Call Nr: 1119002

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)

lems in oil-bearing areas diminishes the efficiency of existing techniques. Therefore a careful study of these articles may lead to application of the dynamic theory described in interpreting seismograms. The first article (pp. 7-69) by Petrashen' discusses the most typical problems in wave propagation and the method of their solution. Simplification of the final formulas computed for the components of the fields of displacement is the main consideration. The second article by Petrashen' (pp. 70-163) describes the general quantitative theory of reflected and first-arrival waves. The third article, that by Petrashen' and Manukhov, considers wave intensities and data on the parameters required in composing theoretical seismograms. The fourth and fifth articles examine the method of composing such theoretical seismograms. The concluding articles examine wave propagation in an elastic semi-space. No personalities are mentioned; there are bibliographic references at the end of each article.

Card 3/6

Call Nr: 1119002

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)

COVERAGE: This book is the result of studies by specialists in the dynamic theory of elasticity and theoretic seismology at the Leningrad Branch of the Mathematics Institute, Academy of Sciences, and Leningrad University. This symposium presents a basic dynamic theory of propagation of seismic waves in plane-parallel isotropic media and a method for the quantitative application of theoretical conclusions to the fields of seismology and seismic exploration. The treatment is strictly mathematical and simple methods of constructing wave fields are indicated. The shift of wave fields, a result of reflections from one or more horizons is made evident and the rules for determining such a shift of components are established. Formulas are given for the main components in the displacement of wave fronts, as well as methods for constructing theoretical seismograms for the reflected and first-arrival waves. Some of the conclusions appear in print for the first time. The increased complexity of geological-structural prob-

Card 2/6

OGURTSOV, K.I. Call Nr: 1119002

AUTHORS: See Table of Contents

TITLE: A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Voprosy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seysmicheskikh voln) First Collection (Sbornik 1)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo neftyanoy i gorno-toplivnoy literatury, Leningradskoye otdeleniye, Leningrad, 1957, 386 pp., 1900 copies.

ORIG. AGENCY: Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (NIIGR)

EDITORS: Editors: Polshkova, M. K. and Petrashen', G. I.; Editor-in-Chief: Fedotova, M. I.; Tech. Ed.: Gennad'yeva, I. M.: Corrector: Segal', Z.G.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for seismologists and particularly exploration seismologists and senior university and graduate students interested in geophysics and in the theories of elasticity and acoustics.

Card 1/6

S/032/62/028/008/012/014
B104/B102

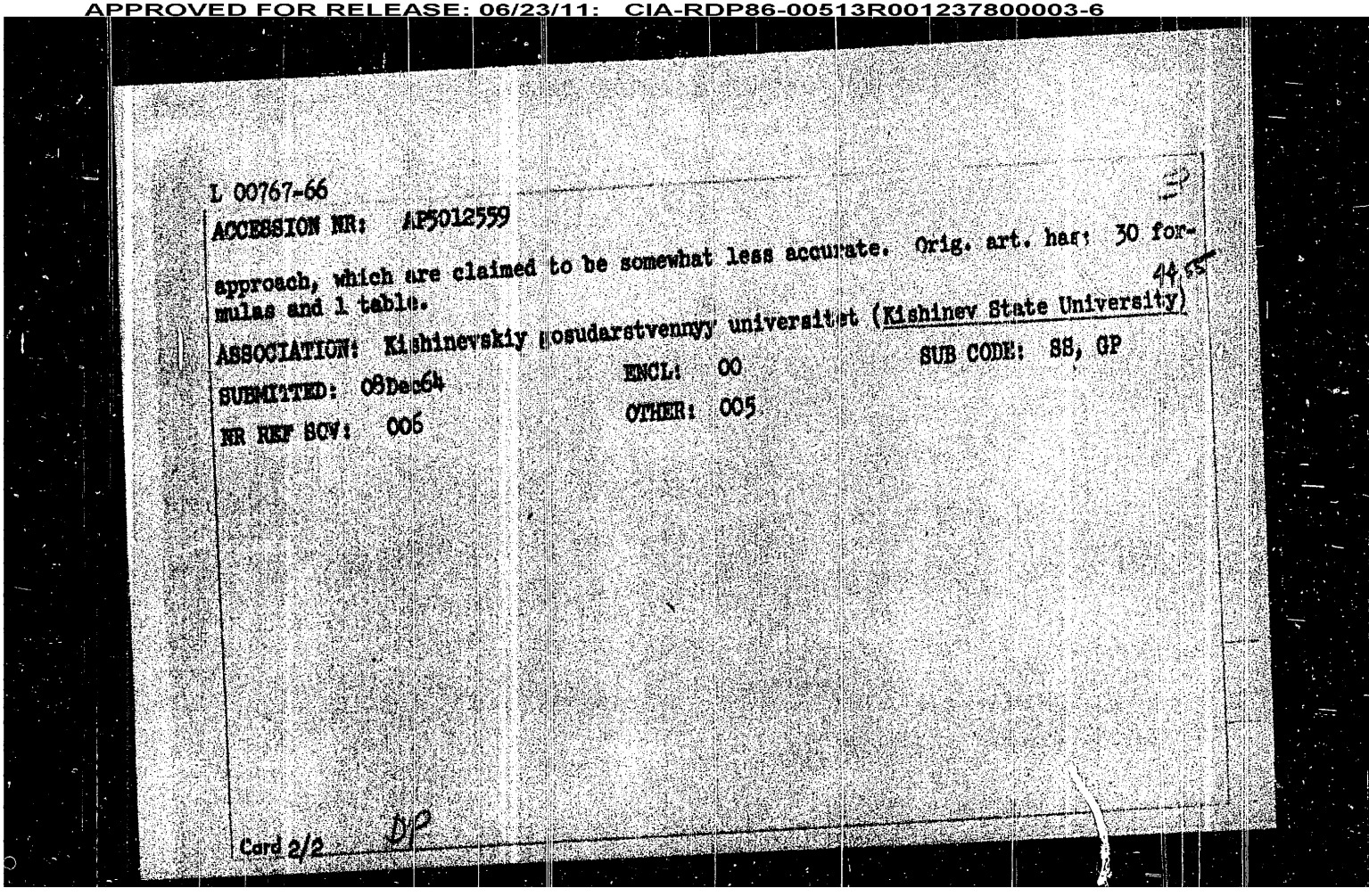
AUTHORS: Vybornov, B. I., and Ogurtsov, K. A.

