At the Final Meeting of the Scientific Council of the Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov

SOV/5c-59-5-19/22

Shifrin reported on investigations of radiation characteristics in clouds and fog, and on the working out of an optical method of investigating the fine structure of clouds and fog. L. B. Krasil'shchikov reported on the development of a flying apparatus for investigating the spectral characteristics of the atmosphere, and of a device for the terrestrial measurement of the brightness coefficient in the field and in the laboratory. L. Ye. Anapol'skaya reported on the results of her three-year work on wind-velocity conditions in the area of the USSR. A. V. Rudneva put forward the results of investigations on climatic generalizations of glazed-frost data. I. A. Pokrovskaya reported on the investigation of the balance-meter (balansomer) used in the network. M. S. Sternzat reported on the development of a.c. and d.c. wind recorders. N. P. Fateyeva spoke about the development of a net device for hygroscopic measurements after the dew point. Ye. M. Sal'man reported on the making of a model of a radio direction-finding station for storm warnings at distances up to 300-400 km, and for sounding the cloudiness in operating high-speed air lines. I.F. Skachkova and Yu. D. Yanishevskiy spoke on the improvement

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3(7) SOV/5o-59-5-19/22

AUTHOR: Ogneva, T. A.

TITLE: At the Final Meeting of the Scientific Council of the Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov (Na itogovoy sessii Uchenogo soveta Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii im. A. I. Voyeykova)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 6o - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A meeting of the Scientific Council took place at the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory) on December 23-27, 1958. It was dedicated to the final results in the fulfilment of the plan for scientific research work in 1958. More than 2C reports were delivered. M. I. Yudin reported on problems connected with the improvement of calculation methods for baric field, temperature and wind forecasts. O. A. Drozdov spoke about considering the rules of moisture exchange in precipitation forecasts. T. V. Pokrovskaya reported on the results of generalization of the data on air-temperature anomalies in the European part of the USSR and in West Siberia for practical use in long-termed forecasts. N. S. Shishkin spoke on the varieties of convective cloudiness at the fall of precipitations. K. S.

Card 1/3

the meteorological and aerological investigation conducted at Lake Sevan under field conditions during the summer of 1956. Two articles are devoted to meteorological conditions prevailing over Lake Balkhash. No personalities are mentioned. The articles are accompanied by tables, diagrams, and bibliographic references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

OGNEVA, T.A.

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1734

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Issledovaniye protsessov teplo- i vlagoobmena nad vodoyemami (Research in the Processes of Heat and Moisture Exchange Over Water Reservoirs) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 130 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 78) 1,375 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

Ed. (title page): M.F. Timofeyev, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Yu.V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in meteorology, hydrology, hydrotechnology and related fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, by several authors, reports the results of experimental work carried on in 1956 in investigating the meteorological conditions over water reservoirs. It contains the results and an examination of

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36-57-69-7/16

AUTHOR: Ogneva, T. A.

TITLE: Turbulence Coefficient Values Over Lakes and Reservoirs (O velichinakh koeffitsiyenta turbulentnosti nad vodoyemami)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1957, Nr 69, pp 51-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Turbulent mixing, comprising evaporation, transformation of air masses, and changes in wind velocity, has thus far been seldom studied over small bodies of water such as lakes and reservoirs. The author reviews this problem and offers a few mathematical formulas for consideration. The data quoted refer mainly to Lake Balkhash. The mean turbulence coefficient is defined as the ratio of turbulence coefficient to wind velocity. This mean turbulence coefficient over reservoirs and lakes was found to between 0.01 and 0.02. There are 3 tables and 7 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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OGNEVA, T.A.

Distribution of meteorological elements over bodies of water. Trudy GGO no.59:61-68 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Micrometeorology)

OGNEVA, T.A.

Daily variability of evaporation and turbulent heat exchange with air above bodies of water. Trudy GGO no.59:45-52 '56.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Solar radiation) (Evaporation)

OGNEVA, T.A.

KILLILOVA, T.V.; OGNEVA, T.A.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Evaporation from surfaces of inland bodies of water. Trudy GGO no.59:40-44 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(Evaporation)

OGNEVA, T.A.

Characteristics of turbulent exchange over water basins. Trudy GGO no.59:22-28 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Evaporation)

OGNEVA, T. A.

"Some Laws Governing the Heat Balance of the Active Surface."
Cand Geog Sci, Main Geophysical Observatory, Leningrad 1954.
(RZhGeol, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

OGNEVA, T. A., BORUSHKO, I. S., KIRILLOVA, T. V. and CHURINOVA, M. P.

"Description of Observation Procedures and Areas".
Trudy Gl. Geofiz. Observ., No 39, pp 290-298, 1953.

Information on the observations made by the expedition of the Main Geophysical Observatory to Pakhta-Ara and to Golodnaya Step' in the month of July of 1952 is given. (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

OGNEVA, T. A.; BORUSHKO, I. S.; AYZENSHTAT, B.A.

"Influence of Irrigation Upon the Distribution of Meteorological Elements in the Layer Near the Ground"
Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Observatorii, No 39, 61-90, 1953

The authors give the comparative characteristics of the regime of meteorological elements in the layer of air up to 500 meters and in the soil down to 50 cm according to given aerological and ground observations in a semidesert and in an irrigated cotton field. It is found that the speed of wind is reduced 40-50 percent under the influence of irrigation and forest belts. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

OGNEVA, T.A.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P.; TSEYTIN, G. KH.; AYZENSHTAT, B.A.; KIRILLOVA, T.V.; LAYKHTMAN, D.L

"Measurement of the Heat Balance of the Active Surface for the Case of Irrigation"
Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Obervatorii, No 39, 37-60, 1953

The authors present data on the components of the heat and radiative balance of the active surface in a semidesert and in an irrigated field. The data was obtained by an expedition of the Main Geophysical Observatory in July 1952 in the sovkhoz "Pakhta-Aral," a collective farm in Central Asia. It was found that heat exchange in soil practically does not change under the influence of irrigation. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

TIMOFEYEV, M. P.; OGNEVA, T. A.

