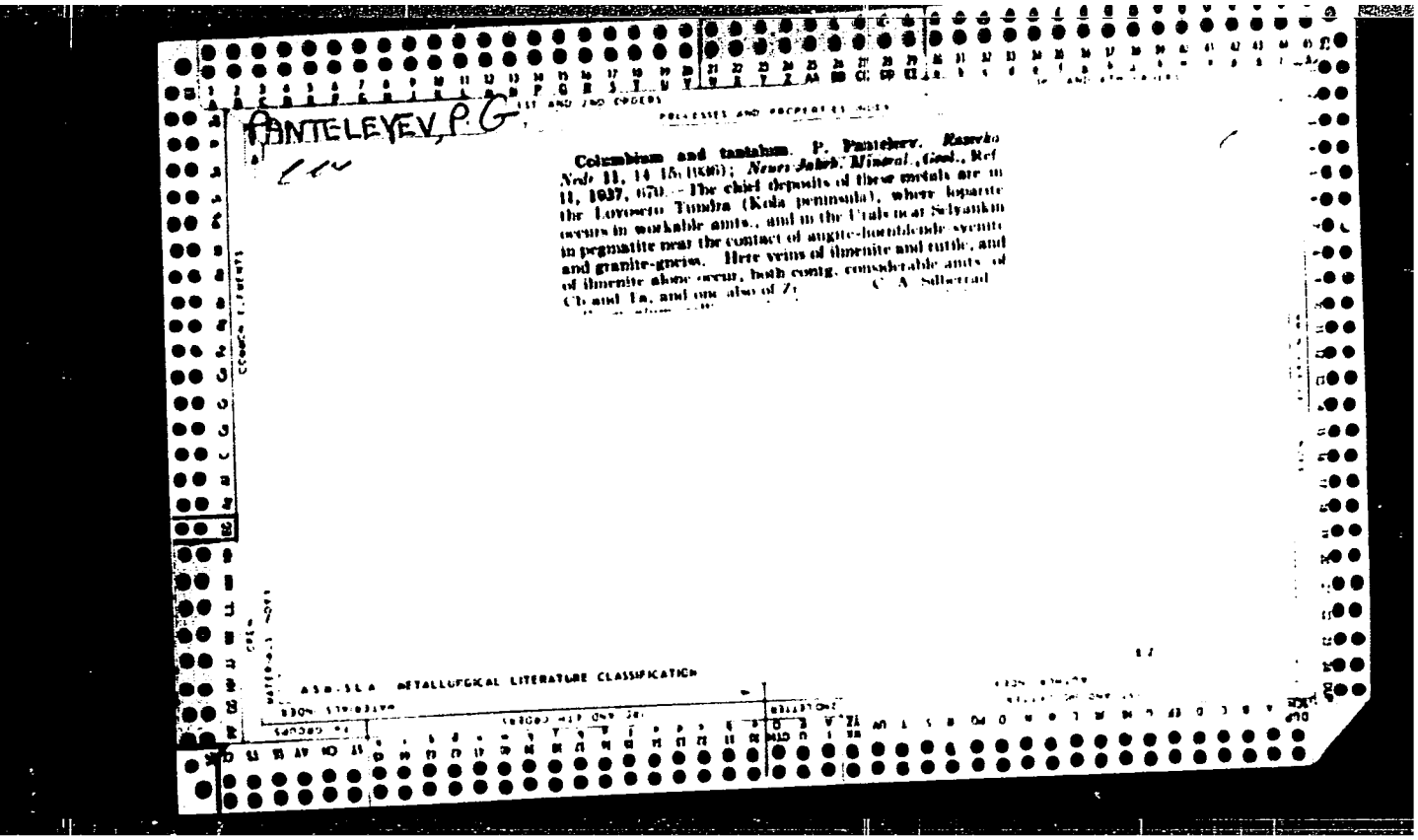
Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 1,1961, pp 11-15

Data: "Microbiological Processes in the Deterioration State of Organic Substances Containing Nitrogen."

PANTELEEV, Pantelei G.

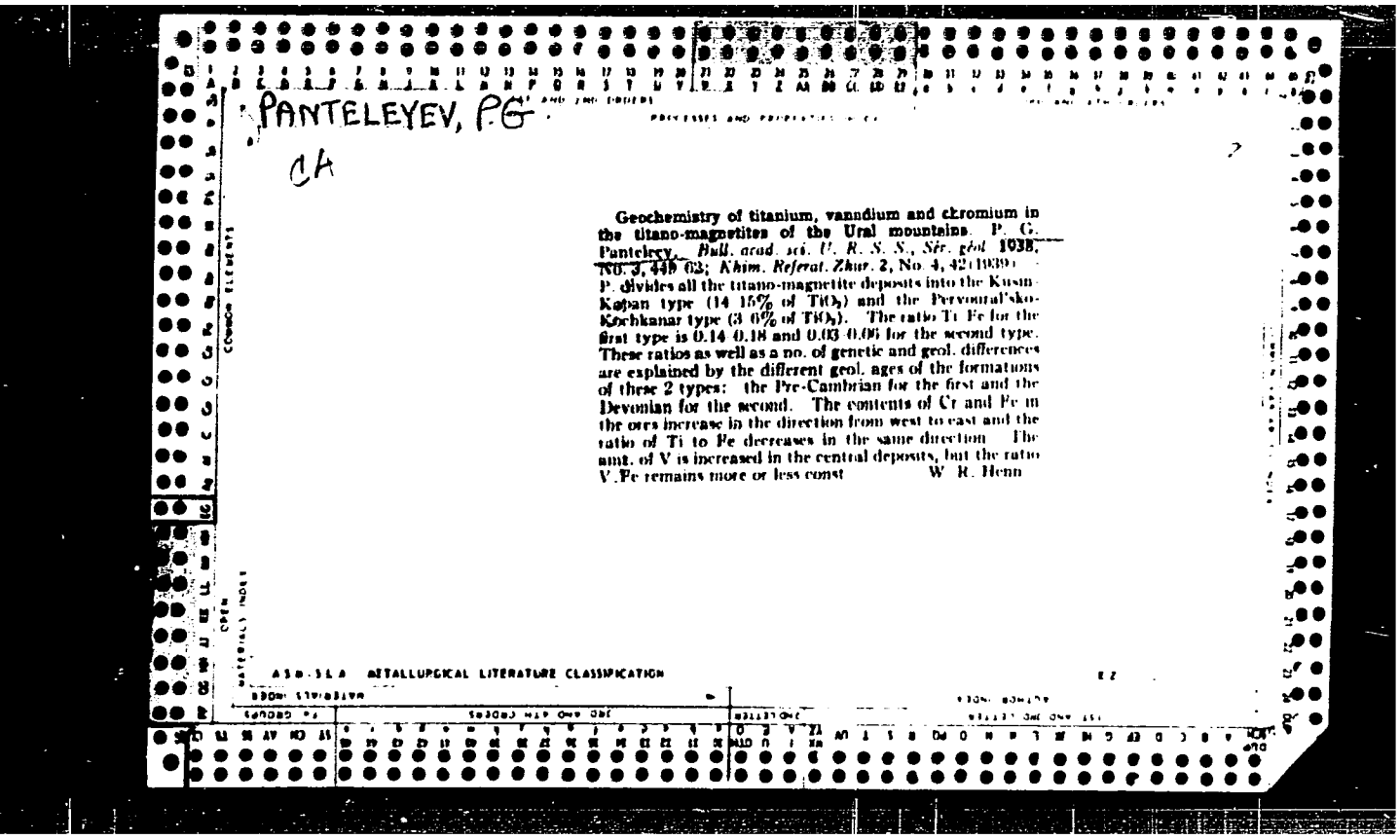
Biological rotation of matter in nature. Prir i znanie 16 no.10: 1-5 D'63.



