

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5 14

OKERBLON, N.O.

Deformations and Stresses in Intermittent Welding. N. O. Okerblom and I. P. Balkova. (Avtogennoe Delo, 1948, No. 12, pp. 16-20). [In Russian]. The results of a theoretical investigation of the deformation and stresses produced during the welding of short seams are applied to the conditions of intermittent arc-welding with welding currents of 150 amp., voltages of 20, and welding speed of 0.12cm./sec. Calculated 600° isotherms are drawn and the variations in size and shape of the zones at higher temperatures are considered. The effects of the relative dimensions of bead, strip, and interbead interval on deformation and stress for the case of intermittent bead-welding along the edge of a strip are examined, and the significance of fluctuating temperature conditions is discussed for various methods of depositing the seam.--S. K.

PA 50/49736

USSR/Engineering
Welding
Training

Jun 49

"Activity of the Leningrad Department of the All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical Society of Welders in 1948," Prof N. O. Otarblom, Pres, Præsidium of Leningrad Dept of VNIIS; Dr Tech Sci; A. S. Kogan, Acad-Secy, VNIIS, Engr, 1 1/2 pp

"Artegen Delo" No 6

Gives measures taken to aid Leningrad industry by (1) using welding in production of steam and hot-water pipes for heating units, (2) developing methods of handling parts to be welded in marine construction

50/49736

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Jun 49

Tr

work, and (3) developing welding of gas-main pipes of small diameter. Gives measures for improving the scientific-technical level of members through study of English and German, and through consultation with highly qualified specialists on training methods. Summarizes activity of the administration, presidium, scientific-methodological committee, sections, and commissions, telling where improvements are needed.

OKRBLM, N.O.

50/49736

OKERBLOM, N. O.

Svarochnye napriazheniia v metallokonstruktsiakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950.
142, (2) p. diagrs.
Bibliography: p. 141-(143)

Welding stresses in metal structures.

DIC: TA460.04

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

OKERBLOM, N.O. and I. F. BAIKOVA.

Gazovais vyrezka tochnykh detalei. (Vestn. Mash, 1951, no. 5, p. 54-59)
Includes bibliography.

Gas cutting of precision parts.
DLC: TM/VL

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

Специальный
OKREBLON, Nikolay Oskarovich, professor; doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
MATSKEVICH, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, rezensent;
BAZILEVSKIY, N.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
VASIL'YEVA, Y.P., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculating the deformations of metal structural units during
welding] Raschet derofmatsii metallokonstruktsii pri svarke.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.litir-y, 1955. 211 p.
(Deformations(Mechanics)) (MLRA 8:12)
(Welding)

SOV/137-57-11-21634

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Okerblom, N.O., Baykova, I.P.

TITLE: The Effect of the Shape and Depth of Penetration of Parent Metal on the Magnitude of Angular and Transverse Deformations (Vliyaniye formy i glubiny proplavleniya osnovnogo metalla na velichinu uglovykh i poperechnykh deformatsiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Probl. dugovoy i kontakt. elektrosvariki. Kiyev-Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 39-52

ABSTRACT: Theoretical and experimental methods were employed in order to determine how the depth and shape of the zone of penetration (ZP) in a metal sheet affect the magnitude of angular (AD) and transverse deformations (TD) during bead welding. The following was established: a) The magnitude of AD is a function of the ratio of width and depth of the ZP to the thickness of the metal; b) the AD vary depending on the contours of the ZP; the latter considerably affects the magnitude of the AD when the ratio between depth of penetration and thickness of the metal approaches unity; c) regardless of the contour of the ZP, maximum values of AD are observed in the case of incomplete

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-11-21634

• The Effect of the Shape and Depth of Penetration of Parent Metal (cont.)

penetration; d) as the amount of energy per unit length is increased, the AD increase initially and then become smaller again; e) the TD become greater as the ratio of depth of penetration to the thickness of the metal and the linear energy is increased; f) when the values of the penetration-depth/metal-thickness ratio are sufficiently large, the variations in TD are directly proportional to that ratio; g) the shape of the ZP influences the magnitude of TD only at small penetration depths and limited quantities of energy per unit length. In the case of short beads, the angular and transverse deformations may be evaluated approximately without taking into account the deformations resulting from heating and cooling of the parent metal. In order to evaluate the angular and transverse deformations present in welded joints of considerable length, time differences connected with the deposition of the bead weld must be taken into account.

V.S.

Card 2/2

137-58-4-7233

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. A. , Okerblom, N. O.

TITLE: The Role of Leningrad in the Development of Welding Techniques and the Welding Industry (Rol' Leningrada v razvitii svarochnoy tekhniki i svarochnogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: V sb. : Svarochnoye proiz-vo. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957, pp 7-16

ABSTRACT: The discovery of the electric arc by V. V. Petrov, the invention of arc welding processes by N. N. Benardos and N. G. Slavyanov, the activities in the production of electrical welding equipment by the "Elektrik" Plant, the development of scientific research and design operations, and the contributions of public societies in the field of welding, the training of engineering and technical personnel, and the publication of welding literature in Leningrad, are described.

V. S.

Card 1/1

1. Arc welding--Development--USSR 2. Electric welding
equ'pment--Production--USSR 3. Welding--Study and teaching
--USSR

SOV/137-58-7-15007

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N.O., Navrotskiy, D.I

TITLE: New Approaches to the Problems of Strength and Ease of Manufacture of Welded Structures (Novoye v voprosakh prochnosti i tekhnologichnosti svarnykh konstruksiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Svarochnoye proiz-vo. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957, pp 125-142

ABSTRACT: An examination of various aspects of employment of combined welded structures (WS), the influence of the structural shaping on the strength (S) of the WS, and the effect of stresses induced by welding on the performance of the WS. It is noted that the replacement of cast elements intended for turbines of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric station at the Leningrad metal plant by combined welded components resulted in a reduction in the weight of parts from 527 to 338 t, a reduction of standard man-hours from 21,542 to 14,664, and a reduction in cost from 2,479,000 to 1,563,000 rubles. The following data are provided: a) characteristics of mechanical S of joints composed of cross members; b) the reduction in the value of σ_b under the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-15007

New Approaches to the Problems of Strength and Ease of Manufacture (cont.)

combined influence of abrupt stress concentrations and extremely low temperatures; c) the critical brittleness temperature of specimens (parent metal and butt, T-, and bead joints) made of steel St 3 and NL-2; d) S and plasticity under impact and static loading; e) vibration S of butt joints of steel M16S, etc. It is pointed out that, according to static and dynamic data, welded joints are superior to riveted connections. Endurance characteristics for various types of steel and different welded joints are given as a function of the stress-concentration factors. It is recommended that the standards for vibrational S be established on the basis of tests performed on specimens and structures after these have been subjected to loads rather than on the basis of tests carried out on specimens in their original state.

A.K.

1. Structures--Welding
 2. Structures--Mechanical properties
 3. Welded joints
- Effectiveness

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-9-19313

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 163 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Okerblom, N.O., Kuz'minov, S.A.

