An Ultrasonic Impulse-Type Flaw Detector. J. Obraz. (Zdravotnictví, 1957, 6, (3), 72-75). [In Slovak]. The design and possible applications of an instrument of recent Czechoslovak manufacture are discussed.—P. F.

1704. CZECHOSLOVAK ULTRASONIC PULSE-TYPE FLAW DETECTOR, TYPE UID 1. [illegible]

Slaboproudy Obzor. Vol 18, No 12, 670-87 (1957). In Czech.

The instrument comprises a master pulse generator which drives an r f pulse transmitter, the latter feeds into an ultrasonic transducer which applies ultrasonic [illegible] pulses to the tested material. The [illegible] pulses reflected from the material are picked [illegible] by the agency of an auxiliary transducer and are then [illegible] applied to the vertical plates of a [illegible] tube. The master pulser drives also the time base, a time-marker generator and an electronic switch. The instrument operates at frequencies [illegible]. The [illegible] The [illegible] The [illegible] its performance are given. The paper contains 10 references.

[illegible]

2-

1/1

41388

Z/032/62/012/010/001/002
E160/E435

18.8200

AUTHORS: Obraz, J., Engineer, Candidate of Sciences,
Vetiška, A., Engineer, Doctor Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: New methods for the determination of elastic moduli [E, G and the Poisson's ratio] of materials

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, v.12, no.10, 1962, 768-773

TEXT: A new method, using ultrasonic pulses, is described which is suitable not only for homogeneous but also heterogeneous materials, the latter category being represented by cast iron. In suitable cases this method can be applied to finished machine components. One of the advantages is that standard equipment, normally used for detecting defects inside a material, is employed. Large samples are more suitable; in cases of small samples or at elevated temperatures distance bars are used. Final computations of elastic moduli and Poisson's ratio are based on the equations where these constants are expressed in terms of density and longitudinal and transverse velocities of propagation of ultrasonic waves. These velocities are determined as follows: pulses are sent longitudinally or transversely through the sample and the

Card 1/3

original pulses as well as their reflections are displayed on the screen of the standard equipment for detecting faults in materials. Propagation velocity can be determined either directly from such a recording, provided an accurate time base is available, or by comparison with some medium of known ultrasonic velocity. In cases where transverse velocity cannot be determined directly, use is made of transformation of longitudinal into transverse waves. Samples of special shape can sometimes be made (semi-circular section) which facilitate such determination. In cases where special or suitable samples cannot be made, surface waves are measured instead of transverse ones (e.g. in sheet metal). Sharp edged obstacles are lightly pressed on the surface of the material at suitable intervals apart and at right angles to the path of the ultrasonic surface wave. The relation is given expressing the surface ultrasonic wave velocity in terms of Poisson's ratio and the transverse velocity. In the case of circular bars both longitudinal and transverse velocities are obtained simultaneously. Due to a certain amount of divergence in the initiating longitudinal beam, a part of it falls on the cylindrical portion

and proceeds at an angle across the bar as a transverse pulse. This can be separated on the display screen from the longitudinal pulse since it takes longer to travel the length of the bar. The authors have carried out comparison tests using eleven samples of cast iron of varied quality and the resonance method for checking the ultrasonic wave method. Generally, the results agreed within ± 7%. Calculation procedure for the moduli is given for one of the samples. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: SVÚTT, Prague (Obraz, J.)
VÚT, Brno (Vetiška, A.)

Card 3/3

OBRAZ, J., inz., CSc., laureat statni ceny Klementa Gottwalda

Contribution to the evaluation of supersonic diffraction.
Strojirenstvi 13 no.9:693-697 S '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

OBRAZ, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.

Continuous supersonic analyzers of liquid mediums. Automatizace 7 no. 7:176-178 Jl '64.

1. State Research Institute of Heat Technology, Prague.

OBRAZ, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.

Czechoslovak supersonic apparatus for defectoscopy. Tech praca 17 no.3:174-176 Mr '65.

1. State Research Institute of Heat Technology, Bechovice.

L 31765-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(l) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6021704 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/66/016/001/0063/0069

AUTHOR: Obraz, J.--Obraz, Ya. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) 29 B

ORG: State Research Institute of Machine Building, Bechovice (Statni vyzkumny ustav pro stavbu stroju) 14

TITLE: Equipment for automatic ultrasonic inspection of heavy plates

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 16, no. 1, 1966, 63-69

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic inspection, metal inspection

ABSTRACT: The principles and design are described of automatic equipment for the ultrasonic inspection of heavy plates up to 500 mm thick. A similar equipment has been developed for plates 5 to 30 mm thick. The equipment compensates automatically the differences in the surface roughness as well as in the height of the ultrasonic echo which decreases with increasing plate thickness. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 12 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 PB UDC: 669-413:620.179.16

ACC NR: AP7004411 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/67/017/001/0045/0050

AUTHOR: Obraz, J. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

ORG: State Research Institute for Machine Building, Bechovice (Statni vyzkumni ustav pro stavbu stroju)

TITLE: Ultrasonic pulse flow meter

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 17, No. 1, 1967, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, measuring instrument, hf pulse

ABSTRACT: An ultrasonic pulse flow meter has been developed, which can be used even where aggressive or turbid liquids are involved. It has been tested in pipes from 0.2 up to 2 meters in diameter with flow at 0.2 to 4 m/sec measuring the flow by indicating the time difference between pulses passing through the stream with the current and against it. The principle of this flow meter is illustrated by a series of equations based on passing ultrasonic waves alternately through two channels to electroacoustic tranducers and comparing elapsed times with calibrated frequencies. The effect of turbulence at various Reynolds numbers if expressed in equations cited from American, Russian and German authors, and flow rates found by pulse meters were 4 to 8% higher than actual speeds. Mean flow rates in constant streams based on asymmetrical time readings are discussed to derive an equation for probable error, particularly with small tubes and in liquids with high ultrasonic wave velocities. Electronic cir-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004411

cuits used to produce high-frequency pulses are described as important when measuring flow in power generating equipment, where pulse flow meters at 4 MHz are used in pipes up to 1 meter diameter and at 2 MHz in those up to 2 meters diameter. Accuracy tests with the new ultrasonic pulse flow meter are described. They indicated a relative error factor of 0.5 to 1.5% with less deviation when metering high flow rates. Paper presented by O. Taraba, Docent, Engineer, and Candidate of sciences. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2

OBRAZ, KAREL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8756

Author : Frank Jaroslav, Obraz Karel
Inst : -
Title : Container Glass for Canning Factories.

Orig Pub : Sklar a keramik, 1957, 7, No 4, 110-112

Abstract : In manufacturing modern container glass it is necessary to take into account the technological process of canning and the stresses to which are subjected the glass jars in the course thereof. The jars are subjected to the greatest stresses during the process of sterilization. The conditions of annealing of the glass must ensure the elimination of internal stresses above 95 m μ /cm. Problems are considered which relate to design of jar necks, types of covers and color of glass depending on the nature of the preserved products.

Card 1/1

OBRAZ, Karel

Standardization of the tests of glass-containers. Sklar a keramik 12 no.1: 22-23 Ja '62.

1. Vyrobni hospodarska jednotka Obalove a lisovane sklo, Dubi

OBRAZ, Karel

Standardization of the quality of bottles. Sklar a keramik 12 no.7:228-229 Jl '62.

1. Výrobní hospodarska jednotka Obalove a lisovane sklo, Dubi v Krusnych horach.

OBRAZ, Karel

The new in ...idemouthed bottles. Sklar a keramik 14 no.12:353-354 D. '64.