ANTELEYEV, P.G

Columbium and tantalum. P. Panichev. *Razvedka Nedr* 11, 14-15 (1936); *Referat. Zhur., Geol.*, No. 11, 1937, 670.—The chief deposits of these metals are in the Lovozero Tundra (Kola peninsula), where loparite occurs in workable amts., and in the Urals near Sulyankin in pegmatite near the contact of augite-hornblende syenite and granite-gneiss. Here veins of ilmenite and rutile, and of ilmenite alone occur, both containing considerable amts. of Cb and Ta, and one also of Zr. C. A. Silberrad

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

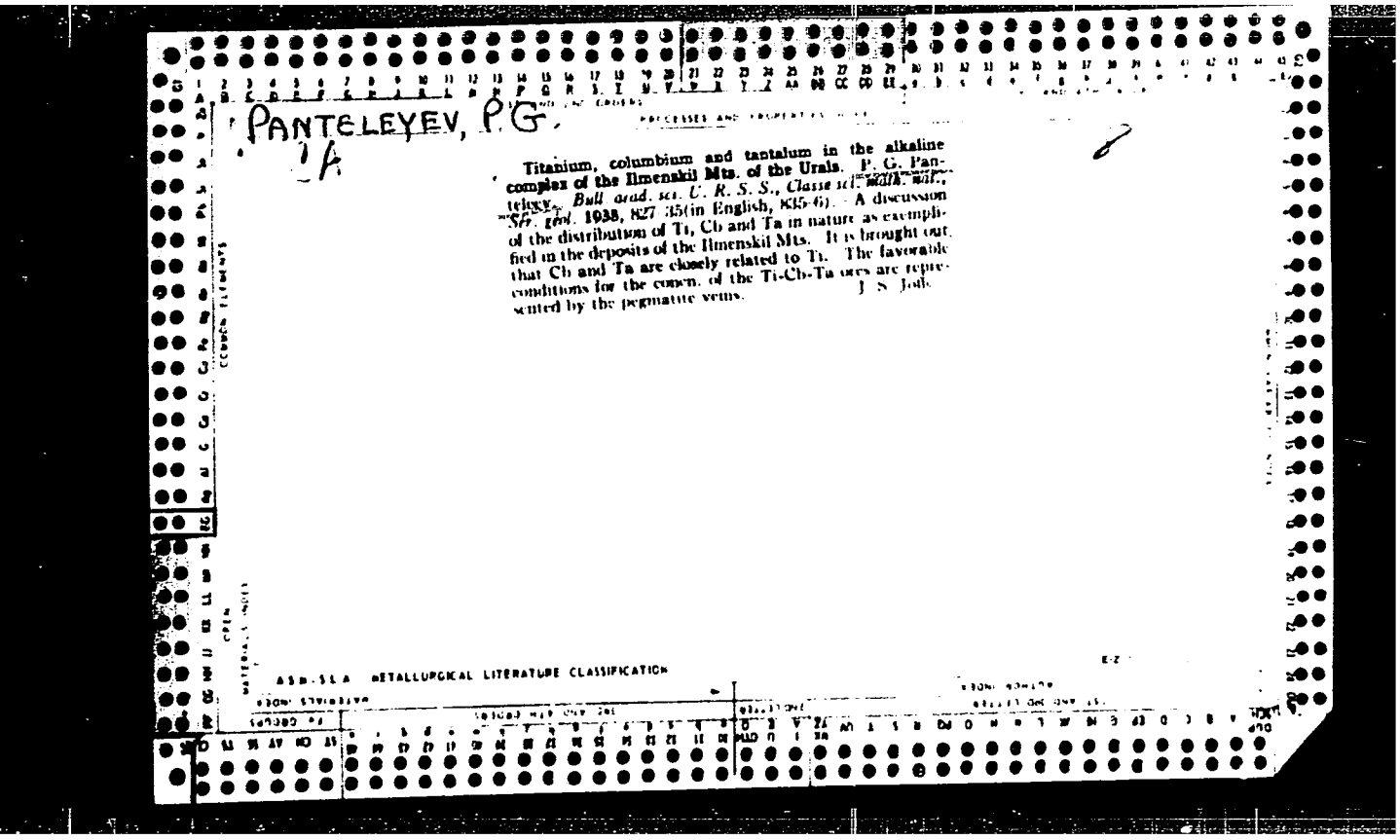


PANTELEYEV, P.G.

CA

Geochemistry of titanium, vanadium and chromium in the titano-magnetites of the Ural mountains. P. G. Panteleev. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Sér. géol.* 1938, No. 3, 449-63; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 4, 42 (1939). P. divides all the titano-magnetite deposits into the Kusin-Kopan type (14-15% of TiO_2) and the Pervoural'sko-Kochkanar type (3-6% of TiO_2). The ratio Ti:Fe for the first type is 0.14-0.18 and 0.03-0.05 for the second type. These ratios as well as a no. of genetic and geol. differences are explained by the different geol. ages of the formations of these 2 types: the Pre-Cambrian for the first and the Devonian for the second. The contents of Cr and Fe in the ores increase in the direction from west to east and the ratio of Ti to Fe decreases in the same direction. The amt. of V is increased in the central deposits, but the ratio V:Fe remains more or less const. W. R. Henn

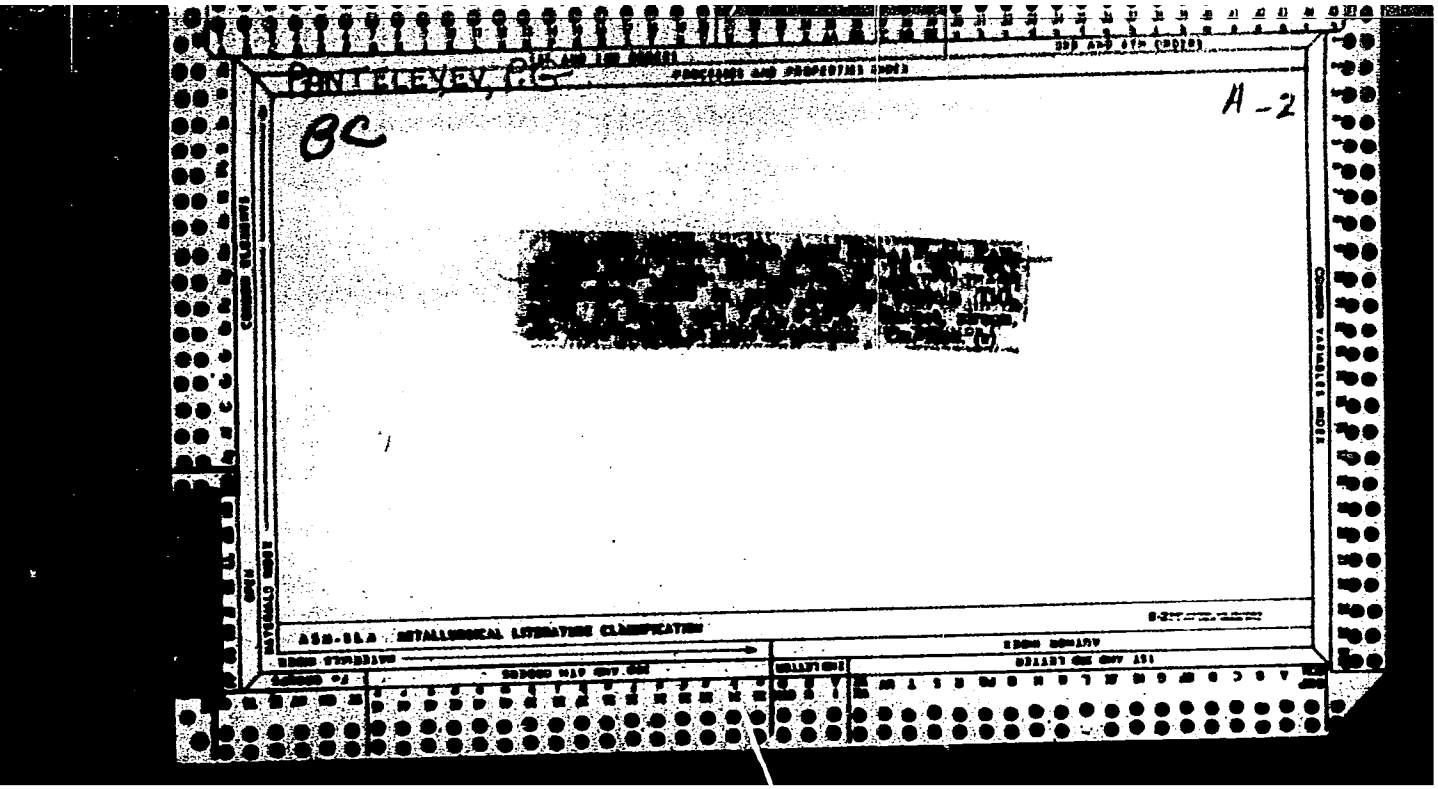
A 3 8 - 3 1 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PANTELEYEV, P.G.

