

On the Post Graduate Course of Study at Medical Institutes

3-1-14/32

educated specialists who are able to carry on the scientific and pedagogical work in their specialty. It is further complained that far too much help is given to the students in preparing their theses, and that their knowledge of foreign languages is very poor. This again is due to the disadvantageous "care" displayed not only by his scientific leader but also by other members of the scientific collective.

All deficiencies, according to the author, are connected with the fact that the student-aspirant must by all means prepare and defend his dissertation in the course of 3 years. This was the decisive factor, but the students' general theoretical, methodical and special training suffered from it considerably.

To avoid these and other deficiencies the author recommends that the responsibility be increased not only of the students and their scientific leaders, but also of the councils and directors of vuzes as well as that of the various ministries involved.

The article emphasizes the great demands to be placed before the graduates, and that their training as scientific workers should be completed with the dissertation.

In conclusion the author deals with the duties of the

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On the Post Graduate Course of Study at Medical Institute

3-1-14/32

students' scientific leader who should pick out the men whom he is to serve as a guide and assistant. According to regulations the number of students attached to one leader should not exceed 5.

ASSOCIATION: First Moscow Medical Institute imeni N.M.Sechenov (1-y Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.M.Sechenova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Phasic method of studying the heart is a new step in the
development of cardiology. Trudy po nov. app. i metod. no.1:
5-8 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

PAVLENKO, S.M., prof. (Moskva)

Unsoundness of Selye's idealistic theory of stress. Sov. zdrav.
19 no.11:20-26 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

PAVLENKO, S.M., otv.red.; ADO, A.D., red.; GORIZONTOV, P.D., red.;
PIONTKOVSKIY, I.A., red.; FEDOROV, N.A., red.; USPENSKIY, V.I.,
red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Second All-Union Conference of Patho-
physiologists; problems of compensation, experimental
therapy, and radiation sickness] Problemy kompensatsii ek-
sperimental'noi terapii i luchevoi bolezni; trudy... Mo-
skva, Gos.isd-vo ned.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 462 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya patofiziologov. 2d, Kiev, 1956.
(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL) (MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

PAVLENKO, S.M., prof. (Moskva)

Heredity and hereditary diseases. Med. sestva 19 no.6:8-14 Je
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(HEREDITY OF DISEASE)

PAVLENKO, S.M., prof.

Deficiencies of the teaching plan in medical schools and the re-
organization in teaching pathological physiology in the light of
the law "on the reinforcement of the connection between the school
and life." Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1:84-87 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(EDUCATION MEDICAL)

PAVLENKO, S.M., prof. (Moskva)

Technician in medicine, a specialist in the field of metrology. Pat.
State. Institute of Applied Chemistry, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (MIRA 18:5)

PAVLENKO, S.M. (Moskva)

Remarks to Professor I.V. Davydovskii's reply. Pat. fiziol. i
eksp. terap. 8 no.1:79-80 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

PAVLENKO, S. M. (Moskva)

Theses for the substantiation of the scientific theory of disease.
Pat. fiziof. i eksp. terapi. # no. 4170-81. 1949. 144.

IMBA 18.7

WIENKO, S.M., prof.

Raise the teaching of pathological physiology to a contemporary level. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terapija 7 no. 6. 84-87 No. 163.

(MIRA 17:7)

PAVLENKO, S.M., prof. zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauk RSFSR (Moskva)

Is it discussible? No, it's unacceptable! Concerning Professor
I.V.Davydovskii's book "Problems of causality in medicine
(etiology)." Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.3: 77-82 My-Je'63
(MIRA 17&.)

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Some method of treatment in medicine. Pat. USSR. 1984.
Therap 5 no. 5:13-15 '84 (MIRA 1984)

KOVANOV, V.V.; PAVLENKO, S.M.; MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.;
BOGDANOVA, Ye.V.; KISELEV, O.I.; KHIL'KIN, A.M.; FAL'KOVSKIY,
G.A.

Method of phasic control of the blood circulation. Trudy po
nov. app. i metod.no.1:86-92 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

PAVLENKO, S.M.

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Neurotrophic hypothesis of immunogenic reactivity. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:133-137 Mr '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Sechenova.

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Data on the toxicity of a ChKhZ-18 foaming agent stabilized
with stearine and dibutyl phthalate (dinitrosopentamethylen-
tetramine). Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig.
no.9:109-111 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

*

PAVLENKO, S.M., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki. (Moskva)

Some problems and trends in the development of medical science
in the period of wide-spread building of communism. Sov.med.
26 no.2:3-7 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

(MEDICINE)

PAVLENKO, S.M., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof. (Moskva)

Neurotropic bases of compensation. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7
no.2:3-8 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)
(ADAPTATION (BIOLOGY))

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Methodology for studying the higher nervous activity in dogs subjected to electronic action both under ordinary conditions and under the influence of chemical substances. Uch.zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl.inst.san. i gig.no.3:42-44'60. (MIRA 16:7)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (CHEMICALS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Some methods for studying the behavior of animals under the
influence of poisons (flotoreagent OPS-M). Uch.zap.mosk.r.zuch.
issl.inst.san i gig. no.3:17-21'60. (MIRA 16:7)
(REAGENTS—TOXICOLOGY) (FLOTATION—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

PAVLENKO, S.M.

Neurogenic mechanisms of sensitization. Fiziol. zhur. [U.S.S.R.] 7
no.3:417-423 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra patofiziologii 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.P.Sechenova.
(IMMUNITY)

PAVLENKO, Stefan Makarovich; BYKOV, V.D., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Natural science fundamentals of medical genetics]
Estestvennonauchnye osnovy meditsinskoj genetiki. Mo-
skva, Medgiz, 1963. 45 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(HEREDITY OF DISEASE)

PAVLENKO, Stefan Makarovich, prof.; GUBAREV, I.D., red.; BIRKENVAL'D,
G.V., tekhn. red.