TITLE: The small ЭЗАЛ-61 (UZDL-61) ultrasonic defectoscope for inspection of gas turbine blades

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 8, 1962, 997 - 998

TEXT: The defectoscope is intended to detect cracks in blades without the turbine having to be dismanted. The apparatus was made up from valves of the "finger" series and from semiconductor elements. It measures 290·126·155 mm and weighs about 3 kg, or with the container 6 kg. It works on a single frequency (2.5 megacycles) which is well suited for blades of heat-resistant alloys up to 180 mm long. Cracks of 0.5 mm depth can be easily detected. The apparatus takes current from a battery, uses 55 w and operates with a special АИГ-1 (AIG-1) searcher. The searcher contact surface is coated with a thin film of oil and is so applied to the blade that the supersonic waves pass through the blade lengthwise. Cracks produce an echo signal of the blade surface, accompanied by an additional echo signal on the screen. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1



L 00767-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012559

approach, which are claimed to be somewhat less accurate. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, GP

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 00767-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012559 UR/0181/65/007/005/1467/1474

AUTHOR: Perlin, Yu. Ye.; Ogurtsov, I. Ya. 14,55 14,55

TITLE: Vibrational method in the thermodynamics of impurity-phonon systems

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1467-1474

TOPIC TAGS: partition function, crystal impurity, variational method, ionic crystal, F center, electron interaction, phonon interaction

ABSTRACT: An expression is derived for the partition function of an impurity crystal in the form of a continual integral over the trajectories of the localized electron. The approach is based on a procedure first employed by R. P. Feynman (Phys. Rev. v. 97, 660, 1955), consisting of replacing the exact Hamiltonian of the system by a trial Hamiltonian containing variational parameters. In this article, a trial action is introduced, which makes it possible to reduce the calculation of the thermodynamic functions of an ionic crystal with an F-center to the problem of finding the maximum of a function of three parameters. The problem is solved in the limiting case of strong coupling between the localized electron and the lattice defect, for an arbitrary electron-phonon coupling. Formulas are obtained for the internal energy of the system, for the energy of the ground state, and for the impurity specific heat. The results are compared with those obtained by a different

Card 1/2

OGURTSOV, I.I. (Novokashirsk, Moskovskaya oblast')

Man attacked by an eagle. Priroda 49 no. 12:109-110 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Moscow Province--Eagles)

OGURTSOV, I. I.

231T43

USSR/Engineering - Heat, Boiler Jun 52
Furnaces, Design

"Decrease of Heat Losses Caused by Outgoing Gases," P. D. Ignat'yev, I. I. Ogurtsov, T. I. Ivanova, Engineers of GRES of Mosenergo, N. V. Kurnetsov, Cand Tech Sci, Ye. Ya. Titova, Engr, Boiler Lab, VTI

"Iz v-s Teplotekh Inst" No 6, pp 4-7

Discusses measures developed by joint efforts of VTI collaborators and GRES workers on the basis of so called creative cooperation.

231T43

Describes constructional changes in furnaces of vertical water-tube boilers of 30 tons/hr productive capacity. Measures deal mainly with reconstruction of air-preheaters and installation of boiler-utilizers, steam from which is used in deaerators for heating feed water. New design decreases temp of outgoing gases from 215° to 154-170°C.

231T43

that particles scattered through angles less than 5° would be recorded. It is estimated that at energies below 3 keV, loss of particles from the beam by scattering may have resulted in underestimation of the cross section by as much as 20%. All the measured charge exchange cross sections increased with increasing relative velocity of the colliding particles, as would be expected on the basis of the adiabatic hypothesis in view of the large energy defects. The cross sections at 30 keV ranged from 10^{-17} to 3×10^{-16} cm^2. The cross sections of the different alkali metal ions on the same target gas and for the same relative velocity increased with increasing mass of the ion, even though the energy defects are greater for the heavier ions. This phenomenon is explained as a result of the greater polarizability of the heavier alkali metal atoms. The present results are in good agreement with those of N.V. Fedorenko (ZhTF, 24, 2113, 1954) for Na^+ on Ar and with those of S.K.Allison, J.Cuevas, and M.Garcia-Munoz (Phys.Rev.,120, 1266, 1960) for Li^+ on N_2 but there are large discrepancies between the present results and other data in the literature. The authors thank N.V.Fedorenko for his interest and valuable advice, and G.V.Dubrovskiy for discussing the results. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 26May65 ORIG REF: 004 OTH REF: 008

L 23499-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m) LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6011395 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/003/0491/0496

AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, G.N.; Flaks, I.P.; Kikiani, B.I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Charge exchange of alkali metal ions in collisions with gas atoms and molecules

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 491-496

TOPIC TAGS: charge exchange, particle cross section, alkali metal, neon, argon, krypton, xenon, nitrogen, hydrogen, collision cross section

ABSTRACT: The charge exchange cross sections of 1 to 30 keV Li^+, Na^+, K^+, and Cs^+ ions on Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe atoms and H_2 and N_2 molecules have been measured by a single collision technique. The authors have described their apparatus in detail elsewhere (ZhETF, 49, 379, 1965; ZhTF, 35, 2076, 1965; ZhTF, 29, 1100, 1959). The ion beam passed through the collision chamber containing the target gas at a pressure of about 1.5×10^{-4} Hg and was swept clear of charged particles by an electrostatic field. The neutral particles remaining in the beam were received in a Faraday cup and their flux was determined from the secondary electron emission to which they gave rise. A background flux measured with the collision chamber empty was subtracted from the measured flux before the cross section was computed. The geometry was such

Card 1/2

L 01217-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021095

3

difference was most marked in Li-H_2 and Na-H_2 collisions, i.e., in the collisions of the lightest particles. As a rule, the ionization cross sections showed a continuous increase with the increasing velocity of the colliding particles. At a given velocity, the cross sections increased with the increasing atomic numbers of the particles. Here, however, an exception was observed for pairs with close values of their atomic numbers (e.g., Li-He, Na-Ne, K-Ar, Cs-Xe). The authors feel that their work may be useful in the corpuscular diagnosis of plasmas, and in the study of ionic engines, astrophysics, and mass-spectrometry. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas. [ZL]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 4098

Card 2/2

L 01217-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021095 UR/0056/65/049/002/0379/0385

AUTHOR: Kikiani, B. I.; Ogurtsov, G. N.; Fedorenko, N. V.; Flaks, I. P.

TITLE: Ionization produced during collisions of alkali metal atoms with gas molecules

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 2, 1965, 379-385

TOPIC TAGS: collision, collision cross section, gas ionization, alkali metal, atom

ABSTRACT: The results are presented of extensive investigations of ionizing collisions between Li, Na, K, and Cs fast atoms and He, Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe atoms and H_2 and N_2 molecules. The study was performed in the 3—30 kev energy range. The average results of independent measurements are presented in a table which gives the cross sections of free electron production and of ionization and stripping cross sections. When possible, the data obtained were compared with those of other authors. A comparison of ionization cross sections of gases with stripping cross sections of alkali metal atoms showed in many cases the prevalence of ionization events. It is stressed, however, that in the interactions of alkali metal molecules with the molecules of H_2 and N_2, the stripping cross sections prevailed over the ionization cross sections of the molecules in the whole range of energies. This

Card 1/2

particle velocity; total ionization cross sections as large as 8 x 10^{-16} cm^2 were measured. The total ionization cross section was nearly independent of the charge on the incident particle; from this it is concluded that "potential ionization" processes are not significant. The cross sections for production of the various positive ions are discussed in terms of possible endothermic and exothermic reactions, and it is concluded that processes leading to the excitation of reaction products are more probable than the "potential ionization" processes previously detected by the authors and N.V.Fedorenko (ZhETF, 41, 1438, 1961) in collisions between multiply charged ions and rare gas atoms. Cross sections for production of O^-, C^-, and CO^- ions were of the order of 10^{-18}, 10^{-19}, and 10^{-20} cm^2, respectively. The detection of CO^- ions with lifetimes exceeding 10^{-6} sec is significant, because the possibility of the existence of a stable CO^- ion has been disputed (D.V.Filipenko and Ya.M.Fogel', ZhETF, 42, 936, 1963). The authors thank N.V.Fedorenko for valuable discussions and advice, and his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 27 (chemical) formulas and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 dda