TITLE: ~~New~~ Trends in Planning of Engineering Processes for Fabrication of Welded Structures (Novyye napravleniya v proyektirovaniy tekhnologicheskikh protsessov izgotovleniya svarnykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Svarochnoye proiz-vo. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957, pp 143-160

ABSTRACT: The planning of engineering processes (EP) for fabrication of welded structures (WS) must be preceded by the solution of a number of problems connected with the quality of the completed structure, the amount of labor required, the deadline for completion of a given project, the necessity of ordering special equipment, etc. A most rational technology should be selected only after the completion of a comparative evaluation of complete sets of production figures offered by several alternate methods. The comparisons should be performed on the basis of computations which take into consideration all major factors affecting the properties of the metal and the dimensions and

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19313

New Trends in Planning of Engineering Processes (cont.)

the shape of the WS. Recommendations are given on the employment of design methods for the selection of conditions and welding process procedures, determination of deformations in the WS, and the selection of an optimal sequence for assembly and welding operations developed by a number of scientific-research institutes. Methods of computational determination of welded deformations (D) are examined and derivations of formulae for the determination of the magnitude of D (contraction, flexure, etc.) are given. Curves showing the D as a function of welding parameters are presented, together with diagrams of residual stresses. Calculations and derivations of formulae for over-all D are given. Analysis and formulae for determination of the D in elements of welded H-beams (during welding of the latter) are given; relations between the magnitudes of the D and various factors affecting them are established.

1. Structures--Welding
2. Welding--Analysis

B.K.

Card 2/2

N. OKERBLOM, N. O.
BYKALIN, N.N.; OKERBLOM, N.O., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Some trends in the development of the theory of welding processes.
Svar.proizv.no.11:13-16 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Bykalin).
(Welding research)

SOV/137-58-8-17062

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N.O.

TITLE: Deformation of Flange Plates During Welding of I-shaped Members (Deformatsiya poyasnykh listov pri svarke elementov tavrovykh secheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 189, pp 7-22

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation was conducted which dealt with deformations which occur in flange plates of welded I beams and which are governed by various factors that obtain during welding (welding conditions, dimensions of seams, and cross-sectional dimensions of elements being welded). Computational formulae are compared with experimental data obtained by different researchers under laboratory as well as shop conditions during fabrication of various structures.

1. Beams--Welding
2. Beams--Deformation
3. Welds--Stresses

V.K.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-8-17063

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Okerblom, N.O., Savel'yev, V.N.

TITLE: Calculations Determine Deformations in Members During Simultaneous Execution of Two Corner Welds (Raschetnoye opredeleniye deformatsiy elementov pri odnovremennom vypolnenii dvukh uglovykh shvov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 189, pp 23-33

ABSTRACT: A method was developed whereby deformations produced by performing two corner welds simultaneously may be determined. The discrepancy between measured and calculated values for the deflection of four Tee and I members was sufficiently small.

V.K.

1. Metals--Welding
2. Metals--Deformation
3. Welds--Stresses
4. Mathematics

Card 1/1

SECRET

BEZVEDENIENSKAZ, bez 1998, Ust. 1.

SECRET

SPISYVANYIYU 1998 N. 200

1998 N. 200

OPREDEL'ENIYU

OPREDEL'ENIYU

EingfluB der Eigenspannungen auf die Festigkeit von SchweiBkonstruktionen

Prof. Dr. der technischen Wissenschaften N. O. GIBERBLUM, Leningrad

Die Wirkung der Eigenspannungen in der Konstruktion ist ein wichtiger Faktor bei der Berechnung der Tragfähigkeit der Konstruktion. Die Eigenspannungen entstehen durch die ungleichmässige Verteilung der Temperaturerhöhungen bei der Herstellung der Konstruktion. Die Eigenspannungen können die Tragfähigkeit der Konstruktion erhöhen oder erniedern, je nach der Art der Eigenspannung und der Art der Belastung.

Die Eigenspannungen entstehen durch die ungleichmässige Verteilung der Temperaturerhöhungen bei der Herstellung der Konstruktion. Die Eigenspannungen können die Tragfähigkeit der Konstruktion erhöhen oder erniedern, je nach der Art der Eigenspannung und der Art der Belastung.

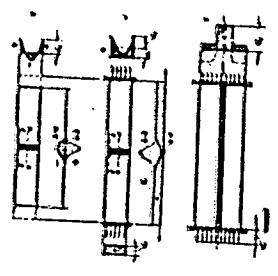


Abb. 1. Verteilung der Eigenspannungen in der Schweißnaht.

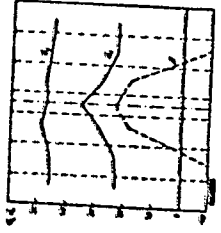


Abb. 2. Verteilung der Eigenspannungen in der Schweißnaht.

Die Eigenspannungen in der Konstruktion sind ein wichtiger Faktor bei der Berechnung der Tragfähigkeit der Konstruktion. Die Eigenspannungen entstehen durch die ungleichmässige Verteilung der Temperaturerhöhungen bei der Herstellung der Konstruktion. Die Eigenspannungen können die Tragfähigkeit der Konstruktion erhöhen oder erniedern, je nach der Art der Eigenspannung und der Art der Belastung.

Die Eigenspannungen entstehen durch die ungleichmässige Verteilung der Temperaturerhöhungen bei der Herstellung der Konstruktion. Die Eigenspannungen können die Tragfähigkeit der Konstruktion erhöhen oder erniedern, je nach der Art der Eigenspannung und der Art der Belastung.

USSR

OKERBLOM, N.G.

SOV/137-59-3-5822

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N. O.

TITLE: Ways of Improving the Quality of Weldments
(Puti sovershenstvovaniya svarnykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prochnost' svarn. konstruktsiy. Moscow-Leningrad,
Mashgiz, 1958, pp 5-14

ABSTRACT: Many technical specifications (TS) and standards (S) tend to mislead the designer in the matter of selection of means of improving the quality of weldments (W). S and TS 125-55 contain reduced values of fatigue resistance to be employed in the calculation of butt welds with finished surfaces even in the case of steel 3. In the case of W's operating under vibrational loads, butt welds with unfinished surfaces should be employed instead of the J welds so as to ensure a smooth transition from the weld to the parent metal. It is demonstrated that the strength of the W's fabricated with convex welds is not governed by the relationship between the perpendicular legs of the welds. Analogous comments are made with regard to the

Card 1/2

TS PIM-sv. 55 regulating the design and the manufacture of welded

SOV/137-59-3-5822

Ways of Improving the Quality of Weldments

spans of railroad bridges. In examining and approving any TS or S, the assistance of leading specialists should be enrolled. Residual stresses are regarded as one of a number of factors responsible for a reduction in the carrying capacity of W's fabricated from metals which in the course of their service had reached the brittle state. It is proposed that the strength of the W's be increased by means of preliminary loading at normal temperatures (test loading, hydraulic testing, loading during the initial period of the operation of the W's). Failure to take into account the conditions of actual operation of the W's leads to incorrect conclusions (e.g., recommendations made by G. A. Nikolayev and K. V. Bagryanskiy with regard to the technology of butt welding of I-beams). Distortion is regarded as another cause of a decrease in strength of structures due to a redistribution of stresses.

