

BOOK 1: 1-1-1950-1-31-1950

1-1-1950-1-31-1950  
a. 1-1-1950-1-31-1950  
37 x 1002-1-1-1950

ACCESSION NR: AT4043089

S/0000/64/000/000/0461/0471

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, A. F. (Doctor of chemical sciences, Professor);  
Oranskaya, I. P.

TITLE: Comparative evaluation of the passivation methods for magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Mezhdvuzovskaya konferentsiya po anodnoy zashchite metallov ot korrozii. 1st, Kazan, 1961. Anodnaya zashchita metallov (Anodic protection of metals); doklady\* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 461-471

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, MA8 alloy, casting ML5 alloy, ASTM AZ80 alloy, alloy passivation, electrochemical passivation, chemical passivation

ABSTRACT: The chemical and several electrochemical methods developed in the Soviet Union for forming protective films on wrought magnesium MA8 alloy [1.5—2.5% Mn, 0.15—0.35% Ce] and casting magnesium ML5 alloy [ASTM AZ80] have been evaluated. Alloy specimens with protective films formed on them by various methods have been tested for corrosion in a 3% NaCl solution, wear resistance, and elasticity. Re-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043089

sults of the comparative evaluation showed the absence of a single universal method capable of producing protective films with identical optimum properties for various magnesium alloys. In general, protective films obtained by the electrochemical methods have better properties than chemically produced films. Filling the films by immersing them for 30 min in a boiling 5% potassium chromate solution appreciably improves the protective properties of the films, regardless of the method by which the films were obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

SUB CODE: MM, IE

ATD PRESS: 3092

NO REF SOV: 010

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6024960

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/01/000001

AUTHOR: Loroyavlonskiy, A. F.; Oranskaya, I. P.; Shipulina, S. V.ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)TITLE: Effect of temperature, current density, and electrolyte concentration on the composition and structure of anodic films on AL-5 alloy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Zashchitnyye metallizatsionnye i oksidnyye pokrytiya, korroziiya metallov i issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhemii (Protective metallic and oxide coatings, corrosion of metals, and studies in electrochemistry). Moscow, Nauka, 1965, 128-131

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, phosphate, anodic oxidation, radioisotope, temperature

ABSTRACT: Using the  $^{32}\text{P}$  radioisotope, the authors studied the incorporation of phosphate ions ( $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ) in the anodic film on the magnesium alloy AL-5 as a function of the conditions of the process. As the temperature rises above  $60^\circ$ , the amount of  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  incorporated in the film tends to decrease. Part of the  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  ions become structurally incorporated in the film, and part are held by adsorption forces, and as the temperature rises, the quantity of adsorbed  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  ions decreases. As the current density rises, the relative content of  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  increases, reaching 3% of the weight of the film; this is attributed to changes in the structure of the film (increase in porosity, true surface, etc.) caused by high current densities. As the electrolyte con-

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ACC NR: AT6024969

centration increases, so does the quantity of  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  ions (up to 6 wt. %), probably owing to an increase in their adsorbed fraction. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/11/SUBM DATE: 16Dec69/ ORIG RSP: 005

Card 2/2

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; VASIL'KOVA, I.V.; GRANSHAYA, M.A. [deceased];  
TOLINSKIUS, V.M.; SUBBOTINA, N.A.

Determination of the enthalpy of vanadium tribromide formation.  
Vest LGU 16 no.16:125-129 '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Vanadium chloride)  
(Enthalpy)

KOGAN, L.M.; ORANSKAYA, M.S.; SUVOROV, N.N.; SKRYABIN, G.K.;  
TORGOV, I.V.

Microbiological transformations of steroids. Report No.1:  
Preparation of  $14\alpha$ -pregnene- $20\beta$ , $21$ -trioil- $3$ -one by  
means of actinomycetes. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.2:302-  
303 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

(Pregnene)  
(Actinomycetes)

ORANSKAYA, N.A.