TOPIC TAGS: ionization cross section, carbon monoxide, neon, charge exchange, excitation energy, positive ion, particle collision

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the cross sections for production of C^+, O^+, e^{2+}, O^{2+}, C^{3+}, CO^+, CO^-, C^-, and O^- ions in collisions between CO molecules and Ne atoms and Ne^+, Ne^{2+}, and Ne^{3+} ions accelerated in potentials from 3 to 30 kV. The experimental apparatus and technique have been described in a series of earlier papers by the authors and collaborators (ZhETF, 41, 1438, 1961; ZhETF, 38, 719, 1960; ZhTF, 31, 367, 1961; ZhETF, 41, 1094, 1961). The cross sections for production of positive ions were measured with an accuracy of 15%; the cross sections for production of negative ions were measured with less accuracy. The results are presented graphically and are discussed. The total ionization cross section increased monotonically with incident

Card 1/2 UDC: 537.56

L 21709-66

ACC NR: AP6004886

particle velocity; total ionization cross sections as large as 8×10^{-16} cm^2 were measured. The total ionization cross section was nearly independent of the charge on the incident particle; from this it is concluded that "potential ionization" processes

Card 1/2

L 21709-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6004886 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0117/0122

60
57
B

AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, G. N.; Flaks, I. P.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

21,44,55

TITLE: Dissociative charge exchange and ionization in collisions of neon atoms and ions with carbon monoxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 117-122

TOPIC TAGS: ionization cross section, carbon monoxide, neon, charge exchange, excitation energy, positive ion, particle collision

inert gas atom by an alkali metal ion was very nearly equal to the cross section for ionization of the same inert gas atom by the corresponding neutral alkali metal atom. The two exceptions found to this rule are: 1) The measured cross sections for ionization by Cs^+ ions were considerably greater than the corresponding cross sections for ionization by Cs atoms. This is ascribed to appreciable contribution of electron stripping from the Cs^+ ion to the measured cross sections for ionization by Cs^+ ions. (The cross sections for ionization by Cs atoms were measured by a different technique (Fiaks (1961), loc. cit.) and electron stripping from the Cs atoms did not contribute to the observed cross sections.) 2) Except for ionization of He by Li^+, the cross sections for ionization of inert gases by alkali metal ions having the same electron

Card 2/3

L 10672-66
ACC NR: AP5023324

shell structure were considerably greater than the cross sections for ionization of the same inert gases by the corresponding alkali metal atoms. Orig. art. has: 8 figures

Munich, 1964). Larger cross sections were found by C.A.Frische (Phys.Rev., 43, 160, 1933) and N.V.Fedorenko (Zh TF 31, 367, 1961). The discrepancy between the present Na^+ --Ar cross sections and those of Fedorenko are ascribed to incorrect pressure measurements by Fedorenko. The interactions of Ar and Kr with Na^+, K^+, and Cs^+, of Ne with Na^+ and K^+, and Xe with K^+ and Cs^+ satisfied the conditions for the applicability of Firsov's statistical theory (loc. cit.). The measured ionization cross sections lay close to Firsov's universal curve, and it is concluded that Firsov's approximate theory affords a useful description of the magnitudes and energy dependences of the cross sections for ionization of inert gases by alkali metal ions. All the cross sections increased monotonically with increasing energy of the bombarding ion. With the two exceptions noted below, the cross section for ionization of an inert gas atom by an alkali metal ion was very nearly equal to the cross section for ionization of the same inert gas atom by the corresponding neutral alkali metal atom. The two exceptions found to this rule are: 1) The measured cross sections for ion-

ACC NR: AP5028324 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/011/2076/2082

AUTHOR: Flaks, I.P.; Kikani, B.I.; Ogurtsov, G.N.

ORG: Physico-technical Institute im. A.F.Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Ionization of gases by alkali metal ions

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2076-2082

TOPIC TAGS: inert gas, alkali metal, positive ion, ionization cross section, nitrogen, hydrogen, gas ionization

ABSTRACT: The cross sections for ionization of H_2 and N_2 molecules and He, Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe atoms by 1-30 kV Li^+, Na^+, K^+, and Cs^+, ions were measured with apparatus and techniques that have been described elsewhere (I.P.Flaks, ZhTF, 31, 367, 1961; B.I.Kikanin, G.N.Ogurtov, N.V.Fedorenko, and I.P.Flaks, ZhTF 49, 379, 1965), and the results are presented graphically, discussed, and compared with the results of other investigators and with the theory of O.B. Firsov (ZhETF, 36, 1517, 1959). The beam current was 10^{-7}-10^{-8} A; the pressure in the collision chamber was kept below 1.5×10^{-4} mm Hg in order to minimize multiple collisions; the ionization cross sections were derived from measurements of the electron currents. The results were found to be in good agreement with those of W.Sherwin (Phys.Rev., 57, 814, 1940) and J. van Eck, F.J. de Heer, and J. Kistemaker (Proc. V Int. Conf. on Ioniz. Phenom. in Gases, 54,

Card 1/3 UDC: 537.56

increases continuously. The cross sections of single-electron transfers are virtually independent of nitrogen-ion charge and reach a magnitude of (6-7) x 10 sup -16 cm sup 2. The cross sections of double-electron transfers do not exceed 1.5 x 10 sup -16 cm sup 2. The total cross section of ionization is approximately equal for the pairs N sup +++ sub 2 and N sup 3+ sub 2 and increases sharply for N sup 3+ ions. [In conclusion the authors express deep gratitude to N. V. Fedorenko for his valuable recommendations and constant interest in this work.] Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula.

AUTHOR: Fizika-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, (Leningrad Physico-technical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07May62 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 10672-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6028524

sub 2, and I sup 0-H sub 2. The experimental [illegible] type ion source operating in a longitudinal magnetic field, a magnetic

Card 1/2

L 9881-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001338

2

monochromator for isolating the primary-ion beam of a given charge, a collision chamber with a sectionalized condenser for extracting free electrons and slow ions produced in gas, a magnetic analyzer for isolating fast ions subjected to partial neutralization, and a charge-exchange chamber for obtaining a beam of neutral atoms. It was found that in the range of average energies the curves of single-electron transfers have a flat maximum, while for I sup 0 + the I sup 0 sub 2 curve increases continuously. The cross sections of single-electron transfers are virtually independent of nitrogen-ion charge and reach a magnitude of (6-7) x 10 sup -16 cm sup 2. The cross sections of double-electron transfers do not

L 9804-63 EWT(1)/BDS(1)/BDS(y)-2/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/
ESD-3/ESD--Pe-4/Pi-4/Pk-4 /IJP(C) S/0057/63/033/005/0748/0753
ACCESSION NR: AP3001339

70
68

AUTHOR: Tiska, I. P.; Ourtsev, G. N.