M. T.

Card 2/2

135-58-4-14/19

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N.O., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Conference on Welding in the German Democratic Republic
(Konferentsiya po svarke v Germanskoj Demokraticheskoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 40-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on welded structures was held at Halle from the 9th to 11th October 1957. It was organized by the Palata tekhniki (Chamber of Engineering) and the Tsentral'-nyy institut svarochnoy tekhniki Germanskoj Demokraticheskoy Respubliki (The Central Institute of Welding of the German Democratic Republic). About 1,000 participants were present, including delegates from Bulgaria, Hungary, West Germany, Poland, Rumania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Yugoslavia and Japan. The Soviet delegation from the NTO mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Sovetskogo Soyuza (Scientific-Technical Department of the Soviet Union Machine-Building Industry) included the author of this article, A.N. Shashkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and G.A. Maslov, Dotsent. Professor G.A. Nikolayev, Doctor of

Card 1/3

135-58-4-14/19

A Conference on Welding in the German Democratic Republic

Technical Sciences; B.S. Kasatkin, and V.V. Bazhenov, Candidates of Technical Sciences; were sent by other Soviet organizations. The introductory report was delivered by State Secretary Tsisenis (Ministerstvo tyazhologo mashinostroyeniya - Ministry of Heavy Machine-Building). The Conference heard the following reports: Professor G.A. Nikolayev, on "Problems of Automation in Welding Processes"; B.S. Kasatkin, on "Automatic Welding of Heat-Resistant Steels in Carbon Dioxide Gas Shields"; V.V. Bazhenov, on "Fields of Application and Technico-Economic Characteristics of Welding in Carbondioxide Gas Shields"; Doctor V. Gil'de (Director of the Tsentral'nyy institut svarochnoy tekhniki - TSIS - the Central Institute of Welding Engineering), on "Use of High-Strength in Welding Engineering"; V. Anders, (Technical Director of Welding Engineering), on "Strength of Welded Under Flux"; A. Neyman (Head of the Otdel isledovaniy TSIIIS - the TSIIIS Experimental Department), on "Strength and Endurance of Joints Welded Under Flux and Their Calculation"; R. Myuller, Diploma-Engineer from Magdeburg, on "Influence of the Constructive Shape of Machine Parts on

Card 2/3

PPRO

135-58-4-14/19

A Conference on Welding in the German Democratic Republic

Costs in Automatic Welding"; Doctor-Engineer G. Bekker (TSIIS Branch at Finsterwal'de), on "New Investigations in the Metallurgy of Automatic Welding Under Flux"; F. Richter (Berlinskiy elektrodnyy zavod - the Berlin Electrode Plant), on "Highly Efficient Electrodes in the German Democratic Republic"; Engineer Lakatos from Bratislava, on "Investigation of Gray Iron Cold Welding"; Professor A. Matting from Hannover, on "Light Alloy Metal Structures"; Beme (TSIIS), on "Spot-Welded Joints Under Dynamic Load and Their Computation". The third day of the conference was devoted to visits to the TSIS Laboratory and to the Leuna Plant at Merseburg. The Soviet delegates also visited the Hohenturm Boiler Plant, the Bergmann-Borsig Plant in Berlin and the Berlin Electrode Plant.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

OKERBLON, N. O.

"On the Work and Suggestions made by a Specially Organized Tema (Brigada),"
All-Union Conference on Prospects and Trends of the Development of Electro-
Welding Equipment in the USSR, from 1959-1965.

Svarchnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp 13 - 17.

(Leningrad Branch, NTO Mashprom)

Okerblom, N.O.

135-58-6-10/19

AUTHORS: Okerblom, N.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Pryanishnikov, V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Baykova, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Dotsent.

TITLE: Welding of quartz Glass (Svarka kvartseвого стекла)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp 30-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains general information on the behaviour of quartz glass during oxy-acetylene welding. Stresses caused by welding are computed and stress diagrams are shown. An industrial welding oven, with gas-electric pre-heating for cylindrical objects measuring up to 800 mm in diameter and 1,500 mm high, is described and illustrated. Welding technology is recommended. It is said that the residual welding stresses in glass can be estimated by the general welding stress and strain theory for steel [by N.O. Okerblom, Ref. 2] and the heat propagation theory of N.N. Rykalin [Ref. 3] with adjustments according to the physical properties of quartz glass. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SOV-135-58-10-16/19

AUTHORS: Okerblom N.O., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Demyantsevich, V.P., and Petrov, G.L., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Problems of Electrode Standardization in Arc Welding (K voprosu o standartizatsii elektrodov dlya dugovoy svarki)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 40 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With reference to an article published by A.A. Yerokhin in a previous copy of this periodical, entitled "Principal Problems of Standardization For Arc-Welding Electrodes", the authors present some principal and practical observations dealing with the classification and requirements of different electrode types. As an example, 4 tables containing approximate requirements of electrodes for welding different steel grades, are included. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

1. Arc welding--Electrodes 2. Electrodes--Standardization

Card 1/1

SOV/135-58-12-1/20

AUTHORS: ~~Okerblom, N.G.~~, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Baykova, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Some Measures to Prevent Deformation in Crane Bridge Welding,
and Their Effectiveness (Nekotoryye mery predotvrashcheniya
deformatsiy pri svarke kranovykh mostov i ikh effektivnost')

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of determining the causes of deformation
during various stages of welded crane bridge construction,
computations and measurements of deformations were compared and
the obtained results were used to carry out theoretical ana-
lyses on the development of such deformations. Engineers
N.M. Krivenko and S.G. Sadyan from the PTO Plant imeni S.M.
Kirov participated in the organization and performance of
the measurements. On the basis of the analyses performed some
variants of crane building technology were developed, eli-
minating the existing deficiencies. Information is given on
some general theories which can be applied to the construction
of different welded structures, and are demonstrated on the
example of crane bridge production. The effect of the frame

Card 1/2

SOV/135-58-12-1/20

Some Measures to Prevent Deformation in Crane Bridge Welding, and Their Effectiveness

rigidity on deformations caused by welding is analysed. In developing the technology of assembly and welding of complicated structures the use of reverse bend and the rigidity of the frame must be adapted according to the technological conclusions obtained.

There are 3 graphs, 2 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I. Kalinina
(The Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin)

Card 2/2

OKERFLOM, N.O., prof.

Engineering conference on deformations in hull components.
Sudostroenie 24 no.8:80-81 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Hulls (Naval architecture)--Congresses)

OKERBLOM, N.O., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Ways of improving welded structures. [Izd.] IONITOMASH 48:5-14
158. (MIRA 11:12)

(Welding research)

OKERBLOM, N.O.

Calculating the durability of welded structures considering stresses occurring during welding. Trudy IPI no.199:26-47 '58.