Transformations of systems of flat-meridian-field equations  
and similar systems. Sbor.nauch.trud IBI no.8:52-66 '58.  
(MIRA 13:4)

(Differential equations, Partial)  
(Functions of complex variables)



THE UNIVERSITY, YALE, YALE, N.Y.

The of of Frank ... in determining ...  
by ... 2 ...

(S) ...

ORANSKAYA, O.M.; SHMIDYAKOVSKIY, Ya.E.

Analysis of the chlorination products of ethylene carbonate by infrared spectroscopy. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1626-1629 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ORANSKAYA, V.P.

Course of Sonne's dysentery in children. *Pediatrics* 39 no.5:49-50  
S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz dizeneriynogo otdeleniya Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy  
imeni prof. N.F. Filatova i kafedry propedvtiki detskikh bolezney  
II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child.  
(Rus))

GINGOL'D, A.I., ORANSKAYA, V.P.

Renal rickets in a 7-year-old girl [with summary in English].  
Pediatriia 36 no.9:48-51 D'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F. Filatova  
(glavnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina) i kafedry propedevtiki detskikh  
bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni N.I. Prigova.

(RICKETS, RENAL, case reports  
in 7 year old girl (Rus))

SOV/112-57-6-12893

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 178 (USSR)

**AUTHOR:** Oranskly, A. M.

**TITLE:** Differentiating Circuits (Differentsiruyushchiye tsepi)

**PERIODICAL:** Tr. Ryazansk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 1, pp 164-174

**ABSTRACT:** The operation of passive differentiating circuits is analyzed. It is pointed out that the differentiation error depends on the form of the exciting function; the error increases with increase of the time constant  $T$  of the differentiating circuit and decreases with increase of observation time. For a linear input signal, the differentiation becomes sufficiently accurate with  $t \geq 4T$ . A table is presented for quantitative estimation of the differentiation error and for selection of optimum parameters of differentiating circuits. Negative-feedback DC amplifiers are normally used to reduce the differentiation error. However, such amplifiers have a considerable drift and their parameters depend on individual tubes. A new circuit is suggested which is free of the principal errors of conventional differentiating circuits. The new

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OR NIKIT, A.S. ...

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L 06298-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6015377

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0266/0279

AUTHOR: Karpov, R. G.; Oranskiy, A. M.; Fomichev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electronic systems for the approximate differentiation of pulse repetition rate modulated signals

SOURCE: AN BSSR, Institut tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika (Computer engineering). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 266-279

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer technology, computer input unit, digital differential analyzer, differentiating circuit, differentiation

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a system designed to perform approximate differentiation on continuous or quantized pulse trains, the pulse repetition rate being modulated to represent a controlled process. In the current differentiation schemes, the pulse train is first converted into a varying dc voltage and then differentiated by conventional means. This method introduces errors and delays. The authors propose a new system which can perform the differentiating operations directly on the basis of the digital data. A pulse train having a repetition frequency representing the first derivative of the original pulse train is expressed as

$$F(t) = k \frac{dF_1(t)}{dt}$$

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L 06298-67

ACC NR: AT6015377

where  $F(t)$  is the repetition frequency of the pulse train related to the first derivative of the original pulse train  $F_1(t)$ ,  $k$  is the dimensional coefficient. This expression can be also written as

$$F(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{F_1(t + \Delta t) - F_1(t)}{\Delta t}$$

For a pulse train, the condition  $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$  has no physical meaning, hence an approximate differentiation can be used for  $\Delta t \rightarrow \Delta \tau$ , where  $\Delta \tau$  is a small value, satisfying

$$\Delta \tau \ll T_x$$

$T_x$  is the variation period of  $F_1(t)$ . Under these conditions

$$F(t)_p = \lim_{\Delta t} \frac{F_1(t + \Delta t) - F_1(t)}{\Delta t} = k \frac{\Delta F_1(t)}{\Delta t} \approx k \frac{dF_1(t)}{dt}$$

This mathematical operation can be carried out using the system shown in figure 1. In this system, the differentiation amounts to the generation of a pulse train  $F(t)$  equal to the difference of the pulse train  $F_1(t)$  and a new analogous pulse train  $F_1'(t)$  delayed by a finite time interval  $\Delta \tau$  with respect to  $F_1(t)$ . The pulse train to be differentiated is fed into block 1 and block 3. Block one generates a fixed delay  $\Delta \tau$ .