TITLE: Charge exchange and ionization during collisions of nitrogen atoms and ions with hydrogen molecules

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 6, 1963, 748-753

TOPIC TAGS: charge exchange, ionization cross section

ABSTRACT: Charge exchange and ionization processes during collisions of atomic particles N sup 0, N sup +, N sup 2+, and N sup 3+ with H and H sub 2 molecules have been investigated and their collision cross sections measured within the range of accelerating voltages from 1 to 30 kv. The investigation included the measurement of charge-exchange cross sections when the ionic charge is totally or partially neutralized and measurements of total-ionization cross sections for the pairs N sup 0-H sub 2, N sup +-H sub 2, N sup 2+-H sub 2, N sup 3+-H sub 2, and N sup 0-H sub 2. The experimental apparatus consisted of an arc-type ion source operating in a longitudinal magnetic field, a magnetic

Charge exchange of Xe^{3+} and...

shows good agreement for σ^{32} and σ^{43} (Fig.). N_p is the intensity of the ion beam entering the collision chamber, N_m is the intensity of the secondary ion beam. The indices "p" and "0" refer to measurements at working pressure of the investigated gas and at residual gas pressure. O.B. Firsov is thanked for valuable remarks, N. V. Fedorenko and V. M. Dukel'skiy for interest. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: D. R. Bates, B. L. Moiseiwitsch, Proc. Phys. Soc., A67, 805, 1954; A. Dalgarno, Proc. Phys. Soc., A67, 1010, 1954; T. J. M. Boyd, B. L. Moiseiwitsch, Proc. Phys. Soc., A70, 809, 1957; D. R. Bates, Proc. Roy. Soc., A257, 22, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1961

S/056/62/042/003/012/049
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Ogurtsov, G. N., Flaks, I. P.

TITLE: Charge exchange of Xe^{3+} and Xe^{4+} ions in neon

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 3, 1962, 721 - 724

TEXT: The capture cross section of one electron in single collisions of fast Xe^{3+} and Xe^{4+} ions with Ne atoms was measured with an experimental arrangement as described in previous papers (ZhTF, 28, 599, 612, 1958; ZhTF, 29, 1100, 1959). For accelerating voltages between 2 and 30 kev, the total capture cross sections σ^{32} and σ^{43} attain values up to 10^{-15} cm^2. σ^{32} is larger than σ^{43} and attains a maximum value at a relative ion velocity of $v \approx 1 \cdot 10^7$ cm/sec. σ^{43} increases with increasing energy of the Xe^{4+} ions in the entire velocity range investigated. A comparison of the experimental data with results calculated by the Landau-Zener method of pseudo-intersection of potential energy curves (formula

$$\sigma^{nm} = (kT_0/pl)\,[(N_m/N_n)_p - (N_m/N_n)_\phi], \qquad (3))$$

Card 1/3

Ionization by collision . .

Ne^{n+} - Xe and decreased for Xe^{n+} - Ne with increasing fast-particle charge n. The results are interpreted as follows: The increase of σ_- with rising charge of the fast particles is due to the possible exothermic ionization processes involving capture. In Ne^{n+} - Xe collisions, the ionization process of Xe predominates over the stripping process of Ne^{n+} which requires a considerably higher energy. The stripping process can add to a decent contribution only in Ne^{0} - Xe collisions. The dependence is the opposite when ionization with capture is an endothermal process and when the main contribution to σ_- is due to stripping of fast atomic particles. Professor V. M. Dukel'skiy is thanked for discussions. O. B. Firsov (ZhETF, 36, 1517, 1959) is mentioned. There are 2 figures and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1961

26698
S/056/61/041/005/013/038
B109/B102

26,2340

AUTHORS: Flaks, I. P., Ogurtsov, G. N., Fedorenko, N. V.

TITLE: Ionization by collision between Ne^{n+} and Xe and between Xe^{n+} and Ne atoms (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 5(11), 1961, 1438 - 1442

TEXT: In order to clarify the effect of the charge of ionized atoms upon the production of free electrons, the authors measured the total ionization cross section σ_- (accuracy 15%) for single collisions between fast charged and neutral atoms. A method described by N. V. Fedorenko, I. P. Flaks, and L. G. Filippenko (ZhETF, 38, 719, 1960) has been used. The accelerating voltage ranged from 3 to 30 kv. Results of the measurements: The total ionization cross section σ_- of Xe atoms as a function of the Ne^{n+} velocity v is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 renders σ_- of Ne atoms as a function of the Xe^{n+} velocity v. It was found that σ_- increased for

Card 1/3

Production of slow ions in gases by ...

found that, as a rule, σ_{0k} increases with the charge and the energy of the primary particles. In atom-atom collisions, only pure ionization is responsible for the production of slow ions. With rising charge of the primary particles, ionization is more and more governed by the contribution of resonance charge exchange and of ionization with capture. The last item is evaluated for collisions between atoms and singly-charged ions. Professor V. M. Dukel'skiy is thanked for a discussion. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1961

Fig. 1. Ion analyzer. Legend: ФС - focusing system, Т - slow ions produced by a fast atom or ion beam passing through gas, С - capacitor, О - grid window, К - metal casing, КС - collision chamber, Ш$_1$ - stop,

28924
S/056/61/041/004/008/019
B108/B102

26.2340

AUTHORS: Flaks, I. P., Ogurtsov, G. N., Fedorenko, N. V.

TITLE: Production of slow ions in gases by fast atom and ion beams

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 4(10), 1961, 1094-1103

TEXT: The authors determined the production cross section σ_{0k} of slow ions with the charge k in order to explain its dependence on the charge of the primary particles. Collisions between Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe atoms and fast Ne^0, Ne^+, Ne^{2+}, and Ne^{3+} particles, as well as between Kr and Xe atoms and fast Kr^0, Kr^+, Kr^{2+}, and Kr^{3+} particles have been studied. The experimental arrangement which has been described previously (I. P. Flaks. ZhTF, 31, 367, 1961), was supplemented by an analyzer for slow secondary ions (Fig. 1). Measurements were made with primary particle energies of 3 - 30 kev. The ion production cross section was determined from the relative line intensity. In general, the overall error did not exceed 15%. It was

Card 1/3

Reports presented at the 5th Intl. Conference on Ionization Phenomena in Gases. Munich, 28 August - 1 September 1961.

a. G A [illegible], A M [illegible], V F Denisov and V I Vasilyev

"Investigation of a Pulse Discharge in a Hollow Cylindrical Gas Sheath"

b. B G [illegible] Yu S [illegible]

"Energy Measurements of Fast Electrons Formed During a Powerful Pulse Discharge" Chamber

c. A B Berezin, A N Zaydel, and G M Malyshev

"On a Method of Spectroscopic Investigation of the Hydrogen Discharge Chamber Walls Interactions"

d. V F Kitayeva N N Sobolev

"On the Hydrogen Lines Broadening Under the Carbon Arc and Detonation Wave Conditions"

e. S G Alikhanov R A [illegible], A V [illegible], G G Podlesnyy, G L [illegible]

" An Investigation of Plasma Diffusion in the Magnetic Field"

f. V S [illegible], Yu V Skvortsov V N Tereshchenko S S Tserevitinov

"Dynamical Current Cord"

g. N N Sobolev

"A Spectroscopically Studied State of Gases Following the Detonation Wave"

h. N N Ilin, Ye S Solovyev N V [illegible]

"Molecular Hydrogen Ionization by Gas Hydrogen Atoms"

i. I P Flaks, G N Ogurtsov

"Ionization of Gases Induced by Multi-charged Ions"

j. P M [illegible], L N [illegible]

"The Source for Molecular Hydrogen Ions Formation at the Ogra Device"

k. A L Bezbatchenko V V Kuznetsov N P Malakhov N N [illegible]

"Injection of an Ionic Beam into the Ogra Magnetic Trap"

l. V Ye Yurasova

"On Directional Emission of Particles from a Copper Single Crystal Sputtered by Bombardment with Ions"

OGURTSOV, G N.