(Structural frames--Welding)
(Strains and stresses)

(MIRA 12:9)

OFERELON, N.O., GOLOVCHENKO, V.S.

Cause of "whisker" cracks in welded pipeline joints with backing
rings. Trudy LPI no.199:75-82 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Pipelines--Welding)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

OKERBLOM, N. O.

18(0)
 Abstracts book 8888, Institut Teknologi 1 (Industrial Technology Laboratory)
 Metallurgiya SSSR, 1917-1977 (v. 1) II (Metallurgy in the USSR, 1917 - 1977, Vol. 2)
 Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1979, 813 p. Errata slip inserted, 5,000 copies printed.
 24. (Title page) I. P. Bardis, (Authorities) Ed. (Inside book) G. V. Popov
 Moskva, M.I. V. G. Izdatel'stvo

Purpose: This book is intended for metallurgists.
 Content: The articles in this collection present historical data on the development of Soviet metallurgy, both previous and subsequent during the period 1917-1977. Advances in theory and practical applications of technology are discussed. Many of the articles describe the present status expected in the future. Advances made in other countries are also discussed. The articles are accompanied by a large number of references. For further coverage, see Table of Contents.

Card 1/13

19
 Editor: N. V. Korotkiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, M. O. Chernykh, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. A. Krasovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. B. Shvab, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Institute of Metallurgy, Lenin J. I. Mikhlin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute. Progress in the Science of Welding Metals in the USSR

The authors discuss the studies that have been made in the USSR of the theoretical aspects of welding, beginning in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Specific topics are: investigation of the arc,
 Card 2/13

theory of welding deformations and stresses, calculation methods used in planning the industrial production of welded structures, and the theory of strength of welded structures.
 Editor: I. M. Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, (Moscow Institute of Steel) Institute of High Frequency Currents in Physical Metallurgy

The author discusses the following types of phase transformations occurring during rapid heating: the modern theory of the kinetics of induction heating; interconnection between physical structure, steel composition, and the kinetics of heating; structural changes during induction heating; transformation of austenite into martensite; formation of superhard high-frequency hardened layers of induction hardened steel; the technology of induction heat treatment; regimes of induction hardening and application of induction heating in carburizing.
 Editor: A. P. Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, (Moscow Evening Institute of Machine Design) Heat Treatment and Thermochemical Treatment of Steel

After giving a classification of the types of heat-treating processes, the
 Card 6/13

OKERBLOM, N. O.

Efficient industrial process planning for the manufacture of
welded structures. Avtom. svar. 13 no.8:9-13 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Welding) (Efficiency, Industrial)

1.2300 also 1573

22232
S/125/61/000/001/001/016
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N.O.

TITLE: Expedient welded structure designs and mechanized welding processes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1961, 3-12

TEXT: The practice of welded structures fabrication is discussed and practical recommendations are made in view of the continually increasing application of welded structures in the country. Some Soviet designing organizations are making the mistake not to take into account the welding technology and its effect on the metal properties. The author's recommendations are listed in the following. Basic standard rules must be established both for the designers and technologists, apart from organization measures. The "lying electrode method" suggested in the thirties by S.G. Sarafanov in the USSR and used in many countries must be employed for the welding of inaccessible joints between sheets in members replacing cast structures; an example of techniques are the welding apparatus of the Austrian "Elin" works for welding with lying electrode covered with a massive copper bar (Fig. 1 c), or Card 1/6 5 ✓

Expedient welded structure designs ...

22232
S/125/61/000/001/001/0'6
A161/A133

the Hungarian version with a magnetic field pulling liquid metal into the corner and producing a smooth concave seam surface (the return conductor is led through a bore in the clamping copper bar (Fig.1 d). Bent blanks of the kind as in (Fig.2) can be used instead of the usual rolled angle bar with triangle plates welded on (in crane bridge trusses) to reduce the volume of welded joints and to make possible the use of semi-automatic or automatic welders. Butt straps are not suitable for machine welding and butt joints with straps have been known for a long time as being inefficient, but they are still used with railroad car structures for joining modern stamped carriage elements. They could be avoided by a more expedient design of the stamped elements. Designers must consider that straightening of many structures, particularly of thin sheet, takes more work than welding, and fast automatic welding can lose its sense. Welding deformation can be calculated in advance without fabricating trial structures. One example is the simple structure shown in Fig.3 where the top side of the U-beam has to remain in the horizontal position. The best of the three possible joining ways shown will not cause deformations. The vertical ribs are first welded to the horizontal sheet, which will not affect the U-beam, and when the U-beam is welded afterwards to the sheet and to the ribs, the bending effect of the horizontal seams will be compensated by the effect of the vertical seams. The condition
Card 2/6 5

Expedient welded structure designs ...

22232
S/125/61/000/001/001/016
A161/A133

(in final form) for the straightness of the U-beam in this case will be

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu'} \cdot \frac{q_{n1}}{q_{n2}} \frac{z_1}{z_2} \frac{a}{B} = 1$$

where μ and μ' is a factor dependint on the heat behaviour of metal; q_n - the welding energy per weld length unit; z - distance (in cm) from the weld center to the gravity center lines of the section; a - distance between cross welds in cm; B - length of cross weld, cm. If the $\frac{\mu}{\mu'}$ ratio cannot be varied, the q_n value can, with relatively little change of the seam length on the ribs. The straightness of the U-beam can be achieved by varying the dimensions and spacing of the ribs. The frequently practiced artificial means to prevent welding warping (fixation, inverse bending, idle weld seams, etc.) were proved to be of little use at the Leningradskiy zavod im. Kirova (Leningrad Plant im.Kirov) where large deforamtions resulted from welding "balconies" to the main crane bridge girders, which could not be eliminated by distance pieces (the beams sagged to the inside of the frame when the distance ribs were removed) (Ref.4 and 5, I.P. Baykova et al, "Trudy LPI", No.199, Mashgiz, 1958, and N.O. Okerblom and I.P. Baykova, "Svar.proizvodstvo, No.12, Card 3/6.5

Expedient welded structure designs ...

22232
S/125/61/000/001/001/016
A161/A133

1958). An analysis of different design and joining technology versions was carried out and a more simple way (than was used at the Leningrad im.Korov Plant) was found to achieve the required accuracy of structure (Fig.5, a - the plant's way that caused warpage, b - how to eliminate it). Warping did not occur when the "balcony" was assembled and welded separately and then joined to the main bridge girder on rigid tack welds, so that the gravity center of the girder with the "balcony" was displaced. Thus deformation was reduced to a permissible degree. The last recommendation concerns the standard requirement of heat treatment that prevents the application of automatic welding for some structures. The author points out that stress relieving is not necessary when the structure and the welding technology are planned properly. Machining of the weld surfaces (required in bridges) reduces the welding efficiency achieved by machine welding, and it can be abandoned except for improving the smoothness of defective seams. The results of recent investigations show that the outer seam layers can be made in such a way as to show a smooth transition to the base metal surface. Further investigations are necessary in the field of kybernetic control and dynamics of the welding process, as well as in the field of design and technology. There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 4/6₅

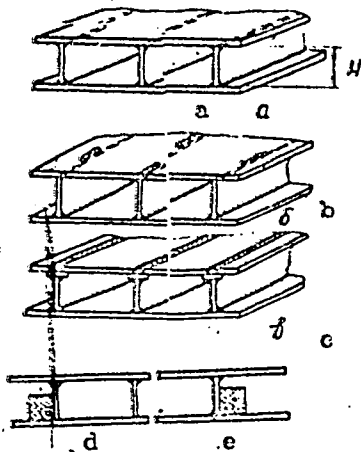
Expedient welded structure designs ...