Atmosphere

Operational method for determining the coefficient of turbulent motion on the basis of observations of the vertical profile of the wind. Computation of heat exchange and moisture exchange between the earth and the air. Trudy Glav. geofiz. obser. No. 20, 1949.

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

KOLESNIK, A.A., prof.; GRYUNER, V.S., prof.; BAKZEVICH, D.D., dots.; ZABOLOTSKIY, M.S., dots.; OGNEVA, O.K., dots.; SMIRNOVA, N.A., dots.; SMOL'SKIY, N.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, prepod.; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.

[Study of food products] Tovarovedeniye prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. [By] A.A.Kolesnik i dr. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 607 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V. Plekhanova (for all except Ayriyeva).

KOLESNIK, A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; OGNEVA, O., kand.tekhn.nauk; FAYERSHTEYN, D.

Speeding up the ripening of vegetables. Sov. torg. 35 no.6:40-42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Vegetable trade)

KOLESNIK, A., doktor tekhn.nauk; OGNEVA, O.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONEV, V.

New method of storing grapes. Sov. torg. 33 no. 9:41-44 S '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Grapes—Storage)

OGNEVA, O. K.

"Change in the Chemical Composition and Quality of Cauliflower During Growth, Ripening, and Storage." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov, Min Trade USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KOLESNIK, A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; OGNEVA, O., kand. tekhn. nauk; FAYERSHTEYN, D.

Accelerated ripening of tomatoes. Sov. torg. 36 no.8:37-40 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KYUCHAK, V.V.; ZHNEVA, N.Ye.; GOGUADZE, T.A.; FOMIN, A.V.

Stabilization of water-logged soils by means of methal copolymers of the styrene series. Plast.massy no.10:40-44 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; DAVYDOV, V.V.; ODINOKOVA, L.V.; KAMENSKIY, I.V.; OGNEVA, N.Ye.; KOGAN, N.N.; GOGUADZE, TS.A.

Solution for binding rocks. Gor. zhur. no.9:75 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ROMANYUK, F.I.; KAMENSKIY, N.V.; OGNEVA, N.Ye.

Exclusion of bottom waters with synthetic tars. Trudy VNII no.35:68-80 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil fields—Production methods)

DAVYDOV, V.V.; KAMENSKIY, I.V.; OGNEVA, N.Ye.; KHMEL', G.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.K.

Strengthening of water-saturated sandy rocks with resin solutions.
Plast.massy no.10:39-41 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Rocks) (Resins, Synthetic)

The Change of the Properties of Lacquer Resins Under the Action of Oxidizers SOV 156-58-1-35/48

There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii plastmass Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva (Chair of the Technology of Plastics at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1957

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part of them was spectroscoped in infrared light. H_2O_2 improves the properties of lacquer resins (Table 1): the free phenol, the dioxydiphenyl methanes and the oxy-benzyl alcohols are oxidized to thermoplastic resins. These resins do not loose the capacity of being dissolved, or of being hardened in the case of a long-lasting treatment with formaldehyde. These resins practically do not contain any low-molecular water-soluble compounds, have an increased melting point and higher acid numbers, but they can be dyed permanently-black. Further, it was proved that the resins treated as above readily combine during pressing both with organic and mineral filling materials. In contradiction to ordinary lacquer resins not only hexamethylene tetramines, but also formaldehyde polymers (of the type of β-polyoxymethylene) may be used as solidifiers for ox dized resins without introduction of acids or bases into the press-composition. Table 2 shows an improvement of all physical mechanical and dielectric indices of the oxidized resins. The oxidized lacquer resir has a higher molecular weight and better technological properties: more rapid hardening at lower temperatures than this is the case with ordinary lacquer resins.

AUTHORS: Petrov, G. S. (Deceased), Ogneva, N. Ye., Kalinina, L. S. SOV 156-58-1-39/48

TITLE: The Change of the Properties of Lacquer Resins Under the Action of Oxidizers (Izmeneniye svoystv novolachnykh smol pri deystvii okisliteley)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 143 - 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Much attention is paid to the removal of free phenol and of the low-molecular products of condensation from the resins in the reports dealing with the increase in quality of the phenol-formaldehyde resins. The proposed methods of purification of lacquer resins (novolachnyye smoly), however, have not been applied to industrial purposes. In the present report, oxidizers (H_2O_2 - 5% and 30 in water, gaseous oxygen and atmospheric oxygen were used for this purpose). Technical lacquer resins were tested (7 mols of phenol + 6 mols of formaldehyde), as well as a "low-molecular lacquer" (2 mol of phenol + 1 mol of formaldehyde). They contained free phenol and dioxy-diphenyl methanes. The resins dealt with were chemically and physically investigated,

Card 1/3

OGNEVA, N.V.

(3)

New methods of dephenolation of industrial waste waters. B. Davankov and N. S. Ogneva (D. I. Mendeleev Chem.-Technol. Inst., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1954, No. 8, 9-15.—Anion-exchange resins are satisfactory for the removal of phenols from samples of industrial waste liquor on the lab. scale. The most satisfactory resins of local manuf. are MPVKh, N-O, TN, PE-9, and EDE-10. For regeneration of the resins, the solns. of NaOH or NH_4OH are used. The concn. of phenols in the regeneration liquor is below 12%. G. M. Kosolapoff

ROMANYUK, F.I.; OGNEVA, N.Ye.