33

KORBUT, B.A.; OGURTSOV, B.I.

Bubnov-Galerkin method for systems of equations. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.10:138-140 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut. Submitted March 1, 1965.

DONTSOV, N.V.; OGURTSOV, A.N.; inzh.; RAYDAL, K.P., master otzhoga

Automatic control of lighting systems. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 34 no.11:30-31 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Cheremushkinskiy keramicheskiy zavod. 2.Master elektrotsekha Cheremushkinskogo keramicheskogo zavoda (for Dontsov). 3. Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (for Ogurtsov). (Moscow--Factories--Lighting) (Automatic control)

BAYDAL, K.P.; DONTSOV, N.V.; OGURTSOV, A.N.

Automatic unit for signaling the presence of metal in the molding batch. Stroi. mat. 6 no.10:28 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Electronic instruments)

OGURTSOV, A.N., inzh.; MONTSOV, N.V., master; RAYDAL, K.P., master

Photoelectric control of coal feeding. Stroi.mat. 6 no.4:25-26 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Cheremushkinskiy keramicheskiy zavod.
(Photoelectric cells) (Automatic control)
(Ceramics)

OGURTSOV, Anatoliy Il'ich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KANDALOV, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; RESHETNIKOV, K.A., dots., retsenzent; SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic fill methods for building earth dams] Namyv zemlianykh sooruzhenii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 366 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Dams) (Dredging)

OGURTSOV, A.I.

Stability of the solutions to certain nonlinear differential equations of the fifth and sixth order. Mat.zap.Ural.mat. ob-va UrGu 3 no.2:78-94 '62. (MIRA 19:1)

VOSHCHININ, A.P., inzh.; OGURTSOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., inzh.

Filling rock embankments with sand by hydraulic methods. Gidr.stroi.31 no.2:27-31 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Dams)

OGURTSOV, A. I., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effect of the technology of alluvium on the quality of soil laying in the erection of stream-bed dams on plains rivers". Moscow, 1960. 23 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 200 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 133)

OGURTSOV, A.I., aspirant

Studying the construction of the underwater part of a hydraulic-fill dam across the channel of a lowland river. Sbor.trud. MISI no.29: 308-317 '59. (MIRA 12:?)

(Dams)

OGURTSOV, A.I. (Sverdlovsk)

Stability of solutions for two nonlinear differential equations of the third and fourth order. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 23 no.1:179-181 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Differential equations)

On the Stability of the Solutions of Some Nonlinear Differential Equations of Third and Fourth Order

SOV/140-59-3-19/22

The author considers the equation

(2) $\dddot{x} + \psi(\dot{x},\ddot{x})\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + bx + ax = 0,$

where ψ and $\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\dot{x}}$ are continuous.

Theorem: Let $a>0$; $b>0$; $\psi(y,z)>0$; $bc\psi-b^2-a\psi^2>0$; $z\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}\leq 0$.

Then for arbitrary initial values the zero solution of (2) is asymptotically stable.

By the theorem the problem of M.A.Ayzerman is solved completely for (2).

Two further theorems relate to two types of nonlinear equations of fourth order.

There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo (Urals State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1)
AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, M. I.

SOV/140-59-3-19/22

TITLE: On the Stability of the Solutions of Some Nonlinear Differential Equations of Third and Fourth Order

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 200-209 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the equation

(1) $\dddot{x} + \psi(x,\dot{x})\ddot{x} + \varphi(\dot{x}) + f(x) = 0,$

where $f(x)$ is continuously differentiable, $\varphi(y)$, $\psi(x,y)$ and $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$ are continuous. Let

$$F(x,y) \equiv \alpha \int_0^x f(x)dx + f(x)y + \int_0^y \varphi(y)dy.$$

Theorem: Let $\varphi(0) = f(0) = 0$; $\frac{f(x)}{x} > 0$ for $x \neq 0$; $\psi(x,y) \geq \alpha > 0$; $\alpha\frac{\varphi(y)}{y} - f'(x) > 0$ for $y \neq 0$; $y\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \leq 0$; $\lim_{r\to\infty} F(x,y) = \infty$, where $r = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$. Then for arbitrary initial disturbances the zero solution of (1) is asymptotically stable.

Two further similar theorems are formulated.

Card 1/2

SOV/98-58-12-4/21

Investigating the Silting-Up of the Embankment Prism in the Provisional Run of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Plant

ter part of the provisional run will be silted-up in a short time without unnecessary losses of soil. There are 3 sets of photos, 3 graphs, and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

SOV/98-58-12-4/21

AUTHORS: Ogurtsov, A.I. and Sverchkova, M.K., Engineers

TITLE: Investigating the Silting-Up of the Embankment Prism in the Provisional Run of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Plant (Issledovaniya usloviy namyva pribanketnoy prizmy v prorane Kuybyshevskogo gidrouzla)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 21 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Gidroproyekta (Scientific Research Section of the Gidroproyekt) has carried out research into the washing-off of dam bankets, which are not covered with a protective filter. Using models, studies were conducted on the penetration of the bottom soil into the pores of the dam banket and its diffusion in the banket prism and into the sediments behind the banket. Based on the completed research, it has now been decided to heap up pebbles on the banket in the provisional run part of the river bed dam, simultaneously placing concrete pyramids and cubes on the banket. The fine pebbles will fill the gaps between the pyramids and cubes, and thus the underwa-

Card 1/2

On the Stability in the Large of the Solutions of SOV/140-58-1-12/21
Non-Linear Differential Equations of Third and Fourth Order

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1957

Card 3/3

On the Stability in the Large of the Solutions of Non-Linear Differential Equations of Third and Fourth Order

SOV/140-58-1-12/21

$$5.\ \lim_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}\to\infty}\left[\int_0^x f(x)dx + f(x)y + \int_0^y \varphi(y)dy\right] = \infty \qquad (y = \dot{x})$$

For (2): 1.-5. and $F(x,0) = 0$, $\dot{x}F(x,\dot{x}) > 0$, $\dot{x} \neq 0$;

$$\frac{\partial F(x,\dot{x})}{x} \leqslant 0$$

For (1): $f(0) = \varphi(0) = 0$; $\frac{f(x)}{x} > 0$, $x \neq 0$; $\psi(x,y) > 2$;

$2\frac{f(y)}{y} + 2 - f'(x) - \psi(x,y) > 0$, $\varphi \neq 0$ and 5.

For (3): $a > 0$, $c > 0$, $b > \max\left\{4,\ 2\sqrt{c+1},\ 2c(a^2+1)\right\}$

$$\varphi(0) = 0,\ \frac{\varphi(y)}{y} > \frac{2ac}{b},\ y \neq 0;\ \varphi'(y) \leqslant a$$

There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

SOV/140-58-1-12/21

AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, A.I.

