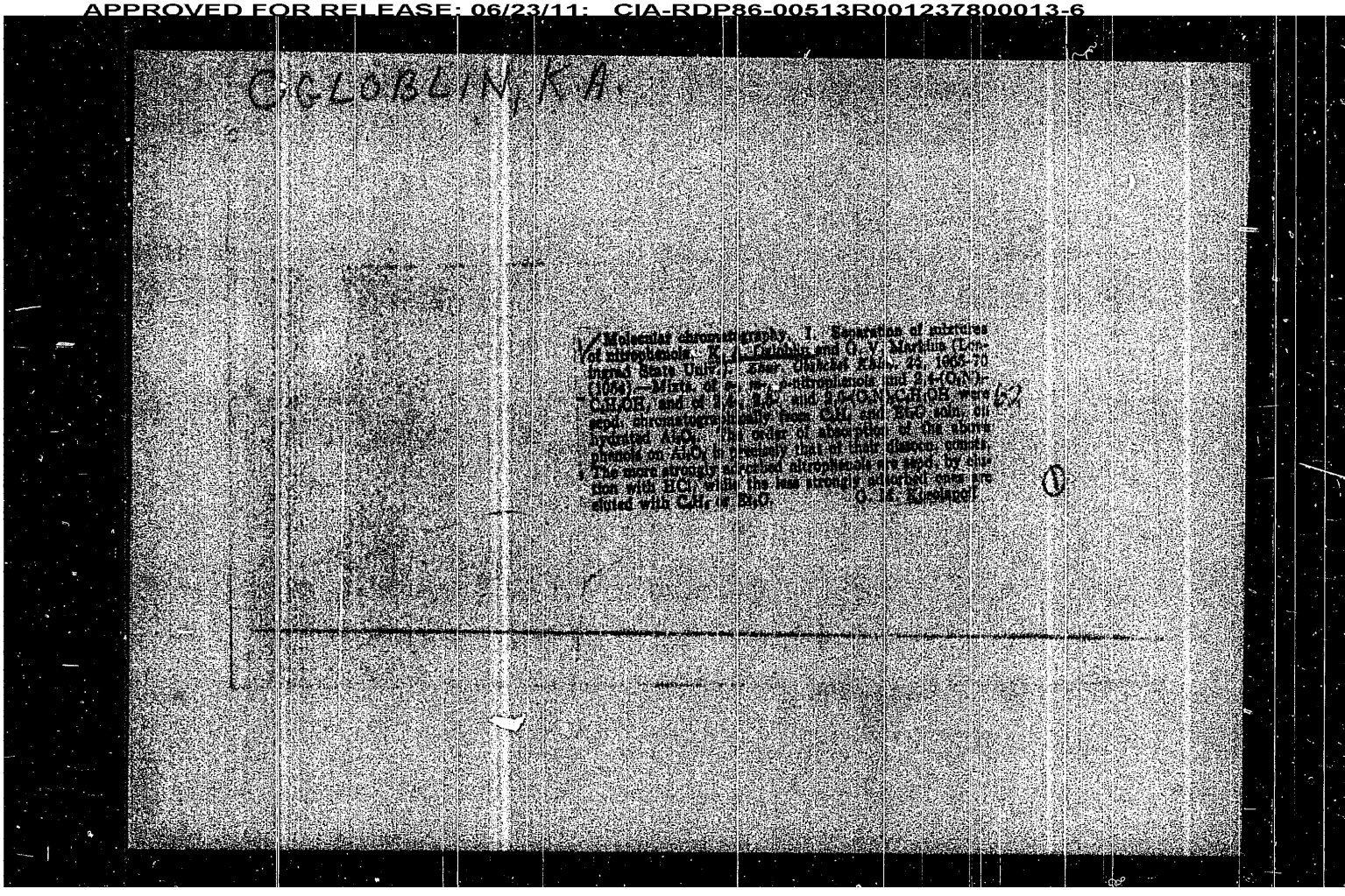
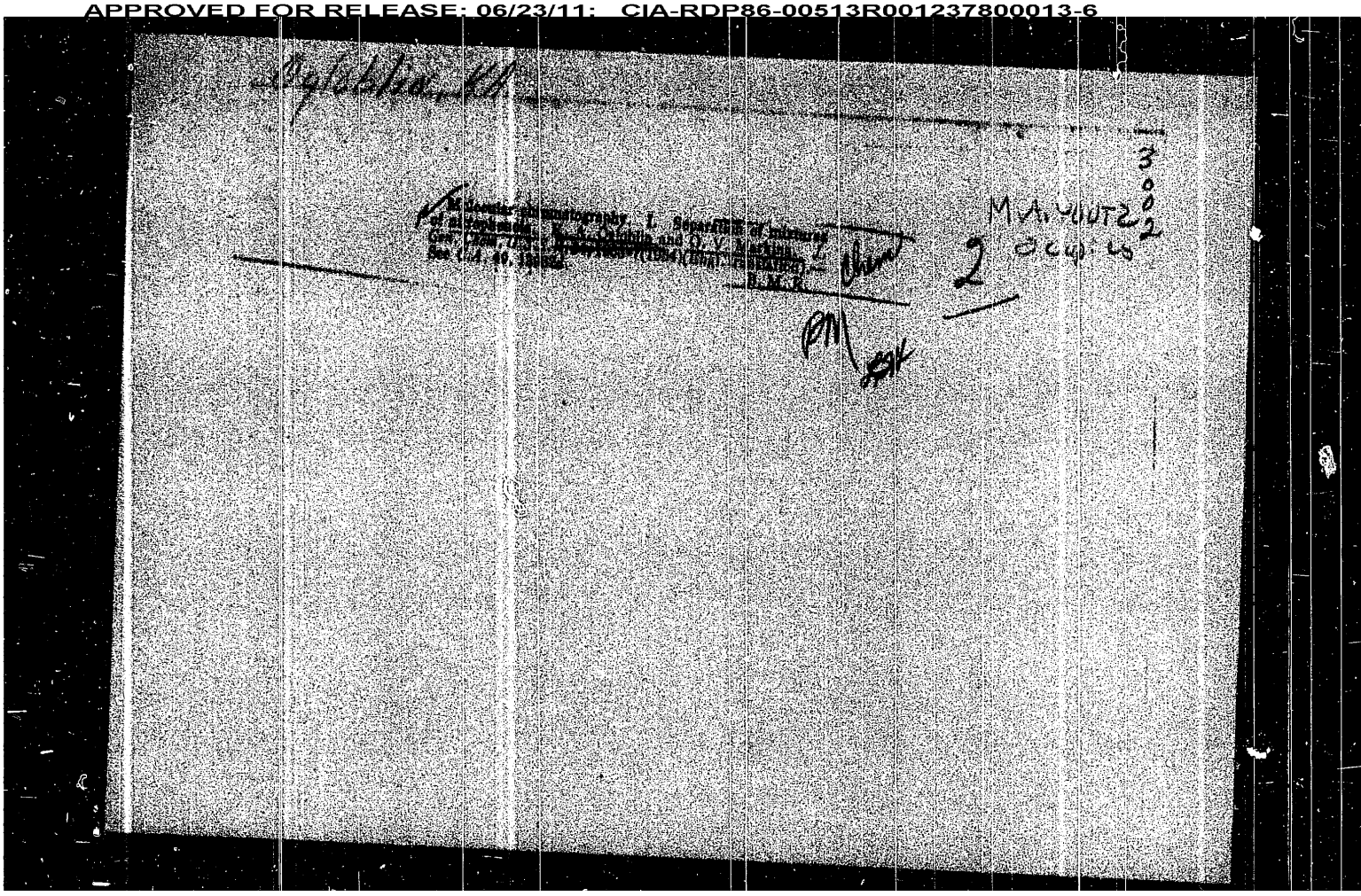


GLOBLIN, K.A.