1. Obalove a lisovani sklo, Dubi.

OBRAZ, K.I. (Velikiye Luki)

Hand-made slide rule. Mat. v shkole no.4:67-69 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Slide rule)

OBRAZ, K.I. (Velikiye Luki)

Device for demonstrating a direct and inverse function. Mat. v shkole no.6:24-25 N-D '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Geometry) (Functions)

22(1) SOV/3-59-5-5/34

AUTHOR: Obraz, K.I., Instructor

TITLE: Our Readers Suggest

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 28 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nr 3 of this periodical contained D.I. Vasil'yev's article "Correspondence and Evening Education Needs New Organizational Forms". In it the writer expressed his views on the methods of a further development of education without giving up one's job and its organization with a resident vuz as a base. These problems are also dealt with in the suggestions of instructor K.I. Obraz, and Docents I.P. Dolgiy and A.B. Shafibekov. K.I. Obraz proposes to unify to some extent the curricula of the first 2 to 3 courses, as well as the programs of the general scientific cycle (mathematics, physics, theoretical mechanics, chemistry, etc.), thus giving

Card 1/2

Our Readers Suggest

correspondence students the possibility to visit any training-consultation point (UKP) if the correspondence institute of which he is a student has no UKP on the spot.

ASSOCIATION: Velikolukskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Pedagogical Institute of Velikiye Luki).

OBRAZ, K.I.

Simplified slide rule for classroom demonstrations. Uch. zap. Velikoluk. gos. ped. inst. no.16:88-92 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

OBRAZ, K.I.

Some methodological manuals on slide rules. Uch. zap. Velikoluk. gos. ped. inst. no.16:105-117 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Slide rule)

OBRAZ, Konstantin Ivanovich; EPPEL', Boris Sergeyevich. Prinimal uchastiye KOLDASHEV, A.M.; LEPESHKINA, N.I., red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[The slide rule in secondary school; a textbook for teachers] Logarifmicheskaia lineika v srednei shkole; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 126 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Slide rule)

OBRAZKOV, V. I., Engineer

"Experiment of Using Mathematical Modeling in Water-Power Calculations." Sub 9 Nov 51, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 460, 9 May 55

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.; KOROVIN, Ye.P.; OBRAZOVA, A.; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROCHEVA, N.L.; FISYUN, V.V.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik, glav. red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V.Pavlov. Sost. A.N.Vasil'eva i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.6. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR(for Pavlov).
(Kazakhstan--Botany)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A. S.

"Obtaining Water From Rivers With Floating Ice by Means of Water-Receiving Buckets." Sub 17 Mar 47, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No. 457, 18 Apr 55

OBRAZOVSKIY, A. S.

Obrazovskiy, A. S. - "On the problem of operating water-intake equipment in ice-bearing rivers," Trudy Gidravl. laboratorii (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-t vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhn. sooruzheniy i inzh. gidrogeologii), Symposium 2, 1948, p. 102-24

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Generalized law of the circulation of liquids. Trudy gidrav.lab. VODGEO no.3:4-12 '52. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydraulics)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Chain function for open flow and its main consequences. Trudy gidrav. lab.VODGEO no.3:13-25 '52. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydraulics)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A. S.

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the combined depth of a jump occurring at trapezoidal dampers. Gidr.stroi. 23 no.5:30-33 '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Hydrodynamics)

124-57-1-684

Translation from. Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Obrazovskiy, A.S.

TITLE. Application of an Exponential Relationship to the Construction of a Model of the Structural Mechanism of an Open Turbulent Flow (Primeneniye stepennoy zavisimosti k postroyeniyu modeli strukturnogo mekhanizma otkrytogo turbulentnogo potoka)

PERIODICAL: Tr. gidravl. labor. Vses. n.-i. in-ta vodosnab., kanaliz., gidrotekhn. sooruzh i inzh. gidrogeol., 1955, Nr 4, pp 89-118

ABSTRACT: Starting from the presence in a turbulent free-surface flow of ascending and descending currents, the author constructs a (schematic) structural model of a similar flow by dividing the flow into a system of longitudinal vertical segments, in which either ascending currents only or descending currents only take place. Hydrodynamically such alternation is unthinkable, since along the contact surfaces between adjacent ascending and descending strata circulations (about longitudinal axes) will of necessity develop. Furthermore, it is known from direct observation that alternation of ascending and descending

Card 1/2

Application of an Exponential Relationship (cont.)

currents may occur along a parent flow but not across it. The author determines the fields of ascending and descending flows, starting from the widely used exponential relationship

$$U = U_o \eta^n$$

which corresponds fairly well to the real velocity profile (except at points close to the bottom). Aside from the marginal conditionality of the model, it affords approximate agreement with tests in several respects. The author indicates that the idea for such a model is due to the late N.M. Bernadskiy.

M.A. Velikanov

1. Turbulent flow--Model test results 2. Turbulent flow--Theory

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-3-2905

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Obrazovskiy, A. S.

TITLE: The Increase in the Spreading of Streams Beyond Dam Buttresses by Means of a Broken-contour Apron (Usileniye rastekaniya struy za bykami plotiny pri pomoshchi lomanoy vodoboynoy stenki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gidravl. labor. Vses. n.-i. in-t vodosnab., kanaliz., gidrotekhn. sooruzh. i inzh. gidrogeol., 1957, Nr 5, pp 50-57

ABSTRACT: In locating the components of a hydroelectric power plant in the buttresses of a low-head dam, their width was designed to equal 12 m and the width of the spans 22 m. The planned configuration of the unit was verified on a 1:100-scale model in free flow and to a scale of 1:50 in a test basin. Experimental investigations showed that during release of flood waters, with the hydroelectric power plant not in operation, eddy zones with return currents are formed beyond the buttresses of the dam, which leads to an uneven discharge of the stream into the tail water and to localized erosion. To ensure a sufficiently even distribution of specific flow discharges at the outlet from the

Card 1/2

The Increase in the Spreading of Streams Beyond Dam Buttresses (cont.)

apron, an apron with a broken-line plan form was selected.

V. V. Fandeyev

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the mechanism of suspended drift material in a uniformly turbulent stream. Trudy Gidrav. lab. VODGEO no.5:63-78 '57.
(Hydraulics) (MLRA 10:8)

OBRAZOVSKIY A.S.

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating local increase in specific flow over the down apron of spillway dams. Gidr.stroi.26 no.12:22-24 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Dams)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Local increase in the specific discharge of open streams in sections with suddenly widening boundaries. Trudy Gidrav.lab.VODGEO no.7 5-49 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hydraulics)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution of local averaged velocities and tangential turbulent stresses at different depths. Trudy Gidrav.lab.VODGEO no.7: 50-70 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hydraulics)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulics of water-intake reservoirs] Gidravlika vodopriemnykh kovshei. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 194 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Intakes (Hydraulic engineering))

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Changes caused by slush ice jams in the discharges of water in long canals with gravity flow. Trudy Gidrav.lab.VODGEO no.8:5-26 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of the calculated velocities in gravity flow and siphon pipes of stream water intakes. Trudy Gidrav.lab.VODGEO no.8:99-121 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Intakes (Hydraulic engineering))

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S.; OSENKO, L.M., red.izd-va; KOROBKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulics of underwater culvert inlets] Gidravlika zatoplennykh vodopriemnykh ogolovkov. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Culverts) (Hydraulic engineering)

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Precipitation of suspended matter in an intake installation enclosed by protective dams. Vod. i san. tekh. no.5:14-18 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Silt) (Intakes (Hydraulic engineering))

OBRAZOVSKIY, A.S.; VOYNO-SIDOROVICH, G.B., inzh.