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L 06298-67

ACC NR: AT6015377

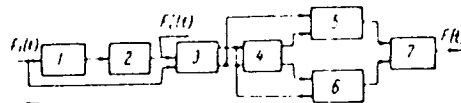


Fig. 1.

It can be in the form of a delay line for pulse trains having high repetition rates, or in the form of a magnetic drum, in which the delay is introduced by the use of two read heads displaced with respect to each other. The latter arrangement has the advantage of providing for variable adjustable delay. The output pulses of block 1 are shaped in block 2 and fed into block three, where coinciding pulses from both pulse trains are eliminated using a differential anticoincidence circuit. From here the two pulse trains minus coincidence pulses are introduced into block 4 which, in conjunction with blocks 5 and 6, has the task of generating a pulse train

$$F_1'(t) = F_1(t) \text{ if } F_1(t) > F_2(t).$$

No output occurs if

$$F_2(t) > F_1(t), \text{ or } F_1'(t) = F_1(t).$$

Anticoincidence techniques are used to perform this operation. Block 7 is cathode follower output stage. The authors describe and analyze two practical circuits based on the proposed approximate differentiation method. The first is suitable for continuous pulse trains in which the instantaneous pulse repetition frequency is proportional to the current state of the monitored process; the second is designed to operate on quan-

Card 3/4

L 00598-37

ACC NR: AT6015377

tized pulse trains in which the pulses occur in "parcels" at distinct intervals. Orig.  
art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,12/

SUBM DATE: 15Dec65

Card 4/4

АНАЛИЗ, Анатолий Митрофанович, (1917-1984), 1984.

[Machine helps to think] Машинка помогает думать. 1966. 112 с.,  
Наука и техника, 1966. 112 с. (1966, 1967)

8(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2756

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Oranskiy, I. N.

TITLE: Electrical Part of the Hydroelectric Generating Stations on Irrigation Canals (Elektricheskaya chast' GES na irrigatsionnykh traktakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Novoye v proyekt. elektr. chasti gidroelektrost. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1957, pp 95-102

ABSTRACT: An opinion is offered, confirmed by operating experience (Uzbekenergo), that extended 6-35-kv switchgear at medium-power hydroelectric stations should be provided for supplying local loads. The operating experience of a number of hydroelectric generating stations of the Uzbekenergo showed that means should be provided for supplying electric energy to the adjacent area. Schemes of the hydroelectric stations and alterations introduced in the schemes in the course of operation are offered; the conditions that called for the alterations in connection with new 25- and 6-kv lines and new generating

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SOV/112 59-2 275r

Electrical Part of the Hydroelectric Generating Stations on Irrigation Canals

units are described. Load expansion in the newly developed areas confirms the necessity of providing an energy-distributing system around the generating stations. The Uzbekenergo schemes of hydroelectric stations have this peculiarity: 6 kv feeders to the electrically-heated headwater rack transformers, to headwater installation mechanisms, residential settlements, and agricultural consumers about the irrigation canals. The latter factor proves the necessity of a 6-kv switchgear. The conclusions of the article point out that a detailed long-range plan of development and automation must be compiled to permit selecting the correct electrical-connection scheme and automation and telemechanical systems. A special 35/6 kv transformer for supplying the 6-kv loads is recommended, as well as a double bus scheme for medium-power hydroelectric stations.

S.S.L.