Titanium, columbium and tantalum in the alkaline complex of the Ilmenskii Mts. of the Urals. P. G. Panteleyev. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat., Sér. géol.* 1938, 827-35(in English, 835-6). — A discussion of the distribution of Ti, Cb and Ta in nature as exemplified in the deposits of the Ilmenskii Mts. It is brought out that Cb and Ta are closely related to Ti. The favorable conditions for the concn. of the Ti-Cb-Ta ores are represented by the pegmatite veins. J. S. Joffe

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239110015-8"

VERTSMAN, G.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; PANTELEYEV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOMOLYAKO, I.M.; TAL', K.K.; GUSEVA, K.G.; LUGOVOY, P.A.; MASSAN, A.M.; GALKIN, N.V.; SAMYGINA, G.M.; CHESNOKOV, D.S.; DROZDKOV, V.I.; IZYUMOV, P.S.; ZAK, B.O.; KOROGID, P.Ye.; MAKSIMOVICH, L.N.; ZBOROVSKAYA, M.I.; PAVLOVSKAYA, S.A.; BORISOV, A.V.; SELIVANETS, N.Ye.; ITKES, V.M.; YATSKEVICH, Ya.D.; KOZYRSKIY, N.P.; NIKITIN, V.D.; NEKLEPAYEVA, Z.A., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Design and planning of railroad stations and junctions] Proektirovanie zheleznodorozhnykh stantsii i uzlov; spravochnoe i metodicheskoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 443 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Guseva). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh izyskaniy i proyektirovaniya zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Zak). 3. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut (for Kozyrskiy). 4. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Im. I.V. Stalina (for Nikitin).

(Railroad engineering)

BERESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYKOV, Yo.I., inzhener; VLASOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRITSEVSKIY, M.Ye., inzhener; GRUBER, L.O., inzhener GURVICH, V.G., inzhener; DAVYDOV, V.N., inzhener; YEH-SHOV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZASORIN, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAUKLIS, A.A., inzhener; KROTOV, L.B., inzhener; LAPIN, V.B., inzhener; LASTOVSKIY, V.P., dotsent; LATUNIN, N.I., inzhener; MARKVARDT, K.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKHAYLOV, M.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKANOROV, V.A., inzhener; OSKOLKOV, K.N., inzhener; OKHOSHIN, L.I., inzhener; PARFENOV, K.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M., inzhener; POPOV, I.P., inzhener; PORSHNEV, B.G., inzhener; RATNER, M.P., inzhener; ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYKOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYSHKOVSKIY, I.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk RYABKOV, A.Ya., professor [deceased]; TAGER, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHAZEN, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNYSHEV, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; EDIN, L.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; YURENEV, B.N., dotsent AKSENOV, I.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., inzhener; BARTENEV, P.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVOY, N.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzhener; BOGDANOV, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINNICHENKO, N.G., dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

BENESHEVICH, I.I.---(continued)
VASIL'YEV, V.F., GONCHAROV, N.G., inzhener; DERIBAS, A.T., inzhener; DOBROSEL'SKIY, K.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DLUGACH, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEFIMOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZEMBLINOV, S.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZABELLO, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IL'IN, K.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARETNIKOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAPLUN, F.Sh., inzhener; KANSHIN, M.D., KOCHNEV, .P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOGAN, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUCHURIN, S.F., inzhener; LEVASHOV, A.D., inzhener; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARTYNOV, M.S., inzhener; MEDEL', O.M., inzhener; NIKITIN, V.D., professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PADNYA, V.A., inzhener; PANTELEYEV, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETROV, A.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, POVOROZHENKO, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PISKAREV, I.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMONOV, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMANOVSKIY, M.A., inzhener; SUYAZOV, I.G., inzhener; TALDAYEV, F.Ya., inzhener; TIKHONOV, K.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USHAKOV, N.Ya., inzhener; USPENSKIY, V.K., inzhener; FEL'DMAN, E.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FERAPONTOV, G.V., inzhener; KHOKHLOV, L.P., inzhener; CHERNOMORDIK, G.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAMAYEV, M.F., inzhener; SHAPIRKIN, B.I., inzhener; YAKUSHIN, S.I., inzhener; GRANOVSKIY, P.G., redaktor; TISHCHENKO, A.I., redaktor; ISAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KLIMOV, V.P., dotsent kandidat tekhnicheskikh

(Continued on next card)

BENESHEVICH, I.I.--- (continued) Card 3.

nauk, redaktor; MARKOV, M.V., inzhener, redaktor; KALININ, V.K., inzhener, redaktor; STEPANOV, V.N., professor, redaktor; SIDOROV, N.I., inzhener, redaktor; GERONIMUS, B.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ROBEL', R.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Technical reference manual for railroad engineers] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo. Vol.10. [Electric power supply for railroads] Energosnabzhenie zheleznykh dorog. Otv.red. toma K.G.Markvardt. 1956. 1080 p. Vol.13. [Operation of railroads] Ekspluatatsiia zheleznykh dorog. Otv. red. toma R.I.Robel'. 1956. 739 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov) (Electric railroads) (Railroads - Management)

PANTELEYEV, R.A., aspirant

Some characteristics of the structure, in children, of the pulmonary lymphatic system during inflammatory processes in them. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28: 55-60 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. kafedroy - professor Ye. Ya. Vyrenkov) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya. M. Romanov).

PANTELEYEV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Reviewing and studying three-dimensional mechanisms with contacting links. Trudy MAI no.72:100-146 '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Links and link-motion)

SOV/145-58-7/8-4/24

25 (1)

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, S.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Graphic Method for Determining Positions of Three-Element Space Mechanisms

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Mashinostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 7-8, pp 25-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the most common space mechanisms where the moving parts perform a rotational motion with respect to their supports. The usual combinations of geometric elements - straight line - straight line, and cylinder-straight line - are discussed in the article. The graphic methods used are based on the principles of descriptive geometry . Several problems are considered by the author. Figs 1 a and 1 b show a layout where the kinematic pair consists of two straight lines; the rotating pair axles I-I and II-II intersect, while the straight lines of driving and driven links intersect the corresponding rotation axles of these links. The angle φ_2 which cor-

Card 1/2

Graphic Method for Determining Positions of Three-Element Space Mechanisms

responds to the turn of the driving link at the given angle φ_1 is determined graphically by the hyperboloid R generatrix passing through the point K. In a similar way, the author determines the positions of mechanism elements in three other cases where the axles I-I and II-II occupy different positions (Figs 2, 3, 4). The next three problems analyzed by the author are devoted to the systems round cylinder - straight line (Figs 5, 6, 7). Also in this case, the angle φ_2 defining the position of the driven link is determined by applying the rules of descriptive geometry. There are 7 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 15, 19.8

Card 2/2

PANTELEYEV, S.I.

Kinematics of some three-dimensional contacting-lever mechanisms. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.96/97:38-48 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Kinematic investigation of three-dimensional three-bar linkages by graphic methods. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.11/12:35-45 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Links and link motion--Graphic methods)

PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using the graphic method in determining positions of three-dimensional three-link mechanisms. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7/8:25-35 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Mechanical movements--Graphic methods)

124-1957-1-180 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, S. I.