Study of riparian and insular floodable self-washing water-intakes. Trudy Gidrav. lab. VODGEO no.10:159-179 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

OBRAZTSOV, A., arkhitektor

Tomorrow of the collective farm village. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.9:24-27 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Housing, Rural) (City planning)

SEREBRYAKOV, S., doktor ekon.nauk; KARTASHOVA, K., arkhitektor; OBRAZTSOV, A., arkhitektor; FEL'DMAN, I., kand.nauk; SHAKULOV, S., kand.ekon.nauk

Shopping centers in cities. Sov.torg. 33 no.7:7-11 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Shopping centers)

KARTASHOVA, K., arkhitektor; OBRAZTSOV; A., arkhitektor

Organization of public services in the Novosibirsk science center. Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.5:8-11 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Novosibirsk—City planning)

OBRAZTSOV, A. A.

29750

Nauchnyyg osnovy travopol'noy sistygmy zxemlyedygliya I zadachi agronomov v osvoyanii travopol'nykh sygvoobo-rotov. v sb: Michurinskuyu Nauku-vs.-kh. Proizvodstvo. Novosibirsk, 1949, s. 74-103

SL: LETOPIS' NO.40

OBRAZTSOV, A., KRASIKOV, Z. and SMIRNOV, N.

"Reclaiming the New Lands Properly," published in - An Aid to Agricultural Specialists in the Reclamation of Virgin and Fallow Lands, Sbornik Materialov i Statey, Vol. 1, pp 25-144, 1954.

Smirnov - Director of Novosibirsk Agric, Inst.

Translation No. 431, 30 Jun 1955.

- OBRAZTSOV, A.A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. L-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69227

Author : Obraztsov, A.A., Bashegurova, M.I.
Inst :
Title : Effect of Soil Cultivation on Corn Yield.

Orig Pub : Tr. Novosibir. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 10, 73-83

Abstract : Based on 2 years' observations by the department of agrochemistry the widest clogging of soil by weeds occurs in unbanked ploughing to a depth of 40 cm and the minimal one at the usual autumnal ploughing to a depth of 20 to 22 cm. At the end of the vegetative period the content of nitrates in soil at a depth of 20 cm was higher on portions of deep unbanked ploughing, which also helped conserve more moisture in the soil. The maximal yield of green mass (159.3 centners/hectare) was obtained on an unbanked ploughing section, a single cultivation by a shallow plough without a mold board and by rolling.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

OBRAZTSOV, A.I.

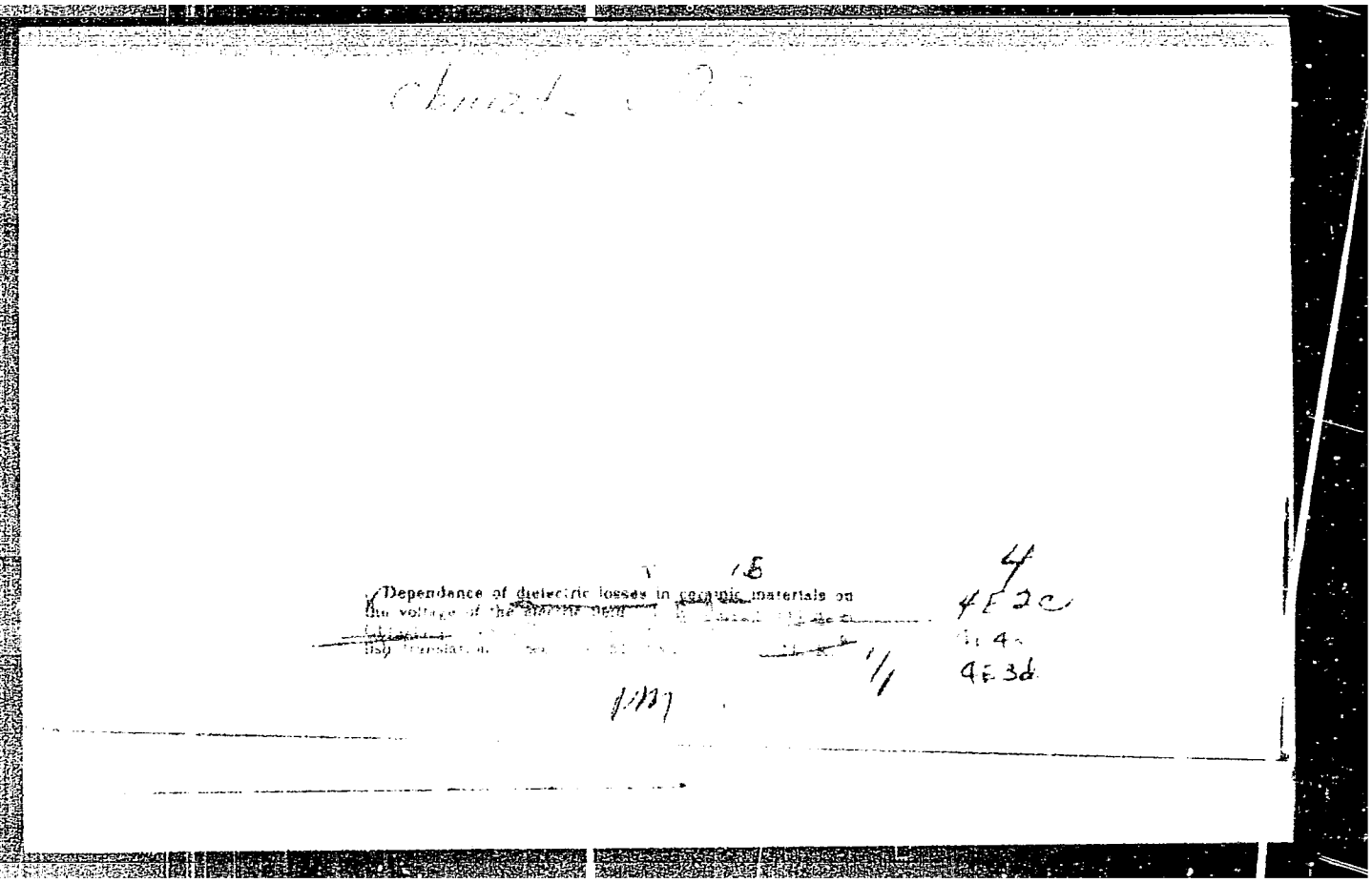
2

1897. DEPENDENCE OF DIELECTRIC LOSSES IN CERAMIC MATERIALS ON ELECTRIC FIELD INTENSITY. I.R. Dalygin and A.I. Obraztsov. 621.315.612.2 : 537.226.31

Zh. tekh. Fiz., Vol. 26, No. 9, 1956 [illegible]

Variation [illegible] stress for substances [illegible] porcelain" porcelain, [illegible] and other ceramic [illegible] radio-frequency [illegible] about 300°C. Dielectric losses in these ceramics change very little or not at all with increasing field intensity. In substances which show some slight variation of tanδ with E, this is only observed at relatively low temperatures. Empirical formulae are given for dependences tanδ = f(E).

Z. Krasuc[illegible]



Dependance of dielectric losses in ceramic materials on

NAKROKHIN, B.G.; SHIBANOV, G.V.; GINEVICH, G.I.; OBRAZTSOV, A.I.; MATROS, Yu.Sh.; SKUE, G.I.; NAKROKHIN, V.B.; ITENBERG, Sh.M.; RASHRAGOVICH, Kh.D.