Cement material for exclusion-repair work in oil wells on a base of urea-malamine-formaldehyde resins. Trudy VNII no.41: 47-54 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

OGNEVA, N.S.

Serological characteristics of Listeria monocytogenes strains isolated from small mammals and blood-sucking arthropods. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:23-29 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz TSentral'noy protivochumnoy nablyudatel'noy stantsii.

OGNEVA, N.S.

Epizootiology of listeriosis in rodents. Zool. zhur. 43 no.9: 1373-1381 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'naya protivochumnaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya, Moskva.

OGNEVA, N.S.

Effectiveness of various methods of isolating the pathogen of listeriosis from the examined material. Lab. delo no.1:44-48 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyaya protivochumnaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya, Moskva.

PLANKINA, Z.A.; OGNEVA, N.S.

Case of the isolation of the pseudotuberculosis pathogen from Marmota baibacina. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:124-127 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(PASTEURELLA PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS)
(MARMOTS—DISEASES AND PESTS)

OGNEVA, N.S.

Peculiarities in the distribution of listeriosis among rodents in large cities. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:69-74 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz TSentral'noy protivochumnoy nablyudatel'noy stantsii.
(LISTERIOSIS) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

OGNEVA, N.S.

A case of hydrocephalus in a newborn infant caused by listeriosis.
Akush. i gin. no.1:127 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

[redacted], V. S.

"The characteristics of Listeriosis dissemination among rodents in city conditions." p. 210

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym bleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR. No. 1 256pp.

Anti-plague Observation Post/Moscow

OGNEVA, N.I.

ZVEREVA, T.A.; TEPPER, R.Ya.; OGNEVA, N.I.

Preparing potatoes for drying. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.4:13-14 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. TSentral'naya proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya pri Moskovskom zavode pishchevykh kontsentratov No.2.
(Potatoes--Drying)

SOLOZHENKIN, P.M.; GLEMBOTSKIY, V.A.; OGNEVA, L.L.; ZHITOMIRSKIY, A.N.

Complex utilization of waste at the Maikhura concentrating mill.
Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekh. nauk AN Tadzh.SSR 1:33-44 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Ore dressing) (Salvage (Waste, etc.))

YAFAYEV, Ya.Kh.; DOKUCHAYEV, G.M.; OGNEVA, L.A.

Active immunization against influenza in organized groups during the 1959 epidemic. Vop. virus. 6 no.5:630 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(INFLUENZA)

ZHITENEVA, G.M.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.V.; NADOL'SKIY, A.P.; OGNEVA, E.Ya.

Oxidation of lead selenide. Report No. 1. Trudy IPI no.18: 130-138 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

OGNEVA, E.N., kand.meditsinskikh nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach Tatarskoy ASSR
(Menzelinsk, Tatarskaya ASSR)

Case of severe electrical injury. Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:73-74 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(ELECTRICITY, INJURIES FROM)

OGNEVA, E.N., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach TASSR

Acute intestinal obstruction in a district hospital [with summary in English, p.158]. Vest.khir. 80 no.1:61-66 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - E.N.Ogneva) Menzelinskoy bol'nitsy TASSR.
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, statist.
mortal. in district hosp. (Rus))

OGNEVA, E.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Organization in a regional hospital of emergency surgical aid for acute processes in the abdominal cavity. Khirurgiia no.7:9-15 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz Menzelinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Tatarskoy ASSR (zaveduyushchaya khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem zasluzhennyy vrach Tatarskoy ASSR E.N. Ogneva)

(ABDOMEN, ACUTE, surgery,
emergency surg. serv. in regional hosp. in Russia)
(EMERGENCIES,
emergency surg. serv. in acute abdomen in regional hosp. in Russia)

OGNEVA, E.N.

Rare case of gastric volvulus. Sov.med. no.2:36-37 F '54.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Menzelinskoy rayonnoy bol'-
nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.A.Glavenko) Tatarskoy ASSR.
(Stomach--Diseases)

1. OGNEVA, YE. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Intestines - Obstructions

7. Acute intestinal obstruction of rare etiology, Vest. khir., 73, no. 2, 1953.

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

GLAVENKO, A.A., glavnyy vrach; OGNEVA, Ye.N., zasluzhennyy vrach Tatarskoy ASSR.

Further studies on trauma in rural areas according to data of a district hospital. Sov.med. 17 no.7:44-45 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Menzelinskoy bol'nitsy Tatarskoy ASSR.
(Wounds)

OSIPOVA, E. N.

"Agricultural Occupational Wounds in Collective Farm Settlements According to Data of an Interregional Hospital," Sov. Med., No. 2, 1948. Otd., Surg. Dept. Kenaslinsk Hosp. Tatar ASSR, -c1948-.

KAZAKOV, Ye.D.; OGNEVA, D.S.

Ash content of the component parts of corn kernels. Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:275-281 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

An Improvement in the Technology of Processing Coal for Phenols

On the above basis an optimum scheme for separation and rectification of phenols is proposed (Fig 2).

There are 2 figures, 6 tables and 6 references, all Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Urals Polytechnical Institute)

An Improvement in the Technology of Processing Coal Tar Phenols

duration of heating than on the temperature (within a range of 170-230°C, Table 5). 4) A considerable amount of valuable high boiling phenols, primarily naphthols, were found in the residues. Thus if the phenolic pitch can be separated before the distillation of phenols and the duration of their heating decreased, then the yield of the residues could be also decreased and in addition the residues would contain a higher proportion of naphthols and their homologues. For the above reasons flash evaporation of aqueous raw phenols with a short heating time was tested (Tables 6,7). It was found that by heating to 190-200° (100-150mm Hg) a complete separation of phenols can be obtained and due to a short heating time (10-40 min) the degree of transformation of phenols is low.