[Problems of reactivity in the light of the neurotrophic theory;
a lecture] Problema reaktivnosti v svete nervno-troficheskoj
teorii; leksija. Moskva, 1-i mosk. med. in-t im. I.M. Sechenova,
1961. 56 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(NEUROLOGY)

PAVLENKO, S.P.

22348-Pavlenko, S.P. OB"Emyye Otnosheniya Dvoynnykh Sistemakh Iz Rasplavlennykh Soley Stat'Ya I.Udel'Nyeye Vesa I Molekulyarnyye Ob"Emy Sistem K Cl-ZnCl₂ I K Cl-Ca Cl₂. Izvestiya Sektora Fiz-Khim. Analiza (In-T Obshchey I Neorgan. Khimii In . Kurnakova), T. xvii, 1949. S. 220-27.-Bibliogr: 8 NAZV.

SS: Letopis' No. 30 1949

30 abo

SI is similar to thermodynamic

System sodium chloride-calcium chloride-barium chloride. A. G. Bergman and S. P. Rayburn. (*Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*, 1940, 27, 978-979). The simple eutectic for the binary system NaCl-BaCl₂ is at 494° and 53.3 mol.-% of BaCl₂; no compound formation was observed, in disagreement with the observations of Mirag (A., 1911, 4, 662). For NaCl-BaCl₂, a simple eutectic occurs at 480° and 55.8 mol.-% NaCl (cf. Gensky, A., 1916, 3, 51), whilst in the system CaCl₂-BaCl₂, a simple eutectic at 602° and 50.7 mol.-% BaCl₂ is followed by a transformation point for the compound CaCl₂·BaCl₂ at 623° and 65 mol.-% BaCl₂. In the polytherm for the ternary system NaCl-CaCl₂-BaCl₂, there are four fields of crystallization of a single component; that for BaCl₂ occupies 47.2%, for NaCl 27.1%, for CaCl₂ 20.6%, and for CaCl₂·BaCl₂ 5.1% of the diagram area. The ternary eutectic is at 480° and CaCl₂ 47, NaCl 25.8, and BaCl₂ 14.8 mol.-%, and the transformation point is at 600° and CaCl₂ 20, NaCl 43, and BaCl₂ 19 mol.-%. With this system, metal treatment baths can be obtained covering the range 480-600°. R. C. M.

Inst. Lab. Fused Salts, Inst. Chem. & Inorg. Chem
in N. S. Kurnakov, 195 U.S.S.R.

Possibility diagram of the system LiF-KF-MgF_2 . A. G. Bergman
 and S. P. Pavlenko (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*, 1946, **80**,
 no. 810). The binary system KF-MgF_2 shows a compound
 $\text{KF} \cdot \text{MgF}_2$ with m.p. 1034° , and a transition point at 870° , 22 mol.-%
 MgF_2 , belonging to the incongruently melting compound $2\text{KF} \cdot \text{MgF}_2$.
 The eutectic points are at 1004° , 69.6 mol.-% MgF_2 , and at 788° ,
 14 mol.-% MgF_2 . The system LiF-KF forms an eutectic at 490° ,
 50.5 mol.-% LiF . The system LiF-MgF_2 shows a min. on the
 curve of continuous solid solutions at 741° , 33 mol.-% MgF_2 . The
 min. at 45 mol.-% MgF_2 , 669° reported by Tacchini (A. 1923, u
 122) was not observed. When 5-6% of KF is added the con-
 tinuous solid solutions within the ternary system change to limited
 solutions and an equilibrium curve is obtained. The general form
 of the state diagram of the system LiF-KF-MgF_2 is shown diagram-
 matically and the following singularities are noted: triple point of the
 phase triangle $\text{KF-LiF-}2\text{KF} \cdot \text{MgF}_2$, melting-solidification temp. 488° .
 triple point of the phase triangle $\text{LiF-MgF}_2\text{-KF} \cdot \text{MgF}_2$, melting
 solidification temp. 713° , composition 63.3 mol.-% LiF , 30.5 mol.-%
 MgF_2 , 6 mol.-% KF . O. D. S.

2

CA

Volume relations in binary systems of fused salts. I. Specific gravities and molecular volumes of the systems $KCl-ZnCl_2$ and $KCl-CaCl_2$. B. P. Pavlovskii. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Khim. i Neorg. Khim.*, 1949, No. 17, 220-7 (1949).—The purpose was to find a connection between the formation of a chem. compd. manifested on a compn.-temp. diagram and the change in sp. gr. and mol. vol. The sp. gr. of $KCl-ZnCl_2$ were detd. at 430-500° and of $KCl-CaCl_2$ at 600-600°. The relation between sp. gr. and temp. was a straight line for all compns. Thus, the sp. gr. at any temp. (d_t) can be calcd. from $d_t = a - b(t - t_0)$, where t_0 is the temp. of the 1st reading, a is the sp. gr. at this temp., and b is the temp. coeff. of sp. gr., i.e. the change in sp. gr. corresponding to a temp. change of 1°. The mol. vols. were calcd. from the expl. data. The results are recorded and presented graphically. M. Hosen

Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem. in N. S. Kurnakov, A.S. USSR

FAVLEMC, S. P.

23954 FAVLEMC, S. P. Ob"yaznye Otnosheniya V Dvoynykh Sistemakh Iz Naspavlennyykh Soley. Stat'y 1. O Forme kripticheskikh Uklonov Vasa I Iolekuljarnykh "G" na Dvoynykh Sistem s Khimicheskimi Vrainoizmeneniyami i Izoobrazheniyami. Izvestiya Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Analiza (M-T Chelovek, I Neorgan. Khimii L. Kurbanova), XVIII, 1946, S. 161-69. -- Bibliogr.: 11 nazv.

OC: L-topis, 18. 12. 1946.

PAVLENKO, S.P.