Oxidation of methanol to formaldehyde on oxide catalysts. Khim. prom. 41 no.2:17-19 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

OBRAZTSOV, A.L.; STRIZHIKOZA, S.I.; CHAZOV, V.N.

Experimental burning of natural gas without sufficient air supply. Gaz. prom. 6 no.12:27-28 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gas, Natural)
(Gas burners)

OBRAZTSOV, A.L., inzh.; STRIZHIKOZA, S.I., inzh.; CHAZOV, V.N., inzh.

Roasting to magnetize bog iron ores in a fluidized bed with products from the incomplete combustion of natural gas. Gor. zhur. no.8:63-65 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (VNIINeft').
(Iron ores) (Magnetic separation of ores)

OBRAZTSOV, A. P.

Packaging

For higher quality packing, Leg. prom., 12, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

OBRAZTSOV, A. P.

"Establishing a Rational Schedule of Operation for Mine Elevators With Asynchronous Drive, By Means of Contactor and Throttle Operation." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Mining, Acad Sci USSR, 17 Dec 54. (VM, 8 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

OBRAZTSOV, A. P., D. A. DENISOV and V. S. KRAVCHENKO

"The Application of Magnetic High-Frequency Fields for the Breaking Up of Quartzites From the Anomalous Magnetic Ores From Kursk and From Ores of Other Sites."

report presented at the Conference in the Mining Inst. AS USSR on Problems of Rock Disintegration, 20-22 May 1958.
(Vest. AN SSSR, No. 8, 1958, pp. 130-132)

KRAVCHENKO, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; OBRAZTSOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; USTINOV, V.V., inzh.

Dust-free rock breaking by electric methods. Gor.zhur. no.9: 42-45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR, Lyubertsy, Moskovskoy oblasti. (Ore dressing) (Electric cutting machinery)

KRAVCHENKO, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; OBRAZTSOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLEYMENOV, Ye.I., inzh.; TRIFONOVA, M.G., inzh.

Use of high-frequency currents for unloading frozen ores. Zhel.dor. transp. 42 no.11:63-64 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ore handling) (Induction heating)
(Railroads--Freight--Cold weather operations)

ITSKHAKIN, V.D.; OBRAZTSOV, A.P.

Rock breaking with the help of a high-frequency electromagnetic field. Obog. rud. 8 no.2:13-15 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

- OBRAZTSOV, A.S.

Effect of temperature and the length of day on the generative development of corn. Agrobiologiia no. 3:378-382 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni V.R. Vil'yamsa, st. Lugovaya, Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Corn (Maize)) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Plants, Effect of light on)

AFANAS'YEVA, Ye.A.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.; NOSOVA, I M.; GOLUBEV, V.N.; DOKHMAN, G.I.; ARNOL'DI, K.V.; OBRAZTSOV, B.V.; NIKIFOROV, L.P.; GIBET, L.A.; VORONOV, A.G.; SKOKOVA, N.N.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no.4:150-160 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

ORRAZTSOV, B.M.; POPOV, Ye.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; BAMIN, I.A., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Installation of ship pipelines] Montazh sudovykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 111 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Marine pipe fitting)

OBRAZTSOV, B.M.

"Investigation of the Cold Bending of Large Diameter Tubes Used in Ship's Pipelines." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst, Min Higher Education USSR , Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55.

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OBRAZTSOV, B.M., kand. tekhn.nauk

Technical developments in the manufacture of pipelines for ships. Sudostroenie 24 no. 6:39-42 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Marine pipe fitting)

VOLOSHIN, Andrey Andreyevich; OBRAZTSOV, B.M., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Design of flange unions for pipes and vessels] Raschet flantsevykh soedinenii truboprovodov i sosudov. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 290 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Flanges)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ivan Nikolayevich. Prinimal uchastiye YAKUSHIN, I.A., inzh.; OBRAZTSOV, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RUBASHKIN, R.A., inzh., retsenzent; TISHKOVETS, I.V., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; ALEKSANDROV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Ship systems and pipelines; arrangement, manufacture and installation] Sudovye sistemy i truboprovody; ustroistvo, izgotovlenie i montazh. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 310 p. (MIRA 18:3)

OBRAZTSOV, B. V.

"The Vertebrate Fauna of the Kazakh Folded Area and Problems of Its Formation," Sub. 3 Dec 47, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering (Cand Biological Sci) in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No.457, 18 Apr 55

ARNOL'D, K. V., GILYAROV, M. S.,
OBRATSOV, B. V.

Afforestation

Animal world in steppe forestry. Nauch, vop. polezashch. les. no. 1, '51

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 Uncl.

OBRAZTSOV, B. V.

Rodentia

Principal features of the activity of mouse-like rodents in upland oak groves. Trudy Inst. lesa AN SSSR no. 7, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, 2Uncl.

OBRAZTSOV, B. V.

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Outline of land vertebrates of the Tellermanovsk Experimental Forest Station. Trudy Inst. lesa AN SSSR, No. 7, 1951

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

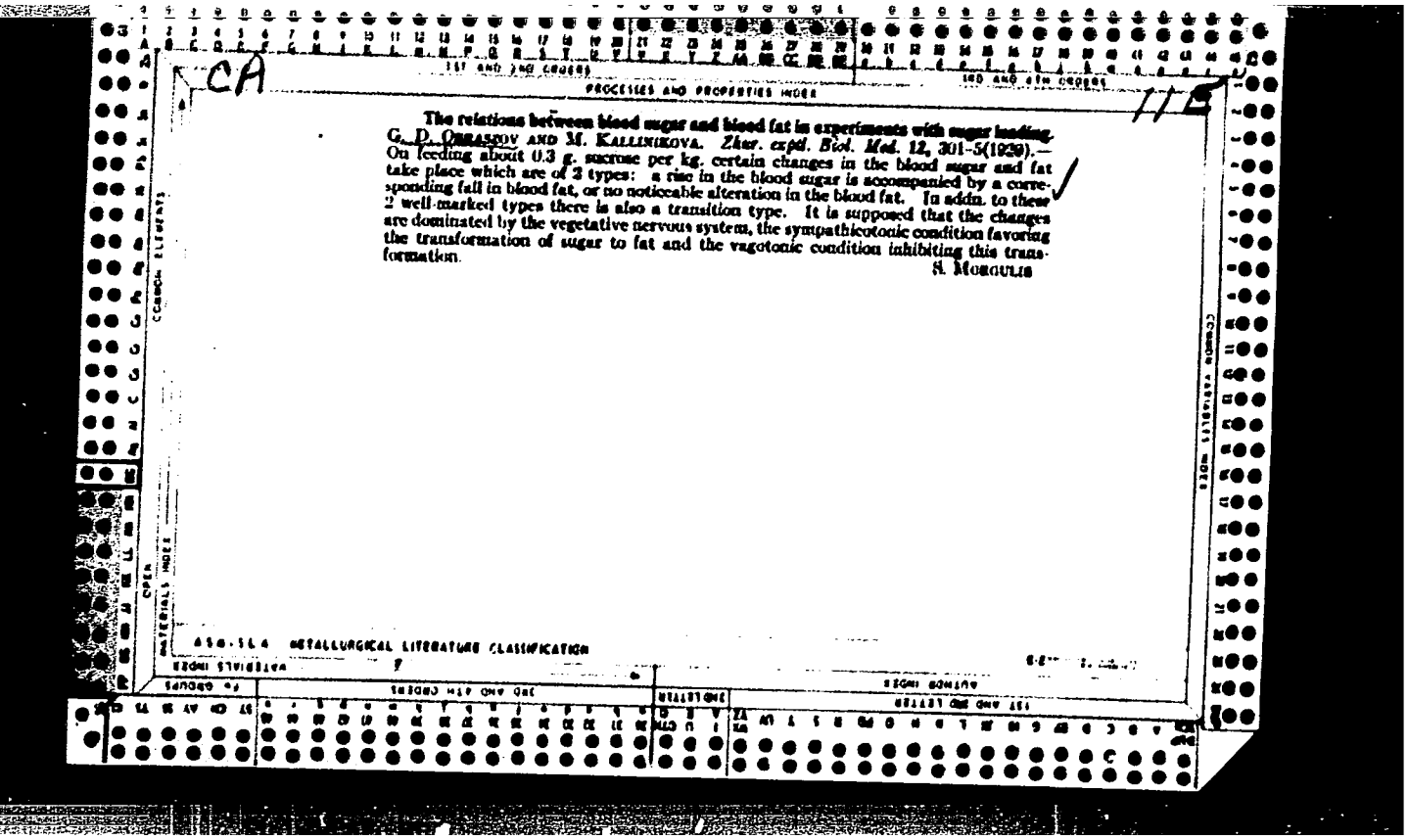
OBRAZTSOV, B.V.