AUTHORS: Kharlampovich, G.D., and Ognava, A.K. SOV/68-58-12-12/25

TITLE: An Improvement in the Technology of Processing Coal Tar Phenols (Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii pererabotki kamennougol'nykh fenolov)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The composition of residues left after the distillation of phenols from Eastern coking works was investigated. The residues were redistilled under vacuo (5-10mm) up to a temperature of 180°C (equivalent to 305-310°C under normal pressure). The composition of distillate was further investigated by rectification (Tables 1-3). The composition of raw phenols and those obtained from the residues was compared (Table 4). It was found that: 1) coal tar phenols, particularly higher phenols undergo considerable changes during heating, namely the yield of phenolic pitch increases while the content of lower phenols decreases and their composition changes. 2) The composition of phenols and primarily the presence of phenolic pitch, i e components boiling above 305°C, has a deciding influence on the decomposition of phenols. 3) The degree of decomposition depends more on the

Card 1/3

OGNEVA, A.

Telephone

Prompt service to subscribers. Sov. sviaz. 3, no. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

OGNEV, Ye.P., starshiy prepodavatel'

Calculating axial forces in centrifugal mine pumps. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.6:80-89 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.
(Mine pumps)

KARELIN, T.I.; OGNEV, V.V.

[The most important of the wild forage grasses in the Komi A.S.S.R.; biological characteristics of their evolution, their gathering, and utilization] Vazhneishie dikorastushchie kormovye travy Komi ASSR; biologicheskie osobennosti ikh razvitiia, sbor i ispol'zovanie. Syktyvkar, Komi Gos. izd-vo, 1949. 43 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Komi A.S.S.R.—Forage plants)

BEL'KOVA, L.N.; OGNEV, V.N.; TARASENKO, A.T., red.

[Ancient formations of the northern Tien Shan] Drevnie tolshchi Severnogo Tian'-Shania. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 135 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KHAIN, Viktor Yefimovich; OGNEV, V.N., prof., retsenzent;
NIKOLAYEV, N.I., prof., retsenzent

[General geotectonics] Obshchaia geotektonika. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 476 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obshchey geologii Leningradskogo universiteta (for Ognev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obshchey geologii Moskovskogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta (for Nikolayev).

OGNEV, V.N., inzh.; KALASHNIKOV, N.I., inzh.

Result of working a seam subject to bumps at the Uritskii mine.
[Trudy] VNIMI no.49:181-190 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Shakhta imeni Uritskogo kombinata Kizelugol', Kizelovskogo kamennougol'nogo basseyna.

BARKHATOV, Boris Petrovich; OGNEV, V.N., prof., otv. red.;
PETROVSKAYA, T.I., red.; YELIZAROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics of the Pamirs] Tektonika Pamira. Leningrad,
Izd-vo Leningr. univ. 1963. 241 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BEL'KOVA, L.N.; OGNEV, V.N.

Pre-Cambrian of Central Asia. Vest.LGU 16 no.24:17-29 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Soviet Central Asia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OGNEV, V.N.

Metallogenetic characteristics of structural and facies zones in the complex metal belt of the Altai. Uch.zap.LGU no.268: 70-84 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

OGNEV, V.N.

SHATSKIY, N.S.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.I.; ZAYTSEV, N.S.; KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; KROPOTKIN, P.N.; MURATOV, M.V. NAGIBINA, M.S.; OGNEV, V.N.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.; PEYVE, A.V.; PUSHCHAROVSKIY, Yu.M.; SALOP, L.I.,; SOBOLEVSKAYA, V.N.; KHARITONOV, L.Ya.; KHERASKOV, N.P.; SHEYNMAN, Yu.M.; SHTREYS, N.A.; YANSHIN, A.L.; VERSTAK, G.V. redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tectonic map of the U.S.S.R. and adjacent countries on a scale of 1:5,000,000; explanatory notes] Tektonicheskaia karta SSSR i sopredel'nykh stran v masshtabe 1:5,000,000; ob"iasnitel'naia zapiska. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 77 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Russia--Geology--Maps)

15-57-5-5753

The Stratigraphy of the Paleozoic Rocks of the Southwestern (Cont.)

1) limestone, 2) clay shale and siltstone, 3) sandstone, 4) tuffaceous breccia, sandstone, siltstone, 5) acid volcanic rocks and related tuffs, 6) basic volcanic rocks and related tuffs, 7) hydrothermally altered rocks