1/ Molecular chromatography. I. Separation of mixtures of nitrophenols. K. A. Globlin and G. V. Markina (Leningrad State Univ.). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 32, 1963-70 (1958).—Mixts. of o-, m-, p-nitrophenols and 2,4-(O2N)2-C6H3OH, and of 2,4-, 2,5-, and 2,6-(O2N)2C6H3OH were sepd. chromatographically from CCl4 and ligroin soln. on activated Al2O3. The order of absorption of the above phenols on Al2O3 is precisely that of their dipole moments. The more strongly adsorbed nitrophenols are sepd. by elution with HCl, while the less strongly adsorbed ones are eluted with C6H6 or Et2O. O. M. Kosolapoff



OGLOBLIN, K. A.

Isobutylene

Study of the reaction products of nitrosyl chloride with unsaturated hydrocarbons. Part 2. Reaction with isobutylene. Zhur. ob. khim. 22 no. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

Refluxing IV 1 hr. with MeOH and crushed marble, and letting stand overnight gave 91% *2-methyl-2-methoxy-3-butanone oxime* (VII), m. 89–90°, and some V. Similarly EtOH gave the *2-EtO analog*, b_8 84–5°, n_D^{40} 4465. Refluxing IV in Et_2O with dry KOAc 4.5 hrs. gave *2-methyl-2-acetoxy-3-butanone oxime*, m. 102–3° (from ligroine). IV (16 g.) refluxed in Et_2O with 20 g. $NaHCO_3$ 0.3 hrs. gave 55.5% *2-methyl-1-buten-3-one oxime*, (VI) b_{11} 65–7°, m. 43–4°; a mixt. of marble and $NaHCO_3$ gives the same product, b_9 68°, which solidifies on standing (m. 43–4°), and a liquid portion, d_{18} 0.9529, n_D^{18} 1.4833, an *isomer* of the above; on long standing it is transformed to the above solid form. Addn. of 2.4 g. IV in Et_2O to 15 g. $SnCl_2$ in Et_2O satd. with HCl with cooling gave *2-methyl-3-aminobutane-HCl*, m. 210°. On hydrogenation of VI over Raney Ni in EtOH VI took up somewhat over 2 mols. and gave *2-methyl-3-aminobutane*, b_{744} 85–5.5°, n_D^{18} 1.4060, whose *HCl salt* m. 210°; the yield was very low if the solid isomer of VI was used and some 40% from the liquid isomer; pure *2-methyl-3-aminobutane*, b_{741} 85–6.5°, d_{20} 0.7478, n_D^{20} 1.4047. The same amine is formed on hydrogenation of $Me_2CHC(:NOH)Me$ over Raney Ni in EtOH. Similar reduction of VII gave *2-methyl-2-methoxy-3-aminobutane*, b_{757} 133–3.5°, while V gave 45% *2-methyl-3-amino-2-butanol*, (VIII) b_{764} 156–9°, $d_{18.5}$ 0.9253, $n_D^{18.5}$ 1.4497; with abs. EtOH the yield rises to 70% of crude amine; along with this is formed an unstated yield of $(Me_2C(OH)CHMe)_2NH$, m. about 30°, b_{757} 252–4°. *2-Methyl-1-butanol-3-one oxime*, b_{14} 134–5°, m. 42–4°, hydrogenated in abs. EtOH gave 52.3% crude *2-methyl-3-amino-1-butanol* (IX), b_{76} 194°, d_{20} 0.9389, n_D^{20} 1.4576. VIII (6.1 g.) in 10 ml. H_2O treated with 6 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 and 10 ml. H_2O and distd. over 4.2 hrs. (bath temp. 143°) then treated with NaOH, gave 47% crude *2-methyl-3-amino-1-butene*, b_{770} 88–9°, d_{20} 0.7785, n_D^{20} 1.4274; *HCl salt*, m. 153–3.5°; *picrate*, m. 171–2°. *Pure amino-butene*, b_{760} 87.5–9.5°, d_{20} 0.7784, n_D^{20} 1.4285, $d_{21.4}$ 0.7752, $n_D^{21.4}$ 1.4210. Similar dehydration of IX gave a trace of product, b_{76} 89–94°, d_{18} 0.8132, $n_D^{18.5}$ 1.4305. II. Reaction with isobutylene. K. A. Ogloblin. *Ibid.* 2121–6.—Addn. of NOCl to isobutylene at −15° and letting the mixt. stand overnight at −10° gave, from 31 g. NOCl and 30 g. olefin, 34.7 g. colorless crystals (I), m. 103–4° (from petr. ether), and a blue liquid, b_{10} 68–70°, which after distn. froze to a solid, m. 82–3°, identified as *1-nitro-2-nitroso-2-methylpropane* (II); hydrogenation of II over Raney Ni in EtOH gave $Me_2C(NH_2)CH_2NH_2$, isolated as the *di-HCl salt*, m. 292–5°. I is $(C_4H_8NOCl)_2$, *dimer of the oxime of* $Me_2CClCH{:}NOH$. Heating I (15 g.) with 180 ml. H_2O and 30 g. powd. marble gave much CO_2 and yielded 64% *2-hydroxyisobutyraldoxime* (III), b_4 83–3.5°, d_{20}^{20} 1.0675, d_{20} 1.0355, n_D^{20} 1.4625. A similar reaction in MeOH gave 63% *2-methoxyisobutyraldoxime*, b_{18} 83–5°, m. 43–4° (from petr. ether), while EtOH gave the *EtO analog*, b_4 64–5.5°, m. 38–40°, d_0 0.9464, n_D^{20} 1.4323, and PrOH 39.5% crude *PrO analog*, b_4 85–6°, d_{20}^{20} 0.9436, d_{20} 0.9420, n_D^{20} 1.4414. Heating I to 60° with KOAc and AcOH, then 1.0 hr. at 80–5°, gave *2-acetoxyisobutyraldoxime*, 53%, b_4 91–2°, b_3 89–92°, d_{20} 1.0757, n_D^{20} 1.4503. Hydrogenation of the alkoxy derivs. above over Raney Ni in EtOH gave: *1-amino-2-methoxy-2-methylpropane*, 68.2%, b_{752} 121.5–2.5°, d_{20} 0.8677, n_D^{20} 1.4210 (*HCl salt*, m. 112–13°); *1-amino-2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane*, b_{744} 132–3°, d_{20} 0.8497, n_D^{20} 1.4189 (59%); *1-amino-2-methyl-2-propanol*, b_{744} 149–50°, d_{18} 0.9323, n_D^{18} 1.4460 [another specimen, b_{761} 150–50.5°, d_{20}^{20} 0.9294, d_{20} 0.9278, n_D^{20} 1.4452, was obtained in 53% yield by hydrogenation of III in EtOH over Raney Ni at 100° and 80 atm. H]. Dehydration of this with H_2SO_4 (cf. Adams and Cairns, *C.A.* 33, 8580⁸ gave some 30% *1-amino-2-methyl-2-propene*, b_{751} 82–5°; *HCl salt*, m. 185.5–6.5°; *picrate*, m. 201.5–2.0°. The product, after repeated distn., b_{20} 77–9°, d_{20}^{20} 0.7838, d_{20} 0.7827, n_D^{20} 1.4300; it is rapidly affected by contact with air. G. M. Kosolapoff

AF 7-13-59

OGLOBLIN, K.A.

