

PONOMAREV, G.A.

"Drugs" M.D.Mashkovskii. Reviewed by G.A.Ponomarev. Farm. i toks.
19 no.2:62 Mr-Ap '56.
(DRUGS)

(MLRA 9:7)

PONOMAREV, G. A.

"The Action Mechanism of Hypoglycemic Drugs from the Sulfonamide Group."

report presented at the 142nd meeting of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Section
of the Moscow Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists, 26 Nov 1957.

Inst. of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, AMS USSR

(Farmakologiya i toksikologiya, 21, No. 6, Nov/Dec 58.)p. 614.

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.

Course of the development of Soviet pharmacology. Vest. AMN SSSR
12 no.6:30-39 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov)
(PHARMACOLOGY
in Russia)

PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.

Problem of chemical conversion of drugs in the organism. Vest.
AMN SSSR 14 no.7:50-56 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(DRUGS metabolism)

ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.; DRUGOV, Yu.V.

Plan for the development of research in the field of pharmacology
and toxicology during the next seven years; 1959-65. Farm. i toks.
22 no.1:3-6 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov).
(PHARMACOLOGY,
in Russia, 7-year plan (Rus))

PONOMAREV G.A.

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L.,
prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENEEVA, Z.I., kand.
med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GERSHANOVICH, M.L.,
kand. med. nauk; GINETSINSKIY, A.G., prof.; GOREBOVITSKIY, S.Ye.,
prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO,
P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV,
V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand.
med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.;
KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV,
A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V.,
prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.;
MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY,
Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARIBOK, V.P., prof.;
PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A.,
prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.;
ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk;
TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH,
G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNIMA,
R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof.[deceased]; CHERKES, A.I.,
prof.;

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.—(continued) Card 2.

CHERNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;
YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad,
Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvit'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy,
Planel'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

PONOMAREV, G.A.

"Gangleron and its use in the clinic." Reviewed by G.A.Ponomarev.
Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.1:88-89 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(BENZOIC ACID)

PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.

"International Biguanid Symposium on May 12-13, 1960." Edited
by F.Bertram and G.Michael. Reviewed by G.A.Ponomarev. Farm.
1 toks. 24 no.4:508-509 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(BIGUANIDE--CONGRESSES) (DIABETES)
(BERTHAM, F.) (MICHAEL, G.)

PONOMAREV, G.A. [deceased]; TEREKHINA, A.I.

Effect of luminal, prominal and phenacon on the circulation of meprobamate in the animal organism. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:432-436 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.A. Ponomarev [deceased]) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 65104-65 EWT(a)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021975

UR/0286/65/000/014/0035/0035

662.151:621.984.58

AUTHOR: Navagin, Yu. S.; Lukovkin, A. I.; Man'ko, P. A.; Ponomarev, G. D.; Pin,
M. V. 44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55

TITLE: A method for pressing pipes in tube sheets. Class 13, No. 172844

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal tube, explosive forming, 44.55

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for pressing pipes in tube sheets in heat exchangers by using the pressure of a medium inside the pipes. Reliability is improved and the process is simplified by creating the pressure

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B

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to the thickness of the tube sheet.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Jun61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

T/S/R
Card 1/1

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S/137/61/000/003/036/069
A006/A101

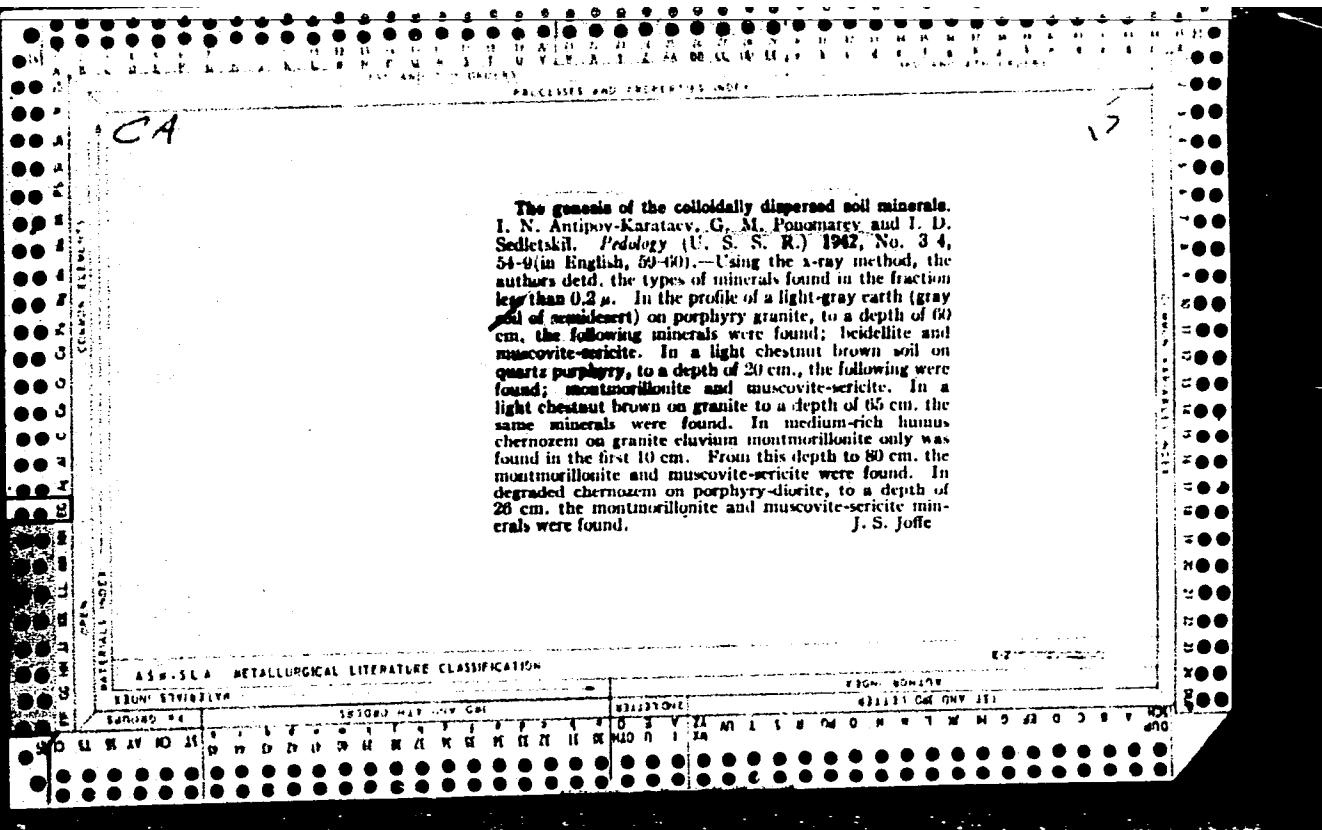
AUTHORS: Polyachenko, A.V., Ponomarev, G.I.

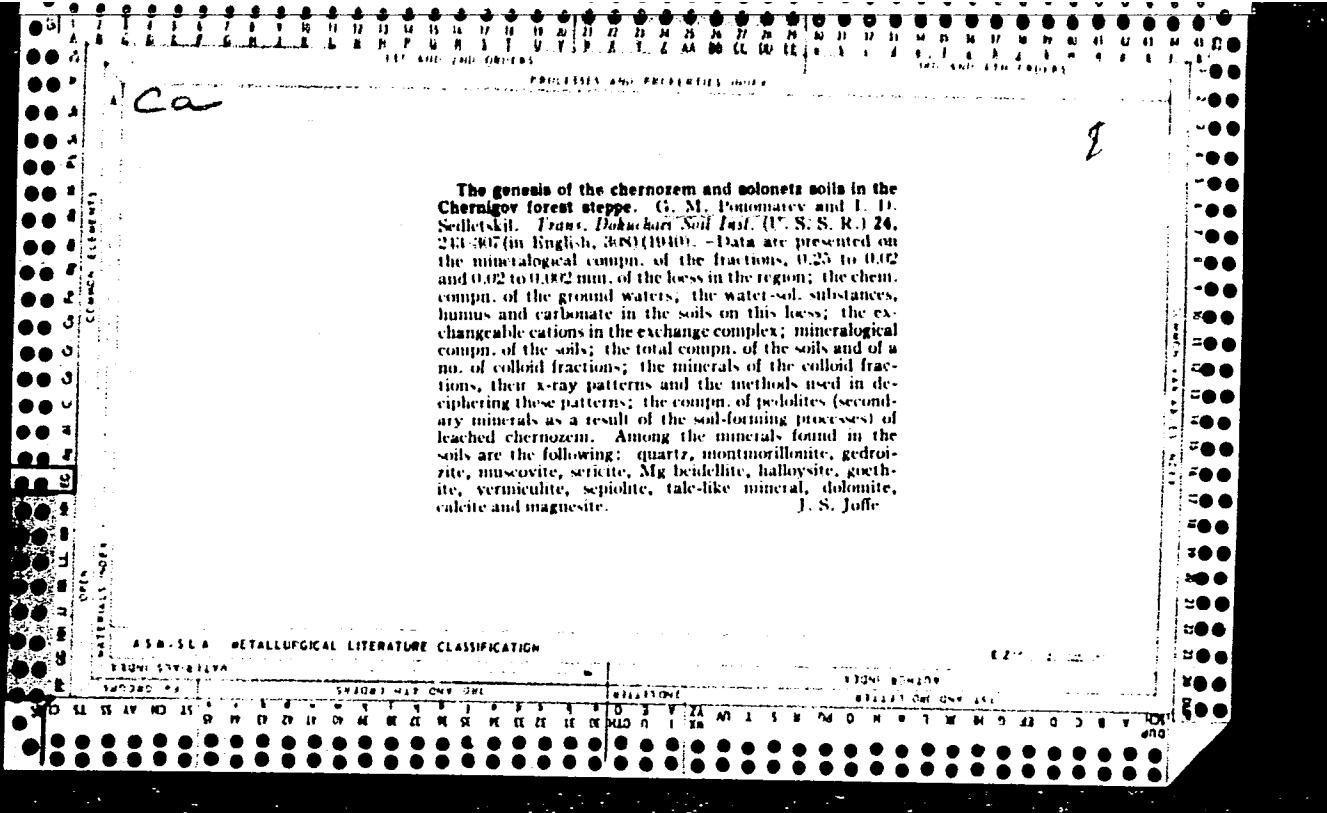
TITLE: The use of pulse welding for the reconditioning of parts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1961, 61, abstract 3E415
("Sb. rabot Vses. n.-i. in-t mekhaniz. s.kh.", no. 12, 1960, 56-66)