Volume relationships in binary systems of fused salts. Article No.2:
Shape of density and molecular volume curves of binary systems which
exhibit chemical interaction among the components. Izv. Sekt. fiz.
khim. anal. 18:151-159 '49. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Systems (Chemistry))

BERKOVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLONEC, S.T., inzh.

Testing the gearbox of the 9,9t class tractor with gear shifting
during operation. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1113-14 N 10.
MIRA 18-11

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

1 26646-65 FED-2/EEO-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EEC(t)
Po-4/Po-4/Pac-2 EC
ACCESSION NR: AP4049306

Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pn-4/
S/0084/64/000/010/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Pavlenko, T. (Candidate of technical sciences)

54
39
8

TITLE: The automatic pilot in a new role

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 10, 1964, 23

TOPIC TAGS: automatic pilot, attitude control, climb path, aerodynamic characteristic

ABSTRACT: The utilization of an automatic pilot to maintain a desired climb path is described in this article. The author states that the maximum and minimum as well as the optimum climb paths can be calculated if the aerodynamic characteristics, flight weight, and engine characteristics of the aircraft are known. The maximum, minimum, and optimum climb paths of the IL-18 aircraft are given in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Since the angle of slope varies with variations in engine and aircraft characteristics, it is easier to maintain the climb path if the automatic pilot is used to stabilize the aircraft speed. Thus a safe, economic climb path is ensured. It is concluded that even if an engine were to fail, the angle of slope changes but the instrument speed remains the same, thus ensuring safety. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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Card

L 26646-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049306

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: AC

Card 2/3

26646-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4049306

ENCLOSURE: 01

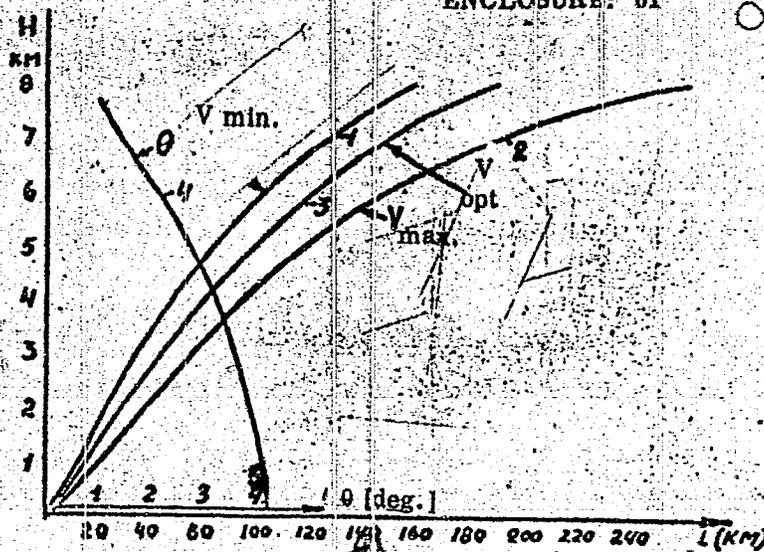


Fig 1. Maximum, minimum and optimum climb paths of IL-18 aircraft.

Card 3/3

PAVLENKO, T.A.

Materials on the biology of the Turkestan roller. Trudy Inst.zool.1
paraz.AN Uz.SSR 5:173-180 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Fergana Valley--Rollers (Birds))

PA 28743

PAVLENKO, T. A.

USSR/Engineering
Railroads
Communications

Apr 1947

"Fourth Research and Technical Conference of the Khabarovsk Branch of the Institute of Railroad Engineers," T. A. Pavlenko, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Tekh Zheleznikh Dorog" No 4

In Feb 1947 the fourth session of the railroad engineers of Khabarovsk convened. Brief description of some of the reports submitted by various scientists. The conference was interested in the purely theoretical aspects.

BB

28743

PAVLENKO, ~~Timofey~~ Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;

BOGAYENKO, A.M., retsenzent

PIITERMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Organization and planning of construction] Organizatsiia i
planirovanie stroitel'stva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961.
364 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Construction industry)

PAVLENKO, T.A.

Insectivorous mammals of southern Uzbekistan. Zool.zhur. 41
no.11:1693-1699 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

I. Institute of Zoology and Parasitology, Academy of Sciences
of the Uzbek S.S.R., Tashkent.
(Uzbekistan—Insectora)

PAVLENKO, Timofey Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRUSENTOV, N.N.,
red.; PROTANSKAYA, I.V., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Precast reinforced concrete for construction in the lumber industry]
Sbornyi zhelezobeton na stroitel'stve v lesnoi promyshlennosti. Mo-
skva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 268 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Lumbering) (Precast concrete construction)

PAVLENKO, T.G.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; SERAFIMOV, L.A.; L'VOV, S.V.

Conduction of chemisorption processes in countercurrent spray
columns operating continuously (in the system liquid - liquid).
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:328-332 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Extraction apparatus)

PAVLENKO, T.G., ANDRIANOV, K.A.; L'VOV, S.V.; KHANANASHVILI, L.M.;
SERAFIMOV, L.A.; KAMARITSKIY, B.A.

Hydrolysis of organochlorosilanes in continuous countercurrent
spray columns. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 6
no.3:465-470 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza
elementoorganicheskikh i neorganicheskikh polimerov.
(Silane) (Hydrolysis)

PAVLENKO, T.G.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; L'VOV, S.V.

Continuous method for removing unsaturated and sulfur-containing
compounds from benzene with sulfuric acid. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel
8 no.2/3-6 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova.

L 18194-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

ASD

Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005898

S/0153/63/006/003/0465/0470

68
67

AUTHORS: Pavlenko, T. G.; Andrianov, K. A.; L'vov, S. V.; Khananashvili, L. M.;
Serdanov, L. A.; Kamaritskiy, B. A.