Chem (3)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Products of reaction of nitrosyl chloride with unsaturated hydrocarbons. I. Reaction with trichloroethylene. S. N. Danilov and K. A. Ogloblin (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 22, 211-27(1952).—Passage of 200 g. *iso*-C_4H_9OH over 3.5 hrs. through a porcelain tube filled with $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ at 400-15° gave 101 g. (63.5%) Me_2CCl-CH_2Me (crude), from which was obtained 40.6% of pure *product* (I), b. 37.7 8.6°. *N* oxides from HNO_3 (d. 1.4) and Cu shavings were passed in, after drying through H_2SO_4, and the resulting NOHSO$_4$ (IA) in powd. condition was heated with NaCl, yielding 71-4% NOCl (II). II (from 160 g. IA) was passed over 2 25 hrs. through 51.5 g. I in dry Et_2O with ice cooling, yielding 48.5 g. solid product, m. 70-1.5°, identified as I *nitroso chloride* (III). II (from 100 g. IA) was passed over 3 hrs. through 37 g. I in 50 ml. Et_2O with ice-salt cooling and the reaction mixture (blue soln. and colorless crystals) allowed to stand 2 days at room temp.; the sepd. crystals, after 2 days in a vacuum desiccator, m. 43-50°, while a 2nd crop, obtained by chilling the soln., m. 42-9°. Crystn. from petr. ether gave 3 fractions, m. 48-9°, 47-8°, and 45-6°. The material was identified as $Me_2CClC(:NOH)Me$ (IV) [cf. Schmidt, *Ber.* 35, 3727 (1902)]. III in Et_2O treated with dry HCl 1 hr., then let stand at room temp., gave some 80% IV, m. 47-8°, and a little $NH_2OH.HCl$. Passage of II (from 130 g. IA) over 4 hrs. into 32.5 g. I in 50 ml. Et_2O with salt-ice cooling gave considerable ppt. of III; after 1 day the latter disappeared and the brownish soln. became blue; after 2 more days 7 g. $NH_2OH.HCl$ had sepd. and distn. of the blue soln. gave 13 g. light blue liquid, b_{24} 22-35°, and 2 g. crystals, b_3 32-40°; further distn. was prevented by violent decompn. Redistn. of the liquid fraction gave a product, b_{10} 114-17°, d_{20} 1.3082, n_D^{20} 1.4210, apparently a *dichloronitroso deriv.*, $C_4H_7ONCl_2$. The *crystals* (2 g. described above) are deep blue lacrimators; they decomp. on heating with H_2O and m. 103.5° to a blue liquid which turns yellow-green at 120°; analysis indicates the structure of *2-methyl-2,3-dichloro-3-nitrosobutane*. IV shaken with H_2O at room temp. 15 min. gave on with NaOH-NaCl 94% *2-methyl-2-butanol-3-one oxime* (V), m. 80.5-8.5° (crude), m. pr. 2[illegible]

OGLOBLIN, K. A.

PA 67/49129

USSR/Chemistry - Methanol Dec 48

Benzyl Alcohol

"Action of Sulfuric Acid on Dimethyl-Isopropenyl-Carbinol," K. A. Oglobin, Lab of Org Chem, Sci Res Inst, Leningrad State Ord of Lenin U, 1½ pp

"Zur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII, No 12

Describes several methods for the preparation of di-methyl-Isopropenyl-carbinol. Action of 5% H_2SO_4 on dimethyl-isopropenyl-carbinol at room temperature gave a mixture of 2,5-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene, 2,3-dimethyl-2,3-butanediol, and 2,4-dimethyl-1,8-se-tanediol. Reaction of 20% H_2SO_4 with dimethyl-isopropenyl-carbinol at 40-45° C gave 2,3,6,

67/49129

USSR/Chemistry - Methanol (Contd) Dec 48

7-tetramethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol in addition to the above products.

67/49129

GUTIKOV, Vladimir Semenovich; SIPAYLOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; SELYAYEV, L.G., red.; OGLOBLIN, K.S., red.

[Giving first aid to victims of nuclear weapons. What everybody should know and be able to do!] Okazanie pervoi meditsinskoi pomoshchi postradavshim ot iadernogo oruzhiia. Znat' i umet' kazhdomu! Moskva, DOSAAF, 1964. 46 p. (MIRA 18:2)

OGLOBLIN, K.A.; SEMENOV, V.P.

Interaction of nitrosyl chloride with unsaturated compounds. Part 14: Reaction with methylallyl and methylmethallyl ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2681-2688 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

OGLOBLIN, K.

Search, time, quality. Voen. znan. 41 no.8:22-24 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

OGLOBLIN, K.

In the language of exhibits. Voen. znan. 40 no.8:16-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

OGLOBLIN, I.

This is not a personal matter. Znan.-sila 38 no.3:7 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

ACC NR: AP7004316

perfection of gas turbine power units with a base power of 25-100 thousand kw based on simple thermal systems with high reliability, excellent operational properties and relatively low cost in production and utilization. These installations should be made with regard to optimum use in combination steam-gas systems. In addition to systems with high-pressure steam generators, proper attention should be given to simpler systems which may be operated on more plentiful types of fuel with discharge of the gas into the firebox of the power boiler, installation of waste-heat boilers or feed water preheaters, etc. Instigation of a technical program for development of power turbine construction should be based on acceleration of research along the following lines: 1. an increase in initial temperatures by using new grades of stainless alloys and efficient systems for cooling the main components of gas turbines; 2. introduction of higher compression ratios and rates of air flow; 3. improvement in the reliability and durability of the basic elements and components in the gas turbine unit; 4. using heavier types of liquid fuel. A successful solution of these problems will provide the groundwork for wider application of gas turbine installations in power engineering resulting in considerable savings. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JPRS: 39,568]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, electric power engineering, turbine cooling

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004516 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/010/0001/0006

OGLOBLIN, G. A., (Doctor of technical sciences) TYRYSHKIN, V. G., (Candidate of technical sciences)

"Paths in the Development of Gas-Driven Power Turbines"

Moscow, Energomashinostroyeniye, No. 10, Oct 66, pp 1-6

Abstract: The authors discuss recent developments in design and construction of gas turbines as a primary industrial power source. It is pointed out that the Soviet Union is lagging behind other countries in this field although studies by a number of organizations as well as analysis of foreign experience has shown practical possibilities of considerable savings by introduction of gas turbine units in Soviet power plants. The following are listed as the most rational directions which should be taken for utilization of gas turbines in power engineering in the Soviet Union in the immediate future (1970-1975): 1. auxiliary equipment for peak electrical loads in power systems; 2. operation as continuous-duty low and medium power units in isolated power systems or remote regions (including mobile or floating power stations); 3. carrying base loads in various types of combination steam-gas systems; 4. use as stand-by emergency units and auxiliary power stations. Prompt attention should be given to construction and

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.438"71"(0.47.1)

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TRUSHLYAKOV, V.P.; BEREZHINSKIY, A.I.; SPIVAK, M.Ya.; FINOGEYEV, I.A.; LIPETS, A.U.; AYZEN, B.G.; KOSTOVETSKIY, D.L.; BOLDZHI, K.I.; YAMPOL'SKIY, S.L.; FEDOTOV, D.K.; KIRILLOV, I.I.; OSHEROV, S.Ya.; [illegible]YSIN, V.A.; OGLOBLIN, G.A.; KANAYEV, A.A.; BULEGA, S.S.; BO[illegible]UKHMAN, V.A.; IOEL'SON, V.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:48-49 Jl-S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; OGLOBLIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; PASENKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich; FRUMKIN, Boris Solomonovich; ZOTIKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Design of gas turbine plants]Konstruktsii gazoturbinnykh ustanovok; opisanie. [By]N.F.Galitskii i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 163 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Marines gas turbines--Design and construction)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; OGLOBLIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; PASENKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich; FRUMKIN, Boris Solomonovich; ZOTIKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; FRUMKIN, F.S., tekhn. red.