Card 2/2

ORANSKIY, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAMIDOV, A.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concerning the economy of thermal electric power plants  
operating on natural gas. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:81 S '60.(MIRA 14:10)  
(Steam power plants)  
(Gas, Natural)

ZAKHAROV, V.P., doktro tekhn.nauk (Alma-Ata); MOZHEVITINOV, A.L., prof. (Leningrad);  
OFANSKIY, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tashkent); TROITSKIY, A.V., inzh.  
(Tashkent)

Methodology for determining the economic efficiency of hydroelectric  
power stations. Elektrichestvo no.3:91-93 Mr '63. (MIA 10:4)  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

GRANSKIY I.N.

Российский союз молодежи  
система в Америке  
M. FA



ORANSKIY, I.Ye., st.leytenant med.sluzhby

Effect of meteorological factors on acute catarrhs of the upper  
respiratory tract aboard ship. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:77 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)  
(CATARRH)

ORANSKIY, I.Ye.; SMIRNOV, N.F.

Technic of rapid ballistocardiographic registration. Biul. eksp.  
biol. i med. 47 no.3:123-124 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii  
i fizioterapii (dir. - kandidat med. nauk N.V. Orlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'  
doktor med. nauk D. G. Shefer). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlanom AMN  
SSSR V. V. Parinym.

(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY,  
rapid registration (Rus))

ORANSKIY, I.Ye.

Influence of hydrogen sulfide baths on the hemodynamics of  
hypertension patients as shown by ballistocardiographic data.  
Vrach.delo no.7:121-122 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii  
i fizioterapii.

(HYDROGEN SULFIDE) (HYPERTENSION)

ORANSKIY, I.Ye.

Comparative evaluation of function tests in the diagnosis of  
coronary sclerosis in patients with hypertension according to  
ballistocardiographic data. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 2:61-65 F '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

(HYPERTENSION) (CORONARY HEART DISEASE)  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

ORANSKIY, I.Ye. (Sverdlovsk)

Ballistocardiography in hypertension. Klin.med. 38 no.12:99-102  
D '60. (MIRA 14, 2)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.V. Orlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk S.I. Serov).  
(HYPERTENSION) (BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

SUKHANOV, A.A.; ORANSKIY, I.Ye.; SMIRNOV, N.F.; BOGOMOLOVA, Ye.K.

Capillary mercury-alkaline transducer with air-damping for the registration of acceleration ballistocardiograms. *Biul. eksp. i biol. med.* 50 no. 8:116-118 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.I. Korolev) i otdleeniya eksperimental'noy kurortologii (zav. S.I. Serov Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. N.V. Orlov). Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ORANSKIY, I. Ye.

Ballistocardiography as a method for testing the adequacy of balneo-  
therapeutic action. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. 27 no.1:  
20-26 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (fir. -  
kand.med.nauk N.V.Orlov).  
(HYDROTHERAPY) (BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

ORANSKIY, I. Ye.

Accelerometric precordial ballistocardiogram (kinetocardiogram) in normal subjects. (Possibility of determining the phase structure of cardiac contractions). Terap. arkh. no.9:65-70 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART BEAT)



ORANSKIY, I.Ye.

Accelerometric precaritas ballistocardiogram (kinetocardiogram)  
in hypertension. Terap. arkh. 34 no.12:27-32 D'62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ka-  
rortologii i fizioterapii (dir. kan.med. nauk K.V.Orlov,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk S.I.Serov)  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY) (HYPERTENSION)



ORANSKIY, L.; TAKHTOVICH, G.

Production of vanillin at the sulfite-alcohol plant in Therold (Canada).  
Gidreliz.lesokhim.prom.9 no.6:29 '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Therold, Canada--Vanilin)

ORANSKIY, M. I.

Elektrichestvo v sel'skokhoziaistvennom proizvodstve (Electricity in agricultural production). Leningrad, 1953. 40 p. (Vsesoiuz. o-vo po rasprostraneniu polit. i nauch. znanii. Leningr. otdnie)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

1. СЕНСОРЫ, П. 1.; ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИКА, т. 1.
2. ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИКА (ГОС)
3. Гидроэлектрические станции
4. Calculating losses of natural hydroelectric power plants operating on a variable 24-hour cycle, Mekh. i elek. sel'khoz., no. 2, 1964.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acoustics, Library of Congress, April 1963, vol.