TITLE: The Structure, Kinematic Investigation, and Some Design Problems of Three-Dimensional Contact-Lever Mechanisms (e.g., the Mechanisms of Aircraft Instruments, Computing Machines, and Automatic Devices) [Struktura, kinematicheskoye issledovaniye i nekotoryye zadachi proyektirovaniya prostranstvennykh mekhanizmov soprikasayushchikhsya rychagov (mekhanismy aviapriborov, schetno-reshayushchikh mashin i avtomatiki)]

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. aviats. in-t (Moscow Aeronautical Institute), Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. aviats. in-t (Moscow Aeronautical Institute), Moscow

1 Machines--Design 2 Machines--Kinematic investigation

BARSOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEZMENOVA, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; GRODZENSKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHELIGOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KUVSHINNIKOV, G.A.,kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUL'BACHNYY, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHEKHVITS, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; YUDENICH, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of flat mechanisms and the dynamics of machinery] Teoriia ploskikh mekhanizmov i dinamika mashin. [By] G.A. Barsov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 336 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Mechanical movements) (Mechanical engineering)

PANTELEYEV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Using the analytic method in the kinematic investigation of some three-dimensional mechanisms composed of contacting levers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:70-76 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnoy institut.
(Mechanical movements)

PA[illegible], S. [illegible].

PA[illegible]LE[illegible]V, S. [illegible].: "[illegible] [illegible]ucture, [illegible], [illegible] problems of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] levers ([illegible] instruments, calculating [illegible]-chines, [illegible])." [illegible] USSR. [illegible] Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 22, 1956

S/145/62/000/002/004/009
D262/D308

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, S.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Kinematic investigation of some 3-dimensional mechanics with contiguous levers by an analytical method (the elements of the top pair being straight lines)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 70 - 76

TEXT: The author gives an analytical method of calculating positions, velocities and accelerations of some three-dimensional mechanisms in which the structural elements of the top pair are two straight lines. Such mechanisms are widely used in calculating machines, aircraft instruments, and in other branches of engineering. To determine positions, velocities and accelerations of the mechanism the method of closed vector loop is applied. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1961

Card 1/1

PANTELEYEV, V., inzh. (selo Anishino, Tul'skoy oblasti)

These possibilities must be made use of! Prom. koop. 12 no.7:31 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Artel' "Metalloshtamp."
(Salvage (Waste, etc.))

SMIRNOV, A.D., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; SMIRNOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Program for the course in economics for institutions of higher education; 150 hours] Programma kursa politicheskoi ekonomii dlia vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii (150 chasov). Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 31 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk.

(Economics--Study and teaching)

SEMENKOV, V.N., otv.red.; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; SMIRNOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Program for a course in political economy for secondary schools in economics and economics departments of special secondary schools (260 hours)] Programma kursa politicheskoi ekonomii; dlia ekonomicheskikh tekhnikumov i ekonomicheskikh otdelenii srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh zavedenii; 260 chasov. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 39 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk.
(Economics)

SAVENKOV, V., kolkhoznik; DIL'DIN, M.; PANTELEYEV, V.;
TERENT'YEV, N., inzh.

Readers' letters. Sel'. stroi. no.10:30 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Giproorgsel'stroya (for Dil'din).
2. Nachal'nik otdela sel'skogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya Estonskoy SSR (for Panteleyev).
(Construction industry)

PANTELEYEV, V., tekhnoruk

A furnace is converted to use liquid fuel. Prom.koop. 12 no.12:23 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Artel' "Metalloshtamp," selo Anishino, Tul'skoy oblasti.
(Furnace, Heat treatment) (Liquid fuels)

PANTELEYEV, V., tekhnoruk

Not a single claim. Prom. koop. 12 no.10:8 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Artel' "Metalloshtamp," selo Anishino, Tul'skoy oblasti.
(Anishino--Door fittings)

SMIRNOV, A.D., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Program for a course in political economy for institutions of higher learning (140 and 150 hours)] Programma kursa politicheskoi ekonomii; dlia vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii, 140 i 150 chasov. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekonom.lit-ry, 1958. 31 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk.
(Economics--Study and teaching)

PANTELEYEV, V. INZHENER

PANTELEYEV, V., inzhener.

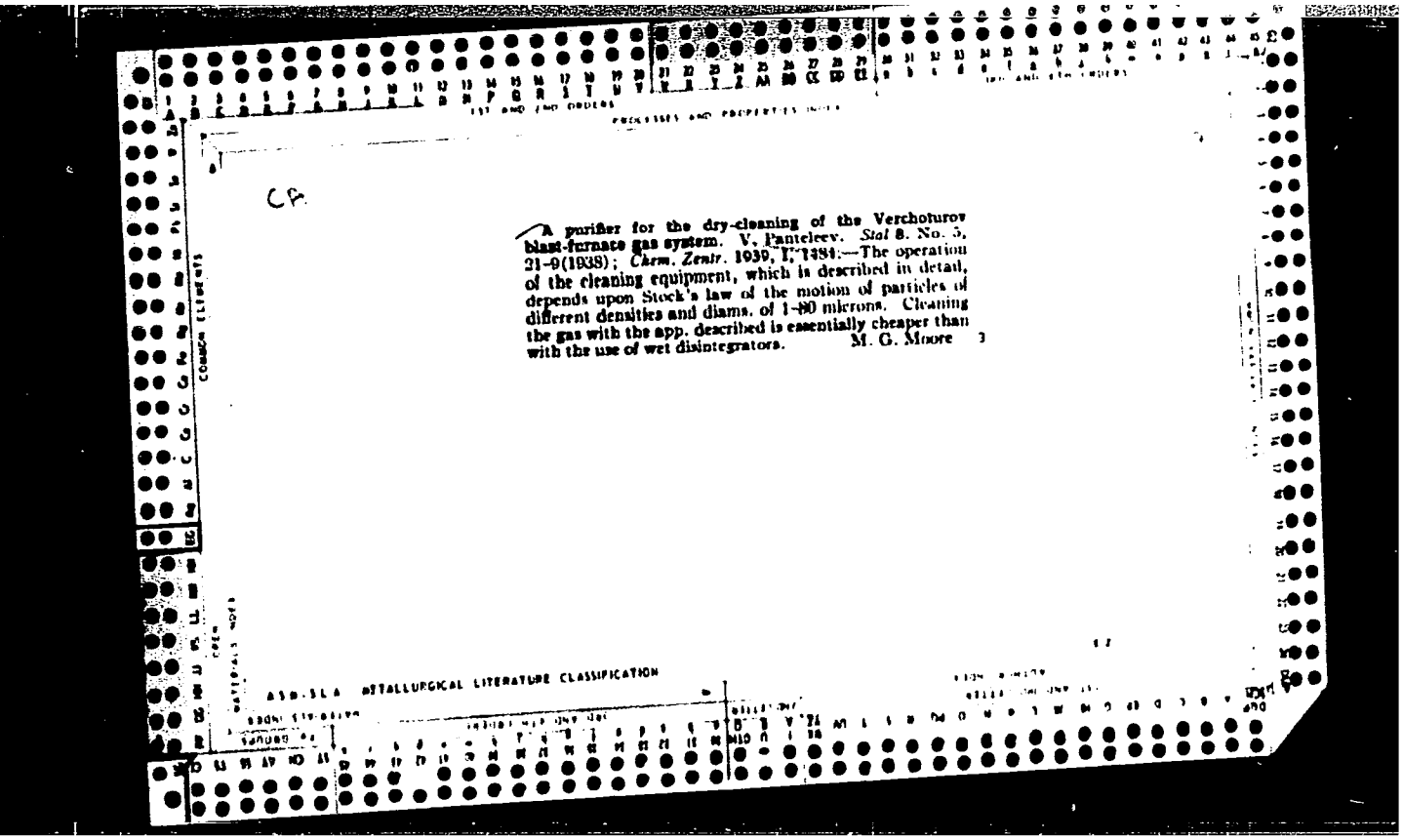
Suspended monorail in an artel. Prom.koop. no.5:25 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Artel' "Metalloshtamp", s. Anishino, Tul'skoy oblasti.
(Conveying machinery)