[Designs of gas turbine systems; album of drawings] Konstruktsii gazoturbinnykh ustanovok; al'bom illiustratsii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 99 p. ___[Description] Opisanie. 163 p.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Gas turbines--Design and construction)

OGLOBLIN, G.A., inzh.

Marine gas turbine plants. Sudostroenie 27 no.10:33-36 O '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Marine gas turbines)

CGLOBLIN, G.A., inzh.

Work of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines in the development of power machinery.
Teploenergetika 8 no.10:16-18 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Machinery industry)
(Power engineering)

OGLOBLIN, G.A.

"Steam turbines on modern ships". Sud.sil.ust. no.1:201-202 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Steam turbines, Marine)

OGLOBLIN, G.A.

SOV/122-58-6-34/37

Scientific and Engineering Conference on Design and Construction Problems of Sea-going Merchant Vessels, Vest. Mash. No. 6, pp. 83-84, 1958

The high efficiency of diesel engines was shown in the paper and their advantages which have ensured their widespread use in the range of powers between 10 000 and 15 000 hp were elucidated. M.S. Shifrin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, reported on the situation and development of integrated automation in ships' propulsion machinery and recorded the creation of regulating apparatus capable of full automation of all power services. Modern equipment is well on the way to provide a complete solution to the automation problem. Ya.B. Kantorovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, considered in his paper the basic trends in the improvement of the technical and economic effectiveness of transport vessels. A.D. Chernov, A.M. Aksel'band, A.Kh. Starostenko and others discussed the need to improve steam turbines for ships' propulsion and the advisability of their use in the range of powers above 15 000 hp. G.A. Ogloblin reported on the development work in the field of gas turbines for ships' propulsion. The preparation of the manufacture of powerful slow-running diesel engines was reported to the conference.

Card 4/5

OGLOBLIN, D.N.

New gas interferometer manufactured by Zeiss. Ugol' 40 no.11:70 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

the new Gi-B1 Hungarian surveyor's gyrocompass. Gor. zhur. no.9: 73-75 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Konetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

OGLOBLIN, D.N.; BREZHNEV, D.V.

Possibility of using the OTSH micrometer theodolite in mine surveying. Ugol' 39 no.6:28-29 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KOMMODOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof.

Automatic profiling of mine and strip mine railroad tracks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.6:34-39 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy marksheyderskogo dela.

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Two new surveying instruments from Zeiss. Gor. zhur. no.7:69-70 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

RYZHOV, Petr Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; GUDKOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUDAKOV, M.L., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHEYKO, V.G., inzh.; BYSTRIGIN, N.M., inzh.; TROFIMOV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., retsenzent; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; EPPEL', N.Ya., tekhn. red.; SHITOVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Geometry of mineral deposits] Geometriia nedr. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 500 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Mine surveying in socialist countries] Marksheiderskoe delo v sotsialisticheskikh stranakh; nauchno-tekhnicheskii sbornik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 359 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela (for Omel'chenko). 2. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Ogloblin).

LEYBOV, R.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NAYDYSH, A.M., prof., red.; KSENOFONTOVA, A.I., prof., red.: MEDVEDEV, B.I., dots., red.; TARANOV, P.Ya., dots., red.; LEYYUOV, R.M., prof., red.; SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., otv. red.; YEROKHIN, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the coal industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Taranov, Shtokman).

(Coal mines and mining—Safety measures)

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NAYDYSH, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; RUSAKOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Readers' response to the article by S.T.Kuznetsov, I.L.Davydovich, M.V.Korotkov, and S.P.Kolbenkov; "Ugol'", 1961, No. 11 "Review of the book by V.P.Prokof'ev and K.P.Zaika "Efficient methods of development mining and systems of working contiguous seams." Ugol' 38 no.3:61-62 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Ogloblin, Naydysh).
2. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Rusakov).

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; REYZENKIND, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Ways of improving mine surveys of [illegible]. Gor. zhur. no.2: 64-69 F'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

OGLOBLIN, D. N., prof.

Necessary objectivity lacking. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:193-194 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Mine surveying—Equipment and supplies)

of Technical Sciences (deceased); Part XII by G. M. Malakhov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and Part XIV by V. N. Voronin, Doctor of Technical Sciences (deceased), and L. D. Voronina, Candidate of Technical Sciences. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Ore-Mining Industry (Cont.) SOV/5474

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining engineers and skilled personnel of the mining industry.

COVERAGE: Volume II of the handbook reviews various methods of underground mining and analyzes the basic principles underlying different types of ore mining operations. Parts I, VI, IX XI, and XV of this volume were written by L. Ya. Tarasov, Mining Engineer, L. Ye. Egel', Geological Engineer, also participated in writing Part I. Part II was written by A. M. Bybochkin, Candidate of Geological and Mining Sciences; Part III by D. N. Ogloblin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M. G. Papazov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Parts IV, V, and X were written by R. P. Kaplunov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Part VII by V. V. Nedin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and by Sh. I. Ibrayev, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Part VIII by N. N. Polyakov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (deceased) and by M. B. Udalkin, Mining Engineer; Part IX by A. M. Alyamskiy, Docent, Candidate

OGLOBLIN, D.N.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5474

Terpigorev, A.M., Academician [deceased], Chairman of the Editorial Board, R.P. Kaplunov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Deputy Chairman of the Editorial Board, Ye.F. Moskal'kov, Mining Engineer, V.V. Nedin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Yu. V. Seledkov, Mining Engineer, O.O. Sosedov, Mining Engineer, and L.Ya. Tarasov, Mining Engineer.

Spravochnik po gornorudnomu delu. t. 2: Podzemnyye raboty (Ore-Mining Industry Handbook. v. 2: Underground Operations) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 855 p. Errata slip inserted. 12,000 copies printed.

Scientific Eds. (Title page): A.M. Terpigorev, Academician, and R.P. Kaplunov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed.; L. Ya. Tarasov; Eds. of Publishing House: M.M. Smirenskiy, and V.N. Partsevskiy; Tech. Ed.: V.L. Prozorovskaya, and M.A. Kondrat'yeva.