0  
ORANSKIY, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STRELKOVSKIY, S.A., inzhener

Method of calculating the capacity of small hydroelectric power stations. Nauch.trudy VIESKH no.1:192-207 '54. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo Instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SOV/112-59-2-3117

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Oranskiy, M I.

TITLE: Theoretical Calculation of Parameters of a Hotbed Electrically Heated by the "Screened-Element" Method (Teoreticheskiy raschet parametrov parnika pri elektroobogreve po sposobu "ekranirovanny element")

PERIODICAL: Tr. nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniya po vopr primeneniya elektrich energii v s.-kh. L. 1956, pp 41-63

ABSTRACT: A theory for determining the parameters of a heating element (a bare wire imbedded in a snad layer under the cultured layer) is set forth; the calculated parameters are: capacitance, conductance, resistance, and inductance of the heating element per 1 meter of length. The specular image method is used. It is proved that capacitance and inductance can be neglected in the calculations. Bibliography: 5 items.

L G. P

Card 1/1

ORANSKIY, M.I.

DNEYEV, B.A.; ORANSKIY, M.I.

New method for heating hotbeds electrically. Biul. nauch.-tekh.  
inform. po elek. sel'khoz. no.1:22-24 '56. (MLBA 10:9)  
(Hotbeds) (Electric heating)



8 (4)

SOV/11-57-3-1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika. 1957. Nr 5.  
pp 125-126 (USSR)

**AUTHOR:** Oranskiy, M. I., Deyev, B. A

**TITLE:** Experimental Investigation of Electric Hotbed Heating  
(Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye elektricheskogo obogreva parnikov)

**PERIODICAL:** Nauch. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t elektrifik. s. kh., 1956.  
Vol 2, pp 206-229

**ABSTRACT:** Results are reported of an investigation of electrically heating hotbeds by electrode and busbar methods, and also by a new method known as the "shielded element" method. The disadvantages of the first two methods of top soil heating are noted: the need for special stepdown transformers, the considerable weight of the wires leading from the transformers to hotbeds, the need for a great quantity of roof iron (electrode method) or band iron (busbar method). Besides, with the electrode method, the electrodes are short-lived.

Card 1/3

00/11-47-1-1

**Experimental Investigation of Electric Hotbed Heating**

(1-2 years); their capacity depends on the temperature and moisture content of the soil and on a number of other factors; with voltage on, the hotbeds cannot be worked; the heat-storing capacity of the hotbed is low. The busbar heating method has an advantage over the electrode method in that it does not depend on soil conditions. In addition, the heating element can be covered with a heat-resisting varnish for protection against corrosion. In the shielded element method, a galvanized-steel heating wire of 2.5-3-mm diameter (see figure) is laid along the hotbed, within an interlayer of sand above the heat-insulating layer, and is fixed to wooden planks laid across the hotbed. For safety purposes, a special shielding system ("a screen") is provided, which is connected to the transformer neutral. The screen consists of a fundamental ground circuit made from steel wire 3-4 mm diameter laid on wooden frames along the hotbed perimeter, and of a number of transverse 2-mm diameter wires connected to the fundamental circuit every 15-20 cm. Electric connection

Card 2/3

SOV/112-57-5-1.1.1.

**Experimental Investigation of Electric Hotbed Heating**

diagrams of heating elements and the protective screen, the curves of current-voltage and power distribution along the longitudinal wires of the heating elements at 220 and 380 v are presented, as well as the estimated distances between the longitudinal wires and the potential distribution on the soil surface under various working conditions at 220 and 380 v. The electric hotbed heating using the "shielded element" method shows good results at 220/127 v: it requires less capital investment and is safe for men and animals.

I V I.