SAVEL'YEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Philippines; study of the economy] Filippiny; ekonomicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 15:3)

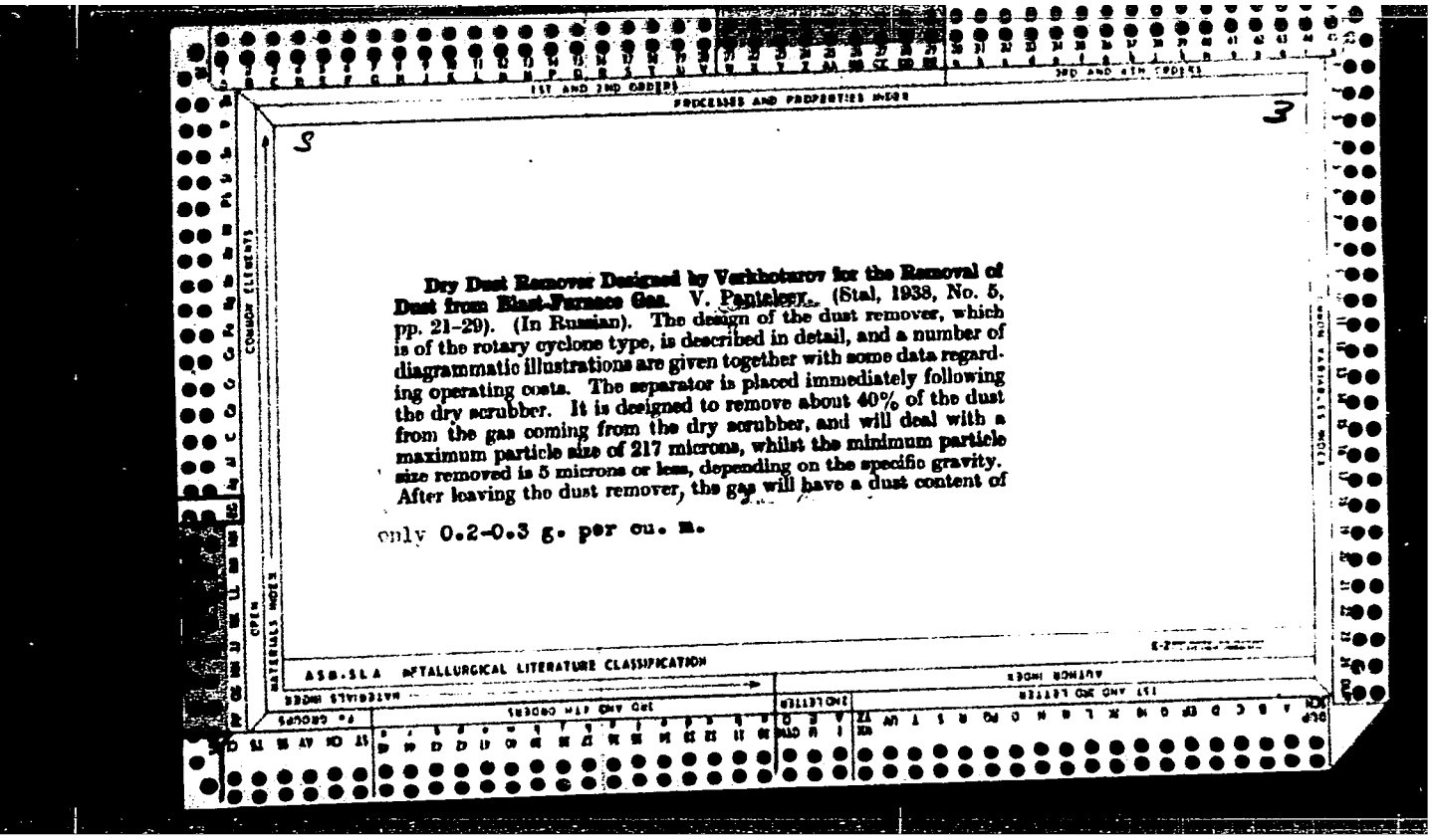
(Philippines--Economic conditions)



CA

A purifier for the dry-cleaning of the Verchoturov blast-furnace gas system. V. Panteleev. *Stal* 8. No. 5, 21–9(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 1484.—The operation of the cleaning equipment, which is described in detail, depends upon Stock's law of the motion of particles of different densities and diams. of 1–80 microns. Cleaning the gas with the app. described is essentially cheaper than with the use of wet disintegrators. M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Dry Dust Remover Designed by Verkhoturov for the Removal of Dust from Blast-Furnace Gas. V. Pantaleev. (Stal, 1938, No. 5, pp. 21–29). (In Russian). The design of the dust remover, which is of the rotary cyclone type, is described in detail, and a number of diagrammatic illustrations are given together with some data regarding operating costs. The separator is placed immediately following the dry scrubber. It is designed to remove about 40% of the dust from the gas coming from the dry scrubber, and will deal with a maximum particle size of 217 microns, whilst the minimum particle size removed is 5 microns or less, depending on the specific gravity. After leaving the dust remover, the gas will have a dust content of only 0.2-0.3 g. per cu. m.

PANTELEYEV, V.

More about the PBK-1B tongs. Neftianik 9 no.9:29 S '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog kontory bureniya Nefteprom yslovogo upravleniya Abinneft' ob'yedineniya Krasnodarneftegaz.

MARTYSHEVA, Galina Andreyevna; RYMALOV, V.V., otv. red.; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Southeastern Asia after the Second World War] IUgo-Vostochnaia Aziia posle vtoroi mirovoi voiny. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 403 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Asia, Southeastern--Economic conditions)
(Asia, Southeastern--Politics)

NIKITIN, Petr Ivanovich; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; SHIRYAYEV, Yu., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Political economy; popular textbook] Politicheskaia ekonomiia; populiarnyi uchebnik. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 335 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Economics--Textbooks)

MARTYNOV, Vladlen Arkad'yevich; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[American farmers under the yoke of monopolies] Amerikanskie fermery pod gnetom monopolii. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 213 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(United States--Agriculture)

KOL', Mariya Adol'fovna; PANTELEYEV, V., red.; CHERKLEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Plantations and profits] Plantatsii i pribyli. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Underdeveloped areas) (Agriculture--Tropics)

L 45202-65 EWT(m)/EWA(c)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) JD S/0181/65/007/003/0922/0924
ACCESSION NR: AP5006910

22
20
13

AUTHOR: Pantelevev, V. A.

TITLE: Diffusion of indium in germanium along dislocations

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 922-924

TOPIC TAGS: indium, germanium, diffusion, dislocation, diffusion coefficient

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper (FTT v. 2, 383, 1964) it was shown that the model of Smoluchowski (Phys. Rev v. 87, 482, 1952) can be used to determine the influence of dislocations on diffusion, and a formula was derived for the diffusion along a dislocation. The same model is used in the present investigation to employ the diffusion of indium along dislocations in germanium. The n-type germanium samples with specific resistivity 35 ohm-cm, measuring 5 x 5 x 0.5 cm, were cut prependicular to the [111] axis, then polished and etched to disclose the dislocations. The number of etch pits ranged from 50 to 10^4 cm^{-2}. The In-114 was diffused from the gaseous phase. The investigations were made in the 510--880C range. The concentration distribution was determined by successive removal of

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L 45202-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006910

2

of layers, the activity of each being measured with an end-window counter. An empirical formula is obtained from the test data for the coefficient of diffusion of indium along the dislocations. The results do not confirm the statement made in the earlier paper that diffusion along the dislocations is facilitated compared with diffusion through the volume. The present results, as well as those obtained by others, lead to the conclusion that there are still not enough data to present a concrete model of diffusion along dislocations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'ki Physicotechnical Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, P.V.; PANTELEYEV, V.A.

Antimony diffusion on a germanium surface. Fiz.tver.tela 5 no.5:1454-1457 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo.

(Antimony) (Germanium)

L 3335-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017321 UR/0181/65/007/007/2209/2211

AUTHORS: Pavlov, P. V.; Panteleyev, V. A.