TITLE: On the Stability in the Large of the Solutions of Non-Linear Differential Equations of Third and Fourth Order (Ob ustoychivosti v tselom resheniy nelineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy tret'yego i chetvertogo poryadkov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR, Matematika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 124-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the systems

(1) $\dddot{x} + \psi(x,\dot{x})\ddot{x} + \varphi(\dot{x}) + f(x) = 0$

(2) $\dddot{x} + \psi(x,\dot{x})\ddot{x} + \varphi(\dot{x}) + F(x,\dot{x}) + f(x) = 0$

(3) $\dddot{x} + a\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + \varphi(\dot{x}) + cx = 0$

The trivial solutions are asymptotically stable for arbitrary initial disturbances, if the following sufficient conditions are satisfied :

For (1): 1. $\varphi(0) = f(0) = 0$ 2. $\frac{f(x)}{x} > 0$, $x \neq 0$

3. $\frac{\varphi(y)}{y} - f'(x) > 0$, $y \neq 0$ 4. $\psi(x,y) > 1$, $y \frac{\partial \psi(x,y)}{\partial x} \leq 0$

KALUGIN, Viktor Filippovich; BARZIY, Vyacheslav Kupriyanovich; GLAZUNOV, Sergey Georgiyevich; KUZINA, Tamara Stepanovna; POPOV, Boris Nikolayevich; OGURTSOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; OL'SHANSKAYA, I.V., inzh., ved. rdd.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of ingot forging and the continuous rolling of large-size, commercially pure, VT1D titanium sheet. Over-all mechanization of the loading and unloading of ingots from holding furnaces] Tekhnologiia kovki slitkov i nepreryvnoi prokatki krupnogabaritnogo lista iz tekhnicheski chistogo titana VT1D. Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia protsessov zagruzki i vygruzki zagotovok iz metodicheskoi pechi. [By] A.I. Ogurtsov. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 17 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 5. No.M-58-22/3)

(MIRA 16:3)

(Titanium) (Rolling (Metalwork))
(Materials handling--Equipment and supplies)

OGURTSOV, A.I.

OGURTSOV, A.I., inzh.; DUDLER, I.V., inzh.

Observations of hydraulic fill at the site of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 26 no.9:24-27 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Kuybyshov Hydroelectric Power Station)

OGURTSOV, Anatoliy Il'ich, inzhener; KONDALOV, I.I., professor, redaktor; AKULOV, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SAFONOV, P.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hydraulic fill methods for building earth dams] Namyv zemlianykh sooruzhenii. Pod obshchei red. I.I.Kandalova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 177 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Dams)

OGURTSOV, A.I., inzhener.

Filling the river channel dam of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi.25 no.6:5-8 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station)

OGURTSOV, A. I.

AID P - 1794

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 6/17

Author : Ogurtsov, A. I.

Title : Floating dredges at the construction of the Volgo-Akhtuba Canal

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.1, 21-23, 1955

Abstract : The article mentions that the 6 km canal was to be dug in 6 fall and winter months. To speed up its construction, sections of the canal were filled with water in order to have two floating dredges of the 300-40 type in operation. This method of building a canal is recommended for its speed for further use. Three diagrams are given.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

OGURTSOV, A.I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Zhurin, V.D. Idashkin, V.I. Shchelkanov, V.I. Neporozhniy, P.S. Deynego, Yu.B. Ivyanskiy, G.B. Ogurtsov, A.I. Nikonov, G.P.	"Popular Scientific and Technical Series for Engineering and Technical Workers, and Workers on Large Hydraulic Egnineering Constructions"	All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical Society of Constructors

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

1. OGURTSOV, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Dredging

7. Hydraulic pipline dredge works in winter. Tekh. molod. 21 no. 1: 1953

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

OGURTSOV, A.A., inzh.

Specialization of car repair shops. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.1:42-46 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

OGURTSOV, A.A., inzh.

Continuous line for the repair of containers in car depots. Zhel. dor.transp. 46 no.3:89-90 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

OGURENKOV, Ye. I. Cand Ped Sci -- (diss) "Close Combat in Boxing (Techniques, Tactics, and Methods of Training and Perfecting)," Mos , 1957. 16 pp 22 cm. (State Central Order of Lenin Inst of Physical Culture im I. V. Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 17-57, 100)

ALEKSANDROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGURECHNIKOVA, O.A., inzh.

Method for the experimental determination of x_d and x_q parameters of synchronous magnetoelectric generators. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.1:54-55 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

OGUROK, I.A.

Production of bent furniture in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:52-54 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

BERENYS, A.A.; GEVRIK, Ye.A.; OGNEVA, I.A.; STEPUSHIN, I.Ye.

Semiautomatic line for polishing front legs of bent chairs. Sum. i der. prom. no.3:17-19 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

OGUROK, I.A.

Finishing theater chairs in a semiautomatic atomizing chamber.
Bum. i der. prom. no.4:28-29 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

MIKHEYEV, I.I.; BERENIS, A.A.; GEVRIK, Ye.A.; OGUROK, I.A.

Centerless grinding machine for polishing the front legs of bent chairs. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:46-48 Jl-S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Mikheyev, Berenis, Gevrik). 2. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli (for Ogurok).

OSYKA, G.D.; OGUROK, I.A.

Practice in grinding by means of wire and rubber tools. Der.prom. 11 no.5:26 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Grinding machines)

OGUROK, I.A.

Rapid gluing of bent chair parts in the electric field of high frequency currents. Der.prom. 11 no.4:19-21 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli.
(Induction heating) (Gluing)

OGUROK, I.A., inzh.

Improving production processes in manufacturing bent chairs.
Der.prom. 8 no.2:20-21 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli.
(Chairs)

OGUROK, I. A.

CHERNYAKOV, A.M., inzh.; OGUROK, I.A., inzh.

Improving the technology of heating, bending, and drying beechen parts. Der.prom. 7 no.3:19-20 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli.
(Lvov--Chairs)

Ogurok, I. A.

OGUROK, I.A., inzh.

Machine for coning the rear legs of a curved chair. Der.prom. 6 no.8:23-24 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli.
(Woodworking machinery)

OGUROK, I.A., inzhener

Machine tool for dowel reduction in assembling the front legs of a bent chair. Der. prom. 6 no.3:22 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli.
(Machine tools) (Furniture industry)

OGURCK, I.A., inzhener.