TITLE: Hydrolysis of organochlorsilanes in continuous-motion counterflow spray columns

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 465-470

TOPIC TAGS: methylchlorsilane, dimethylchlorsilane, phenyltrichlorsilane, plastics, counterflow spray column, continuous-motion spray column, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The process and apparatus described were used for the hydrolysis of methyltrichlorsilane and dimethylchlorsilane, and the co-hydrolysis of methyltrichlorsilane and phenyltrichlorsilane. The polymer obtained from methyltrichlorsilane was not inferior to that obtained with the periodic method in mixed-type apparatus: gel time, 12 min; setting time, 20 min; viscosity in toluene solution, 10.5 sec; dry residue, 24.5%. A plastic prepared from this polymer had good physico-mechanical properties, in excess of technical requirements except for bending strength. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 tables.

1/2 ASSN: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology.

Card

PERMYAKOV, R.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULESHOV, A.A., gornyy inzh. nauk.
PAVLENKO, T.I., gornyy inzh.; ARSENT'YEV, A.I., dokt. tekhn. nauk;
OVOJENKO, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of deep ore chutes in the apatite open-cut mines. (for)
zhur. no.10:13-16 O '65. (MIR 1965)

1. Gornokhimicheskiy ordena Lenina kombinat "Apatitovaya" im. M. Kirova (for Permyakov, Kuleshov, Pavlenko). 2. Kolt'skiy kombinat AN SSSR (for Arsent'yev, Ovodanko).

PAYLENKO, T.K.; TKACH, Ye.A [Tkach, E.A.]

Experimental research on the possibility of transfusion of hetero-
geneous plasma simultaneously with adrenalin and strychnine.
Biol.zbir. no.8:47-55 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (ADRENALIN) (STRYCHNINE)

PAVLENKO, T. K

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Allergy

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60978

Author : Pavlenko T.K.

Inst : L'vivsk University

Title : The Problem of the Cause of a Delayed Coagulation of Blood
in Anaphylactic Shock

Orig Pub : Dopovidi ta povidomlennya, L'vivs'k un-t, 1957, vip 7, ch. 3,
93-98

Abstract : Blood obtained during an anaphylactic shock (Shk) often re-
mained liquid for hours or days. The addition of thrombokinase
to this blood (I; brain extract) produced a coagulation of the
blood (BC) within 6 1/2 to 30 seconds. CaCl₂ did not accelerate
coagulation, with the addition of I, it did. Prothrombine
time read -- within the range of: 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 seconds, i.e.,
the content of prothrombine was hardly decreased. The content
of fibrinogen decreased in 5 out of 9 tests. The content of
heparin during shock, was considerably higher. It may be
assumed that a delay in the coagulation of blood during shock

Card : 1/2

PAVLENKO, T.K.

The cause of retarded blood coagulation in anaphylactic shock.
Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3:93-98 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(COAGULATION) (ANAPHYLAXIS)

PAVLENKO, T.K.; NEYGAUZ, Ye.L.; GOSTEVA, Ye.A.

Changes in kidney functions as induced by the action of
pyramidon, glucose, and sodium chloride on the nasopharyngeal
mucosa. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3:98-100 '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(KIDNEYS) (MUCOUS MEMBRANE)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS)

PAVLENKO, T.K.; TRACH, Ye.A.

Tranfusion of heterogenous plasma. Dop. ta pov.L'viv.un. no.6
pt.2:41-43 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Blod--Transfusion)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva);
 PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.
 (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSII, M.S., prof.;
 YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan');
 PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P.,
 prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk);
 KHMELE'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TENKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva);
 MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor
 med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zaslužhenny deyatel' nauki,
 prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M.,
 prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FIENKEL', M.M. (Moskva);
 MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.;
 ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk);
 PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'PSON, I.Z.,
 prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin);
 ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg);
 MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N.,
 prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.,
 prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha,
 gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.
 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for ADO).
 2. Direktor Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).
- (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

PAVLENKO, Trofim Nikiforovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

One method for improving reversible control networks of a two-phase asynchronous motor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.12:1389-1392 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Rizhskogo instituta inzhenerov Grazhdanskogo vozdušnogo flota.

PAVLENKO, T., kandidat tehnikyev ved

A new role for the autopilot. letucky obzor 9 no.4.97 Af 65.

PAVLENKO, T.

Let machines count more. Grazhd. av. 21 no.10:15 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik Vychislitel'nogo tsentra Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

PAVLENKO, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAKASHINA G.V., staryshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; CHEPKOVSKIY, O.F.; DAVLETSHINA, A.G. (Tashkent);
YEFIMOVA, L.P. (Tashkent)

Brief news. Zashch. rast. ot vned. i bel. 9 no. 11-12-1964, 1965.

1. Botanicheskiy sad neprirodnykh universiteta (Dzhirgatal').
2. Kalinigradskoye sel'sk. kh. vyevodnaya opytnaya stantsiya (Makashina).
3. Institut fiziol. rasteniy AN UzSSR (Tashkent).

PAVLENKO, V., inzh.-polkovnik, kand. tekhn. nauk

Vertical takeoff aeronautics; transition stages of a flight.
Av. i kosm. 46 no.12:74-79 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

FAVLENYC, V.

Moving Pictures

Application of new measuring methods. Kinomekhanik no. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June ¹⁹⁴⁷~~1953~~, Uncl.

1. DAVLENKO, V.: GULIN, V. ENG
2. USSR (600)
4. Swine Houses and Equipment
7. Hog house with hot water heating. Kolkh. proiz. 12 no. 13, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ March _____ 1953, Uncl.

PAVIENKO, V.; SANDLER, L.; VOROB'YEV, F.

Investigating the resistance and wake of 1000-ton capacity lighters
in operation. Rech. transp. 20 no.9:31-33 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.
(Ship trials)

PAVLENKO, V. (Dzhalal-Abadskaya obl., Oktyabr'skaya MTS)

Fixing glass covers on measuring instruments. Radio no. 10:42
0 '54. (MIRA 7:11)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

PAVLENKO, V., inzh.-polkovnik, kand. tekhn. nauk

Vertical take-off aviation. Safe flight in case of engine failure. Av. i kosm. 46 no.3:46-53 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

PAVLENKO, V.