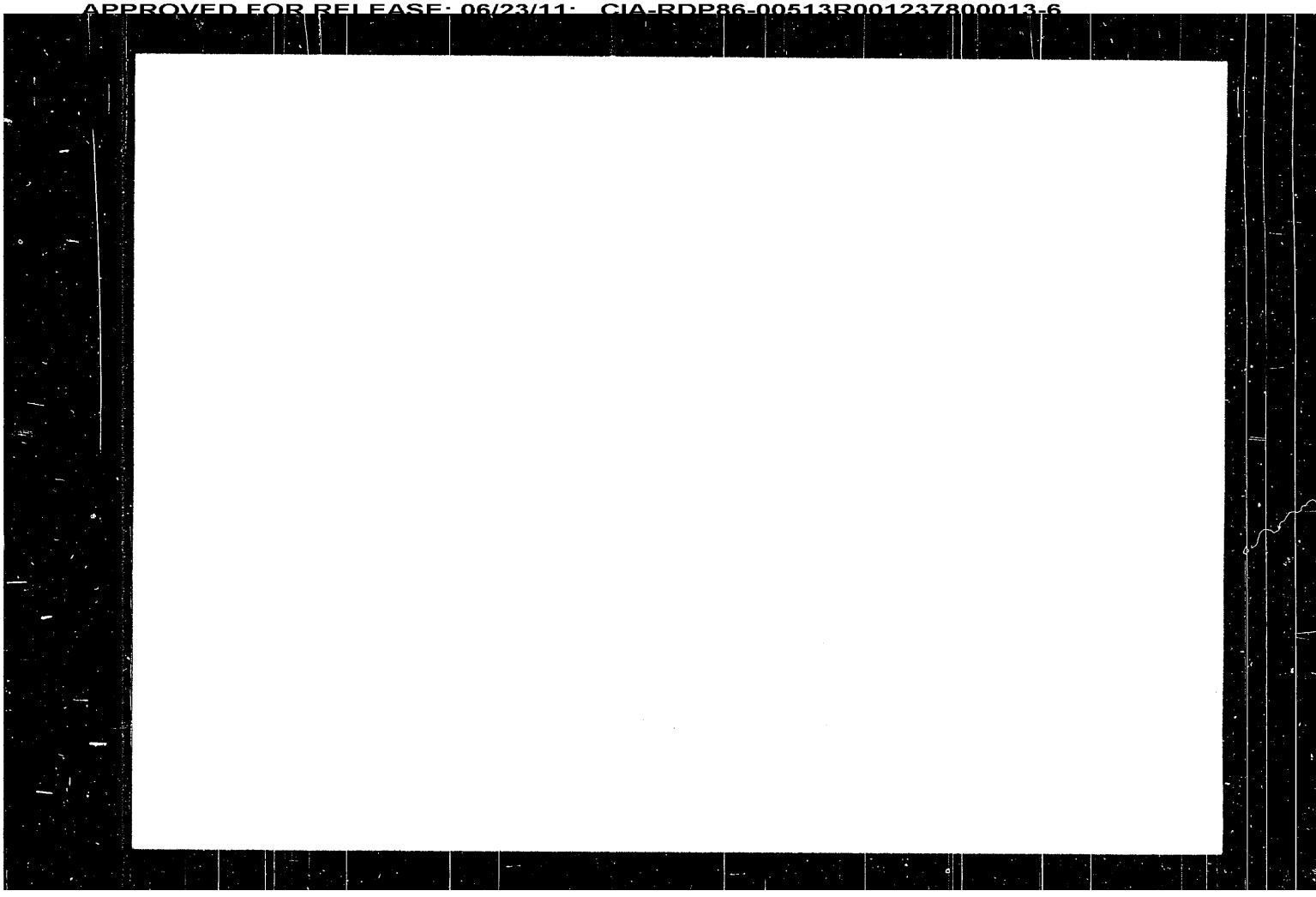
Card ~~1/18~~

OGLOBLIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Five-digit tables of trigonometrical functions for mine surveyors] Piatiznachnye tablitsy natural'nykh znachenii trigonometricheskikh funktsii dlia marksheiderov. 3., ispr. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Trigonometrical functions) (Mine surveying)

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, I.L., dotsent ; PILYUCHENKO, G.Ye., dotsent

Reviewing the second volume of the encyclopedic manual "Mining Engineering." Ugol' 35 no. 4:61-62 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mining engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)



AKRAMOV, F.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; COLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

"Askania Werke" precision barometer. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.4:43 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Germany, East—Barometer)

28(2)

S/119/60/000/03/015/017
B014/B007

AUTHOR: Ogloblin, D. N., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Miniature Computer "Kurta"

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 3, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A mechanical drum-computer produced by the firm of "Kontipa" is described. The drum-computer shown in figures 1 and 2, its structure and its computing mechanism is described in detail. Compared to the calculating machine "Odnera" it offers essential advantages. These advantages and the computing methods which can be carried out by means of a drum computer are discussed, and finally, some functions that can be computed are given. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof.; ZORYA, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRENEV, N.I., inzh.

Pattern of rock shifting during the working of a single steeply dipping seam. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:45-48 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Mining geology)

OGLOBLIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; REYZENKIND, Iosif Yakovlevich; KOMMODOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KAUFMAN, A.M., red.izd-va; KANASKOVA, I.P., tekhn.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Tables for open-pit mine surveying] Tablitsy dlia marksheiderskoi s"emki kar'erov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 234 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mine surveying)

The New OMT-30 Optical Surveyor's Theodolite.

process of measuring the vertical angle. There are 1 photo, 3 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (TheDonets Industrial Institute), Stalino.

SOV/127-59-4-19/27

AUTHOR: Ogloblin, D.N., Professor

TITLE: The New OMT-30 Optical Surveyor's Theodolite (Novyy opticheskiy marksheyderskiy teodolit OMT-30.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 69-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of a new optical surveyor's theodolite OMT-30 (Figure 1), constructed by the Khar'kovskiy zavod marksheyderskikh instrumentov (Khar'kov Plant of Surveying Equipment) according to plans developed by A. V. Meshcheryakov and S.L. Laktionov. The theodolite is provided with a glass limb. Up to now only metallic limbs were used, and this is the first theodolite of a new type constructed in the USSR. Also, the water level of the alidade on the vertical circle is replaced by a lens compensator. With its help the zero-line of the vertical circle is fixed automatically. This considerably simplifies the

Card 1/2

OGLOBLIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich. Prinimal uchastiye: REYZENKIND, I.Ya. RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Surveying in underground mining] Marksheiderskie raboty pri podzemnoi razrabotke mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. Pt.1. [Underground surveying] Podzemnye marksheiderskie s"emki. 1959. 477 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Mine surveying)

OGLOBLIN, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; LUCHKO, Yu.V., red.; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Five-figure tables of trigonometrical functions containing natural values for mine surveyors] Piatiznachnye tablitsy natural'nykh znachenii trigonometricheskikh funktsii dlia markscheiderov. Izd. 2., ispr. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1959. 195 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Trigonometrical functions) (Trigonometry--Tables, etc.)

Surveying High Precision Works During the Sinking of Vertical Shafts by Counter Faces

influence of gravity attraction of the mountain massif and by an error in determining the center of the vertical shaft. A detailed description of the method of calculations is given. There are 3 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (The Donets Industrial Institute)
Tyrny-Auzskiy kombinat (The Tyrny-Auz Combine)

1. Mining engineering--USSR 2. Mines--Construction--Analysis

SOV-127-58-9-12/20

AUTHORS: Ogloblin, D.N., Professor, Bespalyy, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Dobrovol'skiy, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Surveying High Precision Works During the Sinking of Vertical Shafts by Counter Faces (Marksheyderskiye raboty vysokoy tochnosti pri prokhodke vstrechnymi zaboyami vertikal'nogo stvola)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 65-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe complicated (both surface and underground) surveying operations during the opening of lower levels in the Tyrny-Auz deposits. It was decided to open up three galleries, at 2,609 m, 2,312 m, and 2,004 m, all three connected by a vertical dead end shaft sunk simultaneously from all three levels. To avoid deviations in the direction of the counter faces, a triangulation net was built up on the surface and polygones were established underground in accordance with polygonometry. Taking into consideration possible triangulation and polygonometry errors, it was found that the possible maximal deviation of the counter faces could be 213 mm. However, when the counter faces of the 2,004 and 2,312 m levels met, the error was 310 mm. The difference between the 213 and 310 mm was caused by a deviation of the plumb under the

Card 1/2

3-58-7-12/36

AUTHOR: Ogloblin, D.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: Not Only to Teach, but Also to Educate (Ne tol'ko uchit', no i vospityvat')

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, pp 43-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author defines the important role of the teaching staff in the education of students during and after school hours. He finds that most older professors and teachers cannot contact the younger generation and leave this task to younger teachers. He divides the educational problem in three parts. 1) All teachers without exception must keep their lectures on a high level and at the same time present them attractively to students. 2) A personal example is of great importance, the teacher must himself observe the regulations. 3) Teachers must deliver more lectures to students on subjects interesting them especially.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni N.S. Khrushchëva (The Donets Industrial Institute imeni N.S. Khrushchëv)

Card 1/1

127-58-4-26/31

AUTHORS: Ogloblin, D.N., Professor, and Meshcheryakov, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: A New Surveying Levelling Instrument With a Self-Adjusting Sighting Axis (Novyy marksheyderskiy nivelir s samoustanavlivayushcheysya os'yu vizirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 59-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of a new levelling instrument (the NSM) with a self-adjusting sighting axis, constructed by the Khar'kovskiy zavod marsheyderskikh instrumentov (The Khar'kov Plant of Surveying Instruments) and presently undergoing trial tests. There is 1 photo, 3 diagrams and 1 table.