TEXT: The method of arc building-up produces layers of $> 1.5-2$ mm thickness, whereas the worn out layer of the majority of tractor parts between repair periods is not over 0.1 - 0.3 mm thick. Considering this fact VIM (GOSNITI) developed a method of reconditioning worn out surfaces by applying to them metal strips by short-pulse resistance spot welding. The electric circuit of a capacitor spot welding machine is given for welding up to 1,000 microampères. Examples are presented of welding-on strips by intermittent and continuous spot seams. The strength, structure and hardness of weld zones were investigated. Two year performance tests have shown that the wear resistance of fitting journals, reconditioned by welded-on strips, was not below that of new journals. The efficiency of the method is $37.7 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ against $9 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ of arc building-up. Ye.T.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1





PCNOMAREV, G.M.

"To the Question of the Genesis of Colloid-Disperse Minerals in Soils," *Pedology*, Nos. 3-4,
1942.

MEREZHINSKIY, Yu.G. [Merezhyns'kyi, I.U.H.], kand.biolog.nauk; PONOMAREV, G.S.
[Ponomarov, H.S.]

Efficiency of the use of simazine and atrazine for weed control
in corn and potato fields. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:49-51 Ja-Mr
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

POTAPOV, F.Ya., inzh.; PONOMAREV, G.P., inzh.

Mobile diesel electric power plant. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6
no.2:42-43.F '62 (MIRA 15:2)
(Diesel electric power plants)
(Railroads--Cars)

PONOMAREV, G.V.

Automatic pressure regulator on the reverse hose of the mortar pump(used in cyclic mortar feeding). [Suggested by G.V.Ponomarev].
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no. 4:65-66 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Mortar)
(Pumping machinery)

PONOMAREV, G. V.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Certain problems of dehydration of natural gases." 4 Oct 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst. imeni

I. M. Gubkin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

PONOMAREV, G.V.

Calculating bottom pressure according to the value of static pressure
computed at the head of a gas well. Gas.prem.no.9:3-7 S '56.
(Gas, Natural) (MIRA 9:10)

PONOMAREV, G.V.; SHTOF, M.D.

*Effect of the composition of absorbents on the absorption process
of hydrocarbons. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.1:328-343 '58.*

(Absorption)

(Hydrocarbons)

(MIRA 13:9)

PONOMAREV, G.Y.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.;
PONOMAREV, G.Y.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,
V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHE-
KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.;
KARDASH, I.M.; STEPURU, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.;
VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials
of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of
Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefti i
nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchania po bor'be
s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Petroleum industry)

PONOMAREV, G. V.

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, G. V.

65-2-3/12

TITLE: Calculating Absorption and Description Processes in

Gas- Gasoline Plants. (Raschety protsessov absorbtii i desorbtii na gazobenzinovykh zavodakh).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.2.
Pp.14-21. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The calculation of the absorption and desorption processes is most important in connection with the increasing use of debutanised straight run - petrol (heavy petrol with a boiling point of an order of 100°C) to separate from the hydrocarbon gases ethane, propane and butane, and gasoline fraction. For this calculation an equation is used, published by Professor Smirnov, A. S. (Page 14).

$$\theta_1 = \frac{Y_{n+1} - Y_1}{Y_n} = \frac{A^{n+1} - A}{A^{n+1} - 1}$$

where θ_1 = the coefficient of separation of the component; A = coefficient of absorption; n = the number of plates in the absorber; Y = the number of mols of the component in the vapour phase. Another method of

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65-2-3/12

Calculating Absorption and Desorption Processes in Gas - Gasoline Plants.

calculation uses the equation by Kremser and Braun (Ref. 2). Equations 10 and 11 (Pages 16 and 17) were found more suitable for calculating absorption and desorption processes because they allow for the presence of similar components in the contact liquid and the gas. The most accurate results were obtained with equations 13 and 14 which are:-

$$\theta = \frac{Y_{n+1} - Y_1}{Y_{n+1}} = \frac{A^{n+1} - A}{A^{n+1} - 1} \left(1 - \frac{KX_0}{Y_{n+1}} \right). \quad (13)$$

$$\theta = \frac{X_m - X_0}{X_m} =$$

$$= \frac{S^{m+1} - S}{S^{m+1} - 1} \quad 1 - \frac{KY_1}{X_m} \quad (14)$$

Card 2/3 Where $X_0 = 0$ and $Y_1 = 0$. These equations can be used

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Calculating Absorption and Desorption Processes in Gas-Gasoline Plants.

for calculating the hydrocarbon absorption processes when using absorbents of any type of composition, also for stabilisation processes for crude petroleum oils, the separation of crude petroleum oils etc. The method of calculation, proposed by N. Khorto, and Franklyn or Edmaster can be used for the accurate calculation of the above. Results obtained, when using these methods, are given in Tables 3, 4 and 5. There are 5 Tables and 1 Figure, 3 References: 1 English and 2 Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Giprovostokneft'.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

L 35392-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6026816

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/001/0135/0138

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, D. A.; Sidorov, A. N.; Yevstigneyeva, R. P.; Ponomarev, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dark and photochemical reduction of metal derivatives of a number of porphins

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 1, 1966, 135-138

TOPIC TAGS: photochemistry, chemical reduction, pyridine, methanol, hydrazine, atom, hydrogenation, chlorine compound

ABSTRACT: The relationship of the reduction of porphin type molecules to the presence and nature of a central metal atom was investigated in the following porphin metal derivatives: M-TFP (M = Zn, Mg, Cd, Cu, Ni), Zn- and Cu-TMP, Zn- and Mg-EP (TFP = meso-tetraphenylporphin, TMP = 1,4,5,8-tetramethylporphin, ED = ethioporphin-1).

Photo-reduction was conducted under vacuum in pyridine and methanol at pigment concentrations of 10^{-5} mole/liter in the presence of hydrazine (1-2 moles/liter) or H_2S with 500 mm Hg equilibrium gas pressure over the solution. Illumination of the solutions was done with the total light of a 500 watt incandescent lamp equipped with a reflector and condenser.

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UDC: 535.343:541.143

0710 2562

L 35392-66

ACC NR: AP6026816

The effect of the central metal atom in the pigment molecule is different in dark and photochemical reduction reactions. In dark reaction with hydrazine, the hydrogenation of the pyrrole rings occurs equally successfully in Cu-, Ni- and Zn-containing pigments, depending more on the character of the peripheral substituents than on the central metal atom. In the photochemical interaction, only the Zn- and Mg- derivatives (and, possibly, Cd-derivatives) appear active, regardless of the nature of the substituent in the 1-8 positions (in the limits of the compounds studied), but the Cu- and Ni-derivatives appear inactive. Upon comparing the Zn- and Mg-containing pigments, the photohydrogenation of the pyrrole rings occurs in Zn-derivatives in the presence of hydrazine, with the formation of the corresponding chlorines and bacterio-chlorines, but it does not occur in Mg-derivatives. It can be assumed that such differences in the metal-containing pigments are caused either by their special properties in optically stimulated states, or by their dissimilar capacity for complex¹ formation with molecules of the medium. This paper was presented by Academician A. N. Terenin on 15 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.
[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *Kish*

PONOMAREV, G.V.

Studying the characteristics of gases in gas-condensate fields.
Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.1:315-328 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Condensate oil wells)

PONOMAREV, G.V.

Calculations for absorption and stripping processes in gasoline plants.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 3 no.2:14-21 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Giprovostokneft'.
(Petroleum--Refining)

PONOMAREV, G.V.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; MIRONOV, A.F.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Biosynthesis of 6-azauridine in *Escherichia coli* and the conditions
of accumulation of orotidine. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:47-54 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.
Lomonosova. Submitted April 16, 1964.

PONOMAREV, I.(Astrakhan').

Steam and smoke ejecting units. Pozh.delo 3 no.3:17 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)
(Fire engines)

PONOMAREV, I.; SHARYGIN, M.

Toward new milestones. Sov.shakht. 10 no.6:5-6 Je '61. (MIR 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' shakhtkoma, kombinat Bashkirugol' (for Ponomarev).
2. Starshiy normirovshchik Kumertauskogo ugol'nogo razreza
kombinata Bashkirugol' (for Sharygin).
(Bashkiria--Strip mining—Labor productivity)

PONOMAREV, I.

Fifty-five years. Pozh.delo 7 no.10:8-9 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskogo pozharno-tekhnicheskogo
uchilishcha.
(Leningrad—Fire prevention—Study and teaching)

PONOMAREV, I.