Zooecological description of the vicinity of the Derkul Shelterbelt Forestry Station. Trudy Inst. lesa 30:412-428 '56.
(Derkul Steppe--Zoology) (MLRA 10:5)

OBRAZTSOV, B.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Moskva)

The part played by animals in the afforestation of steppes. Priroda 45 no.4:106-108 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Afforestation) (Zoology, Economic)



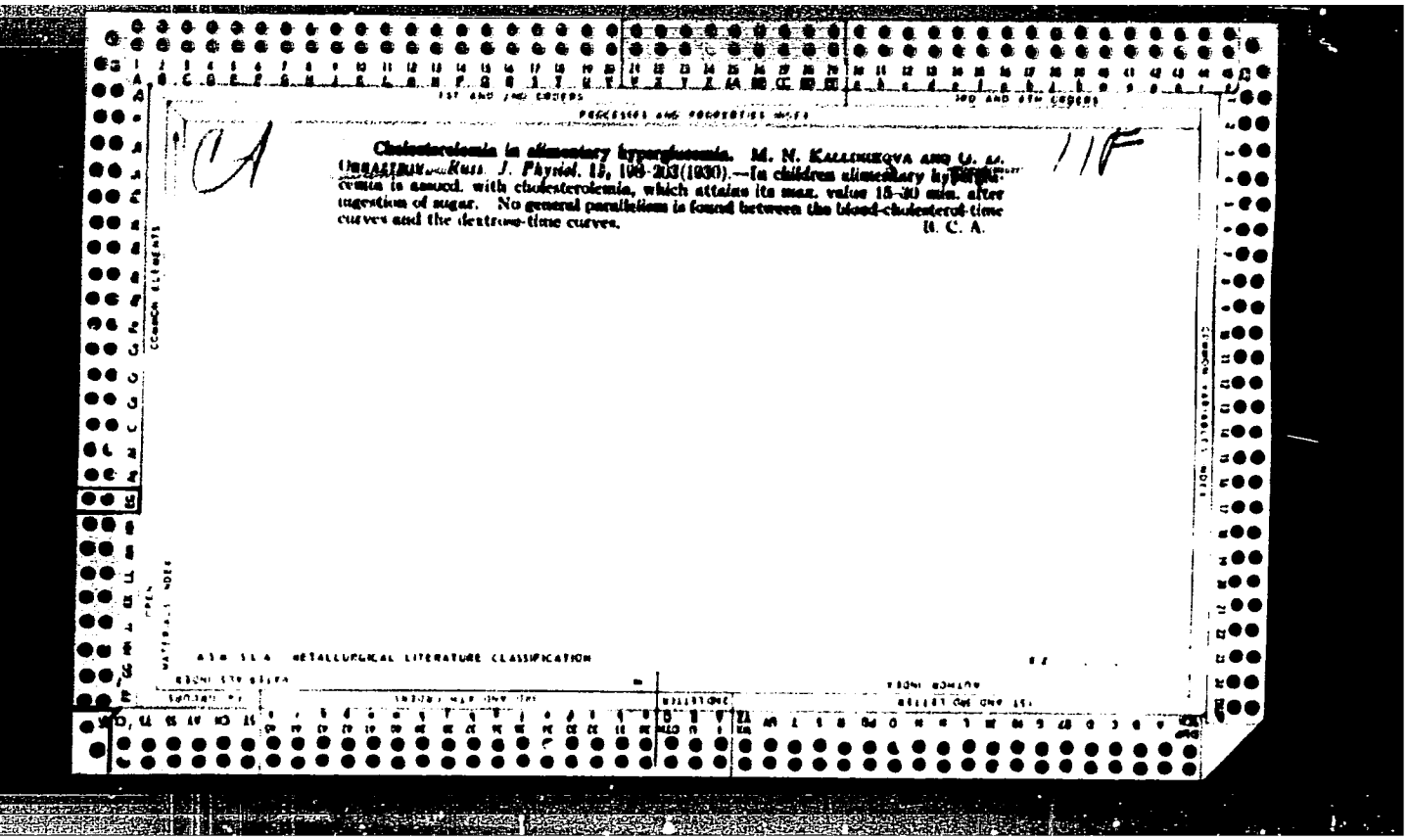
CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The relations between blood sugar and blood fat in experiments with sugar loading. G. D. Obrassov and M. Kallinikova. *Zhur. exptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 301–5(1929).—On feeding about 0.3 g. sucrose per kg. certain changes in the blood sugar and fat take place which are of 3 types: a rise in the blood sugar is accompanied by a corresponding fall in blood fat, or no noticeable alteration in the blood fat. In addn. to these 2 well-marked types there is also a transition type. It is supposed that the changes are dominated by the vegetative nervous system, the sympathicotonic condition favoring the transformation of sugar to fat and the vagotonic condition inhibiting this transformation.

S. Morgulis

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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Cholesterolemia in alimentary hyperglucemia. M. N. KALLINIKOVA AND G. A. CHARAZOVA. *Russ. J. Physiol.* 15, 199-213(1930).—In children alimentary hyperglycemia is accompd. with cholesterolemia, which attains its max. value 15–30 min. after ingestion of sugar. No general parallelism is found between the blood-cholesterol-time curves and the dextrose-time curves. B. C. A.