Card 1/1 1. Surveying instruments - Design

OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof.; ZORYA, N.M., inzh.

Investigating fault processes in rocks and earth surfaces on flat models of similar materials. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; ger. delo no.1:77-88 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy marsheyderskogo dela Donetskogo industrial'nogo instituta.
(Geological modeling) (Faults (Geology))

OGLOBLIN, D. N.

MINE SURVEYING

"Surveying operations in mining underground deposits. Part 1. Underground surveying plan." Reviewed by YA. Z. Rashkovskiy. Gor. zhur. 126 no. 6 (1952)

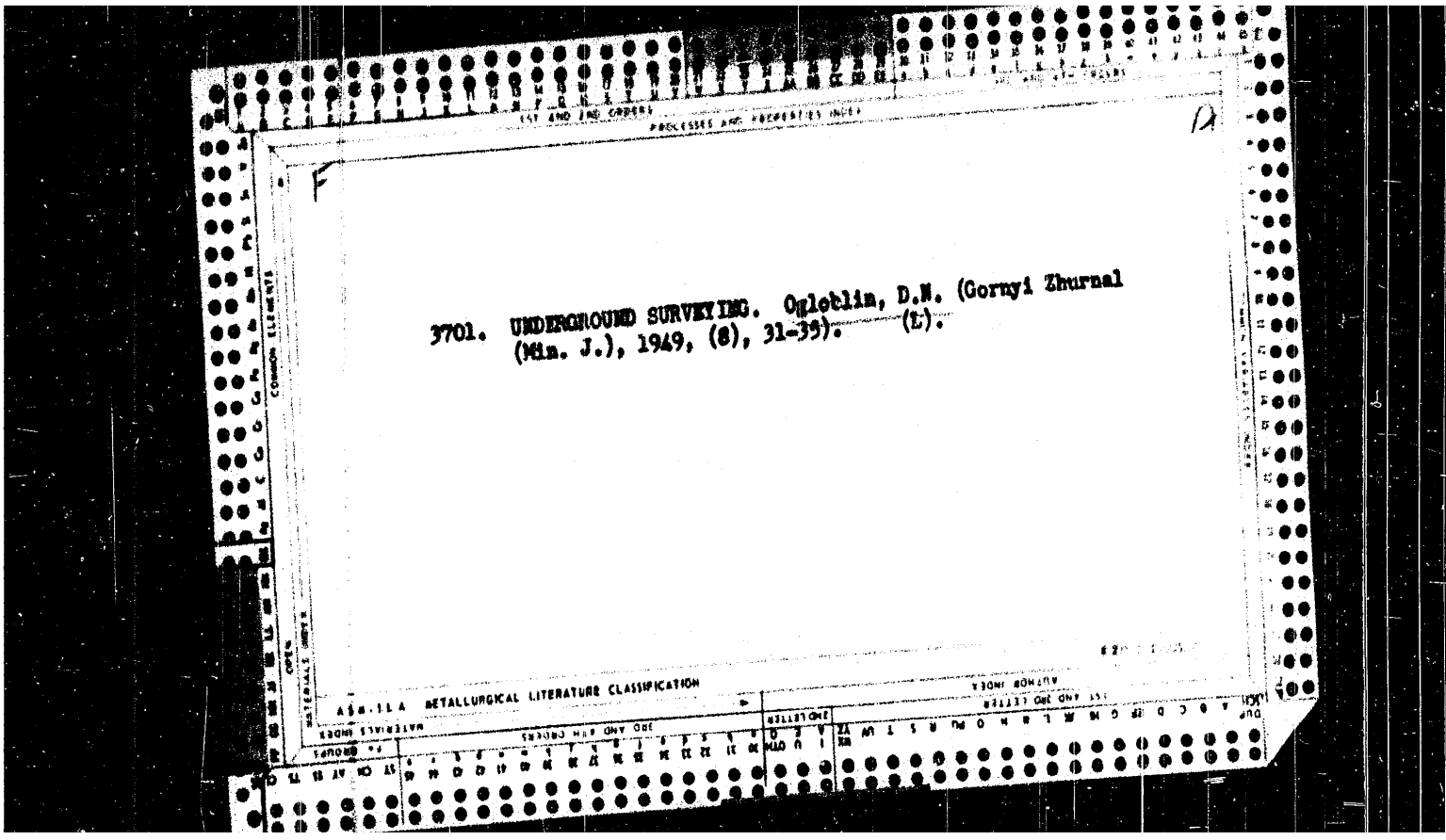
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

[redacted], D. N.

Mine Surveying

Decisive moments in the development of Soviet mine surveying. (Transl) MGSI 22: 1953

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



3701. UNDERGROUND SURVEYING. Ogletlin, D.N. (Gornyi Zhurnal (Min. J.), 1949, (8), 31-39). (L).

OGLOBLIN, D.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

New computation tables in mine surveying. Gor. zhur. 122
no.2:37-38 F '48. (MLRA 8:9)
(Mine surveying)

OGLOBLIN, D. N., PROF

PA 61T76

USSR/Mines and Mining
Mining Methods

Feb 1948

"On the 'Cupping' of Thick Slanting Beds of the Chelyabinsk Basin," Prof D. N. Ogloblin, Dr Tech Sci, 2 p

"Ugol'" No 2 (263)

This article is connected with an article by Engineer I. N. Polzikov "Working Slanting Beds of the Chelyabinsk Basin to Their Full Capacity" published in "Ugol'" No 9 (1947). Advocates abandonment of cupping or boss method of mining since it is wasteful.

61T76

OGLOBLIN, D. N.

PA-24T69

USSR/Metals
Mines and Mining
Surveying

Nov 1947

"Soviet Mine Surveying Service and Its Task," Prof D. N. Ogloblin, Dr of Technical Sciences, 2½ pp

"Gornyy Zhurnal" No 11

This service was started about half a century ago under the leadership of Prof V. I. Bauman, and P. M. Lyamtovskiy. The author states that many of the methods which are in use by this mine surveying service are outdated and that it is of utmost importance that new, efficient methods be adopted for the efficient surveying of possible mine locations.

24T69

OGLOBLIN, D.M. [Ohloblin, D.M.], doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., delegat XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.

The light of great ideas. Nauka i zhittia 11 no.10:2-3 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Agricultural research)

OGLOBLIN, D.A. [deceased]; MEDVEDEV, L.N.

Review of the larvae of Cryptocephalinae (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) in the forest zone of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 44 no.7:1018-1027 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

OGLOBLIN, D.A., [deceased]; MEDVEDEV, L.N.

New palearctic chrysomelid beetles (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae). Ent. oboz.35 no.4:895-898 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Moskva.

(Leaf beetles)

OGLOBIN, A. P.

Fundamentals of Hydromechanics. Defense Publishing House, Moscow: 1945. 136 pp. (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

OGLOBLIN, A.P.

Sistematicheskie issledovaniia kryl'ev. Moskva, 1933. 32 p., diagrs. (TSAGIL Trudy no. 145)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Systematic series of airfoil tests.

QA911.M65 no.145

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

OGLOBLIN, A.N.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.N., retsenzent; OL'BINSKIY, Z.M., inzh., retsenzent; PLOTITSYN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for milling-machine operators] Spravochnik frezerovshchika. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 446 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Milling machines)

OGLOBLIN, A.N., gornyy inzh.