We are improving the quality of our production. Der.prom.5 no.12:23-24 D'56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli.
(Lvov--Furniture industry)

L 38962-66

ACC NR: AP6020034

the first was on the storage of herring in refrigerated sea water and in ice and the second on the storage of herring in refrigerated sea water with the addition of carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC), which counters swelling and extraction of nitrogenous substances, in a quantity of 0.6% wt. Large herring measuring 23—25 cm were used in the first experiment and average-sized (18—20 cm) for the second experiment. Two hours after the start of cooling the sea water the temperature of the herring dropped to -1C and was later held during the entire experiment at the level from -1.2 to -1.5C, the temperature of the water during the entire experiment being maintained at 0.1—0.2C above the cryoscopic point of the herring. The investigation revealed that the main defect of herring when stored in refrigerated sea water was oxidation of the fat. As a result of this the large herring of the fall catch can be stored in a good condition for no more than 3 days. If the herring are stored for a longer time it is necessary to introduce additatives inhibiting the oxidative rancidity of the fat. To prevent the formation of cracks the herring should be stored at a temperature close to the cryoscopic point but not below it since freezing impairs the structure of the muscle tissue. The addition to sea water of CMC in a small concentration (1.6%) does not promote a decrease of swelling. Further investigations of the use of larger concentrations of CMC are needed. It is also pointed out that when herring is stored in sea water for 3 days it is not necessary to change the water, which appreciably simplifies storage. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 38962-66

ACC NR: AP6020034 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/002/0032/0036

AUTHOR: Piskarev, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Luk'yanitsa, L. G.; Ushkalova, L. V.; Dudarev, G. V.; Ogurechnikova, N. V.; Fominova, V. P.; Sangaylene, M. Yu.

ORG: [Piskarev, Luk'yanitsa, Ushkalova, Ogurechnikova, Dudarev] All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti); [Fominova, Sangaylene] Klaypeda Branch, Central Design and Technological Bureau (Klaypedskiy filial Tsentral'nogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo i tekhnologicheskogo byuro)

TITLE: Investingations on the storage of North Sea herring in refrigerated sea water. I. Technological investigations

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 32-36

TOPIC TAGS: food, refrigeration, food preservation, fishing ship, sea water

ABSTRACT: The purpose of these investigations was to elicit the technological advantages of storing fish in refrigerated sea water in comparison with storage in ice and the effect of additions to the water of high-polymer compounds on the physicochemical indexes and quality of the fish. During the cruise of an experimental fishing boat two experiments were set up:

Card 1/2 UDC: 637.56.004.4:551.463/.464

OGURECHNIKOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New harmonic analyzer used for the analysis of periodic functions.
Trudy MAI no.74:136-144 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Functions, Periodic)
(Mathematical instruments)

OGUREGHNIKOV, A.N., dotsent.

Dynamic rigidity of rotating shafts. Trudy MAI no.55:93-135 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Shafts and shafting)

L 9691-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP5026735 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0011/0011

INVENTOR: Korneyev, N. I.; Khabarov, N. D.; Tarasov, V. I.; Ogurchikov, L. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sectional drawing die for sizing complex metal shapes. Class 7, No. 174169 [announced by the Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR)]

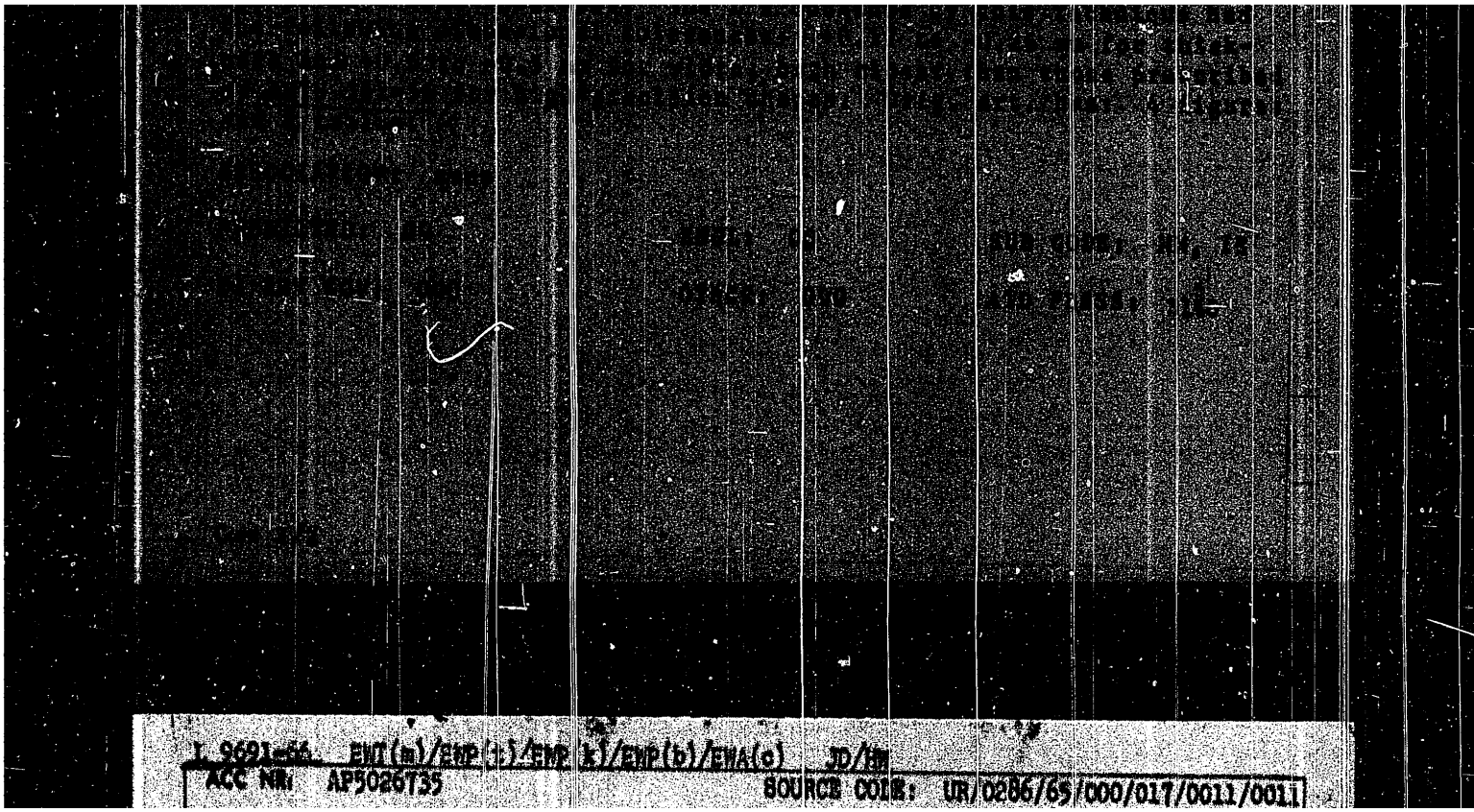
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: fabricated structural metal, die, metal drawing

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a sectional die for drawing or sizing complex shaped bars. The die consists of two or more sections held in a housing. To eliminate the pointing of the front end of the bar, the outside surface of the die sections is made conical, with an angle greater than the friction angle, thereby ensuring close tightening of the die sections. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar64/ ATD PRESS: 4157

Card 1/1/ UDC: 621.778.07



MATVEYEV, Boris Ivanovich; kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, Fedor Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: PEVZNER, S.B., inzh.; OGURCHIKOV, L.G.; ZHURAVSKIY, Ye.B.. ZHOLOBOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUNYAVSKAYA, T.M., red.; CHESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of forging light alloy shapes with variable and periodic cross sections] Tekhnologiia prossovaniia profilei peremennogo i periodicheskogo sechenii iz legkikh splavov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 126 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Forging) (Light metals)

OGURCHIKOV L G

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Kh.M.; RYNDENKOV, Yu.A.; SHENKOV, V.G.; GOLODYACHIN, G.K.; OGURCHIKOV, L.G.