Radio, amateurs of a farm machinery station. Radio no.4:10-11
Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Operator kollektivnoy lyubitel'skoy radiostantsii UB5KDP.
(Radio, Snortwave)

~~PAVLENKO, V. V.~~ Anshener.

Ways of introducing dispatcher radio communication in automotive
transport enterprises. Avt.transp. 34 no.11:12-13 N '56.
(Transportation, Automotive) (MLRA 9:12)
(Radio)

PAVLENKO, V.A

BILETS'KIY, M.L., inzhener; DATSENKO, I.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KLIMENKO, V.M., inzhener; LAMASH, I.D., inzhener; NAGULA, G.B.;
~~PAVLENKO, V.A., inzhener; CHUMACHENKO, T., veduchiy redaktor;~~
GOLOVCHENKO, G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Manual on the use of automobiles on collective farms] Posibnyk po
ekspluatatsii avtomobiliv u kolhospakh. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn.
lit-ry URSR, 1956. 370 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Collective farms) (Automobiles)

ACC NR: AP7004953

SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/007/0064/0070

AUTHOR: Pavlenko, V. (Engineer; Colonel; Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Multirange aircraft engines

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 7, 1966, 64-70

TOPIC TAGS: ~~gas turbine, gas turbine~~ ^{aircraft} engine, turbojet engine, ~~turbojet aircraft~~
~~on a compressor system, exhaust nozzle~~

ABSTRACT: The effect of operating parameters on the main characteristics of turbojet engines has been investigated on the ground, at a 11-km altitude at near-sonic and supersonic flying speeds, and at great altitudes. The various parameters for individual operating conditions are demonstrated. Specific thrust, fuel consumption, and weight are considered to be the main parameters, and their interrelationships are analyzed and graphically represented. As shown, the air consumption increases and the specific thrust decreases with increased speed. The variable-geometry requirement for a multirange aircraft engine is due to the different effects of the compressor's pressure and air-intake temperature at various altitudes and speeds. This is achieved by the use of an air-intake duct of variable geometry, as on the Concorde. The principles of the J75-15, J93, and J79-17 turbojet nozzles are shown. From the investigation it is concluded that with modern multirange aircraft engines, instead of being able to use fuel-metering and undamped controls, it is necessary to control all

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7004953

engine elements over their entire speed and altitude range. Orig. art. has:
10 figures. [GE]

SUB CODE: 21, 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ZEMLYANOVSKIY, D.; PAVLENKO, V.; VOROB'YEV, P.

Improving the inertial characteristics of a ship by separate
arrangement of rudders. Rech. transp. 24 no.7:48 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.

PAVLENKO, V., inzhener-polkovnik, kand. tekhn. nauk

Vertically rising airplane; peculiarities of flight characteristics of vertically rising airplanes. Av. i kosm. 46 no.5: 58-62 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

PAVLENKO, V., inzh.; POLUNIN, A., inzh.

Drop in the speed of passenger launches in shallow waters having
a current. Rech. transp. 22 no.11:35-36 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PAVLENKO, V., inzh.-polkovnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Vertically rising airplane; stabilization and flying control.
Av.i kosm. 46 no.9:62-67 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PAWLENKO, W. [Pavlenko, V.]

New economic geography of the Soviet Union. Przegł techn 84 no.45:
3 10 N '63.

PAVLENKO, V., inzh.-polkovnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Power plant. Av. i kosm. 45 no.5:52-60 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Airplane--Engines)

PAVLENKO, V., inzh.-polkovnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Vertically rising airplanes. Av. i kosm. 45 no.11:66-71
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Vertically rising airplanes)

PAVLENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SANDLER, L., inzh; YERMOLENKO, S., kand.tekh.
nauk

Most efficient parameters for a lumber barge with a capacity of
3000 tons. Rech.transp. 19 no.8:19-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Barges)
(Lumber—Transportation)

PAVLENKO, V.---

A positive solution has to be found for this problem. Mor. flot
21 no.4:44 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy dispetcher nefteflota Chernomorskogo parokhodstva.
(Petroleum--Transportation)

L 21219-65 EWG(j)/EWT(d)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/FA/ENG(v)/T-2/
EWG(a)/EWP(h)/EED-2/EWG(c)/FS(b) Pe-5/Pq-4 AEDC(b)/AEDC(a)/AFETR/
AFTC(a)/APGC(a) JWA/TF/DD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000075 S/0209/64/000/003/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Pavlenko, V. (Engineer, Colonel, Candidate of technical sciences) B

TITLE: Flight safety when engines fail in VTOL aircraft *

SOURCE: Aviatziya i kosmonavtika, no. 3, 1964, 46-53

TOPIC TAGS: flight safety, VTOL aircraft, thrust coefficient, flight speed, turbojet engine, composite power plant, aircraft engine failure

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that in the case of a single-powerplant VTOL aircraft, flight is not feasible when the engine fails at regimes in which the aerodynamic forces are insufficient. The number of engines in one power plant that will enable an aircraft to land safely when one engine fails is determined, along with the necessary magnitudes for a single power plant made up of several turbojet or bypass engines tilting in nacelles. Some specific features of bypass turbojet engines with separate flows in the ducts are described. The coefficient of thrust moment as a function of flight speed and bypass ratio of a bypass turbojet engine without augmentation is indicated. It is pointed out that better flight safety is provided in a VTOL aircraft with a composite power plant. The number of lift and lift-sustainer engines for a VTOL aircraft consisting of four lift engines and one lift-sustainer turbojet with four tilting nozzles is determined. A power

Card 1/2

L 21219-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000075

plant consisting of two turbojet engines and three turbofan assemblies is shown, and its operation is graphically represented. Thus, the basic problems involved in safety provisions for a VTOL aircraft during takeoff, landing, and transitional flight regimes when one of the engines in the power plant fails are discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GNATYUK, K.S., red.; LEVKOVICH, G.A., red.; NAUMENKO, I.A., red.;
PAVLENKO, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; PEREKHREST,
S.M., dotsent, red.; POBOMARENKO, A.I., red.; PRATYENKO,
Ye.Ya., red. [deceased]; SMOLYAK, V.V., red.