High-speed drifting at the Levikha Mine. Gor.zhur. no.3:72-73 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kirovgradskiy medeplavil'nyy kombinat.
(Kirovgrad region--Tunneling) (Boring) (Blasting)

OGLOBLIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; BEREZOVSKIY, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; OL'BINSKIY, Z.M., retsenzent; GLAZOV, G.A., inzh., red.; BORODULINA, I.A., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Lathe operator's manual] Spravochnik tokarya. Izd.5., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 509 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Turning)

25(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2970

Ogloblin, Aleksandr Nikolayevich

Osnovy tokarnogo dela (Fundamentals of Lathe Work) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 317 p. Errata slip inserted. 75,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G.A. Glazov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: T.L. Leykina; Tech. Eds.: R.G. Pol'skaya and O.V. Speranskaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-building Technology (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for third- and fourth-class turners.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the fundamentals of turning work. The topics discussed include construction of lathes, cutting processes, single-point tools, work-holding fixtures, and accuracy and smoothness of turned surfaces. Basic turning operations are treated in detail. Recommendations are made for increasing productivity. The author thanks the editor, G.A. Glazov, for his assistance. There are no references.

Card ~~1/6~~

OGLOBIN, A.N.

High-speed drifting at the Lomovskoi mine. Biul.TSIIN tsvet.met. no.10:2-5 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Kirovgrad Province--Copper mines and mining)

OGLOBLIN, A.N.; IVANOV, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Turner's manual] Spravochnik tokarya. Izd. 4-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 366 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Turning)

OGLOBLIN, A.N.

[Lathe worker's handbook] Spravochnik tokaria. Izd.3., perer. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry [Leningradskoe otd-nie] 1952. 376 p.

(MLRA 6:12)
(Turning)

OGLOBLIN, A.N.; MURASHKIN, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; GLAZOV, G.A., inzhener; redaktor; BOL'SHAKOV, S.A., inzhener, glavnyy redaktor Lenmashgiza; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Milling machine operator's handbook] Spravochnik frezerovshchika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1952. 368 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Milling machines--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BLINOV, F.T.; FIRAGO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; OGLOBLIN, A.N., dotsent; YUDIN, Ye.M., inzh.; BILINSKIY, M.Ya., red.; PISKAREVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Technology of machining airplane engine parts] Tekhnologiia mekhanicheskoi obrabotki detalei aviatsionnykh dvigatelei. Pod red. V.P.Firago. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1951. 531 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina (for Ogloblin).

(Metal cutting) (Airplanes--Engines)

OGLOBLIN, A.N.

Tekhnologiia tokarnogo dela. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 448 p. diagrs.

The technology of turning.

DLC: TT207.047

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

OGLOBLIN, A.N.

Spravochnik tokaria. Izd. 2., ispr. i dopoln. Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1949. 343 p. tables

Turner's handbook.

DLC: TT207.046 1949

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800013-6

OGLOBIN, A. N.

The preparation of manuscripts for printing and proofreading. Moskva, 1948. 127 p. (51-24804)

PN160.R9 1948

OGLOBLIN, A. N.

Spravochnik frezerovshchika. Izd. 3., ispr. Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1945. 324 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 322-324

Milling machine operator's handbook.

DLC: TT207.045. 1945

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

[redacted], A.N.

[Tolerances and fitting standards for cylindrical parts] Dopuski i posadki gladkikh tsilindricheskikh detalei. [Leningrad] Leningradskoe gazetno-zhurnalnoe i knizhnoe izd-vo, 1945. 82 p. (MLRA 8:2)

(Tolerance(Engineering))(Machine-shop practice)

OGLOBLIN, A. N.

Rabota na shlifoval'nom stanke. Leningrad, Leningradsko gazetno-zhurnal'noe i knizhnoe izd-vo, 1944. 59 p. (V pomoshch molodomu rabochemu)

(Work on grinding and polishing machines.)

DLC: Unclass

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

OGLOBLIN, A. M.

Handbook for the milling machine operator. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1940. 2v. (Mic 53-300)

Microfilm TT-1

OGLOBLIN, A. K.

26(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2146

Leningrad. Universitet

Materialy po mashinnomu perevodu; sbornik 1 (Materials on Machine Translation; A Collection of Articles No 1) Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1958. 228 p. 1,000 copies printed.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: The book is for students, scientists, and engineers interested in machine translation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 15 articles is published as volume I of the Materials on Machine Translation. It represents the work of 25 Soviet scientists at the Leningrad University Experimental Laboratory for Machine Translation which was created in March 1958 to continue research on translating with the aid of electronic machines. Although the present volume deals with both the theoretical and the practical aspect of machine translating, the emphasis is on the compilation of algorithms for a number of languages, many of them Asiatic. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/3

9-15-59

OGLOBLIN, A. A.

OGLOBLIN, A. A. "Some results of the surgical treatment of ulcerous diseases of the stomach and duodenum over a period of 26 years", Trudy Smol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 89-102.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

OGLOBLIN, A. A.

OGLOBLIN, A. A. "Firearm wounds to knee articulation", Trudy Gnol. Gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 193-07.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

OGLOBLIN, A.A.; CHUYEV, V.I.

The reactions Li^7 (p, t) Li^5 and Li^6 (α, t) Be^7. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:670-676 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 1851-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022308

(d,p) reaction. The results obtained are examined from the standpoint of the dispersion theory of direct processes: the data show that in the (n,t) and (p,t) reactions in Li^7 an important part is played by "non-Butler" direct processes which can be compared with specific triangular diagrams of the dispersion theory. A qualitative interpretation of the experimental data within the framework of the dispersion theory involves certain difficulties. "The authors thank I. S. S[illegible] and co-workers for numerous comments." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 1851-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT5022308 UR/3136/65/000/836/0001/0016

AUTHOR: Oglobl'in, A.A.; Chuyev, V.I.

TITLE: The reactions Li super 7 (p,t) Li super 5 and Li super 6 (alpha,t) Be super 7

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-836, 1965. Reaktsii $Li^7(p,t)Li^5$ i Li^6(alpha, t)Be^7, 1-16

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, lithium, beryllium, differential cross section, neutron, proton bombardment, alpha bombardment, neutron bombardment

ABSTRACT: The angular distributions and differential cross sections of the reaction $Li^7(p,t)Li^5$ at a proton energy of 16.6 MEV and of the reaction $Li^6(\alpha,t)Be^7$ at an α-particle energy of 40 MEV were measured. A comparison of the (p,t) reaction in Li^7 with (n,t) reactions in Li^6 and Li^7 indicates a mechanism in which a triton is knocked out in the interaction of protons and neutrons with Li^7. In the reaction $Li^6(\alpha,t)Be^7$, a level of Be^7 with an energy of 5.0 ± 0.3 MEV was observed. The excitation of such a state and also of the 4.53 MEV level occurs with approximately the same probability as that of the first two states of Be^7. In this respect, the (α,t) reaction in Li^6 differs markedly from the

Card 1/2

OGLOBLIN, A.A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Congress on nuclear physics. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.12:46-49 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

BRILL, O. D.; CHUYEV, V. I.; OGLOBLIN, A. A.

"Investigation of some reactions corresponding to triangular graphs."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Low & Medium Energies Nuclear Physics, Paris, 2-8 Jul 64.

Kurchatov Inst, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800013-6

BR[illegible], O. D.; VENIKOV, N. I.; KURASHOV, A. A.; OGLOBLIN, A. A.; PANKRATOV, V. M.; RUDAKOV, B. P.

"Search for Light Neutron-Nuclei (i.e. dineutron, tetraneutron, n^6)."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Inst Atomic Energy, AS USSR

OGLOBLIN, A. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences at the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics 1962:

"Reaction (d, t) in Light Nuclei."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

OGLOBLIN, A. A.

"The Investigation of (d,t) Reaction on Zirconium and Molybdenum Isotopes."