11F

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

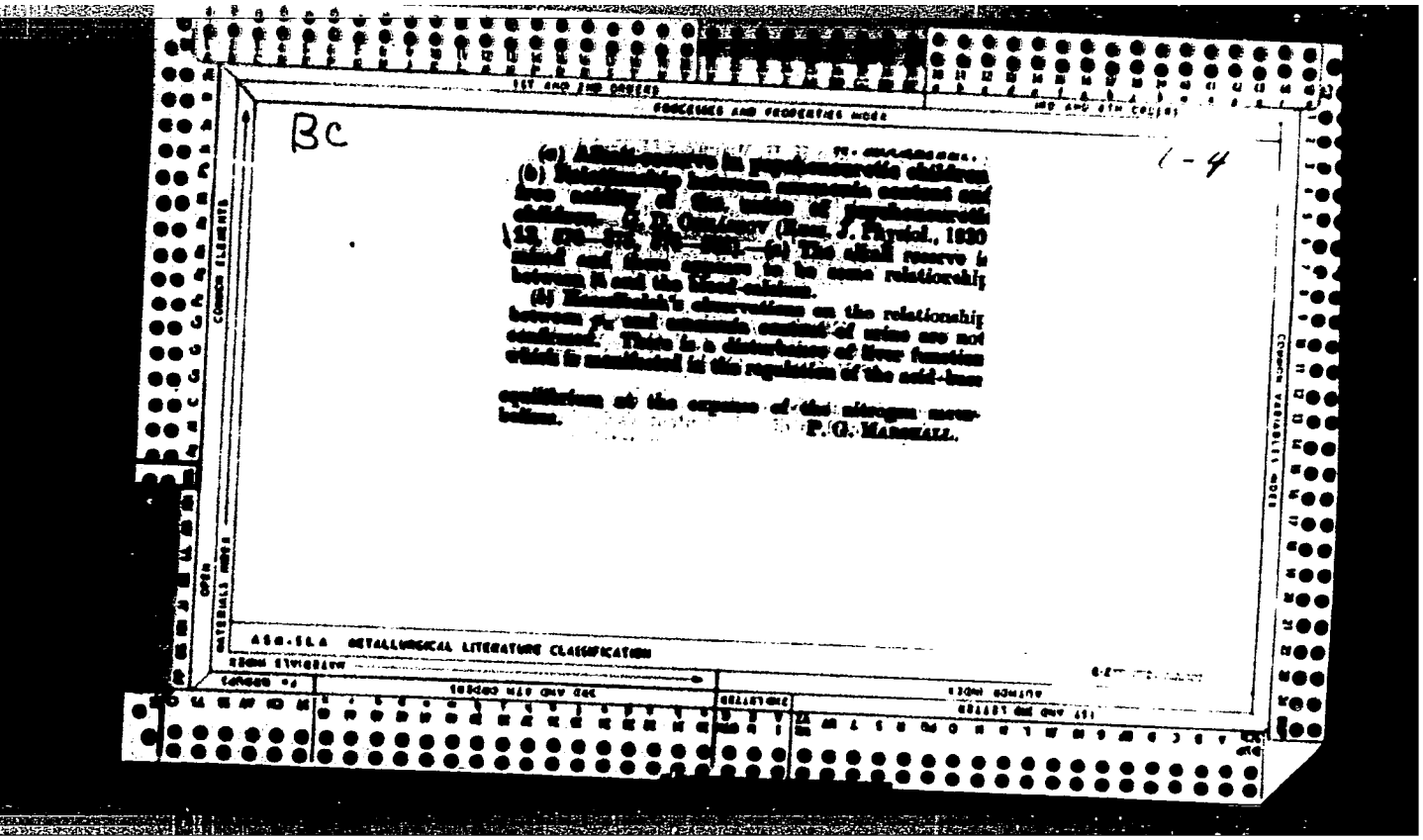
11F

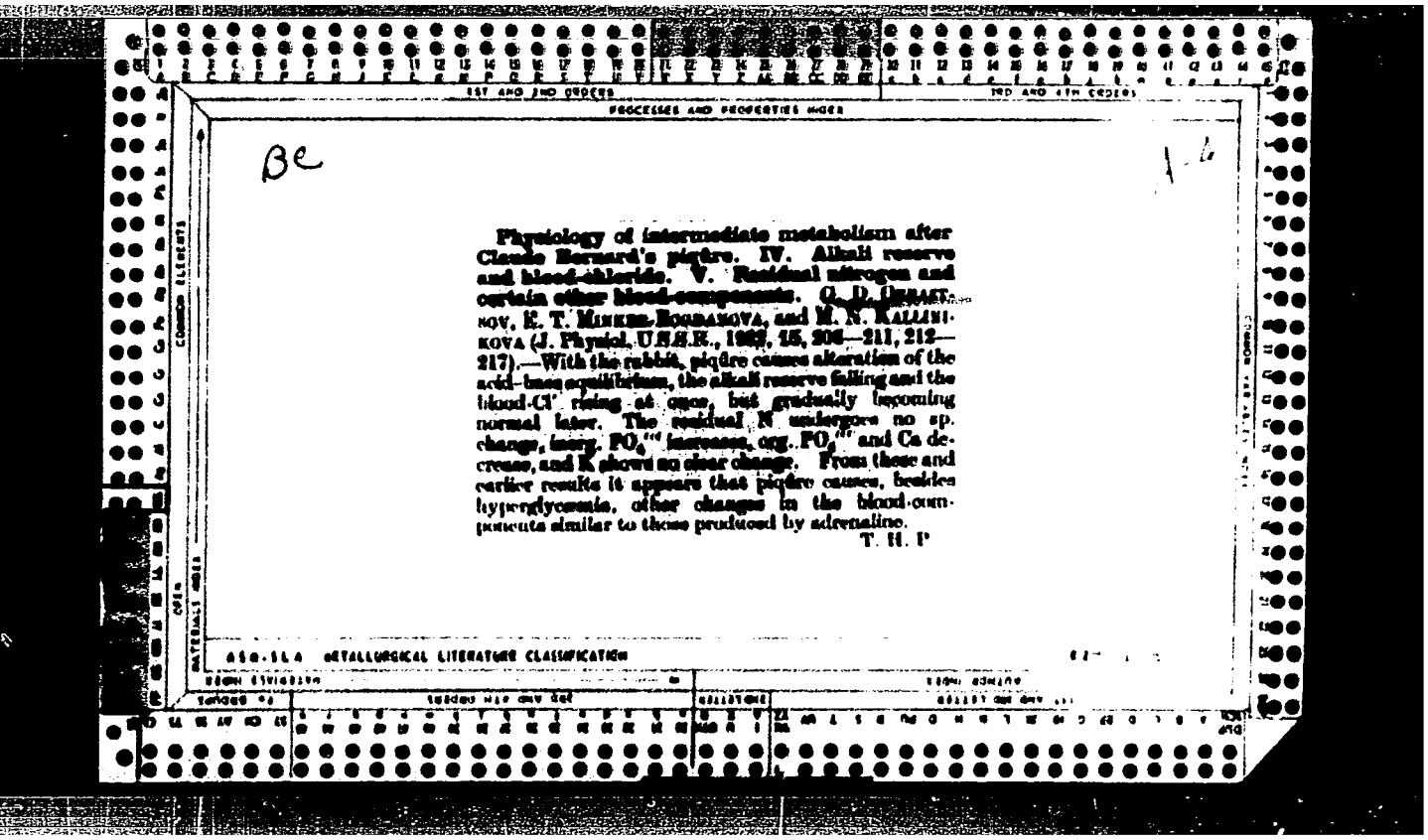
Blood lipase in alimentary hyperglycemia. K. T. Minker-Bogdanova and G. D. Obraztsov. *Russ. J. Physiol.* 13, 204-9(1930).—Max. variations of the lipase-time curves of blood following the ingestion by children of large quantities of sugar coincide with the maxima of the dextrose and fat content-time curves. The types of lipase-time curves found for different individuals correspond either with the dextrose-time curves or with their mirror images. B. C. A.