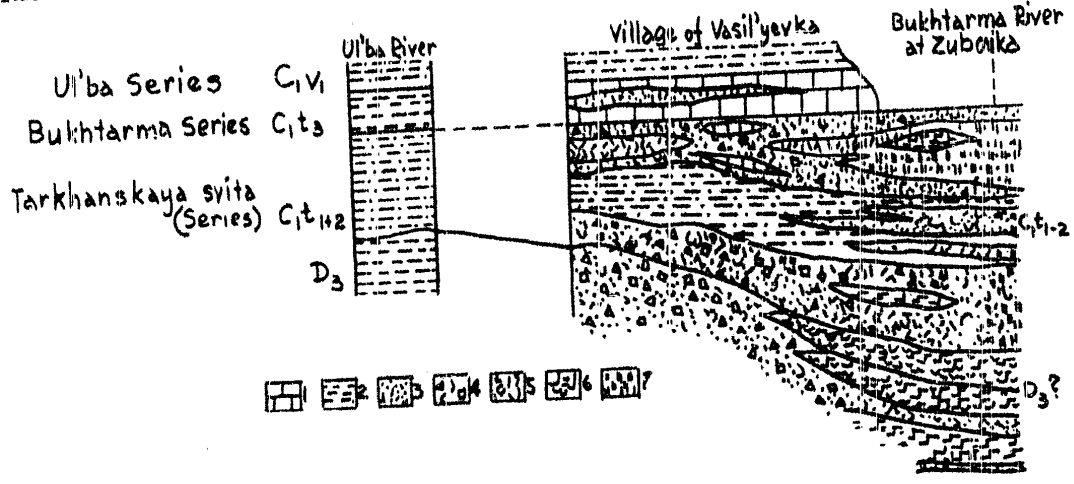
Card 6/6

D. A. T.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800010-6

15-57-5-5753

The Stratigraphy of the Paleozoic Rocks of the Southwestern (Cont.)



Card 5/6

The Stratigraphy of the Paleozoic Rocks of the Southwestern (Cont.)

outside this region. To the northeast along the strike, the section changes essentially: everywhere, along an extent of several kilometers, almost all the sedimentary formations of the lower and middle Tournaisian give way to volcanic flow rocks and tuffaceous material. The authors were able to trace the beds in detail, and they discovered, along the Bukhtarma River, from the village of Zubovka to the village of Kondrat'yevka, exposures of volcanic rocks that are correlatives of lower and middle Tournaisian sedimentary beds, referred by N. L. Bublichenko to the Devonian. Doubt is also raised concerning the "Devonian" age of beds in several neighboring regions. A comparison of the described section with the classic section of the Devonian and Carboniferous in the valley of the Ul'ba River is shown in the figure.

The Stratigraphy of the Paleozoic Rocks of the Southwestern (Cont.)

are also present: Reteporina altaica "b" Nekhor. and Nikiforovella alternata Nekhor., which are definitive of the upper half of the Reteporina beds of the Tarkhanskaya series. Sandstones intermixed with tuffaceous breccias (500 m thick) occur higher yet. All these deposits, beginning with the bed of tuffaceous breccia, are referred by the author to the Tarkhanskaya series, of lower and middle Tournaisian age. The Bukhtarma series (upper Tournaisian) consists of two limestone formations separated by a sandstone formation, which gives way southward along the strike to spongiolite (a type of organic chert). In the lower part of the lower limestone, middle Tournaisian Spirifer cf. sibiricus Leb., S. platynotus, and other forms are still present. Above the zone of these species occur the upper Tournaisian Camarotoechia aff. pcetzi Tolm. Productus (Dictyoclostus) cf. deruptus Rom. and many bryozoans: Fenestella rudis Ulr., F. serratula Nekhor., F. bukhtarmensis Nekhor., and others. Upper Tournaisian fossils are also found in the upper limestone formation (the authors give a long list). Clay shales, grading into siltstones and sandstones higher in the section, rest with apparent conformity on the Bukhtarma limestones. The age of these shales and coarser clastics has been determined to be lower Visean from data

The Stratigraphy of the Paleozoic Rocks of the Southwestern (Cont.)

Porphyrites and related tuffs, with layers of barren siliceous shales, occur in the core of a large anticline. The thickness of the beds reaches 2000 m and the age has been provisionally considered to be Upper Devonian. The boundary between the Devonian and the Carboniferous is drawn at the change from these basic volcanics to acidic types. A sequence (750 m thick) of tuffaceous breccia with units of sandstones and rare layers of quartz keratophyres has been assigned to the later period. No fossils have been found. Calcareous siltstones (700 m to 900 m thick) occur above this sequence and contain poorly preserved fossils. In the lower part, Spirifer cf. posterus Hall., Productus niger Goss., P. cf. praescabriculus Nal. and other forms have been found, indicating a lower Etroeungt age. The middle part contains the bryozoans Fenestella quadrulla Nekhor., F. cf. tarkhanca Nekhor., and Reteporina altaica (a, b, c, d) Nekhor., characteristic of the lower half of the Reteporina layers of the Tarkhanskoye series. Occasional brachiopods were collected higher in the section. The siltstones give way to limestones, which are interbedded with sandstones and which contain numerous brachiopods: Spirifer platynotus Well., S. sibiricus Leb. and others. Bryozoans

15-57-5-5753

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, pp 6-7 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bel'kova, L. N., Ognev, V. N.

TITLE: The Stratigraphy of the Paleozoic Rocks of the Southwestern Altay (K stratigrafii paleozoyskikh tolshch Yugo-Zapadnogo Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 9, pp 65-69.

ABSTRACT: V. P. Nekhoroshev has worked out the stratigraphic subdivisions for the southwestern Altay (Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1948, sb. 8). In this plan a large place in the Lower Carboniferous section is allotted to volcanic rocks. N. L. Bublichenko has criticized the classifications (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geol., 1951, Nr 5), believing that the volcanic activity in the southwestern Altay ceased at the end of the Devonian. The authors of the present paper describe a section in the region of the village of Vasil'yevka, in the lower reaches of the Bukhtarma River, that sheds light on this problem.

Card 1/6

USSR/Geology - Ore formation

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 5/19

Author : Ivankin, P. F.

Title : Regarding the article by L. N. Bel'kova, V. N. Ognev and A. I. Semenov, "Two Hypotheses of the Formation of the Polymetallic Ore Deposits in the Altai Region"

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 5, 66 - 74, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : A critical consideration is given to the basic propositions of the effusion-deposit hypothesis of the formation of the polymetallic ores, according to which the formation of the ore is connected with the fumarole-solfatara action of volcanoes of the Devonian and Carboniferous periods. The author finds a contradiction between the basic propositions of this hypothesis and the data from thematic research and prospecting in the ore fields of the sulfur-pyrite type are connected with the last stages of the magmatic cycle beginning in the third Devonian epoch and ending in the Paleozoic era. Nine Soviet references (1946 - 1954). Table.