[Technical information] Tekhnicheskaya informatsiya. Kiev,
1956. 55 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiev. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektiro-
vaniyu vodokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy i sel'skikh elektro-
stantsiy.

(Ukraine--Water resources development)

PAVIENKO, V.A., inzh.

Transducers for the control and automatization of production processes.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.7:19-21 J1 '60). (MIRA 13:10)
(Transducers) (Automatic control)

30136
S/109/61/006/012/011/020
D264/D305

9.4340 (1003, 1143, 1150)

AUTHORS: Bagayev, V.S., Zherebtsova, A.A., and Pavlenko, V.A.

TITLE: Capacitance and series resistance of germanium diodes

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 12, 1961,
2036 - 2040

TEXT: The authors measured the capacitance C and series resistance r_s of diodes prepared by fusion and diffusion methods, in order to specify these parameters in the equivalent circuit. The dependence of the parameters on raw material, methods of preparation and geometrical dimensions were studied. Frequencies of measurement were 130 kc, 40 and 1830 mc. At 130 kc C and the equivalent parallel resistance R were measured as functions of reverse voltage by a bridge, type ΣT , accurate to 0.2 nF. At 40 mc, a Q-meter was used and at 1830 mc each diode formed the complex load terminating a waveguide. The standing wave ratio and the shift of the standing wave minimum were measured. r_s and C were calculated from the load-

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S/109/61/006/012/011/020

D264/D305

Capacitance and series resistance ...

short circuit- and open circuit- admittances. The 1830 mc apparatus comprised an audio generator (3Г-10) [3G-10] which synchronized a rectangular pulse generator (ГМН-1) [GIP-1]. The latter modulated the microwave oscillator (ГСС-15) [GSS-15] feeding the line. The signal from the standing wave indicator probe passed through an amplifier (28 ИМ) [28IM] and a synchronized detector with a bandwidth of 1 cycle. The capacitances of all diodes were independent of frequency. Typical values shown in a figure decrease linearly with increasing reverse voltage from 0.5 nF at 1 v to 1 nF at 10 v (fused diodes) and from 16 nF at 0.5 v to 6 nF at 9 v (diffused). The series resistance did not depend upon the reverse voltage and had the same value at 40 and 1830 mc in the cases of fused p⁺-n diodes, etched with hydrogen peroxide, and of diffused n⁺-p diodes, etched with CP-4 [SR-4]. For diffused diodes, etched with hydrogen peroxide, r_s was 2 to 5 times greater at 40 mc than at 1830 mc. An explanation is offered involving the formation of a superficial inversion layer on the p-side. The following data for 18 diodes prepared in these three ways are tabulated: breakdown voltage, specific resistance of the raw material, area of the p-n junction, thick-

Card 2/4

30436

S/109/61/006/012/011/020
D264/D305

Capacitance and series resistance ...

ness l of the base, calculated and measured r_g , capacitance of the p-n junction for -2 v bias. l was estimated visually by microscopic examination of cut junctions and in the case of diffused diodes by a thermal probe method. A graphical method of determining $\phi^* = U_k - U_i$ is given (U_k = contact difference of potentials, U_i = decrease of voltage at the inversion layer). For fused diodes the measured values of ϕ^* were 0.23 v when the excess concentration of ionized impurity $N_d = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and 0.28 v when $N_d = 3.5 \times 10^6 \times \text{cm}^{-3}$. These are 70 % of the calculated values of ϕ^* . Acknowledgement is made to B.M. Vuk for guidance, N.Ye. Skvortsova, Iu.F. Sokolov and S.N. Ivanov for discussion and Yu.M. Korolev, L.N. Novak and G.R. Proshko for preparation of samples. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: S.T. Eng and R. Solomon, Proc. I.R.E., 1960, 48, 3, 558 and D.E. Sawyer, J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30.11, 1889.

Card 3/4

30436

Capacitance and series resistance ... S/109/61/006/012/011/020
D264/D305

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute Im. P.N. Lebedev, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1960

4

Card 4/4

FAVLENKO, V.A., inzh.

Специалист по эксплуатации электрического оборудования новых тракторов.
Мех. инж. инсп. № 10:22-25 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

Pavlenko, V.A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91759

Author : Pavlenko, V.A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Oil and Essential Oil Bearing Crops.

Title : Sunflower Sowing Times in the Irrigated Areas of Kuybyshevskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Kratkiy otchet o nauchno-issled. rabote Vses. n.-i. in-ta maslichn. i efiromaslichn. kul'tur za 1956 g. Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban'", 1957, 250-252.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82441

Author : Pavlenko, V.A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oil-Bearing and Essential Oil-Bearing Crops

Title : On the Methods of Growing Sunflower Seeds under Conditions of Irrigation.

Orig Pub : Byun. nauchno-tekh. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t maslichn. i efiromaslichn. kul'tur, 1957, No 3, 24-25

Abstract : Under the conditions of irrigated crop rotation (in Kuybyshevskaya oblast') sunflower seeds were grown on heavy loam chernozem soils with 20 and 40 thousand plants on 1 hectare. Planting was done by the square-pocket method against the background of N45, P60 and K45. The best results were obtained with the presence of one plant

Card 1/2

IGNAT'YEV, B.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLENKO, V.A.