Ensure the fire safety of the fleet. Mor. flot. 25 no. 12:
23-24 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik pozharnoy okhrany Tuapsinskogo porta.

SOV/107-59-2-14/55

6(4)

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, I., Chief Engineer
TITLE: Following Up Our Statements (Po sledam nashikh
vystupleniy)
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 2, p 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Upravleniye radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti i priborostroyeniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo sovnarkhoza (Administration of the Radio Engineering and Instrument Manufacturing Industries of the Moscow Municipal Sovnarkhoz), replying to criticisms made by the journal "Radio", states that the sovnarkhoz radio plants, which are producing television receivers, "Temp-3", "Rubin", "Rubin-102", "Yantar'" and "Moskva" are systematically working to improve the construction and quality of their television receivers (increased sensitivity, a better image by introducing clearness adjusters, the use of PTK instead of PTP assemblies, exchange of tubes etc.). The plants have taken various

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• Following Up Our Statements

SOV/107-59-2-14/55

measures to eliminate existing shortcomings, e.g. the TV receiver "Rubin" has been modernized and renamed "Rubin-A"; the production has started of the new TV receiver "Rubin-102", having a better design and improved electric parameters.

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, I.

Training outstanding command personnel. Pozh. dele 5 no.2:22-23 P
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskogo posharno-tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha.
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

PONOMAREV, I.

PONOMAREV, I. (Astrakhan')

Air foam units used on tankers. Pozh.delo 3 no.10:19-20 0 '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Tank vessels--Fires and fire prevention)

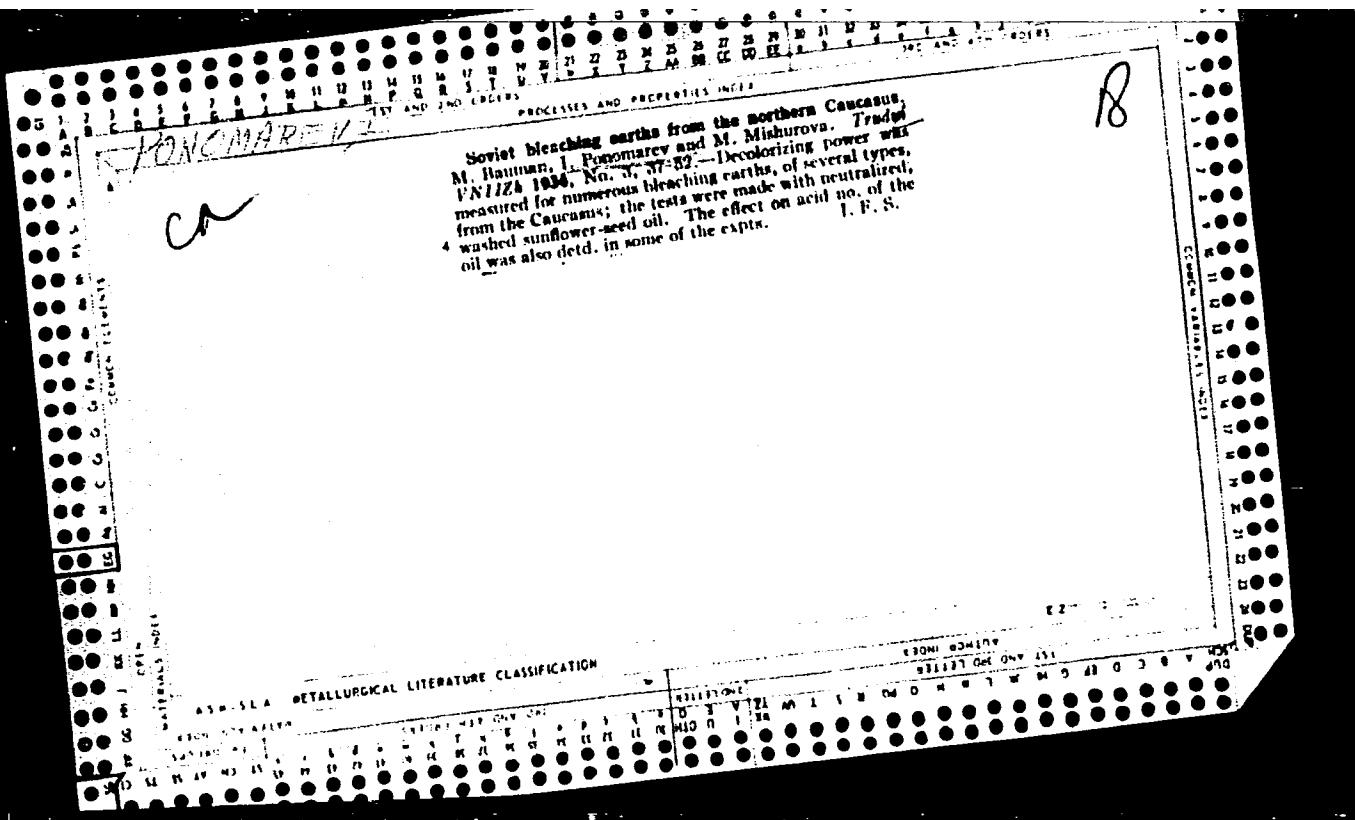
PONOMAREV, I., inzh.; RAZUMOVSKIY, O., inzh.

Prevent fires at heat power plants. Poch.delo 5 no.9:8-9
(MIRA 13:1)
S '59. (Electric power plants--Fires and fire prevention)

KUYBYSHEV, B.; PONOMAREV, I., inzh.; SIDOROV, V., deputat Kirovskogo
raysoveta (g. Kopeysk); CHUGUNOV, I., inzh.

Eliminate the shortcomings in television servicing. Radio no.2:
(MIRA 12:4)
14-15 F '59.

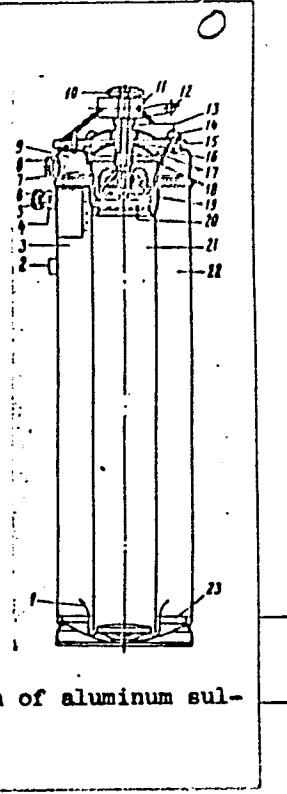
1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya priyemnoy televizionnoy seti, radiofi-
katsii i vnutrirayonnoy elektrosvyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR
(for Kuybyshev). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut po dobyche nefti, Baku (for Chugunov).
(Television--Maintenance and repair)



L 07975-67

ACC NR: AP6027448

bottom 23 of the outer reservoir and is used for holding the inner reservoir 21. The spray unit is in the upper section of the outer reservoir 22. The cap 6 is pressed to the spray unit 4 by protective thin foil 5 which breaks under the pressure created in the extinguisher. Above spray unit 4 is a safety device 8 with a protective thin foil which breaks under excessively high pressure. Inside the extinguisher next to the spray unit is foam-mixing chamber 3. The outer reservoir is covered by pressure plate 17 sealed by rubber ring 16. Above the plate is a locking cap 15 which is slipped over stud 14 and turned to the right for bayonet locking. The pressure plate is held against rubber ring 16 by pressure bolt 13. Passing through this pressure bolt is the rod of striking pin 10 with striker ring 7 fastened to its lower end for breaking shut-off foil 20. Sealed safety check 11 prevents damage to foil 20 by holding the striker during careless handling of the fire extinguisher. The extinguisher is fastened to a special bracket by a locking collar which is also sealed. In case of fire the locking collar is opened, the extinguisher is removed from the bracket and held by handle 12 2-3 meters from the source of the fire, safety check 11 is removed, striker 10 is hit with the hand to break the shut-off foil 20 and the extinguisher is turned upside down. The charge in the fire extinguisher consists of two solutions: an aqueous solution of aluminum sul-



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ACC NR: AP6027448

fate and a mineral acid in a glass bottle for the inner reservoir; an aqueous solution of alkali carbonate and bicarbonate with an admixture of a foaming agent and anti-freeze in a tin can or large glass bottle for the outer reservoir. The charge also includes a paper sack with shut-off and protective foil and charging instructions. Before charging the extinguisher, the pressure bolt 13 must be unscrewed and pressure cap 15 turned to the left and taken off stud 14. Inner reservoir 21 is removed from the extinguisher and both reservoirs are thoroughly washed to remove the remainder of the shut-off foil and the rubber seal. Two liters of clean water are prepared and the tin can is opened or the stopper is removed from the large glass bottle. The contents of the can or bottle are then poured into a clean bucket and the water is thoroughly swished through the can or bottle to remove the residue and then poured into the bucket. The resultant solution is mixed until the chemicals are completely dissolved and poured through a funnel with a filter into the outer reservoir 22 of the fire extinguisher. It is then necessary to remove ring 19 from the inner reservoir 21, as well as the slip ring before carefully pouring out the contents of the small glass bottle into the inner reservoir. Shut-off foil 20 is then inserted and on top of this foil is placed slip ring and pressure ring 19. After closing the inner reservoir it is placed on its side to check the tightness of the seal. The inner reservoir must then be carefully placed inside the outer reservoir. After checking the sliding operation of the striker and installing the sealing ring gaskets, the locking equipment is re-installed, the striker is preset in the upper position and the pressure bolt is tight-

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L 07975-67
ACC NR: AP6027448

ened. The striker is oiled for ease of operation if necessary. The striker bolt 13 and striker 10 are sealed together with safety check 11. Protective foil 5 of spray unit 4 is replaced. The fire extinguisher is suspended from bracket 2. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 4/4

PONOMAREV, I.A. (Prof.)