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Be

Physiology of intermediate metabolism after Claude Bernard's piqûre. IV. Alkali reserve and blood-chloride. V. Residual nitrogen and certain other blood-components. G. D. [illegible]-SOV, E. T. MINKINA-BOGDANOVA, and M. N. KALLINIKOVA (J. Physiol. U.S.S.R., 1933, 15, 205—211, 212—217).—With the rabbit, piqûre causes alteration of the acid–base equilibrium, the alkali reserve falling and the blood-Cl' rising at once, but gradually becoming normal later. The residual N undergoes no sp. change, inorg. PO_4''' increases, org. PO_4''' and Ca decrease, and K shows no clear change. From these and earlier results it appears that piqûre causes, besides hyperglycæmia, other changes in the blood-components similar to those produced by adrenaline.

T. H. P

LOGACHEVA, L.I.; OBRAZTSOV, G.D., professor, direktor; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Study of the mechanism of the effect of garlic phytoncides upon skin microflora; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:16-17 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Klemparskaya). 2. Chelyabinskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Obraztsov). (Phytoncides) (Skin) (Garlic--Therapeutic use)

BESSONOVA-TYURINA, N.S., assistent; OBRAZTSOV, G.D., professor, direktor.

Penicillin therapy of infectious hepatitis in children. Vop.pediat. 21 no.4: 45-48 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Chelyabinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Hepatitis, Infectious) (Penicillin)

KORIN, D.L.; KORABEL'NIKOV, I.D., professor, zaveduyushchiy; OBRAZTSOV, G.D., professor, direktor.

Technique of changing a catheter à demeure in superpubic vesical fistula. Vest.khir. 73 no.5:52-54 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Catheters) (Fistula)

OBRAZTSOV, G.D., prof. (Chelyabinsk, ul. Timiryazeva, d.29, kv. 24).

Some new data on the mode of action of local novocaine anesthesia [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 81 no.9:77-83 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)

(PROCAINE, anesthesia and analgesia
mechanism of local anesth. (Rus))

OBRAZTSOV, GEORGIY IVANOVICH

Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie remontno-liteinykh rabot na predpriiatiakh tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 19hl. 171 p. diagrs.

Technical standardization of foundry repair work in enterprises of nonferrous metallurgy.

DLC: TS233.02

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

Obraztsov, Georgiy Ivanovich.

Technical specifications in machine construction; textbook. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit lit-ry, 1949. 460 p. (50-27543)

T58.Z2

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[Technical standardization of work processes in machinery construction] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie protsessov truda v mashinostroenii. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 599 p. (MLRA 6:12)
(Efficiency, Industrial) (Machinery industry)

KAGANOV, V.Yu.; OBRAZTSOV, G.I.

Automatic holding furnace temperature regulators. Metallurg 7 no.12: 24-25 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Furnaces, Heating) (Temperature regulators)

OBRAZTSOV, I.

Laboratory for testing building materials. Sil'. bud. 12 no.10:18 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Dnepropetrovskoy oblastnoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii.

(Dnepropetrovsk Province—Building materials—Testing)
(Collective farms—Interfarm cooperation)

OBRAZTSOV, I. F.

"Stability of Plane Form in Bending Thin-Walled Bars." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 24 Oct 49, Moscow Orde of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyay. Moskva. Jan-Dec 1949.

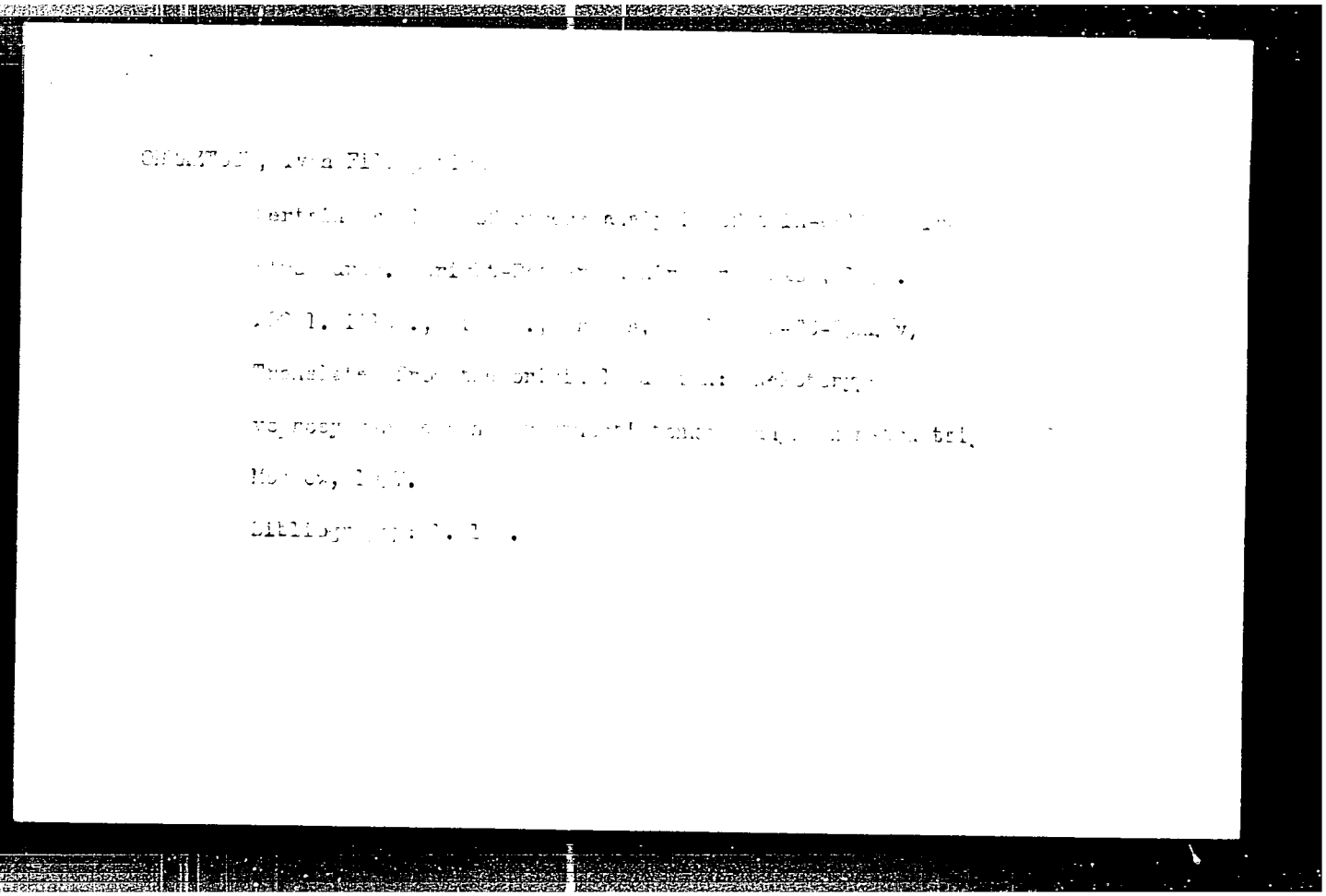
OBRAZTSOV, Ivan Filippovich; BELITSKAYA, A.M., redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Design of multicell-type shell for sweptback wings based on the theory of V.Z.Vlasov. Trudy MAI no.59:5-46 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Airplanes—Wings)

OBRAZTSOV, [redacted]ich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELITSKAYA, A.M., izdatel'skiy redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, P.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems in stress analysis of thin-walled structures of airplanes]. Nekotorye voprosy rascheta na prochnost' tonkostennykh konstruktsii samoleta. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1957. 174 p. (Moscow. Aviatsionnyi institut. Trudy, no.79). (MLRA 10:6)

(Airplanes--Wings) (Elastic plates and shells)



OBRAZTSOV, I. F. Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Methods of calculating the strength of caisson structures of the wing type." Mos, 1957. 10 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Aviation Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze), 110 copies (KL, 13-57, 98)

OBRAZTSOV, Ivan Filippovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROVA, I.A., izd. red.; PUKHLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Bending and torsion of multicell-type shell structures] Izgib i kruchenie mnogozamknutoi kessonnoi konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1957. 66 p. (Moscow. Aviatsionnyi institut. Trudy, no.86). (MIRA 10:11)
(Airplanes--Wings) (Strains and stresses)
(Differential equations)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3784

Obraztsov, Ivan Filippovich

Metody rascheta na prochnost' kessonnykh konstruktsiy tipa kryla (Strength Calculations for Box-Type Wing Structures) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 311 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,600 copies printed.