TITLE: Application of the method of 'standard curves' to the investigation of the diffusion of antimony on the surface of germanium and silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2209-2211

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, silicon, germanium, surface property, metal diffusion

ABSTRACT: To check whether it is possible in principle to determine separately the thickness of the surface layer in which the diffusion coefficient is larger than in the rest of the crystal, and to determine the value of the larger diffusion coefficient itself, the authors integrated the equation derived by R. T. P. Wipple (Phil. Mag. v. 45, 1225, 1954), using an electronic computer, for a wide range of the parameters encountered in practice. The result was used to investigate the diffusion of antimony over the surface of plates of p-type

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L 3335-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017321

single-crystal silicon (resistivity 2 ohm-cm), cut parallel to the [111] direction. Three different surface finishes were used, and the experimentally measured distribution was checked against the theoretically calculated one. The results are in good agreement with data obtained by others, but recalculation of the authors' earlier data for the diffusion of antimony over the surface of germanium (FTT v. 5, 1454, 1963), using the procedure described in this paper and a different procedure, does not give identical results. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, P.V.; PANTELEYEV, V.A.; MAYOROV, A.V.

Antimony diffusion in silicon along dislocations. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2:382-389 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lobachevskogo.

L 13025-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000629 S/0181/63/005/005/1454/1457

AUTHOR: Pavlov, P. V.; Panteleyev, V. A.

TITLE: Diffusion of antimony on the surface of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 1454-1457

TOPIC TAGS: surface diffusion, body diffusion, Ge, Sb, specific resistance, semiconductor, oxide layer, SR-4, HF, hydrogen peroxide

ABSTRACT: The investigation utilizes the method proposed by Geguzin, Kovalev, and Ratner (FMM, 10, 47, 1960). Tests were made on plates of monocrystalline germanium 5 x 5 x 0.6 mm, cut normal to [111], and having a specific resistance of 30 ohm/cm. Samples were divided into three groups: one polished mechanically, a second polished chemically in standard SR-4 etchant, and the third also polished chemically, for 30 seconds in an etchant consisting of 40 parts HF, 6 parts hydrogen peroxide, and 24 parts water. Diffusion was measured in the interval 250-650C for germanium and at 350C for surfaces coated with an oxide film. The experiments show that the more carefully the surface of the semiconductor is prepared the less mobile are the atoms in the near-surface layer. The spread of Sb in the surface layer of Ge proved to be very rapid: at 100C surface diffusion

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took place 10 sup 19 times as fast as body diffusion (10 sup -13 sq cm/sec) as against 10 sup -32). The relative effect of the oxide film on diffusion must be explained with an allowance for some solution of the oxide as the oxide film grows. This diminishes the diffusion factor (that diffusion actually occurring in the oxide, not in the germanium itself). The authors conclude that the model used for computing parameters of "sur ace" diffusion at low temperatures is unacceptable. "V. M. Yermilin, a student at the Gorki State University, took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gos. universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gorkiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Nov62 DATE ACQ: 11Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239110015-8"

L 22540-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6009650 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0725/0730

AUTHOR: Pavlov, P. V.; Layner, L. V.; Sterkhov, V. A.; Panteleyev, V. A. 48 B

ORG: Gor'kiy State University im. N. I. Lobachevsiy (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On the proof of the existence of an autonomous diffusion flux along isolated dislocations 14

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 725-730

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice dislocation, physical diffusion, silicon, single crystal

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 7, 922, 1965 and v. 6, 384, 1964), where it was shown that diffusion along dislocations exist in single crystals of germanium and silicon, in addition to the ordinary volume diffusion. Since these results differ from those of many others, the authors present, using the diffusion of indium in silicon as an example, new results to confirm that the diffusion along the dislocations is much faster than through the volume. The investigations were made on "sitting" dislocations. p-type silicon samples were used, with specific resistivity 18 ohm-cm and average dislocation density $N_d = 10^4$ cm^{-2}. The samples were cut from a specially grown

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L 22540-66
ACC NR: AP6009650 O

ingot, which contained dislocations of only one kind, "sitting" dislocations parallel strictly to the growth axis [110]. The diffusing indium was tagged with In^{114}. The diffusion from the gas phase in quartz ampoules is accurate to 10^{-4} torr at temperatures 1010--1270C. The distribution of the indium was determined by removal of layers. In parallel with this method, autoradiographic study of the diffusion was also made to exclude the possibility of simultaneous existence of other diffusion mechanisms. The data yielded for the diffusion coefficient and diffusion heat along the dislocations values of 10^4 cm^2/sec and 77 kcal/mole, respectively, as against 16.5 cm^2/sec and 90 kcal/mole for volume diffusion. A criterion is introduced, making it possible to estimate the influence of volume diffusion on the form of the concenteration curve, and it is shown that the diffusion actually observed takes place along the dislocations and cannot be attributed to the settling of indium on the dislocations when the sample is cooled. The dimension of the effective diffusion region around the dislocations is determined by an independent electron transport method, and is found to be of the order of 100 Å. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 11 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 BK

KOVALENKO, K.I. MARKHASIN, I.L.; BEREZIN, V.M.; PANTELEYEV, V.G.

Increasing the oil yield of beds by injecting carbonated water.
Neft. khoz. 42 no.11:6-9 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013492 S/0181/64/006/002/0382/0389

AUTHORS: Pavlov, P. V.; Panteleyev, V. A.; Mayorov, A. V.

TITLE: Diffusion of antimony along dislocations in silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 382-389

TOPIC TAGS: impurity diffusion, antimony, dislocation, silicon, impurity concentration, boundary diffusion, body diffusion

ABSTRACT: Increase in number of dislocations in a crystal generally leads to worsening of electrical properties, but certain data indicate that dislocations may, under certain circumstances, improve some properties of actual crystals. In pursuing this possibility, the authors have solved equations for diffusion along individual tubular dislocations. The solution has been used to study the diffusion of antimony in single crystals of silicon along dislocations. Etching removed a layer from the samples on the order of 100 microns thick. This indicates that the destroyed layer was not complete. For this reason, rapid diffusion as observed in the experiments cannot be considered a surface effect. Samples were carefully selected, with uniform dislocation distribution, and this precaution eliminated the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013492

possibility of diffusion along low-angle faces, microfractures, or other similar defects. It appears obvious that antimony has migrated through silicon along individual dislocations. Such an interpretation is confirmed by data on increased concentration of the diffusing impurities with increase in dislocation density. The activation energy of diffusion along the dislocations is substantially less than the activation energy of ordinary body diffusion (about one-fourth). This indicates an easier path of diffusion and is in agreement with the view that the dislocations are disordered zones with abundant vacancies. However, the individual dislocations must possess a lower penetration than grain boundaries, and this conforms with experimental data that prove the activation energy of diffusion along a face to be less than body diffusion (about one-third). The coefficient of diffusion along these dislocations was found to depend on temperature according to the following equation: $D_d = 4.5 \cdot 10^2 \exp\left(-\frac{69900}{RT}\right)$ cm^2/sec. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gorkiy State University)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013492

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63	DATE ACQ: 03Mar64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EC, SS	NO REF SOV: 006	OTHER: 045

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028459 S/0181/64/006/004/1231/1233

AUTHORS: Pavlov, P. V.; Panteleyev, V. A.

TITLE: A method of determining the coefficient of diffusion along the surface of a crystalline body

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1231-1233

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion coefficient, crystal, surface property, laminated sample

ABSTRACT: This is chiefly a discussion of the method of a "laminated sample" as proposed by Ya. Ye. Geguzin, G. N. Kovalev, and A. M. Ratner (FMM, 10, 47, 1960) and by Ya. Ye. Geguzin and G. N. Kovalev (FTT, 10, 1687, 1963). The present authors point out some limiting factors, defining when the method is valid. They suggest that, in investigating surface diffusion in solids by a "laminated sample," the best method of determining surface diffusion and density will be by matching the experimental concentration curve with the previously computed theoretical (standard) curve for different values of diffusion and density. In this way, the two values may be determined independently of each other for any parameter values. The authors computed (by means of an electronic computer) the theoretical concentration curves from the data in the first work cited above. The curves obviously

Card 1/2

PANTELEYEV, Vladimir Andreyevich; VALIKOVA, K., red.; SAKHONENKO, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Along the blue path of three republics] Po goluboi doroge trekh respublik. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 139 p. (MIRA 17:2)

PANTELEYEV, V.A.