Card 3/3

8 (4)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika. 1957. Nr 5. p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Oranskiy, M. I

TITLE: On the Theory of Electric Hotbed Heating Using the "Shielded Element Method (K teorii elektricheskogo obogreva parnikov po sposobu "ekranirovanny element")

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t elektrifik. s. kh. 1956. Vol 2. pp 230-252

ABSTRACT: Electric phenomena taking place in a hotbed heated by the "shielded element" method are examined. Formulae are offered for current, voltage and power present at various points of the heating element and in the soil depending on the hotbed construction, on the supply scheme, and on other factors. An original circuit for two-wattmeter power measurements is suggested. Results of the experimental check of the above formulae are presented, as well as the procedure of the system design and the parameters of four practically feasible schemes.

Card 1/1

I. B. I.

ORANSKIY, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FEDOROV, P.A.

Electrically heated hotbed in a school garden. Est.v shkole  
no.1:74-76 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Oranskiy);
2. Uchitel' biologii Tolmachevskoy sredney shkoly Luzhskogo rayona Leningradskoy oblasti (for Fedorov)  
(School gardens) (Hotbeds)

ORANSKIY, Mikhail Iosifovich; STRELKOVSKIY, Sergey Aleksandrovich;  
PAYNBERG, Ye.P., red.; MOLODTSOVA, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Operating of low-pressure rural hydroelectric power stations]  
Rezhimy raboty nizkonapornykh sel'skikh GES. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 220 p. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SEGAL', Apollon Moiseyevich; ERON, G.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ORANSKIY, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SHNAREVICH, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VCL'PE, L., red.

[Electromagnetic field, Theoretical principles of electrical engineering] Elektromagnitnoe pole, TOE. Leningrad, Severo-Zapadnyi zaachnyi politekhn. in-t, 1964. 71 p.

(MIRA 18:11)

YEVSEYEV, M.Ye.; LAMAGIN, K.A.; MERKIN, G.B.; MOROZOVA, I.A.;  
ORANSKIY, M.I.; PARAMONKOVA, V.I.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.M.,  
~~prof.; rezensent;~~ GOL'DIN, G.Ye., dots., retsenzent;  
PINES, G.Ya., dots., retsenzent; VOL'PE, L., red.

[Alternating current theory; manual on the solution of  
problems in the theoretical principles of electrical  
engineering] Teoriya peremennykh tokov; posobie k re-  
sheniyu zadach po teoreticheskim osnovam elektro-  
tehniki. [By] M.E. Evseev i dr. Leningrad, Severo-  
Zapadnyi za chnyi politekhn. in-t. Pt.2. 1964. 337 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra "Teoreticheskiye osnovy elektrotehniki"  
Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi  
im. Bonch-Bruyevich (for Gol'din, Pines).



I. 5371-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2

ACG NR: AP5024577

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/65/000/009/0018/0019

AUTHOR: Berger, A. Ya. (Prof.); Vodyako, I. M. (Engr.); Fedorov, V. F. (Engr.);  
Fomenko, Yu. A. (Engr.); Oranskiy, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

45  
B

TITLE: Induction motors with protective enclosures

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 9, 1965, 18-19

TOPIC TAGS: induction motor

ABSTRACT: The induction motors whose stator winding -- and sometimes also the rotor -- are protected against corrosive medium by a nonmagnetic-material enclosure are considered. Simple formulas based on an equivalent circuit are offered which allow for the variation of motor characteristics due to the presence of the enclosure. Three induction motors (A51-4, A52-4, and A-42-2) equipped with 1Kh18N9T stainless-steel enclosures of different thicknesses and lengths were tested at 50 cps; also one of the motors was tested with a copper enclosure. These conclusions are reported: (1) The losses in the special-enclosure motors are higher and their specific power is lower than those of conventional motors; (2) Protective enclosures having

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.333.2

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L 5371-66

ACC NR: AP5024577

minimum thickness and length and a high resistivity are recommended; (3) The protective enclosure has no effect on the motor short-circuit parameters. Orig. art. has: 1 figures, 5 formulas, and 4 tables. 8