Effect of fertilizers on sunflower in irrigated areas.
Zemledelie 7 no.1:45-47 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh
i efirozaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Sunflowers---Fertilizers and manures)
(Irrigation farming)

PAVLENKO, V. A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Basic procedures of sunflower cultivation on irrigable lands of Central Zavolzh'ye." Krasnodar, 1960. 20 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture USSR, Kuban Agricultural Inst); 175 copies; price not given; list of author's work on pp 19-20 (10 entries); (KL, 23-60, 126)

I 2968-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

UR/0105/64/000/C09/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Bel'kind, L. D.; Venikov, V. A.; Glazunov, A. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.;
Zhadin, K. P.; Zhebrovskiy, S. P.; Lapitskiy, V. I.; Neklyudov, B. K.; Pavlenko, V. A.
Razovig, D. V.; Rossiyskiy, G. I.; Safonov, A. F.; Sokolov, N. I.; Soldatkina, L. A.
Tayts, A. A.; Ul'yanov, S. A.; Fodosoyov, A. M.; Khoyster, V. A.

TITLE: Professor B. A. Teleshev on this 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary
of his engineering, scientific, and teaching activity

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: Boris Arkad'yevich Teleshev was seventy years old 12 March 1964.
He graduated from the electromechanical department of the Petrograd Poly-
technic Institute in 1917 and gained the title Electrical Engineer in 1920.
In the Union of Electric Power Stations of the Moskovskiy rayon, Teleshev
was one of the founders of the first dispatcher service of the Moscow
Power System, the chief dispatcher of this system, the manager of the high-
voltage networks of the Moscow Union, the chief engineer in construction of
the Moscow high-voltage network and of the high-voltage networks of the

Card 1/3

L 2958-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

Moskovskiy rayon and the chief engineer in construction of the Bobrikovsk (now Novomoskovsk) hydroelectric station. In connection with the reorganization of construction in 1931, Teleshev was transferred to Energostroy, first as chief engineer of the Moscow division and then as deputy chief of the design administration of Energostroy (now Teploelektroproyekt). In 1934, Teleshev took the post of assistant director of the Scientific Section of the Power Engineering Institute imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR and worked as the immediate assistant to Academician G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy in directing the Institute until 1946. Starting in 1923, he did scientific research work first at the Moscow Institute of Mechanics im. Lomonosov and then at the Institute of National Economy im. Plekhanov. After the founding of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1930, Teleshev transferred to that Institute and worked there until 1940. Here he was lecturer of the Department of "Central Electric Stations" and a professor in the department. He received his professorship in 1933. He was Dean of the Electric Power Department of the Institute from 1932-1935. In 1940, Teleshev was made director of the Department of Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology where he remained until 1955. In 1944 he took part in organizing the Power Engineer-

Card 2/3

L 2968-60

ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

2

ing Department of the Moscow Institute of Engineering Economics im. S. Ordshonikidze. From 1946 to the present, Teleshev has been director of the Department of "Electric Stations and Substations" and there have been two printings of his textbook on a course in "General Electrical Engineering." Teleshev has acted in a consultative capacity in plans for a great number of electrical stations and networks. He participated in the Government Consultation on the Dnaper hydroelectric station im. V. I. Lenin. He has been an active member of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry for more than 20 years. He was chairman of the Moscow board of the Society from 1944 to 1951. For his service to the Society, he has been made a permanent member. In 1950 he was elected deputy in the Moscow Council of Deputies of the Workers. He has been decorated with the Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and with medals.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: KE

JPRS

leh
Card 3/3

L 34803-66 EPT(1).ECC CN/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6019599

SOURCE CODE: UE/0293/66/004/003/045/0450

AUTHORS: Pavlenko, V. A.; Zarkhin, B. I.; Rafal'son, A. E.; Slutskiy, M. Ye. 52/

ORG: none

TITLE: High-sensitivity radio-frequency mass spectrometer for investigating the ionic and neutral composition of the upper atmosphere 2

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 457-462

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer, upper atmosphere, atmospheric sampling /
MKh6407M mass spectrometer

ABSTRACT: An MKh6407M high-sensitivity radio-frequency mass spectrometer, intended for analyzing the ionic and neutral composition of the upper atmosphere, is described. The device is characterized by high partial sensitivity, power requirements of 5 w for the ion analysis mode of operation and 5 w for the neutral analysis mode, and small size (2.5 kg). The spectrometer consists of two analyzers, one for the range 1 - 4 amu and the other for 12 - 50 amu, and the electronic unit. The partial sensitivity of the light mass analyzer to H₂ is 3×10^{-11} mm Hg and that of the medium mass analyzer to A is 1×10^{-11} mm Hg. The form of the analyzer is shown in Fig. 1. The basic circuit of the analyzer and a block diagram of the spectrometer are also presented and discussed.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.8:551.535.4

L 24803-66

ACC NR: AP6019599

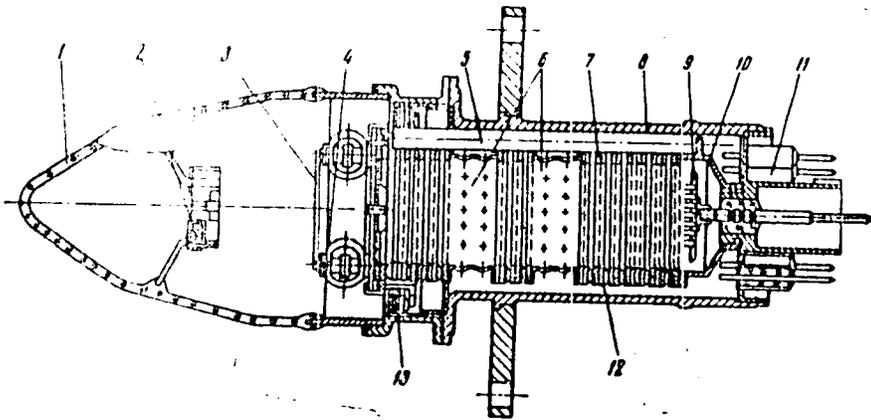


Fig. 1. Analyzer in section. 1 - glass nipple; 2 - getter; 3 - suppressor-grid; 4 - ion source cylinder; 5 - ceramic rod; 6 - drift spaces; 7 - grid; 8 - case; 9 - collector; 10 - collector screen; 11 - base; 12 - packing ring; 13 - securing spring.