22232
3/125/61/000/001/001/016
A161/A133

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M.I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1960

Figure 1:



Card 5/6 5

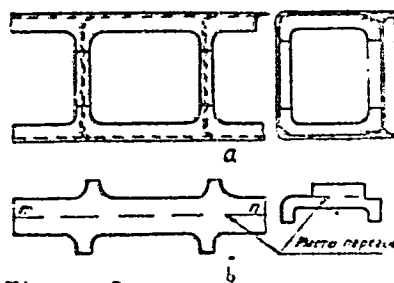


Figure 2

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; FEDORCHENKO, I.M., akademik; GULYY, M.F., akademik; BAKULIN, D.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKERBLOM, N.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Stalinskikh premiy; PORTNOY, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBAN', N.G.; KULIKOV, M.S., dotsent; AGRONOMOV, S.N., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.A., inzh.; SHERSTYUK, V.N., inzh.

Congratulations on the publication of the issue no.100 of the "Avtomaticheskaya Svarka" journal. Avtom.svar. 14 no.7: 3-8 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Prezident AN USSR (for Palladin).
 2. AN USSR, glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' AN USSR (for Fedorchenko).
 3. AN USSR, predsedatel' redaktsionno-izdatel'skogo soveta AN USSR (for Gulyy).
 4. Uchenyy sekretar' AN USSR (for Bakulin).
 5. Direktor instituta "Proyektstal'konstruktsiya" (for Mel'nikov).
 6. Predsedatel sektsii svarochnogo proizvodstva Tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza (for Okerblom).
 7. Glavnyy svarshchik Uralvagonzavoda (for Portnoy).
 8. Glavnyy inzh. zavoda im. Nosenko (for Tsyban').
 9. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskyy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Kulikov).
 10. Dal'zavod (for Agronomov, Polyakov).
 11. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu (for Sherstyuk).
- (Electric welding-- Periodicals)

S/137/62/000/004/163/201
A154/A101

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N.O.

TITLE: The effect of welding stresses on local stability

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 19 - 20, abstract
4E94 ("Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta", 1961, no. 216, 5 - 18)

TEXT: Calculations taking welding stresses into account were developed for the local stability of welded structure elements. The importance of these calculations is stressed in connection with the increasing production of sheet welded structures from high-strength steels. The calculations permit evaluating the optimum sheet thickness, weld dimensions and welding conditions depending on the structure of the element and its individual joints, as well as on fastening conditions during welding and external loads. It is stated that bulging due to local loss of stability in sheet elements located at vital parts of the cross section (in belts, for example) is evidently inadmissible. In such a case the sheet and weld dimensions must be chosen so as to give stability when the welding stresses are considered. Requirements for the local stability of welded struc-

Card 1/2

The effect of welding stresses on local stability

S/137/62/000/004/163/201
A154/A101

tures should be established in accordance with the degree of importance of the structure and the behavior of the flat sheets in it.

M. Shorshorov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

OKERBLON, Nikolay Oskarovich; KUZ'MINOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; BAZILEVSKIY, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Combination welded structures] Kombinirovaniye svarnye kon-
struksii. Leningrad, Sudprongiz, 1962. 98 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Ships--Welding)

GOLOVIN, Georgiy Fedorovich; OKERBLOM N.O., doktor tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; POLOVNIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
ONISHCHENKO, R.N., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Residual stresses and deformations during high-frequency
surface hardening] Ostatochnye napriazheniia i deformatsii
pri poverkhnostnoi vysokochastotnoi zakalke. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Induction hardening) (Thermal stresses)

OKERBLUM, N.O., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Estimate of deformations in resistance spot welding.
Svar. proizv. no.9:6-8 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut im. Kalinina.
(Electric welding)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

OKERBLUM, N.O., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. (Leningrad); BAZILEVSKIY, N.G.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

We are for welding! Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.12:69 D '62,
(MIRA 16:3)

(Reinforced concrete construction)

AM4007946

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Okerblom, Nikolay Oskarovich; Demyantsevich, Vladimir Petrovich;
Baykova, Iranda Petrovna

Designing the production of welded structures; calculation methods
(Proyektirovaniye tekhnologii izgotovleniya svarny*kh konstruktсий;
raschetny*ye metody*) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 602 p. illus.,
biblio. 3800 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: welded structure, welded structure manufacture, ship
structure, ship structure welding, low alloy steel welding, low
carbon steel welding, hardenable steel welding, austenitic steel
welding, welding stress, welding deformation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering personnel
of designing and manufacturing organizations concerned with the
planning of technological processes in making welded structures.
It may also serve as a textbook for students specializing in weld-
ing at schools of higher education. The book reviews methods of
engineering calculations related to planning processes for the
manufacture of welded structures. Methods are suggested for

Card 1/6

AM4007946

selecting methods and conditions for automatic and semiautomatic submerged-arc welding and manual welding and for determining the deformations and stresses induced by welding. The sequence of assembling and welding operations, the allowances for subsequent machining, and problems connected with the reduction of labor consumption and the cost of welded structures as well as with improving their dimensional accuracy and fabricability are discussed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Author's Preface -- 3

Ch. I. Importance of the technological process in the fabrication of welded structures -- 5

Ch. II. Calculation methods for determining conditions for welding low-carbon steels -- 21

Cord 2/6

OKERBLQ, N.O.

Calculating the general resistance of compressed welded rods.
Avtom. svar. 16 no.1:48-53 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni
M.I. Kalinina,

(Elastic rods and wires)

OKERBLOM, N.O., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Modern means of improving welded structures. [Trudy]IZ no.11:21-28
'64, (MIRA 17:12)

BCNDIN, I.N.; RABOTNOV, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; OKERBLCM, N.G.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., red.

[Welder's handbook] Spravochnik svarshchika. Izd. 2., pe-
rer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 400 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

OKERBLOM, N.O.; MAVROTSKIY, D.I., kand. tekhn, nauk, retsenzent;

[Engineering and technological design of welded structures]
Konstruktivno-tekhnologicheskoe proektirovanie svarnykh
konstruktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 418 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

BEL'CHUK, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; ORSHIN, N.O., red.

[Approximate calculation of the geometrical shape and stress concentration coefficient of butt welded joints according to welding conditions] Priblizhennyi raschet geometricheskoi formy i koeffitsienta koncentratsii napriazhenii svarnykh stykovykh soedinenii po rezhimu svarki. Leningrad, 1964. 31 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Svarka, rezka, palka metallov, no.2)

(MIRA 17:10)

OKERBLOM, N.O.