SUB CODE: KE/    SUBM DATE: 00/    ORIG REF: 001/    OTH REF: 003

PC  
Card 2/2

L 33115-66

ACC NR: AP6024083

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/002/0235/0236

AUTHOR: Zav'yalov, A. S.; Get'man, A. A.; Molchanov, V. D.; Kragyuk, N. P.;  
Aggranovskiy, K. Yu.; Berger, A. Ya.; Greyer, L. K.; Yosakov, V. P.; Miller, Ye. V.;  
Pyatman, K. I.; Abryutin, V. N.; Gubanov, V. V.; Oranskly, M. I.; Yevseyov, M. Ye.;  
Morkin, G. B.; Sinol'nikov, Ye. M.; Avilov-Karnaikov, B. N.; Bogush, A. G.;  
Dolyayov, I. P.; Fokkor, I. I.; Chernyavskiy, F. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: O. B. Bron (on his 70th birthday)

SOURCE: IWUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1966, 235-236

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, circuit breaker

ABSTRACT: Osip Borisovich Bron was born in 1896 in Klintsi. In 1920, he graduated from the physics-math faculty of Khar'kov Technological Institute. He became a professor in 1930. He defended his doctor's thesis in 1940. During the second world war, he was in the navy. After demobilization in 1950, Engineer Colonel Bron went to work teaching at the Leningrad Industrial Correspondence School. He became the head of the Chair of Theoretical Bases of Electrical Technology in 1958. He is closely associated with scientific and development work, and has cooperated closely in this area with the Leningrad "Elektrosila" plant since 1946. His work has been in the areas of spark-damping and high-power circuit breakers. He has published over 140 scientific works and 19 inventions. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

*Sc*

*0015*

*1647*



ORANSKIY, N., inzh.; KURBATOV, A., inzh.; KOSTRIKIN, Ya., inzh.

Collective farm work-shops for current repairs. Nauka i pered. op.  
v sel'khoz. 8 no.5:11-12 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ORANSKIY, N., inzh.; GAL'KEVICH, L., inzh.

Tractors on livestock farms. Nauka i pered. op v sel'khoz. 9  
no.6:57-59 Ju '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Tractors)

GRANSKIY, N.I.

Artificial drying oil, colcothar, and magnolite. Soob.Prim.  
otd.VKHO no.3:201-207 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Khabarovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo  
transporta.  
(Drying oils) (Iron oxide) (Magnolite)

ORANSKIY, N.I.

Chemical raw materials from rhabdopissite. Sbor. nauch.  
rab. DYNIS no. 101. (MIRA 16:11)



ORANSKIY, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Roofing materials made of lignite and ahnfeltia wastes. Stroimaterialy.  
9 no.9:22 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ORANSKIY, N.I.

Waterproof rubber-rhabdopissite plastics. Sbor. nauch.  
rab. DVNIIS no.3:182-190 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

10-11-57, 1-1-58.

Hydrolytic Cleavage of Polymers, VI. Hydrolytic Cleavage of Polyethylene Glycol  
Methyl Ether, "Methocel," "K100," "K100-1," "K100-2," "K100-3," "K100-4,"  
"K100-5," "K100-6," "K100-7," "K100-8," "K100-9," "K100-10," "K100-11,"  
"K100-12," "K100-13," "K100-14," "K100-15," "K100-16," "K100-17," "K100-18,"  
"K100-19," "K100-20," "K100-21," "K100-22," "K100-23," "K100-24,"

ORANSKIY, N. I.