Stamping end profiles with one transition in two matrices; suggested by Kh.M. Nepomniashchii and others. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:18 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Sheet-metal work)

OGURCHIKOV, L. D.

Bykov, R. S. (deceased); N. D. Khabarov; L. D. Ogurchikov; E. M. Nepomnyashchiy; and T. N. Golokhmatova. Methods of Extrusion of Large-sized Aluminum Alloy Structural Members. p.80

Pressure Treatment of Alloys; Collection of Articles, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958, 141pp.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Communication Literature

Card : 1/2

Authors : ...

Title : New Literature on communication questions

Periodical : Vest' Svyazi, 5, 4 p of folder, May 1954

Abstract : List of new books and pamphlets on communication problems:

1. "Learn to read radio-circuits", by Davydov, G. M. and Shipov, V. V. Published by "Svyaz'izdat".

2. "Advanced methods of telegram acceptance by telegraph office cashiers from the billing machines" - Published by "Svyaz'izdat".

3. "Price list on materials and estimates on work cost in wiring lines of communication" - Published by "Svyaz'izdat".

4. "Experience of Moscow supervisors of the cable maintenance for the city telephone line network" by Ogurchikov, K. P. - Published by "Svyaz'izdat".

sistemy) Opyt nachal'nikov kabel'nogo khoziaistva Moskovskoi gorodskoi telefonnoi seti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1954. 30 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Moscow--Telephone cables)
(Telephone cables--Moscow)

Chernyshev, L. P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Communication Literature

OGURCAK, S.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 63, no. 3, 1958

Ogurcak, S. Aphydrite-gypsum deposits near Spisska Nova Ves. p. 109.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1958

OGURCAK, Janko, inz.

Some unfavorable effects of hauling and their numerical determination in ore mining practice. Rudy 11 no.5: 155-158 My '63.

1. Zelezorudne bane, n.p., zavod Slovinky.

POGAREV, Ye.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; OGUR', B.V., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; TABATADZE, K.G., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Bacterial flora of the contents of a removed appendix. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:78 S '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY)--MICROBIOLOGY)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011322

diagrams of single-ended and push-pull circuits are shown in Fig 1 (see Enclosure 1). The new differentiator has a low-resistance output which permits its direct connection to d-c amplifiers and other low-Z-input devices. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Nov62 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011322 S/0103/64/025/001/0121/0130

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, G. F. (Kiev); Ogulov, M. P. (Kiev)

TITLE: Wideband phase-sensitive capacitor-type a-c differentiator

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 1, 1964, 121-130

TOPIC TAGS: differentiator, ac differentiator, phase sensitive differentiator, capacitor type ac differentiator, broadband ac differentiator, wideband ac differentiator

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation of a capacitor-type differentiator is presented whose output is proportional to the derivative of a modulating signal in an AM or FM carrier-voltage scheme. The differentiator also acts as a phase discriminator. At variance with the inductor-type, this differentiator is based on a capacitor and a diode valve (rectifier) with the claimed advantages of "smaller size, simpler design and manufacture, and lower cost." Simplified circuit

Card 1/3

OGUL'NIK, M.R., inzh.

Construction of a tank farm in Mukhanovo. Stroi. truboprov. 3 no.7:20-24 Jl '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mukhanovo--Tanks)

The **Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Station.**

of type RKO-250 and an oil pressure equipment of type MNU-32. The power rate of the generator is 123 MVA, the voltage 13,8 kV, the efficiency coefficient 0,85. The outside diameter of the stator is 17,1 m. The total weight of the generator is 1500 t, of the rotor without shaft and case 744 t. The efficiency, if the efficiency coefficient equals one, is 97,9 %. The energy generated by the station is fed to the Moscow energy system by two lines with 400 kV and to the Ural energy system with one 400 kV line. Another 400 kV line to the Ural is intended. The voltage of 400 kV is for the first time used in the U.S.S.R. It follows a detailed description of the hydroelectric station.
(7 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 25.1.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

OGUL'NIK, G.R.

AUTHOR: ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Ye.A., Eng., OGUL'NIK, G.R., Eng. 105-8-1/20

TITLE: The Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Station. (Kuybyshevskaya gidroelektrostantsiya, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 8, pp 1 - 9 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the current year the hydroelectric generating station will reach its planned power level. The station is situated 90 km above the town of Kuybyshev. The embankment is 2.154 m long and the overflow concrete dike 981 m. One sluice is at the barrage and the second one 4,5 km down the river. Both are connected with each other by a navigable canal. A railroad and a highway both go through the station. The reservoir holds 5.580 qkm, if the retained water level is normal. In the hydroelectric station 20 aggregates with 105 MW each are set up. Every aggregate consists of a water turbine vane and a generator with joint shaft. The normal speed of rotation of the aggregate is 68,2 revolutions/min, the rate of travel is 140 revol/min. The diameter of the runner of the turbine is 9,3 m, the total weight of the turbine 1.550 t, of the runner 462 t. At high water the turbine is approved for a pressure head of 12 m. At 19 m the maximum consumption of water by the turbine is 675 cbm/sec, on which occasion the turbine shows a capacity of 108,5 MW at the axle and has the highest efficiency guaranteed by the station, namely 93,5 %. The turbine has a double control: a speed control

Card 1/2

OGULLO, A.M.; TSYBUL'SKIY, L.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Loose housing for cows. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:11-14 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Direktor Proval'skogo sovkhoza (for Ogullo).
(Dairy barns)

OGULINEC, Josip

Report on the transactions of the Institute for Geologic Research in 1961. Geol vjes Hrv 15 no.2:321-322 '61 [publ.'63]

OGULINEC, Josip

Annual report on the transactions of the Institute for Geologic Research of Zagreb in 1960. Geol vjes Hrv 15 no.2: 319-320 '61 [publ. '63]

1. Odgovorni urednik, "Geoloski vjesnik".

OGULINEC, Josip

Annual report of the Institute for Geological Research in Zagreb for 1959. Geol vjes Hrv 14:11-28 '60 (publ.'61).

1. Odgovorni urednik, "Geoloski vjesnik"

OGULINEC, Josip

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1. Urednicki odbor, Geoloski fjesnik, odgovorni urednik.
(Croatia--Geology)

OGULINEC, Josip.

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1. Odgovorni urednik, Geoloski vjesnik
(Croatia— Geology)

OGULINEC, J.

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UNCLASSIFIED.

OGULEWICZ, J.

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GOSPODARKA MIESNA. (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1959

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New machinery and equipment in themeat industry. Pt. 8. p. 20

GOSPODARKA MIESNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 1959
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OGULEWICZ, J.

New machinery and equipment in the meat industry. Pt. 7. p. 10

GOSPODARKA MIESNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 1959
Uncl.

OGULEWICZ, J.

New machinery and equipment in the meat industry. Pt. 6. p. 9

GOSPODARKA MIESNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

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(Electric railway motors)

OGUL'CHANSKIY, G.G., starshiy inzh.

Effect of terrestrial currents on electric communication lines and methods for protection against them. Vest. sviazi 22 no.3:9-10 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

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(Telecommunication) (Terrestrial electricity)