I.A. Ponomarev, author of Ship Engines of Internal Combustion, publ. State Publishers of River Transport Literature, Moscow, 1949; 364 pages.

PONOMAREV, Ivan Afanas'yevich, professor; AKIMOV, P.P., redaktor; VOLCHOV,
K.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Ship internal combustion engines] Sudovye dvigateli vnutr'ennego
sugoraniia. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Technol. transport," Leningr. otd-nie
1957. 551 p.
(Marine engines)

POHOMAREV, I.A., prof.

Calculating the efficiency increase of marine diesel engines
produced by supercharging. Trudy LIIVT no.20:119-129 '53.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Marine diesel engines)

PONOMARENKO, I.F., Cand Tech Sci --(disc) "Study of hoists used in petroleum fields." Mos, 1958. 10 pp with graphs (All-Union Petroleum ~~and~~ Gas Sci Res Inst VIII), 110 copies (M,24-58, 120)

PONOMAREV, I.P., ~~pravodavatel'~~

Dynamic loads in cables of drilling rigs and oil-field hoists.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; mash.i prib. no.2:39-45 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy "Neftepromyulevaya mehanika" Moskovskogo neftyanogo instituta imeni akad. I.M.Gubkina.
(Oil well drilling, rigs) (Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)
(Cables)

PONOMAREV, I.F.; MOISEYEV, M.A.

Continuous coal mining system in stopes. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.4:
29-31 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Treat Lisichanskugol'.
(Stoping(Mining)) (Coal mines and mining)

19

Co

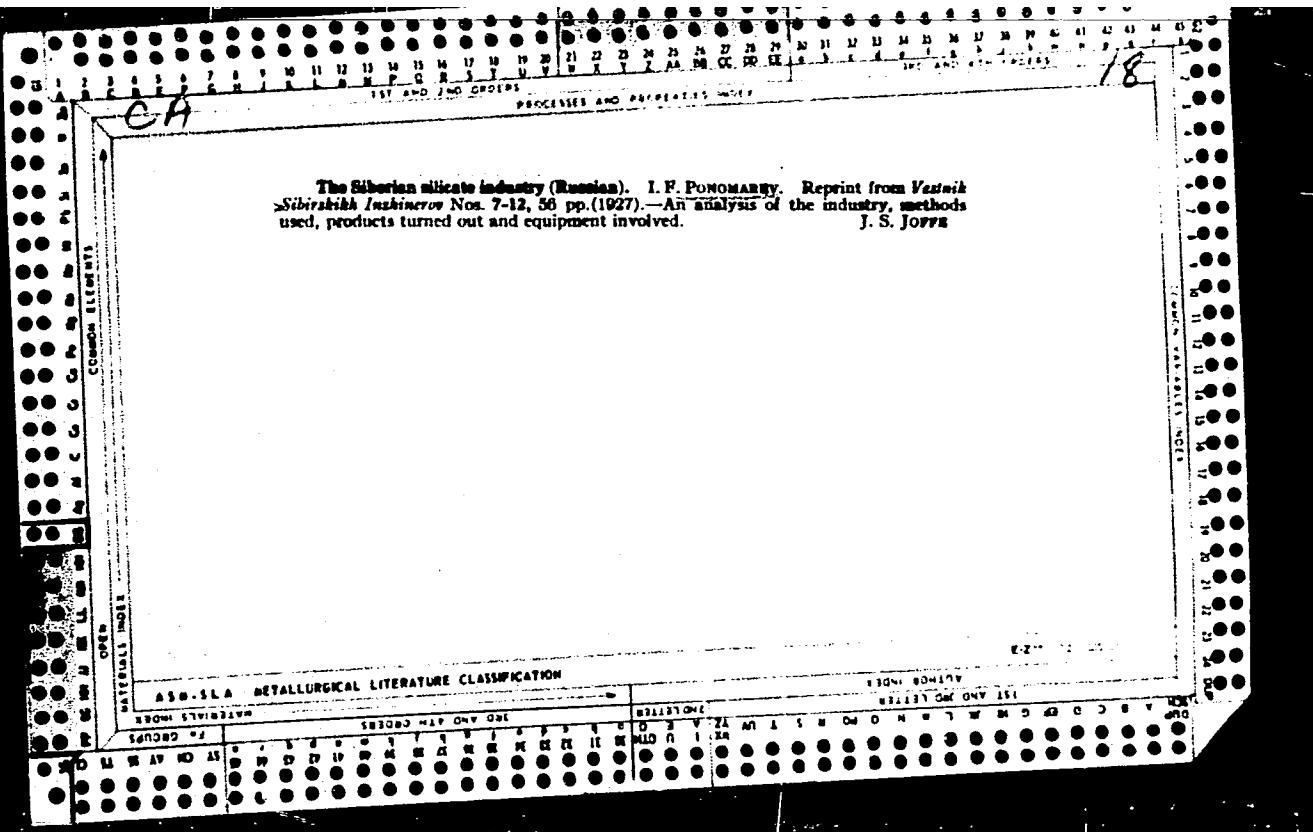
Theory of glass coloration. I. P. Ponomarev. *Zhur. Prikladnoi Fiz.* 4, No. 3, 31-41(1927).—The substances producing color within glass are divided into two groups: (1) oxides or salt-like compds. forming mol. solns. with glass, and (2) elements, compds. or oxides distributed within the glass in the form of a dispersed phase. In the latter case the color is a function of the degree of the dispersion of the substance. Only a very few substances belong to the first group. They are oxides of elements belonging to the fourth row of the 6, 7, 8 groups in the periodic table. V. Vysotskovsky

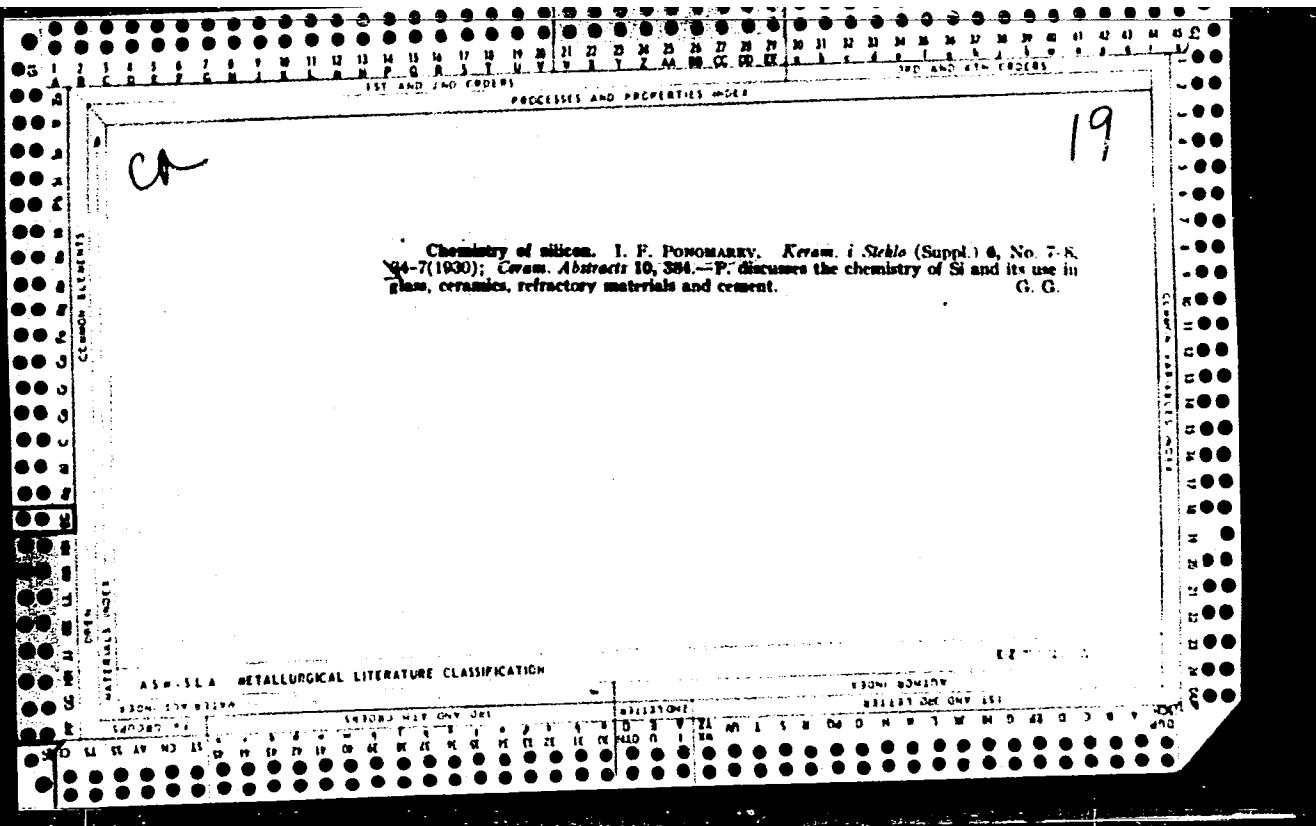
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

