



Ivan Grigor'yevich Bubnov (1872 – 1919)

See:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivan_Bubnov

<http://ruskiymir.ru/en/magazines/article/143843/>

<https://laststandonzombieisland.com/tag/pantera-submarine/>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Russia_stamp_I.Bubnov_1993_100r.jpg

Ivan Grigor'yevich Bubnov is now recognized as the co-inventor of what used to be called the “Galerkin method” and what is now most often called the “Bubnov-Galerkin” method.

Grigolyuk Biography:

The Grigolyuk biography is from an article entitled “Ivan Grigor'yevich Bubnov on the 125th anniversary of his birth” by E.I. Grigolyuk in Journal of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics (PMM), Vol. 61, No. 2, pp 173-176, 1997. [Cannot cut and paste from the article. See the link: Ivan Grigoryevich Bubnov (1872 – 1919). The Grigolyuk biography is accessed via this link.]

Wikipedia Biography (from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia):

Ivan Grigoryevich Bubnov (Russian: Иван Григорьевич Бубнов; 18 January 1872 – 13 March 1919) was a Russian marine engineer and designer of submarines for the Imperial Russian Navy.

Bubnov was born in Nizhny Novgorod and graduated from the Marine Engineering College in Kronstadt in 1891. He graduated from the Nikolayev Marine Academy in 1896. He initially joined the Admiralty Shipyard in Saint Petersburg and worked as a constructor on the battleship Poltava.

In 1900, he was appointed Chief Assistant at the Russian Admiralty test tank and was involved in the design of the first Russian submarine, the Delfin. In 1903, he became the Russian Admiralty's submarine designer and was responsible for the following submarine classes: Kasatka, Minoga, Akula, Morzh, Bars

In 1904, Bubnov became a lecturer at the Saint Petersburg Polytechnical University. He was commissioned into the Navy in 1907 and was head of the Admiralty test tank between 1908 and 1914.

Bubnov was promoted to Major General in the Corps of Naval Engineers in 1912. Between 1912 and 1917, he was a consultant to the Baltic Works in Saint Petersburg and the Nobel & Lessner shipyard in Reval. Bubnov died of typhoid in Petrograd in 1919.



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