Paper presented at the International Symposium on Direct Interactions and Nuclear Reaction Mechanisms, Padua, 3-8 Sep 62

(d,t) Reactions of O^{16}, O^{18}, ...

of 1.37, 4.12, 4.23 (not resolved), 6.0, and 7.8 Mev. Five groups of tritons have been found in the reaction $Mg^{26}(d,t)Mg^{25}$. These groups correspond to the well-known levels of the Mg^{25} nucleus. The results obtained for the reaction $Mg^{26}(d,t)Mg^{25}$ can be explained by the shell model if the neutron in Mg^{26} is in the d-state, with a small admixture of the s-state. The principal results of the present work are illustrated in Table 3. The authors thank the co-workers of the cyclotron laboratory for irradiations; V. S. Zolotarev and his co-workers for the preparation of enriched Mg^{25} and Mg^{26} isotopes; and V. M. Strutinskiy and A. I. Baz' for a discussion. This is the reproduction of a lecture read at the Tenth All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Moscow, January 19-27, 1960. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova
(Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov)

the d-neutron, while in the case of F^{19}, it is that of the s-neutron. The 3.06-Mev and 5.3-Mev levels are excited by ejection of a p-neutron. It is noted that the 3.058-Mev level has a negative parity and a 1/2-spin. The 3.06-Mev and 5.38-Mev states are of the hole type. In this way, the authors were able to calculate the values of neutron binding energy in the O^{18} and F^{19} nuclei for different states. The ground state of Mg^{23} and a group of states are very likely to be excited in the reaction $Mg^{24}(d,t)Mg^{23}$ at an energy of about 2.5 Mev. The angular distribution of the first group (Fig. 3) is in good agreement with $l = 2$. The angular distribution of the second group may have different components corresponding to $l = 2$, $l = 1$, etc. In the case of Mg^{24}, the s- and d-shells are probably much less intermixed than in the case of O^{18} and F^{19}. The group of tritons appearing in the reaction $Mg^{25}(d,t)Mg^{24}$ corresponds to the formation of Mg^{24} in the ground state and in excited states having energies

(d,t) Reactions of O^{16}, O^{18}, ... S/048/61/025/001/021/031
B029/B063

$Mg^{26}O$ (90.5% Mg^{26}), and a foil of natural magnesium served as targets. Fig. 1 shows typical spectra for each target. In addition to the tritons resulting from (d,t) reactions of O^{18} and magnesium isotopes, a large group of tritons was produced by (d,t) reactions of O^{16} at E_t = 10.5 Mev. In the reaction O^{18} (d,t)O^{17}, four groups of tritons are observed, which correspond to the ground state and to the three excited states of O^{17} having energies of 0.87, 3.06, and 5.3 Mev. Fig. 2 shows the angular distributions of the four groups, which agree with the angular momenta l = 2, 0, 1 and 1 of the neutron. There were intense transitions to the ground state (l = 2) and to the first excited state (l = 0). The configurations $(d_{5/2})^2$ and $(s_{1/2})^2$ in the nucleus of O^{18} are strongly intermixed, and there is only a slight admixture of the configuration $(d_{3/2})^2$. The probability ratio of the configurations $(d_{5/2})^2$, $(s_{1/2})^2$, and $(d_{3/2})^2$ in the ground state of O^{18} is $(d_{5/2})^2/(s_{1/2})^2 = 3.9 \pm 1.0$ and $(d_{5/2})^2/(d_{3/2})^2 > 10$. In the case of O^{18}, the weakest binding is that of

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AUTHORS: Vlasov, N. A., Kalinin, S. P., Ogloblin, A. A., Chuyev, V. I.

TITLE: (d,t) Reactions of O^{16}, O^{18}, Mg^{24}, Mg^{25}, and Mg^{26} nuclei

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 1, 1961, 115-120

TEXT: This is the continuation of previous papers (Refs. 1, 2, 3) on the (d,t) reaction. A study of the latter makes it possible to determine the degree of conservation of single-particle states in the inner, completely filled shells of nuclei. If these states are conserved, it is possible to determine the neutron binding energy in the shells or the neutron transition energy between them. The nuclei of O^{16}, O^{18}, Mg^{24}, Mg^{25}, and Mg^{26} have completely filled 1s and 2p shells and different numbers of neutrons in the outer shell $1d_{5/2}$-$2s_{1/2}$. Like in Refs. 1-3 and 7, the deuteron energy was found to be about 20 Mev, and the triton spectrum was determined from the activity of tritium. MgO^{18}(60% O^{18}), $Mg^{25}O$ (86% Mg^{25}),

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VARSHAVSKIY, Ya.M.; OGLOBLIN, A.A.

Use of tritium in physical and biological research. Atom. energ. 11 no.3:264-267 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Tritium)

OGLOBLIN, A.A.; CHUYEV, V.I.

Measuring triton spectra in nuclear reactions. Prib.i tekh.eksp. 6 no.5:37-41 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Nuclear reactions)

(d,t) reaction on C^{12}, F^{19}, ...

$9 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm (F^{18}, 5.9 Mev). The authors thank D. P. Grechukhin and V. G. Neudachin for a discussion, and the cyclotron team for the irradiations. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 1 Soviet and 14 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Kuchner J. A., Almqvist E., Bromley D. A. Phys. Rev. Lett., 1, 260, 1958. Kuchner J. A., Almqvist E., Bromley D. A. Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., II, 3, 27, 1958. Almqvist E., Bromley D. A., Kuchner J. A. Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., II, 3, 27, 1958. Bennet E. F. Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., II, 3, 26, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR)

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(d,t) reaction on C^{12}, F^{19}, ...

at E_d = 20 Mev, $Al^{27}(d,t)Al^{26}$ at E_d = 19 Mev and with a 2.15 mg/cm^2 thick Al target. The Teflon target was also used to study the $C^{12}(d,t)C^{11}$ reaction. The t-angular distributions were compared with results obtained from the Butler theory. The strongest triton group consists of two components (l=0 and l=1). The scheme produced for F^{18} level agrees with that of other authors. Fig. 6 shows the Al^{26} level scheme obtained by other authors together with transitions observed here. Tabulated results show that the (d,t) reactions on F^{19} and Al^{27}, like those on Li^7 and Be^9, have a probability of excitation of the final nuclear levels which decreases rapidly with increasing level energy. The reduced widths of the 3-4 Mev levels are 3-10 times smaller than those of the ground state. Those of 5-7 Mev have 20-30 times less probability of excitation than the ground level. The 3.3-Mev F^{18} level (l=1) has negative parity and comparatively high probability of excitation (width: 0.73%) since a neutron is torn out of the p shell. In Al^{27}, extraction of a neutron with l = 2 is much more probable than one with l = 0, i.e., the inner neutrons of Al^{27} are mainly in the d-state with a small admixture of s-state. r_0 increases with level energy from $4.5 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm (C^{12} ground state) to

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AUTHORS: Vlasov, N. A., Kalinin, S. P., Ogloblin, A. A., Chuyev, V. I.

TITLE: (d,t) reaction on C^{12}, F^{19}, and Al^{27} nuclei

SOURCE: Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomy ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent, 1961, 79-84

TEXT: The present investigations continue previous studies (ZhETF 1959, 27, 54) which had shown that in (d,t) reactions on $Li^{6,7}$ and Be^{9} the excitation probability decreases rapidly with increasing level energy of the terminal nucleus. The excitation spectrum is here much more complicated than where only hole levels are excited, as neutrons may not only be extracted from outer (2s and 1d), but also from full 1p, shells. The triton spectra were obtained from the β activity of the resulting tritium collected in Al foils. It was eliminated from the plates by heating and conducted into a helium counter. $F^{19}(d,t)F^{18}$ was investigated with a 0.4 mg/cm^2 thick MgF_2 target and an 8.2 mg/cm^2 thick Teflon (CF_2) target

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