Institution: .....

Submitted: April 3 1954

OGNEV, V.N.

BEL'KOVA, L.N.; OGNEV, V.N.; SEMENOV, A.I.

Two hypotheses on the origin of polymetallic mineralization in the Altai. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. no.1:30-39 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Altai Territory--Mineralogy) (Mineralogy--Altai Territory)
(Geochemistry)

OGNEV, V. N.

25574 Paleogeografiya R Naryn V Geologicheskoy istorii zapadnogo tyan'pshanya. Izvestiya Vsesoyuz. Geolr. O-va, 1949, VYP.4, S. 420-23

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

GOMEV, V. N. & MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A. D.

"The Age of the Paleozoic Stratum of the Fergan Ridge," Dok. AN, 57, No. 3, 1947

OGNEV, V.N.; YUDIN, G., otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Structural and facies characteristics of carboniferous strata of the Eastern Fergana Coal Basin] Strukturno-fatsial'nye osobennosti uglenosnykh tolshch Vostochnoferganskogo kamennougol'nogo basseina. Frunze, Izd-vo Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, 1946. 66 p. (MLRA 7:11)

(Fergana--Coal geology) (Coal geology--Fargana)

OGNEV, V. N.

Geological map of Central Asia; sheet K-43-B, northwestern quarter (Ketmen'Tyube). Leningrad, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1940. 281 p.

OGNEV, V.R.

Problem of chemical reactions in the channel of a carbon electrode during the spectrum analysis of fluorine. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.;fiz. no.1:19-24 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

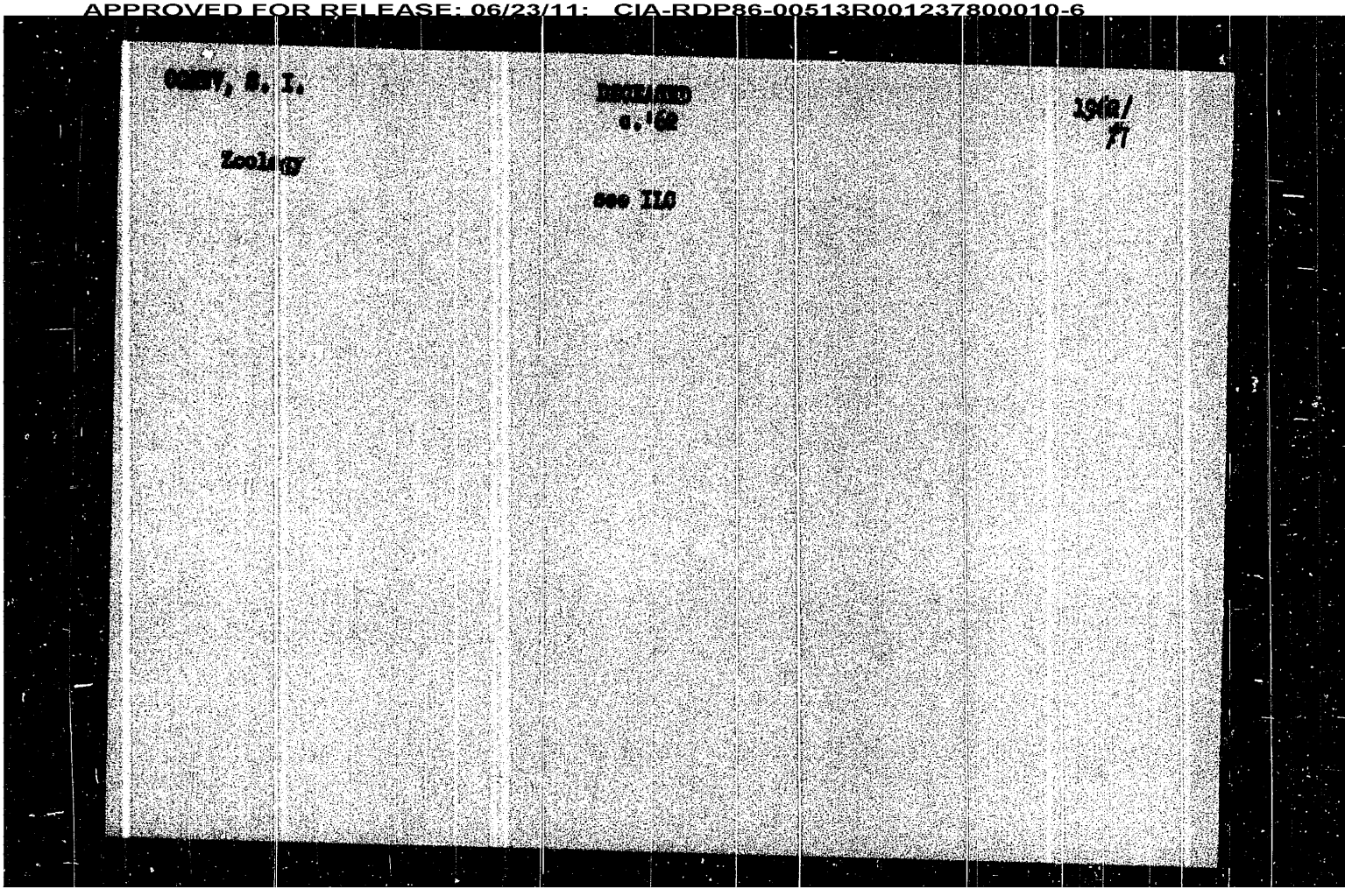
Irkutskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Spectrum analysis) (Fluorine--Spectra)

OGNEV, S.S., inzh.