Indium diffusion into germanium along dislocations. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.3:922-924 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP5019005 UR/0286/65/000/012/0029/0029
621.316.925.43

AUTHOR: Charnotskiy, A. P.; Panteleyev, V. F.

TITLE: A transistorized current relay. Class 21, No. 171900

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 29

TOPIC TAGS: relay system, current relay

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A transistorized current relay which contains a 3-legged transformer with a single primary and two secondaries wound on different cores. A transistor amplifier is connected through rectifiers to the two secondaries. The transistor has a reference diode in the base circuit and the output relay in the collector circuit. The resetting ratio is increased by connecting the transistor amplifier to the two windings of the transformer, one

collector and base circuits of the transistor amplifier are supplied from a common current source through the transformer.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019005

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Aug63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5019005

ENCLOSURE: 01

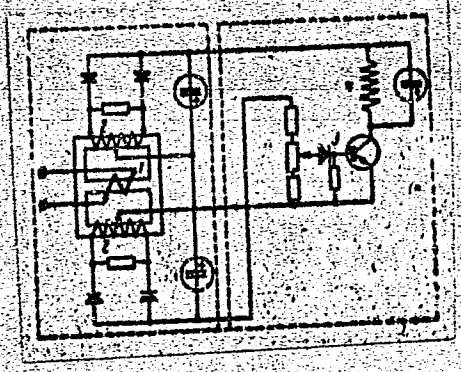

Fig. 1. 1--transformer primary; 2--transformer secondaries; 3--reference diode; 4--output relay coil

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FILIMONOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORODNOV, P.I.; PANTELEYEV, V.F.

Automatic line for manufacturing pins. Mashinostroitel' no.10:7 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GUDOK, N.S.; PANTELEYEV, V.G.

Effect of the flow rate and the relation of viscosities in the solvent flooding process. Neft. khoz. 41 no.4:36-38 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ISAKOV, Petr Kuz'mich; KAZNEVSKIY, Viktor Pavlovich; LUTSKIY, Valeriy Konstantinovich; RAPOPORT, Tamara Lyudvigovna; DOBRONRAVOV, V.V., prof., retsenzent; FOMIN, N.A., prof., retsenzent; MERKULOV, I.A., retsenzent; IL'YASHENKO, S.M., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VARVAROV, N.A., retsenzent; PANTELEYEV, V.G., retsenzent; GLUKHOV, V.V., retsenzent; GORODENSKIY, L.M., red.; FURMAN, G.V., tekhred.

[Artificial earth satellites; 100 questions and answers] Iskusstvennye sputniki zemli; 100 voprosov i otvetov. Pod red. V.P.Kaznevskogo. Moskva, Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu polit. i nauchn.znanii, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Artificial satellites)

VESELOV, K.Ye.; PANTELEYEV, V.L.

Effect of disturbing accelerations on gravity measurements made with static gravimeter at sea. Prikl.geofiz. no.20:86-100 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Gravity)

PANTELEYEV, V.L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1077

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, vyp. 20 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, v. 20) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 267 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

Ed.: Polshkov, M.K.; Executive Ed.: Kuz'mina, N.N.; Tech. Ed.: Solomonidin, S.M.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is published for scientific, engineering and technical personnel interested in problems of applied geophysics.

COVERAGE: These articles are concerned with the methodology of interpreting the results of gravimetric, seismic and electrical surveys. A new method of depth finding using ultrasonic principles is described in the article by L.A. Sergeyev. Other articles review the collecting properties of rocks on the basis of data obtained from resistometers and the application of charged particle accelerators in well logging.

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Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, v. 20) 1077

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Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles , v. 20 1077

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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MM/fal
1-23-59

PANTELEYEV, V. L. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Development of methods, and evaluation of the accuracy of determination of gravity on the sea." Mos, 1959. 9 pp (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov. State Astronomic Inst im P. K. Shternberg), 150 copies (KL, 44-59, 125)

PANTELEYEV, V.L.

Derivation of corrections for lack of isochronism in pendulum observations of the force of gravity at sea. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., awtron., fiz., khim. 14 no.1:35-42 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra nebesnoy mekhaniki i gravimetrii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Gravity) (Pendulum)

20,5000
~~6(1), 20(4)~~

68039

SOV/55-59-3-7/32

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, V.L.

TITLE: The Influence of the Curvature of the Edge of a Prism to the Forced Oscillations of a Pendulum With a Large Period

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 47-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As it is well-known, slow pendula are used for the determination of the horizon in the navigation. It is assumed that the edge of the prism on which the pendulum is supported is ideally sharp, i.e. that it has an infinite curvature. Since this assumption always can be satisfied only approximately, the author investigates the influence of the curvature of the edge to the forced oscillations caused by the horizontal acceleration of the point of suspension and he states that this influence is small only then if Tm/T is small, where T is the period of the eigenoscillations and Tm is the period of the oscillations of the platform on which the pendulum is suspended: But if Tm/T is large, then the appearing disturbances have the order of $\chi\varphi$, where $\chi = \frac{\varrho}{a}$, $\psi = \frac{\ddot{x}}{g}$, ϱ - curvature of the edge, a - distance of the point of gravity of the prism

Card 1/2

68039

The Influence of the Curvature of the Edge of a Prism to the Forced Oscillations of a Pendulum With a Large Period SOV/55-59-3-7/32

from the center of curvature of the edge, g - acceleration of the point of suspension.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra nebesnoy mekhaniki i gravimetrii (Chair of Celestial Mechanics and Gravimetry)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1959

Card 2/2

S/055/59/000/04/004/026

~~16(1)~~, 3(1)

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, V.L.

TITLE: On the Motion Theory of the Physical Pendulum on a Ship

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 4, pp 41-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigates conditions of a physical pendulum the suspension point of which performs an accidental motion. The author describes a series of well-known arrangements for an approximate integration of the nonlinear motion equation and obtains the result that the asymptotic methods of N.N.Bogolyubov and Yu.A.Mitropol'skiy [Ref 8] are most suitable for obtaining the correctures of second order. Here the random functions are replaced by sinusoidal functions the frequency of which lies in the neighborhood of the resonance value. For the determination of the amplitude and phase of the disturbed motion of the pendulum the author obtains two equations for $\frac{da}{dt}$ and $\frac{d\varphi}{dt}$ in agreement with [Ref 8].
The author mentions V.A.Romanyuk, V.V.Sukhodol'skiy, A,N.Krylov,

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On the Motion Theory of the Physical Pendulum on a Ship

S/055/59/000/04/004/026

and P.M.Gorshkov.
There are 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 English, and 2 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra nebesnoy mekhaniki i gravimetrii (Chair of Celestial Mechanics and Gravimetry)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 2/2

L 16896-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AR4044502 S/0270/64/000/006/0030/0030

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 6.52.205

AUTHOR: Gladun, V.A., Marchuk, G.D., Panteleyev, V.L., Stroyev, P.A.