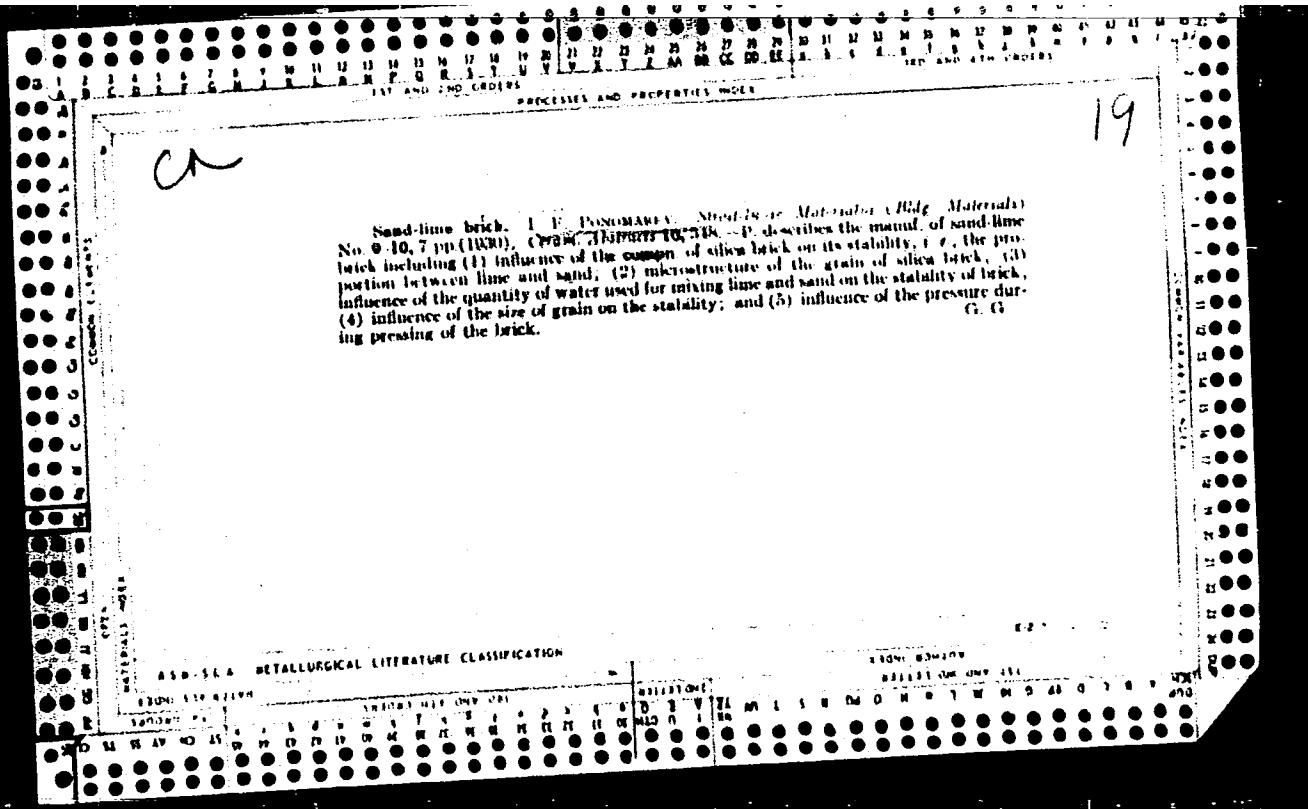
IRON & STEEL

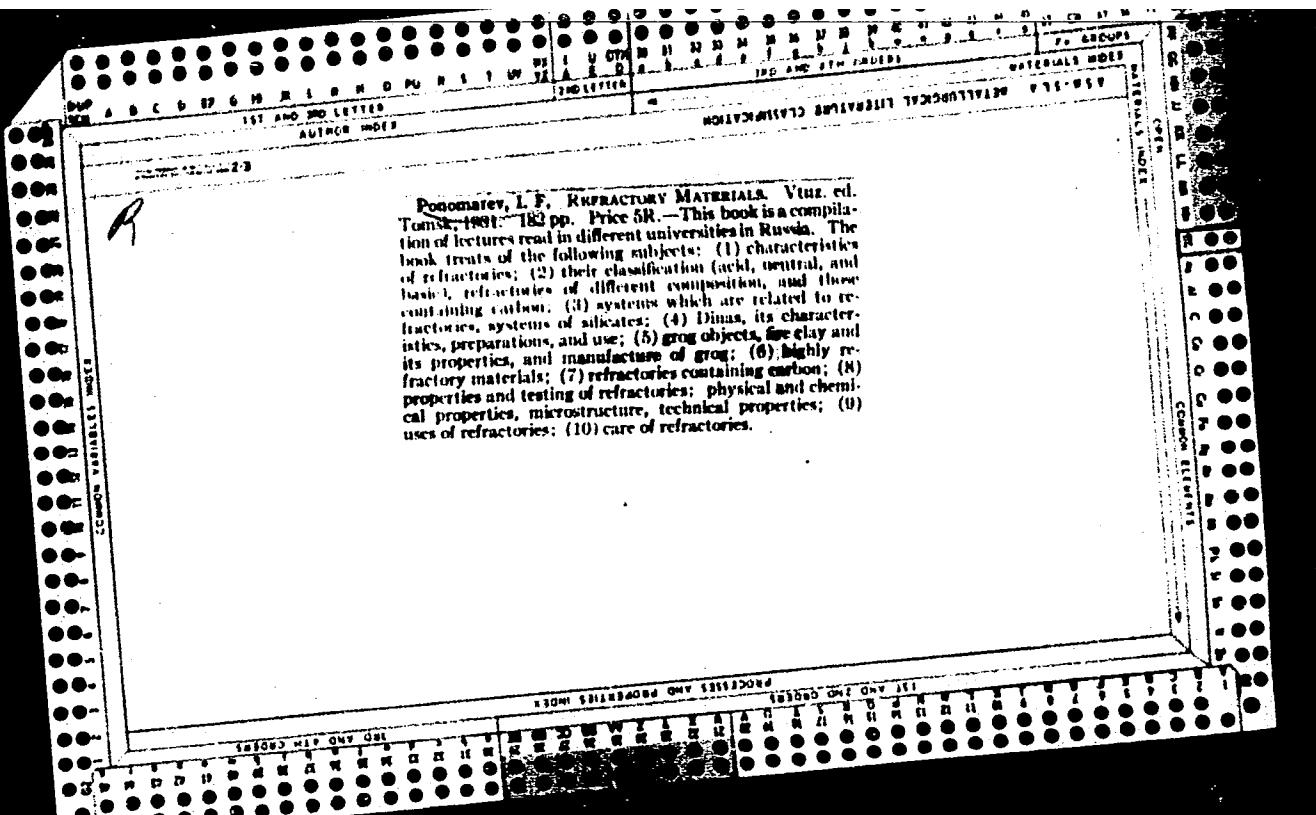
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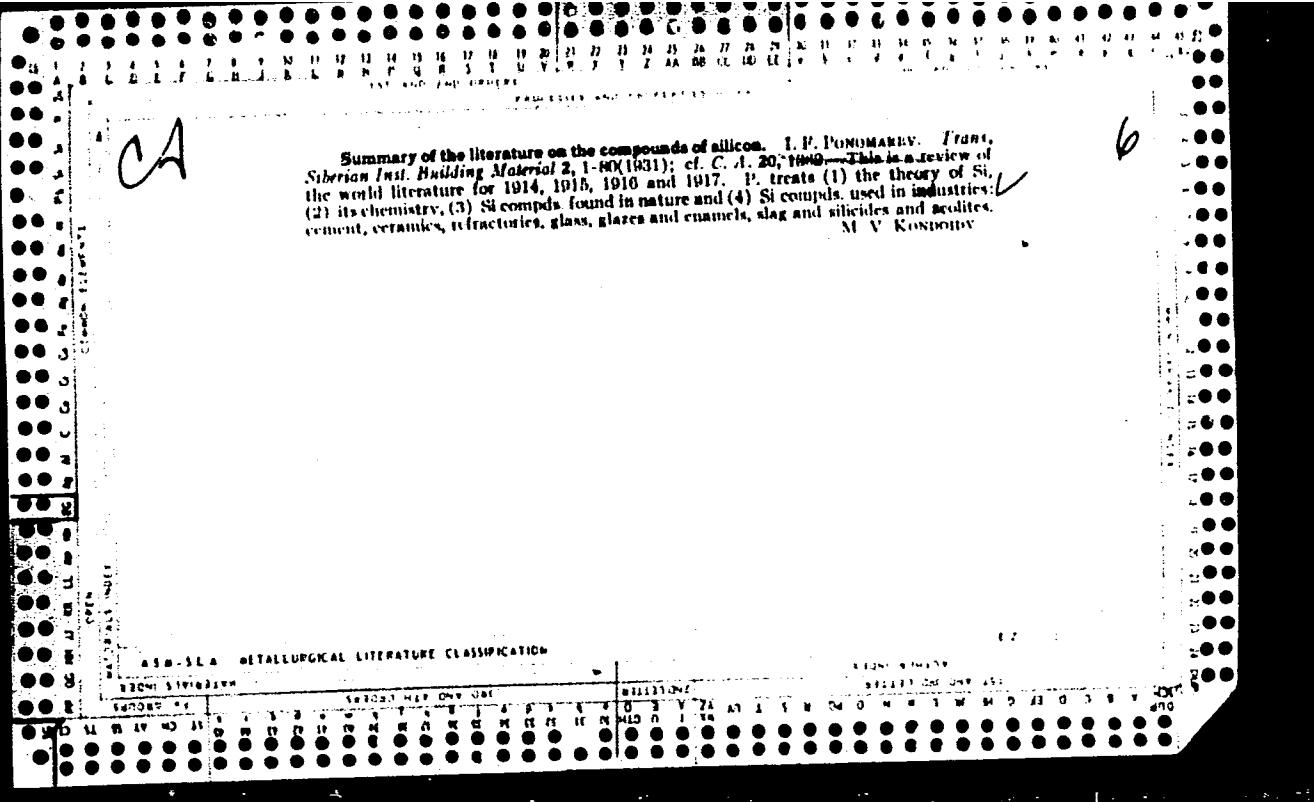
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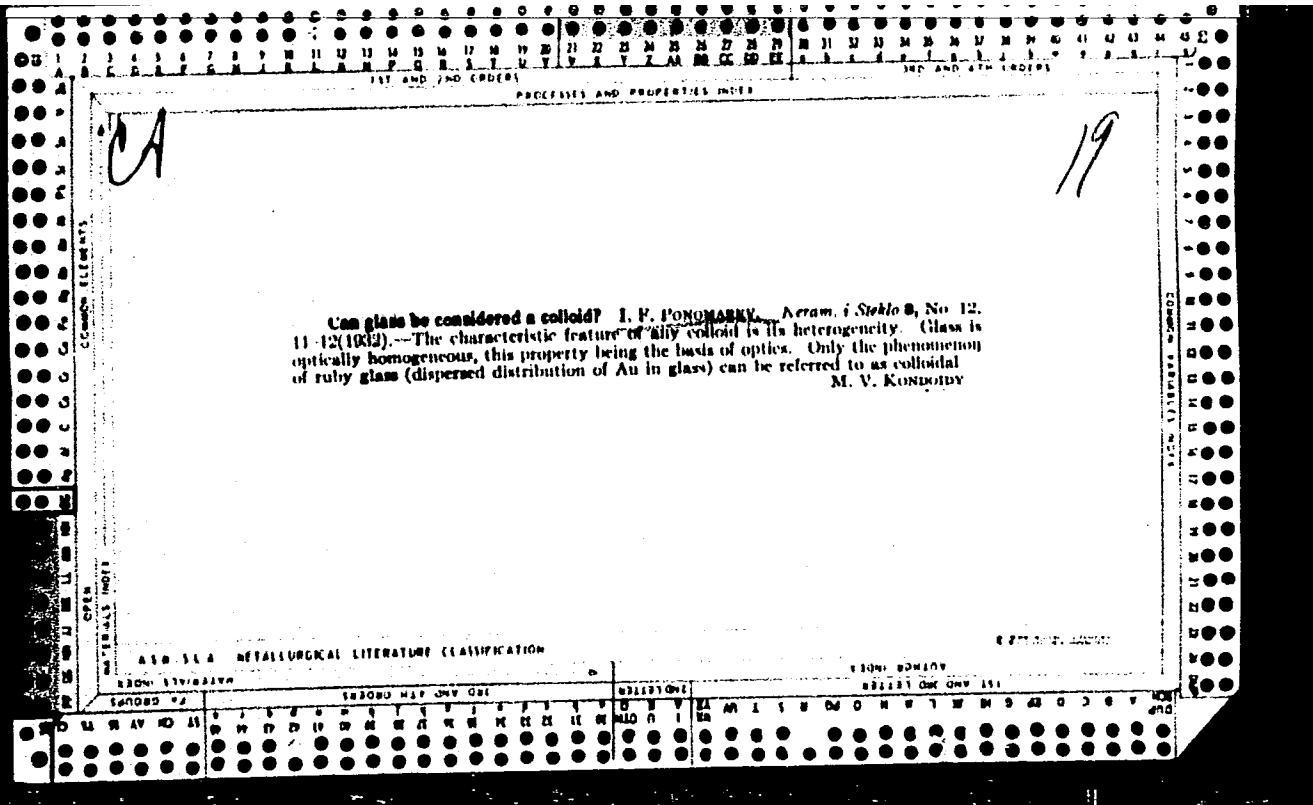