Typical spectra are shown, and the basic characteristics of the mass spectrometer are listed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [04]

SUB CODE: 04,14/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5030

Card 2/2 *JP*

I 27715-66 FAT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6001580

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0130/0135

AUTHOR: Tal'roze, V. L.; Pavlenko, V. A.; Tantsyrev, G. D.;
Grishin, V. D.; Ozerov, L. N.; Kirillova, I. I.; Rafal'son, A. E. 38
Shutov, M. D. B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics of AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut
khimicheskoy fiziki)

TITLE: MKh1307 chromat¹⁰-mass-spectrometer (Khromass-2)

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 130-135

TOPIC TAGS: chromatography, mass spectrometer

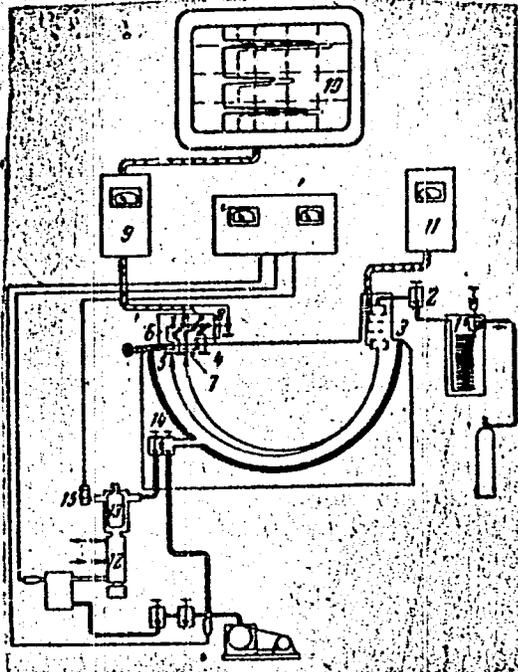
ABSTRACT: The design and operation of MKh1307 mass-spectrometer is described. This spectrometer is formed by combining a chromatograph with a two-beam magnetic mass-spectrometer. A laboratory version of Khromass-2 spectrometer served as a prototype for MKh1307 type. The arrangement of MKh1307 chromato-mass-spectrometer is schematically shown on Card 2/2. The chromatograph (1) is connected via a dose-valve (2) to the ion-source (3) of the mass-spectrometer which is equipped with two large (4 and 5) and two small (6 and 7) collectors. By using a switch (8) the collectors can be connected to a set of two electrometer amplifiers (9). Double ion currents are automatically recorded

Card 1/3

UIC: 543.51+543.544 2

L 27745-66

ACC NR. AP6001580



Card 2/3

by an electronic potentiometer (10). The ion source was fed from an electronic circuit (11). The small collectors were used for measurements of two mass-spectral lines while the large ones collected the intensities of two line groups. The spectral peaks were measured for each of two measuring channels and their heights were compared. The peak ratio was used for defining tested substances. The design of chromatograph was illustrated and described. It can be equipped either with capillary or packed columns. The ion system consisting of ion source, mass analyzer and ion collectors, was also described and diagrammatically represented. The ion source was placed in the magnetic field of a mass-analyzer. A permanent magnet of about 6000 gauss was used. The resolving power of the mass-spectrometer was

L 27745-66

ACC NR: AP6001580

about 50. The ion collectors were designed for a simultaneous measurement of two spectral lines differing in masses from 4 to 6%. A simultaneous recording was also provided for two groups of lines including one group of 34 to 45 amu and the second of 48 to 100 amu. The electronic circuit feeding the ion source was designed for cathode currents up to 2 ma, accelerating voltages of 300 to 1200 v and ionizing voltages of 50 to 100 v. The vacuum system was also described and the MKh1307 apparatus was shown in a photo. Some results of measurements were summarized in a table. A high sensitivity of the MKh1307 spectrometer permits defining the mixtures with contents up to $10^{-4}\%$. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 50ct64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

PAVLENKO, V.A.; RAFAI'SON, A.E.; TSYMBEROV, M.Ya.; SHUTOV, M.D.

The MKh 1102 high-sensitivity mass-spectrometric leak
detector. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.5:190-194 S-O 1965.
(MIRA 1965)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo pribo-
rostroyeniya AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted Sept.19, 1964.

L 5311-66 EWT(e)/EWP(1) IJP(e) BG

ACC NR: AP5025695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0043/0044

INVENTOR: Svecharnik, D. V.; Rotinyan, M. I.; Shidlovich, I. Kh.; Pavlenko, V. A.;
Kalin, Yu. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Servosystem driven with d-c signals [Announced by the Scientific Research
Institute of Heat- and Power-Engineering Equipment (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
teploenergeticheskogo priborostroyeniya). Class 21, No. 174687

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: signal processing, signal analysis, data processing equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a servosystem driven with d-c signals
(see figure). For simplicity and improved reliability, the stator winding of the

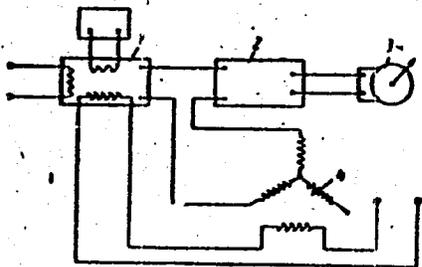


Fig. 1. Signal converter

- 1 - Push-pull magnetic modulator;
- 2 - a-c power amplifier; 3 - re-
- versible motor; 4 - feedback pickup.

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transmitting selsyn and the power supply winding of the magnetic modulator are series connected, while the winding of the selsyn rotor is connected in series with the modulator output. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

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Card 2/2

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