TITLE: Gravimetric investigations in the region of the Kurile-Kamchatka trench in the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Morsk. gravimetr. issledovaniya. Vy*p. 2. M., Mosk. un-t, 1963, 77-85

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetry, gravimetric survey, sea gravimeter, deep seismic sounding, Faye anomaly

TRANSLATION: In accordance with the plan for Soviet investigations under the International Geophysical Year program, the Tikhookeanskaya kompleksnaya geologo-geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya (Pacific Ocean Complex Geological-Geophysical Expedition) was organized for a study of the Kurile-Kamchatka transition zone from the Asian continent to the Pacific Ocean. The expedition included three detachments of the Gosudarstvenny*y astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute) and the Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Geofiziki (All-Union Scientific

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ACCESSION NR: AR4044502

Research Institute of Geophysics). In 1958 these detachments carried out gravimetric determinations in the investigated area along deep seismic sounding profiles and along three additional profiles. The survey was made with a four-pendulum sea gravimeter developed by the Tsentral'ny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Mapping and Cartography) and 2 damped sea gravimeters designed at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics. At the same time, tests were made of a model of the SGP-2 string gravimeter developed at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics. The authors describe a method for gravimetric work at sea and office analysis of the measurement results and give an evaluation of accuracy. On one survey line (for the majority of the gravimetric stations), the mean square error of a Faye anomaly was ± 3.5 mgal; on the second line it was ±11 mgal. The mean square error of one gravity determination by damped gravimeters, on the basis of convergence of repeated observations, was ±4.5 mgal, on the basis of inner convergence of two gravimeters it was ± 3.1 mgal; and on the basis of convergence between gravimeters and pendulums it was ±5.0 mgal. The mean value of drift of the gravimeter null point along the survey lines fell in the range + 2 mgal/day. Bibliography with 9 items. P. Shokin.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

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L 16894-65 EWI(l)/EWJ(v)/ Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4 AFMDC/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/SSD/BSD/AFTC(a)/
ACCESSION NR: AR4044504 ESD(dp) GW S/0270/64/000/006/0031/0031

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 6.52.208

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, V.L.; Stroyev, P.A.

TITLE: Recording of vertical accelerations with a string gravimeter

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Morsk. gravimetr. issledovaniya. Vy*p. 2. M., Mosk. un-t, 1963, 86-92

TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, string gravimeter, gravity survey, disturbing acceleration, accelerometer, string accelerometer

TRANSLATION: The results of tests of a model of a string gravimeter in 1958 by the Tikhookeanskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya (Pacific Ocean Complex Expedition) (ref. 6.52.205) were used to investigate the possibility of using a string gravimeter for recording disturbing vertical accelerations. It is shown that the records of oscillations of the string gravimeter can be used to obtain not only the observed value g, but also the correctionfor disturbing vertical accelerations, which is identical to the correction obtained by Brown for pendulum determinations of gravity:

$$\Delta g = 1/8 \frac{a^2}{g},$$

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where a is the amplitude of vertical acceleration. The mean square value of the amplitude a is determined using a nomogram by means of numerical differentiation of the curve of the photographic record of the phase of oscillation of the string at time intervals of 1-2 seconds, which are several times less than the period of the disturbing accelerations. It is noted that the design of the string gravimeter can be developed in the form of a string accelerometer, specially designed for the recording of disturbing vertical accelerations in an unlimited range. The string gravimeter can be used for the remote control of a gravimeter in movement. Work on the development of the string gravimeter and string accelerometer is being done at the Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Geofiziki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics) and at the Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR), where they are in the stage of laboratory testing. P. Shokin.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

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ACCESSION NR: AT4038534 S/2623/63/000/128/0008/0026

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, V. L.

TITLE: An optical-mechanical method for multiple damping of the elastic systems of overdamped gravimeters

SOURCE: Moscow. Univ. Gos. astron. inst. Soobshch., no. 128, 1963, 8-26

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetry, gravimeter, overdamped gravimeter, pendulum instrument, damping, multiple damping, elastic system damping

ABSTRACT: The accomplishment by optical means of the recording of the difference between the angles of deflection of two elastic overdamped gravimeter pendulums for which the time constants and scale factors are such that $T_1m_1 = T_2m_2$ makes it possible to obtain a fictitious system, doubly damped with respect to vertical accelerations. The sensitivity of such a system is decreased somewhat, but this sensitivity loss can be compensated by an increase in the accuracy of the gravimeter reading system. If a linear combination of angles of elongation of individual pendulums is obtained by optical means

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$$\theta_{1,2\ldots n} = A_1\theta_1 + A_2\theta_2 + \ldots + A_n\theta_n,$$

then when

$$A_1 + A_2 + \ldots + A_n = 0$$

and under certain other conditions imposed on the selection of pendulum parameters, it is possible to obtain a fictitious system damped n times. Such a system, when there is sufficiently rigorous adherence to the mentioned conditions, will react in most cases only to a gravity change. The influence of vertical accelerations can be reduced to a negligibly small value commensurable with errors in gravimeter reading. Orig. art. has: 98 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y astronomicheskiy institut (State Astronomical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 18Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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JC

PANTELEYEV, V.L.

Derivation of solutions to linear differential equations with slowly varying parameters. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 18 no.2:25-29 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra nebesnoy mekhaniki i gravimetrii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Differential equations, Linear)

L 27908-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v) Po-4/Pq-4/Pe-5/Pg-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5001791 S/2123/64/000/135/0019/0029 37 B+1

AUTHOR: Pantelеyev, V. L.

TITLE: The effect of irregular pitching of a boat on the accuracy of recording accelerations during gravimetric measurements

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut. Soobshcheniya, no. 135, 1964, 19-29

TOPIC TAGS: gravity measurement, marine gravimetry, acceleration measurement, wave action, vessel pitching

ABSTRACT: The acceleration of the support on which the gravimeter or pendulum used for marine gravimetric measurements is mounted cannot be considered sinusoidal in [illegible] therefore its spectrum must be

oscillations due to ...
in Table 1 of the Enclosure and reveals harmonics with high periods to which the

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pendulum is very sensitive. The motion of the 'slow' pendulum with cylindrical knife edges and mounted with a Cardan suspension is then analyzed for the effect of random horizontal accelerations, friction being taken into account. The calculated error of about 14 mgal cannot be neglected in measurements at sea. When the shape of the knife edge is not circular, the equation of motion of the pendulum becomes nonlinear and there are resonant perturbations. The correction calculated for this case was -7 mgal. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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ENCLOSURE: 01

TABLE 1. Energy spectrum of the vertical oscillations due to wind waves.

ω/2π, 1/сек	T_ω, сек	$S(\omega)$	%
0.04	25	8	2
0.06	17	32	10
0.08	12	60	19
0.10	10	85	27
0.12	8	90	13
0.14	7	40	6
0.16	6	20	3
0.18	5,5	10	0
0.20	5	0	

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PANTELEYEV, V.L.

Effect of the irregularity of ship rolling on the precision of acceleration recording in gravity measurements. Soob. GAISH no.135:19-29 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

L 47105-66 EWT(1) GW/GD
ACC NR: AT6028020 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0086/0092

AUTHOR: Panteleyev, V. L.; Stroyev, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Recording vertical accelerations with a string gravimeter

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Astronomicheskiy institut. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet. Morskiye gravimetricheskiye issledovaniya; sbornik statey, no. 2, 1963, 86-92

TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, , oceanographic instrument, vertical acceleration

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the results of tests conducted during a 1958 Pacific Ocean expedition to evaluate a prototype string gravimeter for recording vertical accelerations and a method of analyzing and calculating these accelerations. It is admitted that while the described method is somewhat obsolete and that vertical accelerations in modernized versions of the string gravimeter are recorded directly from the string-oscillator output using a frequency discriminator, the basic conclusions of the article regarding the recording of accelerations and the accuracy and reliability of the obtained results are still applicable to modern string gravimeters. In the article, an equation is derived for vertical-acceleration error in the observed gravity force, which coincides with Brown's correction for pendulum gravimeters. It is shown that the vertical accelerations can be obtained from string-

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ACC NR: AT6028020

gravimeter recordings. Using transparent graph paper as an overlay for the continuous phase curve, a method is demonstrated for plotting vertical accelerations in gals accurate to an arbitrary constant C. Recommendations for simple design changes in the string gravimeter are given for cases when accelerations exceed 10—15 gals. In conclusion it is stated that a string gravimeter can be constructed in the form of a vertical accelerometer with an almost unlimited measurement range. One foreseeable use of a string accelerometer is in the study of the motion of ship-towed instrument packages to determine their suitability for marine geophysical work. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 3 figures. [LB]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov63/

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