Some considerations concerning prospects for the development of
welded structures. Avtom. svar. 18 no.4:1-6 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kalinina.

OKERBLOM, N.O., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Strength calculations of welded structures. Trudy IPT --, 215-
5-14 '65.

Criteria for evaluating the efficiency and suitability of
welded structures. Ibid.:15-23 (MIRA 18:8)

OKERBLOM, YU. I.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1525
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 21/36
Authors : Medvedev, A. G., Eng., Okerblom, Yu. I., Eng. and
Shashin, M. N., Eng.
Title : Improvement of a surface condenser at the Podol'sk Plant
im. Ordzhonikidze
Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 49-50, Mr 1955
Abstract : An old-type condenser was remodeled and improved to
increase the efficiency of a high-pressure steam
turbine. The authors describe the remodeling procedure.
Four drawings
Institution: None
Submitted : No date

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 5012
Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 14/17
Authors : Bychkovskiy, A. L., I. Ya. Zalkind, Yu. I. Okerblom,
Engineers.
Title : Experience with and prospects for using suspended seam-
less refractory walls [for boilers]. (Chronicle)
Periodical : Teploenergetika; 9, 61-63, S 1956
Abstract : The authors describe the new type of walls for high-
pressure boilers, designed and manufactured by the
Podol'sk Machine-Building Plant jointly with the Ceramic
Laboratory of Orgres (Office for the Organization and
Rationalization of Regional Electric Power Plants and
Networks) for the PK-19 boiler. Diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

BUESIAN, T.V., inzhener; BYCHKOVSKIY, A.L., inzhener; VASIL'YEVA, G.H.,
inzhener; ZALKIND, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEVVA,
M.F., inzhener; OKEBLOM, Yu.I., inzhener.

Refractory-protected water-tube wall for PK-19 boilers. Elek.sta.
27 no.5:5-12 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Boilers)

IVANOV, A.G., inzh.; OKERBLOM, Yu.I., inzh.; USHAKOV, S.G., inzh.;
GROMOV, G.V., inzh.

Results of the studies of a turbulent ZIO burner with a radial
twisting apparatus and regulated twist of the flow.

Energomashinostroeni 9 no.9:8-11 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

SKOROKHOD, Ye.K., dotsent (L'vov); OKESHKO, N.N., vrach (L'vov)

Appendicitis in children. Zdorov'ye 7 no. 5:22-23 My '61.

(APPENDICITIS)

(MIRA 14:4)

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16760.

Author : Genenko N.V., Vystoropov B.K., Okhamat V.S.

Inst :

Title : Seasonal Changes of the Physical Properties of the
Air in the Stable and Their Influence on the
Physiological Indexes of Horses (Sezonnyye izmeneniya
fizicheskikh svoystv vozdukha konyushni i ikh vliyaniye
na fiziologicheskiye pokazateli loshadey)

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot stud. Stavropolsk. s.-kh.
in-t, 1956, vyp. 4, 90-93.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

16

OKHANASHVILI, D.A.

Characteristics of the traction properties of modern locomotives
and the inertia calculations of train weights. Trudy GPI [Gruz.]
no.7:129-134 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

OKHANIAN, Kh. (Sofia)

How I repeated the lessons on alternating currents and
electromagnetic vibrations and waves. Mat i fiz Bulg 6 no.3:
43-44, My-Je '63.

OKHANIAN, Kh. (Sofia)

From my work in physics during the mathematics and physics
class. Mat i fiz Bulg 8 no.1:19-21 Ja-F '65.

5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Kuznetsov, V. I., Okhanova, L. A.

05711

SOV/32-25-10-3/63

TITLE:

Volumetric Determination of Gamma Quantities of Rare Earth Elements

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1162-1165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Complexometric methods of determining the rare earth elements (Refs 1-4) are indicated in publications. In the present case, citric acid and the "arsenazo" indicator are used instead of trilon B for a determination of this kind. At a content of 10-20 γ , and more, of these elements, the mean relative error did not amount to more than 1-2%. Titration is carried out until attaining an intermediate coloring, the end of titration being ascertained by means of a comparative sample. For the end of titration it is most convenient to choose the intermediate coloring that corresponds to a 50% binding of the reagent to the complex compound ("50% coloring"). The method of determination was developed in two variants. Titration according to the first variant is carried out at certain optimum pH-values for each element. For La, Ce, Sm, and Yb, the optimum pH-values are 6.5, 6.3, 5.8, and 4.8; for a mixture of the "yttrium group" (57% Y, 0.7% La, 1.5% Ce,

Card 1/3

05714

SOV/32-25-10-3/63

Volumetric Determination of Gamma Quantities of Rare
Earth Elements

0.9% Nd, 0.3% Sm, 1.8% Gd, 0.5% Tb, 6.3% Dy, 1.9% Ho, 7.5% Er, 6.8% Yb, 0.7% Lu) pH = 6.2 (Table 1). As pure preparations of all rare earth elements are not always available, the second titration variant was developed to determine any rare earth element by means of a preparation of one of these elements. The latter preparation is used to fix the titer of the citric acid solution and to prepare the solution of the standard sample. This titration should be carried out at the optimum pH for the respective element, and a correction with respect to the indicator error should be introduced (Table 2). Determination results obtained by the second variant for Nd, Sm, and Er (by use of La for titration and preparation of the standard sample) (Table 3), as well as the courses of analysis for the two variants, are indicated. The colorimetric measurement of the indicator was carried out on the photocolormeter of type FEK-N-54 (with green light filter Nr 5). There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Volumetric Determination of Gamma Quantities of Rare
Earth Elements

05714

SOV/32-25-10-3/63

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I.
Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and
Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy
of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/3

ANISIMOVA, Ye.P.; PIVOVAROV, A.A.; OKHANOVA, N.A.

Dependence of the parameter of the roughness of the sea surface on
wind speed. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.10:1101-1102 0
1965. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 64180-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ENA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ENA(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021599 UR/0286/65/000/013/0013/0013
 54B.F3 : 878.029.73

AUTHOR: Smirnyy, V. V.; Volynets, F. K.; Kozlov, S. I.; Gubenko, L. P.; Mitrofanov, P. I.; Okhapin, A. A. 25
 B

TITLE: A method for gas-flame annealing of single crystals. Class 12, No. 172287

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 13

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, crystal dislocation, annealing

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for gas-flame annealing of single crystals grown from powder in an oxyhydrogen flame and rotated without turning of the crystallization burner. Residual thermal stresses are reduced by heating the crystal through tubes which open directly into the flame. 2. A modification of this method in which the dislocation concentration is reduced by connecting the tubes alternately beginning from the top during growth of the crystal.

ASSOCIATION: none
 SUBMITTED: 1 Aug 65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 55,221
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1-7766

OKHAPKIN, Y.P.

More on tying in the teaching of geography in school with life.
Geog.v shkole 22 no.3:69-72 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Kirov.
(Geography--Study and teaching)

OKHAPKIN, F.P. (g.Kirov); YAKOVLEV, N.M. (g. Ul'yanovsk); GROBSHTEYN,
N.Kh. (Smolensk) RUTKOVSIIY, O.O.