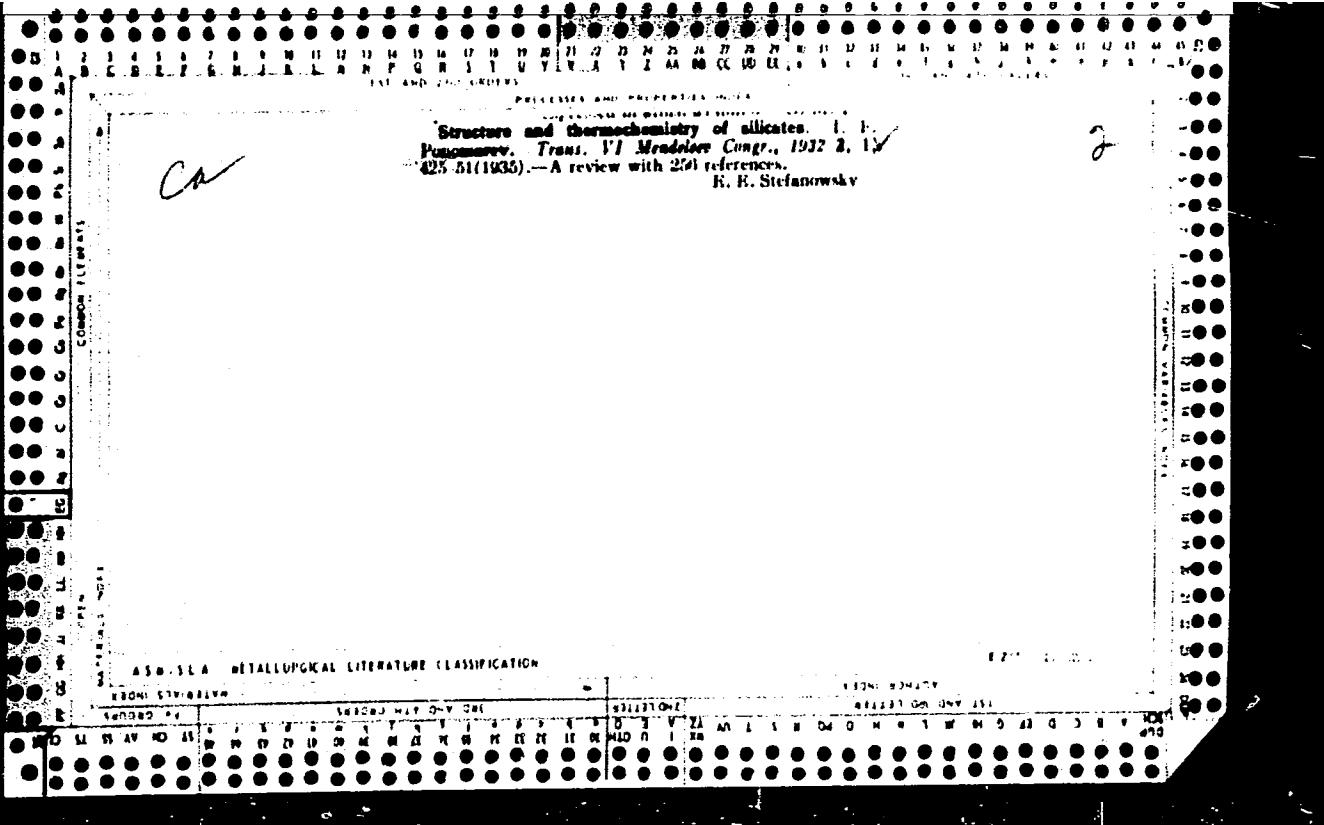


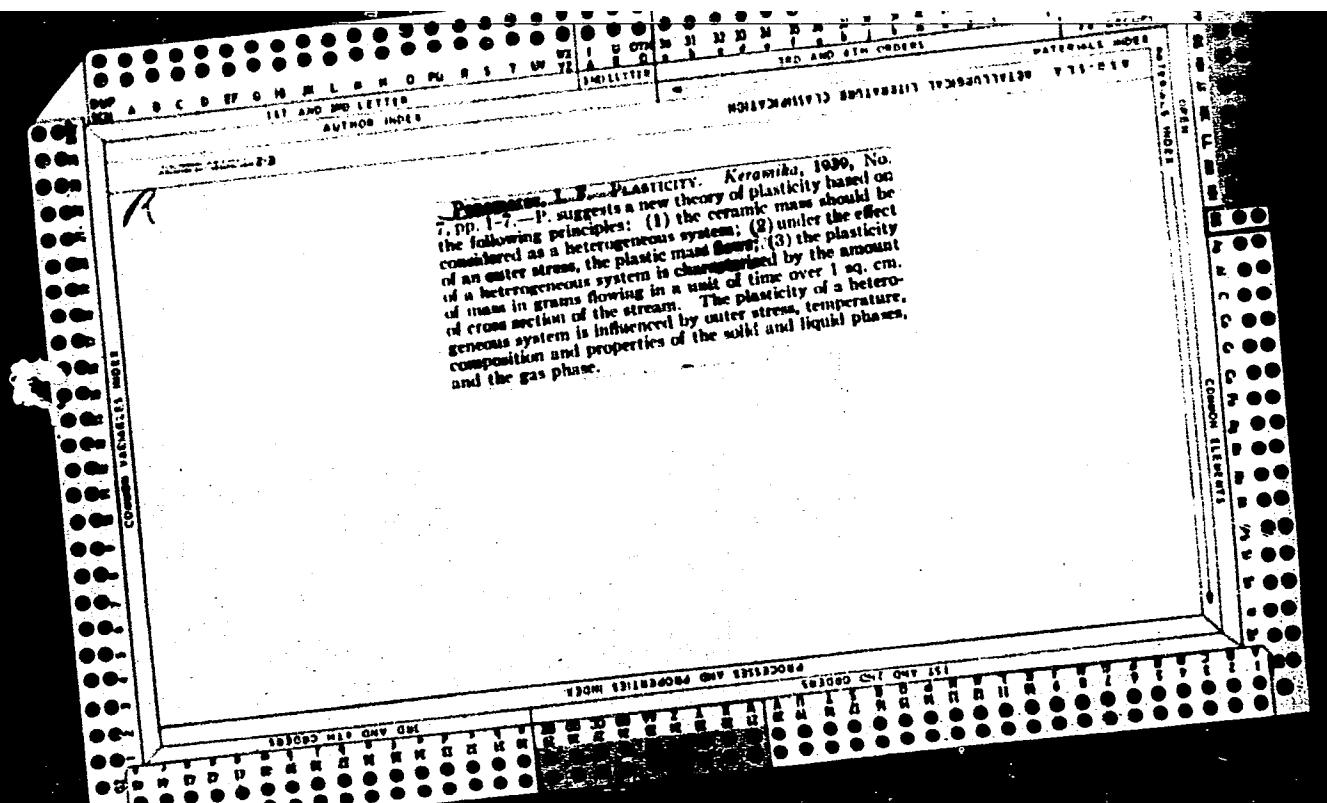












PONOMAREV, I. F.

USSR

Studies on the crystallization of glasses by the temperature-gradient method. I. I. Ponomarev. Voprosy Petroq. i Mineral., Akad. Nauk S.S.R., 2, 300-20 (1953).—Rules for crystn. from undercooled melts (glasses) are based on C. Tammann's fundamental diagrams which show that conditions of max. crystn. rate and of nucleation are functions of viscosity. On these principles a temp. gradient furnace was constructed and an elementary method was developed for rapid detn., in a single expt., of the temps. of beginning crystn. and of the max. nucleation and crystn. rates in a glass rod. The method is suitable for sluggish crystns., e.g. of BaO , in glass contg. approx. 8% Na_2O and 97% BaO , and of similar highly "stable" melts. The crystn. characteristics of the following systems are described: borax; $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{BaO}$ with addns. of P_2O_5 ; $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{P}_2\text{O}_5$; Al_2O_3 ; MgO ; ZnO ; and PbO ; highly complex melts of $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{K}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{MgO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SiO}_2$. Chem. compds. are easily detected by max. temps. and eutectic points by min. temps. A low-melting (490°) F-free enamel was detected on the basis of borax plus Al_2O_3 melts; this is industrially useful. Borax-PtO mixes show considerably higher crystn. temps. than borax-Al₂O₃ and borax-MgO mixes. In the complex silicate system the lowest temp. of fusion (740°) was observed for a mix of 6% of a glass contg. 98% K feldspar and 2% MgO , melting at 1100° , and 94% of a glass contg. 75% $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$ and 25% 6 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 8\text{SiO}_2$. For industrial purposes the devitrification of glass was detd. in a special fireclay boat kept in a corner of the tank furnace, constructed according to the principle of a controlled temp. gradient. The results are directly comparable to the detection of the common spherulites or hexagonal prism crystals, often with characteristic rhythmic crystals. Etching with HF shows typical details in these aggregations which depend in their

I. F. PONOMAREV

nucleation character on the cooling rates and schedules.
The cryst. rates of the silicates observed are usually only
in the order of magnitude of 0.01-0.001 mm./min., while
natural nepheline showed 0.4 and hypersthene 2.5 mm./min.
(salts and metals varying rates from 5 to more than 100 mm./
min.).

[W. Etel]

PONOMAREV, I.F.

AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; GRACH'YAN, A.N.; MATSOKIN, V.I.; PONOMAREV, I.F.;
PRIKHODCHENKO, N.A.; KHRIPKOVA, G.A.

"Handbook on the technology of binding materials." IU.M.Butt.
Reviewed by R.D.Azelitskaya and others. TSement 20 no.5:32-33 S-0
'54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsamenta Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Building materials)

PONOMAREV, I.P.

Characteristics of silicate suspensions (slip and slime). Vestai AM
BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.4:139-144 '56. (MLRA 10:6)
(Silicates)

*PONOMAREV, I.P., prof., doktor khim. nauk; AZELITSKAYA, R.D., kand. tekhn.
nauk; GUDAKOVA, M.M., inzh.*

Replacement of asbestos by slag wool in the manufacturing of asbestos
cement products. Trudy NPI 27:143-145 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta. (Asbestos cement) (Mineral wool)

PONOMAREV, I.F.; GRACH'IAN, A.N.

"Technology of cement and other binders" by IU. M. Butt.
Reviewed by I.F. Ponomarev, A.N. Grach'ian. TSement 24 no.1:31
Ja-Fe '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Bibliography—Cement) (Butt, IU.M.)

Ponomarev, I. F.

5/07/66/000/03/021/021

Scribbles, I. B.

After:

TYPE: 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State

PARTICIPANTS: State 4 lectures, 1960, Nr. 3, pp. 43-46 (ISSR)

ABSTRACT: The 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State was held in Leningrad at the end of 1959. It was organized by the Institut of Silicate Glass and the Institute of Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The conference was attended by more than 100 scientists from the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Turkey, Israel, U.S.A., Venezuela, and Great Britain. The main topics of the conference were: the structure of glasses; the optical properties of glasses; the methods of investigation of glasses; the mechanism of vitrification; physicochemical and technical properties of glasses; delivery. The conference was opened by Academician A. A. Lebedev.