Training of scientific and technical personnel for the electric equipment industry. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.8:3 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

OGNEV, S.S., inzh.; MOTOV, V.N., inzh.

The electrical industry prepares for the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Vest. elektrop.om. 32 no.10:1-6 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric industries)



L 32174-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6012168 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0095/0095

INVENTOR: Bryndin, V. G.; Denisov, S. I.; Ognev, R. K. 33 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Sealing or coating porous material with a carbon film.

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: sealing, coating, carbon film

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of sealing or coating porous materials, such as carbon-graphite or refractory materials, with a carbon film, making use of the thermal decomposition of carbon containing gases. To speed up the process and obtain a dense smooth surface, the work is carried out in a fluidized bed of graphite particles produced by carbon-containing gases while heating both the article being worked on and the carbon gases. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun64

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 621.793.14

OGNEV, R.K.; VLASENKO, I.Ye.

Causes of crack formation in impregnated electrode production.
TSvet. met. 38 no.8:60-64 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

OGNEV, R.K.; VLASENKO, I.Ye.

Heat dilatation and shrinkage of carbon materials saturated with petroleum pitch. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:48-50 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009785

less free carbon and absolutely no α-, γ- components. The impregnated samples were then graphitized. It is concluded that impregnating mixtures not only fill pores and cracks in the sintered electrode samples but also interact with this material resulting in a greater electric resistivity and strength of the impregnated samples. In its impregnating properties, the BN-IV bitumen approaches oil pitch (pitch + 5 to 15% anthracene oil) presently used for impregnation of electrode materials. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrtsvetmet (Ukrainian Non-ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 10Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009785 S/0065/64/000/001/0047/0050

AUTHORS: Vlasenko, I. Ye.; Ognev, R. K.

TITLE: Use of petroleum bitumens for impregnating carbon graphite materials

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1964, 47-50

TOPIC TAGS: carbon anode, carbon electrode, petroleum bitumen, coal tar pitch substitute, graphite electrode manufacture

ABSTRACT: Because the literary data is scant on the use of petroleum bitumens instead of coal tar pitch to bind carbon when manufacturing graphite electrodes, tests were run with BN-III, BN-IV and oxidized petroleum bitumens for impregnation of calcined carbon samples of electrode materials. The operation consisted in heating these samples to 300±5C in an autoclave furnace, pumping the air out for 30 min (P_{abs}=0.9 kG/cm^2), filling the autoclave with bitumen and keeping it under pressure of P_{abs}=5 kG/cm^2 for 3 hours. Bitumen BN-III has a softening point of 200±5C and differs from coal tar pitch in that it has more volatile fractions boiling out at 360C,

Card 1/2

OGNEV, R.K.; TER-POGOSYAN, E.D.; MAYBORODA, I.K.

Blending the electrode mass before compression. TSvet. met. 36 no.6:55-58 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electrodes, Carbon)

OGNEV, R.K.; TER-POGOSYAN, E.D.

Use of pitch coke from the Zaporozh'ye Coke and Coal Chemicals Plant in the electrode industry. Koks i khim. no.5:52-54 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrgiprotsvetmet.
(Zaporozh'ye--Coke industry--By-products) (Electrodes)

Use of Irkutsk coals for coking

S/081/61/000/021/064/094
B138/B101

the production of nonmetallurgical coke this figure is between 85 and 90%. Karmagay coals are interesting from the point of view of coking, as they combine high caking properties with low S content. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/021/064/094
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Ognev, R. K., Cheremonov, B. I.

TITLE: Use of Irkutsk coals for coking

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 397, abstract 21M37 (Sb."Podgotovka i koksovaniye ugley, Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, no. 2, 1960, 77-89)

TEXT: The authors observe that the present process employed for the coking of local Irkutsk coals without adding other coals does not permit the organization of metallurgical coke production. They present the results of a systematic investigation of the coals of three of the deposits in the coalfield. Cheremkhovo coals can only be used, in quantities of the order of 30 - 35% of the charge, if the charge is rammed. With the addition of fat coals, Cheremkhovo coals can be used for the production of non-metallurgical coke in quantities of about 80%. If Novometelkina coals are used for the production of metallurgical coke, the amount of local coals in the charge can be brought up to 60%. For

Card 1/2

increase of the burning temperature. At 550° it reaches a maximum, a further rise of temperature causing a reduction. Apart from the increase of the adsorptive capacity a considerable hydrophobia of the surface is attained. Hence, semi-coke sorts treated in this way, are best suited to be added to layers with a greater amount of coking and bituminous coking coal. There are 1 table and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (East Scientific Research Institute of Coal Chemistry)

SOV/32-24-7-13/65

AUTHOR: Ognev, R. K.