Discussion of new geography programs. Geog.v shkole 22 no.6:
61-71 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. 4-y shkola Alma-Aty. (for Rutkovskiy)
(Geography—Study and teaching)

OKHAPKIN, F.P.

80th birthday of Stepan Leont'evich Shcheklein, 1884- .
Pochvoedenie no.3:107 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

OKHAPKIN, I.D., inzh.

Combined apparatus for the filtration and the sampling of NaCN
in amounts necessary for titration. TSvet. met. 34 no.3:87
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sodium cyanide) (Titration--Equipment and supplies)

OKHAIKIN, K.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyayastvennykh nauk.

Guaranteed wages on collective farms. Nauka i Pered.op. v sel'khoz.
7 no.2:11-14 P 157. (MLRA 10:3)

(Wages) (Collective farms)

OKHAPKIN, Konstantin Afanas'yevich, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
KURINA, Ye.A., rod.; TROPIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Innovations in wages for collective farm workers] *Novoe v opiate
truda kolkhoznikov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 31 p. (Vse-
soluznos obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znaniy. Ser. s, no.13) (MIRA 11:6)*
(Agricultural laborers) (Wages)

^{A.}
OKHAPKIN, K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Improved pay system. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.10:
20-26 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Collective farms) (Wages)

OKHAPKIN, K.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOBRIN, B., red.;
LIL'YE, A., tekhn,red.

[Cash wages on collective farms; practices in the area near
Moscow] Denezhnaya oplata truda v kolkhozakh; iz opyta
kolkhozov Podmoskov'ia. Moskovskii rabochii, 1959. 79 p.
(Wages) (Moscow Province--Collective farms) (MIRA 12:6)

OKHAPKIN, Konstantin Afanas'yevich, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SUMNIK, Z.A.,
red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Guaranteed monetary wages on collective farms] Denezhnaisa
garantirovannaisa oplata truda v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie", 1960. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostreni-
naniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser. 12, Bibliotечka
sel'skogo lektora, no. 9). (MIRA 13:8)
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

OKHAPKIN, K.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk. Prinimaili uchastiye: BRAN'KOV, P.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUMYANTSEVA, T.Y., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVIN, I.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; NOVIKOV, Ye.S.; KAPPUSHENKO, A.I.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.I., aspirantka. LAPIDUS, M.A., red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[How to make the transition to monetary wages; aid to collective farm chairmen, economists, and accountants] Kak pereiti na deneshnuiu oplatu; v pomoshch' predsedateliyam kolxozov, kolxoznym ekonomistam i bukhgalteram. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 55 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Otdel normirovaniya i oplaty truda Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Bran'kov, Rumyantseva). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yelfimova). (Collective farms--Income distribution)

OKHAPKIN, Konstantin Afanas'yevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk. Prinsipalni.uchastiyev:
IVIN, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LARIONOV, A.P., kand.ekonom.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRAN'KOV, P.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUMYANTSEVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARKHIPOVA, V.F.; VESELOVA, V.I.; ZANTSEVICH, R.M.; KHRAMOVA, A.M.; YELFIMOVA, Ye.V., aspirantka. POTAPOV, Kh.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Economic effectiveness of monetary wages on collective farms]
Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' denezhnoi oplaty truda v kolkhozakh.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 217 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Ivin, Larionov, Bran'kov, Karpushenko, Novikova, Rumyantseva, Yelfimova). 2. Nauchno-tehnicheskiye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Arkhipova, Veselova, Zantsevich, Khramova).
(Wages) (Collective farms)

OKHAFKIN, N.A.

Devonian travertines in the Kop'yevo area (Minusinsk intermontane
trough). Geol.i geofiz. no.5:80-82 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Instituta geologii i
geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Minusinsk Basin—Travertine)

OKHAPKIN, N.A.

Intrusive rocks and ores of the Ittyuyskoye deposit (Kuznetsk Ala-Tau). Geol. i geofiz. no. 12:134-136 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Instituta geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Kuznetsk Ala-Tau--Rocks, Igneous)
(Kuznetsk Ala-Tau--Ore deposits)

OKHAPKIN, N.A.

Pyroxenes of diopside-hedenbergite series and garnets of the
Ittyunysk copper and tungsten deposits (Kuznetsk Ala-Tau). Geol.
i geofiz. no.2:117-122 '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Institut geologii i
geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Kuznetsk Ala-Tau—Pyroxenes) (Kuznetsk Ala-Tau—Garnet)

OKHAPKIN, N.A.

Feldspathic picrite-porphyrites of the Uybatskiy pluton (Kuznetsk Ala-Tau). Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:948-950 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Krasnoyarskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Instituta geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S.Sobolevym.

(Kuznetsk Ala-Tau--Porphyrites)

VOINOV, S.G.; KOSOY, L.F.; MOROZENSKIY, A.I.; SAVEL'YEV, D.F.; SHALIMOV, A.G.;
KALINNIKOV, Ye.S.; SHATUNOV, S.F.; KIREYEV, B.A.; OKHAPKIN, S.I.;
DAVIDOVA, L.N.; IZMANOVA, T.A.

Refining a 100-ton open-hearth heat with a liquid synthetic slag
in the ladle. Stal' 24 no.7:599-604, J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

VARSHAVSKIY, Z.S., inzh.; OKHAPKIN, V.G., inzh.

The ShPM-02 tie tamper, Stroil dor. mash. 7 no. 10:16-18 0
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Railroads—Equipment and supplies)

VARSHAVSKIY, Z.S.; OKHAPKIN, V.G.

The ShPM-02 cross-tie tamping machine. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon.*
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. no. 9:71-73
162. (MIRA 15:9)

(Railroads---Track)

GININ, V.V.; OZHAPKEN, Y.G.; OZHUGIYOV, Y.D.

Yakhsen' ice cave. Peashery no. 2:15-23 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.; BESTUZHEV, A.A.; OKHAPKIN, V.G.