At the 7th meeting, 6 reports dealt with glasses as insulators, 9 with the coloring of glasses and the influence of rare earths and alkaline oxides on their properties, 4 reports with technical properties of glasses, 2 reports with mechanical properties of glasses, 1 report with the preparation of borosilicate glasses, 1 report with the absorption spectrum of the C-O bond as an indicator for the coordination of boron and aluminum in glasses, 1 report on the coordination of boron and aluminum in glasses, 1 report on the influence of the structure of glasses on the properties of glasses, 1 report on the influence of the structure of glasses on the properties of the C-O bond, 1 report on the spectral and chemical properties of the C-O bond, 1 report on the role of the substituents and the crystallization state of the lattice in the coloring of quartz glass by gamma radiation, 1 report on the formation of silicate melts (from glass crystallites), 1 report on the formation of silicate melts in silicate glasses (from glass crystallites).

V. V. Terent'ev reported on physico-chemical investigations of the properties of ordinary oxides in a state of equilibrium. Yu. P. Dzhobava, the author of the paper, reported on the formation of the Cr-Cr₂O₃ phase in the presence of the Cr₂O₃ phase. V. A. Pronov reported on the physical-

chemical features of the formation of glass and metal. The fifth meeting dealt with physical chemistry and mechanical properties of glass. E. S. Kostylev, G. M. Kortenay and S. M. Dubrovo reported on the dependence of the fundamental properties of the glass on the composition parameters which define the properties of the glass. A. V. Gladkov, V. A. Astanov, V. V. Tarasev reported on the properties of the polymeric structure of thermotropic glasses. L. I. Pashina reported on the possibility of the separation of oxides in silicate glasses. V. O. Slatkin reported on the subject "The Energy of Covariant Bonds in Glass and Their Role in the Properties of the Vitreous Phase". Z. M. Britanova reported on physico-chemical properties of aluminophosphate glasses. Yu. A. Shchit reported on the dependence of the properties of alkali silicate glasses on the composition. Z. M. Shabotova reported on "Investigation of the Dependence of the Optical Properties of Phosphate Glasses on the Composition". A. N. Tikhikh reported on the subject "The Periodic System and the Optical Constants of Glass". M. S. Aramova reported on "Mechanical Properties of Borosilicate Fibers". G. I. Turikov made a report on the mechanical properties of borosilicate glasses in the anomalous interval and on their structure. I. V. Polovinkina reported on the elastic properties of glasses and on the influence of the composition of the glasses on their mechanical

properties. A. V. Abrikosyan reported on the subject "Leaching of Borates of Alkaline Earths by Aqueous Solutions of Acids and the State of the Oxides in the Structure of Glass Basalts". S. M. Krushchik and V. N. Sechora reported on synthesis and investigation of borate alkaline glasses. G. K. Dobrov reported on physico-chemical properties of sodium silicate glasses. F. A. Dobrovits reported on the surface film forming on the sodium and basic media. The following persons reported at the final meeting: V. P. Kokurina on the influence of the alkaline earth oxides on the chemical stability of glasses in a humid atmosphere; Yu. A. Maturova on the properties of borosilicate glasses; Yu. V. Tikhonov on the reaction of glasses with solutions; Doctor Vogel and Roetger spoke as guests from Eastern Germany. Academician N. V. Belov, M. A. Seidorov, K. I. Kitaygorodsky, and N. K. Kolar also spoke at the final meeting.

| | | |
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| Altanov, N.S. Mechanical Properties of Glass Fibers | 391 | |
| Ratibly'styn, V.A., and V.V. Terzzer. On Depolymerization of Inorganic Glasses and Mechanical Resistance | 396 | |
| Reiter, Kh. Determining the Density and Viscosity in Time for Several Jena Glasses in the Transformation Range | 399 | |
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PALATCHENKO, N.; PONOMAREV, I.