Reviewer: V.F. Kiselev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: B.V. Zaslavskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: M.F. Bogomolova; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: S.D. Krasil'nikov, Engineer.

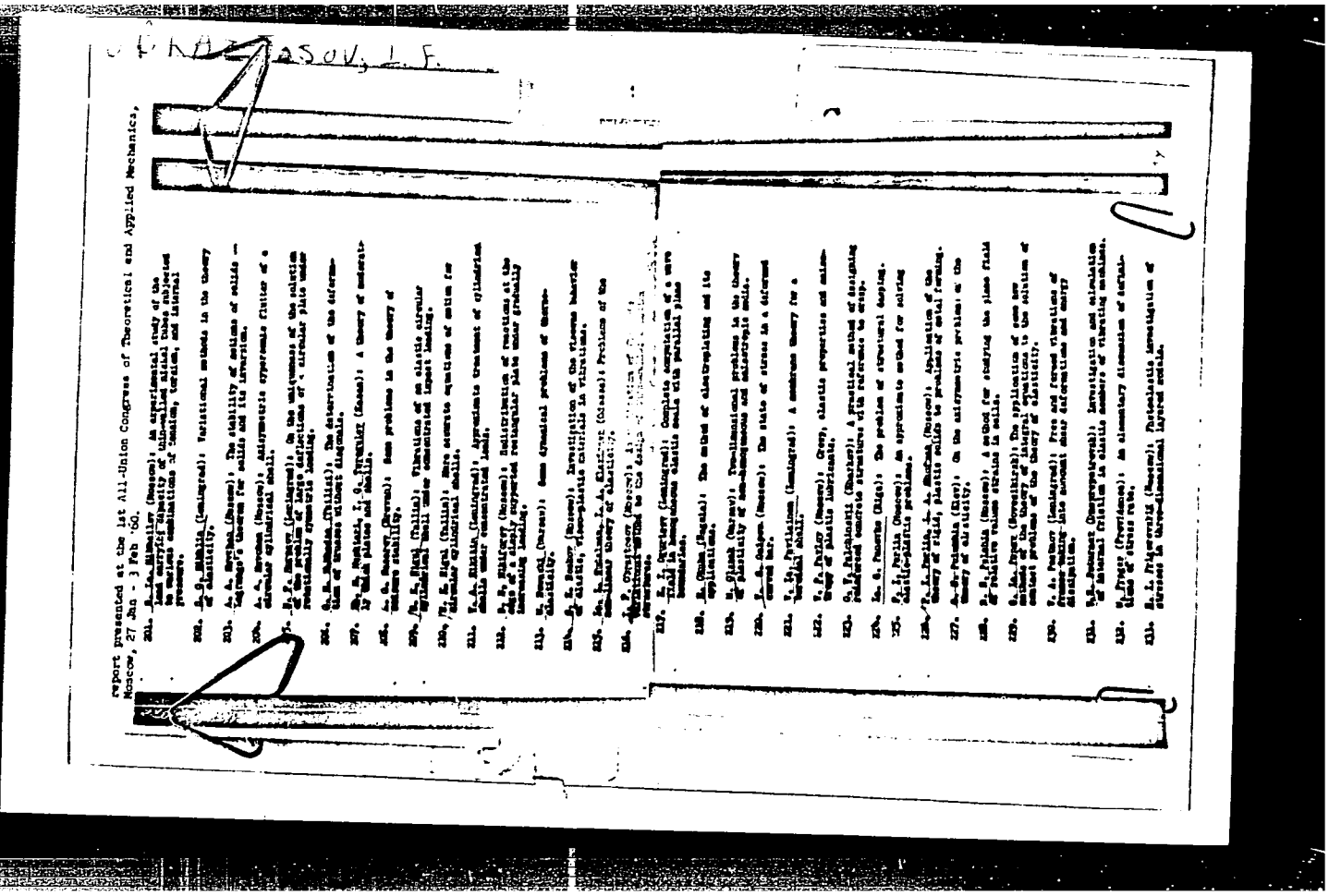
PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers in design offices, scientific workers, aspirants, and students studying strength calculations for aircraft constructions.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the bimoment theory of plane deformations and general methods of calculating the strength of box-type wing shells on aircraft. The variational method of V.Z. Vlasov for the solution of box-wing structures is explained. A new statement is made of the solution of complex boundary-value

Card 1/7

problems in the calculation of shells of one-cell and multicell cross sections with direct and oblique junctions and with the elasticity of the wing ribs and junction taken into account. A method for selecting spatial approximating functions of plane deformation, which can be used for the solution of other problems is given. The effect of plane deformations and the construction of the junction on the concentration of local stresses is studied in detail. Asymptotic formulas for determining normal stresses in the junction and in neighboring sections are derived. The author mentions that in 1943 R.A. Adadurov found an exact solution for a one-cell cylindrical shell. This solution takes the constraint of deformation into account. It is further stated that Yu.G. Odinokov formulated an exact solution of the problems of constrained torsion and bending of a prismatic beam of arbitrary form under arbitrary load and boundary conditions. There are 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:



Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

ACC NR: AM6019244 Monograph UR/

Obraztsov, Ivan Filippovich

Variational methods of designing the three-dimensional thin-walled aircraft structures (Variatsionnyye metody rascheta tonkostennykh aviatsionnykh prostranstvennykh konstruktsiy) Moscow. Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1966. 391 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aeronautic engineering, stress analysis, airframe component, aircraft wing, aircraft fuselage

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book sets forth variational methods for designing thin-walled structures such as wings and fuselages. Problems involving the design of shells of straight, swept, delta, and tapered wings are considered, with distortion of sections under various conditions taken into account. Smoothing algorithms and flow charts which permit the use of computers for designing multicell closed structures are presented. This book is intended for scientists, design engineers, and stress analysts; it may also be useful to students in higher aviation institutes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/3 UDC: 629.13:62—215.0011.4:539.41

ACC NR: AM6019244

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM6019244

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan66/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 3/3

PUSHEK, B.S., kand geogr. nauk; POPOV, I.V., kand. geogr. nauk; OBRAZTSOV, I.N., inzh.; FEDOROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVOSHEY, B.Z., inzh.; POPOV, O.V., star. nauchnyy sotr.; PIKUSH, N.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; LEVIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHIDIKOV, A.P., inzh.; GAVRILOV, A.M., kand. geogr. nauk; KONDRAT'YEV, N.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; URYVAYEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Investigation of unsteady flow of water in the Tvertsa and Oredezh Rivers] Issledovaniia neustanovivshegosia dvizheniia vody na rekakh Tvertse i Oredezh. Pod red. N.E.Kondrat'eva i V.A.Uryvaeva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 287 p. 6 charts (in pocket) (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.
(Tvertsa River—Hydrology) (Oredezh River—Hydrology)