Activity of Permian speleologists in 1963. Peshchery no.4:118-119
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

BELOZEROV, V.G., (Karak, ul. Engel'sa d.136, kv.27); SKVORTSOV, B.A. (Leningrad, ul. Soyuza pechatnikov, d.7.kv.26); PARKHOMCHUK, Ya. (Leningrad, ul. Soyuz pechatnikov, d.7.kv.26); TRAUBE, Ye.S. (Donetsk, 5, ul. Shchorza, d.12, kv.8); DROZDOV, A.D. (Novocherkassk, ul. B.Khmel'nitskogo d.151, kv.26); VAYNBERG, A.M. (Moskva, V-180, Malaya Yakimanka, d.22, kv.19); FILATOV, M.A. (Kemerovo, ul. Dzerzhinskogo d.27, kv.11); GANZBURG, L.B. (Leningrad P-3, Krasnosel'skaya, d.12, kv.2); BUDANOV, V.D. (Moskva, A-287, Chuksin tupik, d.4, kv.17); LYSENKO, N.G. (Kiyev, ul. Sulimovskaya, d.5.kv.71); SHERGIN, Ye.N. (Cherkassy, ul Uritskogo, d.37, kv.6); TRUSHCHEV, Ye.A.; SUVOROV, Yu.I. (Riga, ul. Suvorova, d.20, kv.11); ARTAMONOV, I.G. (Riga, ul. Suvrova, d.20, kv.11); OKHAPKIN, V.V. (Yaroslavl', Tutayevskoye shosse, d.32); OL'KHOVSKIY, I.L. (Khar'kov, pr. Moskovskiy, d.199)

Discoveries and inventions. Prom.energ. 19 no.7:55-56 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Beresnikovskiy sodovyy zavod, byuro po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu, Permskaya obl., g. Beresniki (for Trushchev).
2. Yaroslavl', Tutayevskoye shosse, d.32, YaZMOGK (for Okhapkin).
3. Khar'kov, pr.Moskovskiy, d.199, Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskii zavod, byuro po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (for Ol'khovskiy).

ACCESSION NR: AP4039263

S/0078/64/009/006/1393/1396

AUTHOR: Nosy*reva, Ye. S.; Okhapkina, L. L.; Popov, K. V.; Suvorova, A. G.

TITLE: Study of the phase composition of iron alloys with carbon and manganese.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1393-1396

TOPIC TAGS: steel, manganese steel, carbon steel, phase equilibria, phase composition, iron alloy

ABSTRACT: In connection with the study of the nature of the effect of different elements on the brittleness of steel at low temperatures, the authors investigated the phase composition of 15 alloys of the iron-carbon-manganese system. These alloys were produced in an induction furnace. The critical points of the alloys were determined dilatometrically, while the determination of phase composition was done by carbide analysis. The specimens from each batch were dissolved anodically at a current density of 0.02 - 0.03 a/cm² in a period of 4 - 6 hours. The carbide deposit produced was subjected to analysis for iron and manganese. Iron was determined with trilon and manganese by persulfate-silver method. The specimens were weighed before and after electrolysis and the elements determined in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039263

carbide were reported with respect to the weight of the dissolved specimen. The content of carbon was determined by the difference. The results of the analysis indicated that under given cooling conditions of alloys the amount of carbide phase, its composition, and the composition of ferrite depend on the content of carbon and manganese. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Jul63

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Cord: 2/2

OKHAPKINA, L.L.; BYKOVA, A.P.; YEVSTRATOVA, G.A.

Rapid determination of nitrogen in coals. Zav. lab. 31
no. 3:277-279 '65. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza pri
Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. A.A. Zhdanova.

KORSHUNOV, S.P.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.I.; HUGROVA, G.S.; OZHARINA, L.L.

Furylalkynes. Part 6: Reaction of furylacetylenic ketones with
malonic ester. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2212-2214 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut nefte-i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza pri Irkutskom
gosudarstvennom universitete. Submitted December 29, 1964.

OKHAPKINA, N.A.

KHERASKOVA, Ye.P.; OKHAPKINA, N.A.; PROVOROV, V.N.

Method of determining free sulfur in rubbers with sulfur
containing activators. Zav.lab. 23 no.7:798-800 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut resinovykh izdeliy shirokogo
potrebleniya.

(Rubber--Analysis)
(Sulfur)

S/081/60/000/019/009/012
ACC6/ACC1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 19, p. 546, # 79525

AUTHORS: Kheraskova, Ye. P., Okhapkina, N. A., Provorov, V. N.

TITLE: Determining Free Sulfur in Rubbers by Various Methods

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metody analiza syr'ya i materialov, primenyayemykh v rezin. prom-sti Moscow, 1959, pp. 4-9

TEXT: Various methods of determining free S are compared including: the sulfite (Bolotnikov and Gurova), the Hartman (with a Cu-network), the American (improved sulfite method) and the NIIR method (sulfite method using activated carbon. The latter is the simplest and most accurate method. The following types of activated carbon are recommended: КАД (KAD) (ground); ОУ (OU) (acid); ОУ (OU) (alkaline); КАД (KAD) (iodine); БАУ (BAU); АР-3 (AR-3) (granulated).

O. Belyatskaya

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

S/081/60/000/021/017/018
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 21, p. 507, # 86919

AUTHORS: Provorov, V. N., Okhapkina, N. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Gaseous Substances Liberated During the
Vulcanization of Rubber Mixtures Without Pressure

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-1. in-ta resin. i lateksn. izdeliy, 1959, sb. 2, pp. 155-158

TEXT: At the vulcanization of rubber mixtures without pressure, the formation of pores in the rubber is observed, which may be caused by the liberation of water vapors and gaseous substances during the vulcanization process. The mixtures of СКБ (SKB) were investigated with and without the content of CaO. The vulcanization was conducted during 1 hour at 143-145°C. The liberation of an insignificant amount of gaseous substances (H₂S was not stated) and a considerable amount of moisture were observed. The latter was equivalent to the moisture content of the ingredients introduced into the rubber mixture. Vulcanized rubber, which did not contain CaO, showed clearly visible pores, but vulcanized rubber containing CaO did not show any visible pores.

V. Zlotina

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ORHAFKINA, N.A., inzh.

Abrasive wearing away of 40Kh, 30KhGSA, and 36G2S steel drill
pipe. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.10:92-95 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva. Rekom-
mendovana kafedroy tekhnologii metallov.

SILKIN, A. (g.Zhdanov); GAKHARIYA, A. (g.Batumi); PUSHKIN, N.; POPOV,
V., kand.yurid.nauk (g.Gor'kiy); NIKUL'SHIN, K.; OKHASOV, S.

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoyuzy 18
no.17:26-27 3 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo suda (for Pushkin).
2. Chlen byuro profsoyuznoy organizatsii Tsentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR, g.Moskva (for Nikul'shin).
3. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy", g. Gur'yev (for Okhasov).
(Technological innovations) (Trade unions)
(Employees, Dismissal of)

PONAMARCHUK, Ye., normirovshchik (Cheremkhovo, Irkutskoy obl.); KHARITCOV, I.,
pomoshchnik prokurora (Kursk); KHLEBNIKOV, G., pomoshchnik prokurora
(Kursk); RUNOV, P., master (Dneprodzerzhinsk, Dnepropetrovskoy obl.);
GORBANEV, V. (Orel); OKHASOV, S.

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.15:
42-43 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy",
G.Gur'yev (for Okhasov).
(Cheremkhovo—Courtesy) (Kursk—Construction industry)
(Machinery industry workers)

OKHATIN, M.V.

1890* Calculation of Viscosity in Range of 10³ to 10⁵ Poise
[Faint, illegible text follows]

OKHATSIMSKAYA, M. RASTRUSIN, Y., RAKITYANSKY, I., CHEPETNOV, R.

"Laws of excitation of short-period oscillations in middle latitudes."

report presented at the Intl. Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, Symposium on Rapid Geomagnetic Variations, Utrecht, Netherlands, 1-4 Sep 59.