"Kostrolit" roofing passed the test. Pozh.delo 10 no.1:24-25. Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for
Palatchenko). 2. Moskovskaya pozharno-ispytatel'naya stantsiya (for
Ponomarev).

PONOMAREV, I.F., prof.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of concretes made of cements containing alkali and
aggregates with active silica. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.8:370-373
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Concrete)

CHERNYKH, V.F.; PONOMAREV, I.F.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D.

Investigating the calcium silicate hydration process and the
effect on it of caustic potash. Trudy NPI 154:15-26 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342120004-4

YAROKER, Kh.G.; PONOMAREV, I.F.

Glass fiber reinforcement of gypsum. Trudy NPI 154:79-84 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342120004-4"

PONOMAREV, I.F.; ROZDESTVENSKIY, S.S.

Using the resonance method for studying the heat resistance of
hydrated cements at low temperatures. Trudy NPI 129:35-44 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

PONOMAREV, P.V.

46-3-6/15

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, P.V.

TITLE: Transition Processes in Piezovibrators (Perekhodnyye protsessy v p^{ie}zovibratorakh)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.III, Nr 3, pp.243-253
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The performance of a quartz plate (both as a receiver and a radiator) when pulses of arbitrary form are applied to it is considered theoretically. A method of calculating the main parameters of the vibrator working in a pulse regime is described. It is shown that the emitting power, the input and output impedances, and the sensitivity of a vibrator working in a pulse regime differ considerably from those in a stationary regime. A differential equation for the displacement of the surfaces of the quartz plate is derived and it is shown that this equation is a wave equation, the velocity of the waves being a function of the elastic, piezoelectric and dielectric constants of the crystal, and of the density. Another wave equation is derived for the receiver crystal. General solutions of these equations are considered under the usual boundary conditions. The physical meaning of these solutions is as follows: when a potential difference is applied to the plate, each of its elements is deformed and begins to emit elastic waves. These

Card 1/3

46-3-6/15

Transition Processes in Piezovibrators.

Elementary waves are reflected many times from the radiating faces and give up a part of their energy to the medium on each reflection. As a result of superposition of a large number of waves, a complex wave picture is obtained and is described by Eq.(8). Simultaneously with the appearance of elastic vibrations on the faces of the quartz plate, piezoelectric charges appear and a current begins to flow through the plate. The various components of this current are subjected to different delays in time, depending on the thickness of the plate. When a vibrator is working in a pulse regime the form of the elastic wave and the current flowing through the plate, as well as the magnitude and form of the potential difference at the output of the amplifier when the crystal works as a receiver can be obtained from the general formulae derived in this paper. The response of the crystal (both as a receiver and a radiator) when excited by various wave forms such as, for example, damped sinusoids, step functions, square pulses, etc., is computed and shown in Figs.3-5. The effect of the electric circuit on the vibrator is also considered. It is shown that for a receiver it is possible to vary within wide limits the input mechanical resistance by a corresponding choice of the

Card 2/3

46-3-6/15

Transition Processes in Piezovibrators.

output electrical impedance, and for a radiator, the output mechanical resistance can be varied by changing the input electrical impedance of the vibrator. An experimental test of the variation of the input mechanical resistance of a receiver for different electrical loads has confirmed the calculations. There are 9 figures, 7 references, of which 5 are Russian and 2 are English. The work was carried out under the supervision of S.Ya. Sokolov.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute, im.V.I.Ul'yanov (Lenin). (Leningradskiy elekrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Ul'yanova(Lenina)).

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

PONOMAREV, P. V., KULLE, P. A.

"Basic Principles of the Hydroelectrical Effect and Possibilities of Its
Use in Borehole Drilling"

(New Developments in the Methods and Techniques of Geological Exploration)
Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 423 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov I)

KULLI, P.A.; PONOMAREV, P.V.

Nature of the electrohydraulic method and possibilities of
using it in drilling wells. Trudy VITR no.1:366-388 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Boring)

86141

6.8000 (3201, 1099, 1162)

S/112/59/000/012/093/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 27⁴,
25849

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, P.V.

TITLE: An Experimental Installation for Sighting the Ultrasonic Field

PERIODICAL: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, No. 3⁴, pp. 224 - 228

TEXT: An installation for ultrasonic sighting is briefly described. The installation has a piezoconverter of the sonic image the electric relief of which is read off by means of mechanical scanning forming a 40-line linear raster. The signal obtained is reproduced after its amplification with a kinescope; the motion of the beam of the kinescope is synchronized with the motion of the mechanical reading appliance. Some photos made with the device are given.

Yu.B.S.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

S/032/62/028/011/007/015
B104/B102

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, P. V.

TITLE: Ultrasonic control of fatigue defects in materials

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1345 - 1346

TEXT: The variation of ultrasonic absorption (2.5 Mc/sec and 500 kc/sec) was determined by a pulse method using special УЗД-14 (UZD-14) flaw detector on fatigue test specimens during the experiment. The specimens were metal rods (10 mm diameter, 150 mm long) submitted to torsional vibrations, or nonmetallic cylinders (35 mm diameter, 30 mm long) subjected to periodic shock loads from rotating weights or from microexplosions. Amplitudes and loading times were varied within wide limits. The variation of the ultrasonic damping factor as a function of the energy absorbed by the specimen was recorded. This curve at first rises steadily, but at the moment when cracks become visible it shows a break where the increase of the absorption coefficient becomes slower. Microcracks start developing at that moment. The variation of damping with increasing fatigue defects offers the possibility of developing a device for the ✓

Card 1/2

S/032/62/028/011/007/015
B104/B102

Ultrasonic control of fatigue...

continuous or periodic testing of important machine parts. Such a device should be equipped with an amplitude discriminator to give a signal when the ultrasonic absorption reaches a dangerous value. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Methods and Technics of Exploration of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources USSR)

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, P.V., dotsent

Dynamic method of calculating processes occurring during rock
breaking by impact. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.12:52-57
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'-
stva gornykh predpriyatiy.

L 04258-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AR6010510

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/010/B009/B009

33

B

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, P. V.**TITLE:** Predischarge processes in liquid dielectrics**SOURCE:** Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 10B51**REF SOURCE:** Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 224-227**TOPIC TAGS:** liquid dielectric, dielectric breakdown, dielectric property, *dielectric strength***ABSTRACT:** A theory of pulsed breakdown of liquid dielectrics has been developed. A formula has been derived for the E_{bre} of a liquid, whose analysis demonstrates that the magnitude of penetration voltage is determined by the resistance of the liquid to rupture, its electrical conductivity, viscosity, thermal conductivity, and the parameters of the moving ion. The resistance of the liquid to pulsed excess voltages decreases when its mechanical strength is weakened (the presence of local superheatings or inclusions of foreign matter, liquid flow around sharp or protruding current conductors, and the presence of tensile stresses). A local increase in current density may lead to a sharp decrease in electric strength. Therefore, bare current conductors, submerged in the liquid dielectric, must have a considerable area; minor damages to solid insulation may lead to a local rise in the current density even without an increase in

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.615.015.51.001.1

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ACC NR: AR6010510

field intensity. Local increases in field intensity in any case weaken electric strength. Break-down of a liquid dielectric is an energy process, and therefore a decrease in the power of the pulse by any method causes an increase in electric strength. [Translation of abstract] 1 table and bibliography of 7 titles. A Petrashko

SUB CODE: 09

fv

Card 2/2

MIL'KEVICH, O.L.; PONOMAREV, P.Z. inzh., nauchnyy red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.I.,
red.izd-va; RIAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Pamphlet on safety measures for the plasterer] Pamiatka po tekhnika
bezopasnosti dlia shtukatura. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 21 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Plastering—Safety measures)

CHUGUNOV, N., general-major aviatsii; PONOMAREV, S., general-major aviatsii

Communist, outstanding pilot and high-class specialist. Av.i kosm.
45 no.4:5-10 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Air pilots)

KREL'SHTEYN, Boris Il'ich; PONOMAREV, S.A., red.; ZYKINA, T.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Necessary and sufficient conditions in mathematics; for students
in grades 8 and 9] Neobkhodimye i dostatochnye uslovia
v matematike; dlia uchashchikhsia VIII-XI klassov. Moskva,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1961. 61 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

PONOMAREV, S.A.

Publications of the State Publishing House for Pedagogical Literature
for mathematics teachers in 1962. Mat. v shkole no.2:77-79 Mr-Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Bibliography--Mathematics)

DENISOVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; PONOMAREV, S.A., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Lesson plans in geometry for class 7 (from work practice); manual
for teachers] Plany urokov po geometrii v 7 klasse (iz opyta raboty);
posobie dlja uchitelei. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-
vo Ministerstva prosveshchenija RSFSR, 1954. 132 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

ERADIS, Vladimir Modestovich; MARKUSHEVICH, A.I., redaktor; PONOMAREV, S.A.,
redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Methods of teaching mathematics in secondary schools] Metodika
prepodavaniia matematiki v srednei shkole. Pod red. A.I. Markushevicha.
Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosve-
shcheniya RSFSR, 1954. 503 p.
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

BRADIS, V.M.; PONOMAREV, S.A., redaktor; PETROVA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Four-unit mathematical tables; for secondary schools] Chetyrekhznach-
nye matematicheskie tablitsy; dlja srednei shkoly. Izd. 26-e. Moskva,
Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva presveshchenija RSFSR, 1955.
62 p.

(Mathematics—Tables, etc.)

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