TITLE: The Polarographic Determination of the Adsorptive Capacity of Coal and Semi-Coke (Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye adsorbtsionnoy sposobnosti ugley i polukoksov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7, pp. 815 - 816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This method is based upon the capability of pyridine and acridine sulfate of adsorbing from aqueous solutions. Prescriptions for the analysis are given. The method of the polarographic determination was developed by N.D.Rus'yanova. He worked with an ammonium-ammonia buffer, the production of which is described. A table containing the data on the adsorptive capacity of semi-coke which was burnt from coal of the Irkutsk and the Krasnoyarsk district is given. The adsorption capacity was, apart from the aforementioned method, also determined from the adsorption of methanol and benzene vapours. It was found that in both cases identical rules were found governing the change of adsorptive capacity versus the properties of the coal and the burning temperature. The adsorptive capacity of semi-coke rises at an

Card 1/2

68-58-2-2/21

The Irkutsk Basin as a Coal Base of the Metallurgical Industry in Eastern Siberia

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Coal - Economic aspects - USSR

The Irkutsk Basin as a Coal Base of the Metallurgical Industry in Eastern Siberia

production of metallurgical coke from mixtures of Irkutsk coals with semi-coke could be also secured by adding fat coals from the Uglug-Khemsk Basin to the blend. However, in this case, the site for planned works should be transferred to Tulun. Despite all these possibilities of producing satisfactory coke from Irkutsk coals by blending with imported coals, an experimental work on the production of metallurgical coke from Irkutsk coals alone was carried out. The composition of blends (containing semi-coke produced from Irkutsk coals) and the quality of coke produced are given in Tables 3 and 4, respectively. It was established that a satisfactory coke from strength consideration but high in sulphur (3%) can be obtained. To decrease the sulphur content of coke, stamp charging would be required. The production of semi-coke carbonised at 450 °C should not present any difficulties. It is concluded that on coking blends from the Irkutsk coals and semi-coke and using stamp charging, coke can be produced suitable for blast furnaces of 1 000 m^3 in volume. The coke produced from blends of 60% Irkutsk coals and 40% Kuznets coals is suitable for large blast furnaces of 1 300 - 1 500 m^3 of working volume. There are 5 tables.

AUTHORS: Ognev, R.K. and Klopotov, I.K. 68-58-2-2/21

TITLE: The Irkutsk Basin as a Coal Base of the Metallurgical Industry in Eastern Siberia (Irkutskiy basseyn kak syr'-yevaya ugol'naya baza metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti Vostochnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 5 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Coals from the Irkutsk Basin are characterised by a very high volatile content, high content of organic sulphur and by a low temperature of transition into the plastic state (Table 1). Coke produced from the Irkutsk coals alone is small, strongly fissured and possesses very low mechanical strength. An investigation of the various blending practices leading to the production of metallurgical coke was carried out by VUKhIN. It was found that a satisfactory coke can be produced from Irkutsk coals on blending 35-40% of imported coals of K2, Zh and KZh types. The latter coals can be brought in from the Kuznets, Uglug-Khemsk and South Yakutsk Basins. Taking into consideration the existing possibility of supplying the required amount of coal from the Kuznets Basin, the town of Tayshet was chosen as the site for the construction of the first Siberian metallurgical works. The other possibility of supplying the above works with coal for blending was from the South Yakutsk Basin. The

Card1/3

OGNEV, R.K., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Manufacture of [redacted] metallurgical coke from coal of the Irkutsk ~~basin~~."
Sverdlovsk, 1958. 16 pp. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst im S.M. Kirov. Chair of Chem Technology of Fuel). 100 copies.
(KL, 12-58, 98)

OGNEVA, N.Ye.

OGNEVA, N.Ye.: "Improving the properties of lacquer resins and phenol-aldehyde plastics by oxidation". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D.I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 45, 5 November 1955. Moscow.

AYZENSHTADT, L.A.; PEN'KOV, P.M.; GLADKOV, B.A.; LIKHT, L.O.; KRIMMER, T.Ye.; KASHEPAV, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MERPERT, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOPERBAKH, B.L.; CHERNIKOV, S.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; BELOV, V.S.; ZHURIN, B.F.; MONAKHOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, I.I.; MUSHTAYEV, A.F.; OGNEV, N.N.; PALEY, M.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; FURMAN, D.B.; LIVSHITS, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MECHETNER, B.Kh.; SOSENKO, A.B; AVDULOV, A.N.; LEVIN, A.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; YAKOBSON, M.O., doktor tekhn.nauk; MAYOROVA, E.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOVA, Ye.M.; ZUSMAN, V.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; NAYDIS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BELOGUR-YASNOVSKAYA, R.I., red.; CHIGAREVA, E.I., red.; ASVAL'DOV, M.Ya., red.; KOGAN, F.L., tekhn. red.

[Machine-tool industry in capitalist countries] Stankostroenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh. Pod red. i s predisl. A.P.Vladzievskogo. Moskva, 1962. 822 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov (for Vladziyevskiy, Belogur-Yasnovskaya, Chigareva, Asval'dov, Kogan).

(Machine-tool industry)

Ogiyev, N. N.

USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 3/23

Authors : Chernikov, S. S.; Monakhov, G. A.; and Ogiyev, N. N.

Title : Multiple-disc electromagnetic clutch

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 2, 6-7, Feb 1954

Abstract : The advantages and deficiencies of multiple disc electromagnetic clutches used in various industrial machines, are discussed. The effect of the lubrication viscosity on the wear of the coupling is explained. The structural components and mechanical properties of multiple disc electromagnetic couplings are described. Drawing.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

OGNEV, N., polkovnik

Combat use of guided missiles; from the foreign press.
Voen.vest. 40 no.4:82-84 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Guided missiles)

OGNEV, N., polkovnik

Ballistic rockets of the U.S.A. Voen. vest. 40 no.11:115-121 N '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(United States--Ballistic missiles)

OGNEV, L.A.; PALEVSKIY, S.A., redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Preparation of precast reinforced concrete elements on tilting forms] Izgotovlenie sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh izdelii v opreki-dyvaiushchikhsia formakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'-stvu i arkhitekture, 1956. 38 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Precast concrete)

FROLOV, V.P.; OGNEV, K.G.

The TPP-6 machine for pressing peat for litter. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.6:38 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.