✓ 2103. OPERATION OF A TOWER INSTALLATION FOR GAY REMOVAL OF SULPHUR.  
Oranskiy, N.I. (Soborn. Gos. Soyuz. Inst. Proekt. Predpr. koksozhiz.  
Prom. (Comm. Inst. Plan. Coke chem. Ind., U.S.S.R.), 1956, (17), 121-124;  
abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (15), 52193).  
Experience at the Dzerzhinskii nitrogen fertilizer works is described.  
Hydrogen sulphide is removed from coke oven gas with bog ore containing  
53 ore, 4.5% sawdust and 0.5% lime or soda. The mass contains 25 - 30%  
moisture. With gas containing 2-3 g/cu.m of hydrogen sulphide after wet  
purification, the degree of purification achieved is 65-70%.

GRANSKIY  
GRANSKIY, I. N. I.

3116, THERMAL CRACKING OF COAL. Granski, I. N. I. (Zh. prikl. Khim. (J. appl. Chem., Moscow), 1956, vol. 29, 759-764; from abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 16074). A paste of pulverized coal and coal tar was heated to 430°C in an autoclave revolving at 50 to 60 rev/min. The water and gas produced were withdrawn at 200°. The extent of cracking is given as a function of the temperature, of the duration of the experiment (from 20 min to 10 h), and of the ratio of tar to coal. At 400°C after 30 min, 35.6% of the coal and 11.6% of the tar in the paste were cracked, whereas when coal and tar were heated separately under identical conditions 10% coal and 18% tar were cracked. *Fuse*

At 350° after 2 h, the products were mainly water (8%) and gas (6.1%). Increase in temperature caused increases in the percentages of distillate and extract and decreases in those of water and gas. Increase in the tar/coal ratio had a similar effect.

ORANSKIY, N. I.

*Fuel V* Thermal cracking of coal, N. I. Oranski, *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 29, 823-7(1950) (English translation).  
See *C.A.* 50, 16074g. B. M. R.

GRANSKIY, N. I.

✓ Thermal cracking of coal. II, III. N. I. Granski (2A. *pril. Khim.*, 1936, 29, 1088-1093; 1250-1256).—II. Cf. J.A.C. Abstr. 1937, 1, 438. Mechanism of process is discussed and data are given showing relationship between composition of mixture and solvent, temp. and time. Three samples (I, II and III) of Lipovsk coal (I resinous, II and III humic) were worked experimentally in autoclaves with agitation. The coal was crushed to 0.1 mm. diam. and mixed to a paste, ratio of coal to solvent being 1 : 3. Thermal cracking of all three samples was satisfactory. Deep cracking of I, II and III was 83, 45, and 31% respectively, and regeneration of solvent 80-90% in first cycle. At temp. 410-425°, duration 20-30 min., pressure 80-100 atm. the distillate yield from I was 40% and from II, 30%. The former contained 80% fractions with b.p. < 175° and 22.6% unsaturated hydrocarbons.

III. An effort was made to increase yield of liquid fuel from S. Sakhalin coal by combined thermal cracking and semi-coking. Analyses of two coals are given. The solvent-extraction method was similar to that already described. Liquid fuel yield could be increased by 50% by use of the combined method; yield of motor fuel (b.p. < 200°) could be increased 3-4 times and paraffin 2-3 times compared with semicoking yields obtained in 1940, e.g., from 8.5 to 33.8 (benzene) and from 9.0 to 10.2 kg. per ton of coal (paraffins).

A. L. B.

Fuel

ORANSKIY, N. I.

Thermal cracking of coal. III. N. I. Oranskiy. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 29, 1250-6 (1956); *J. C.A.* 30, 17378i. — Thermal cracking of specimens of South Sakhalin coal at up to 420° and 2-15 kg./sq. cm. pressure was studied; the results of rough fractionation are tabulated as is the content of Al, Be, B, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Mg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Si, Sr, Ti, V, and Zr in the ash. The brown coal yields 39.8% conversion to cracked products, while hard coal gives 35.3%. Combination of semicoking with cracking is expected to increase the yield of liquid products from South Sakhalin coal.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

232

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*Handwritten signature*



ORANSKIY, N.I.

Thermal cracking of coal. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.7:1086-1093  
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Coal)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

DATE:

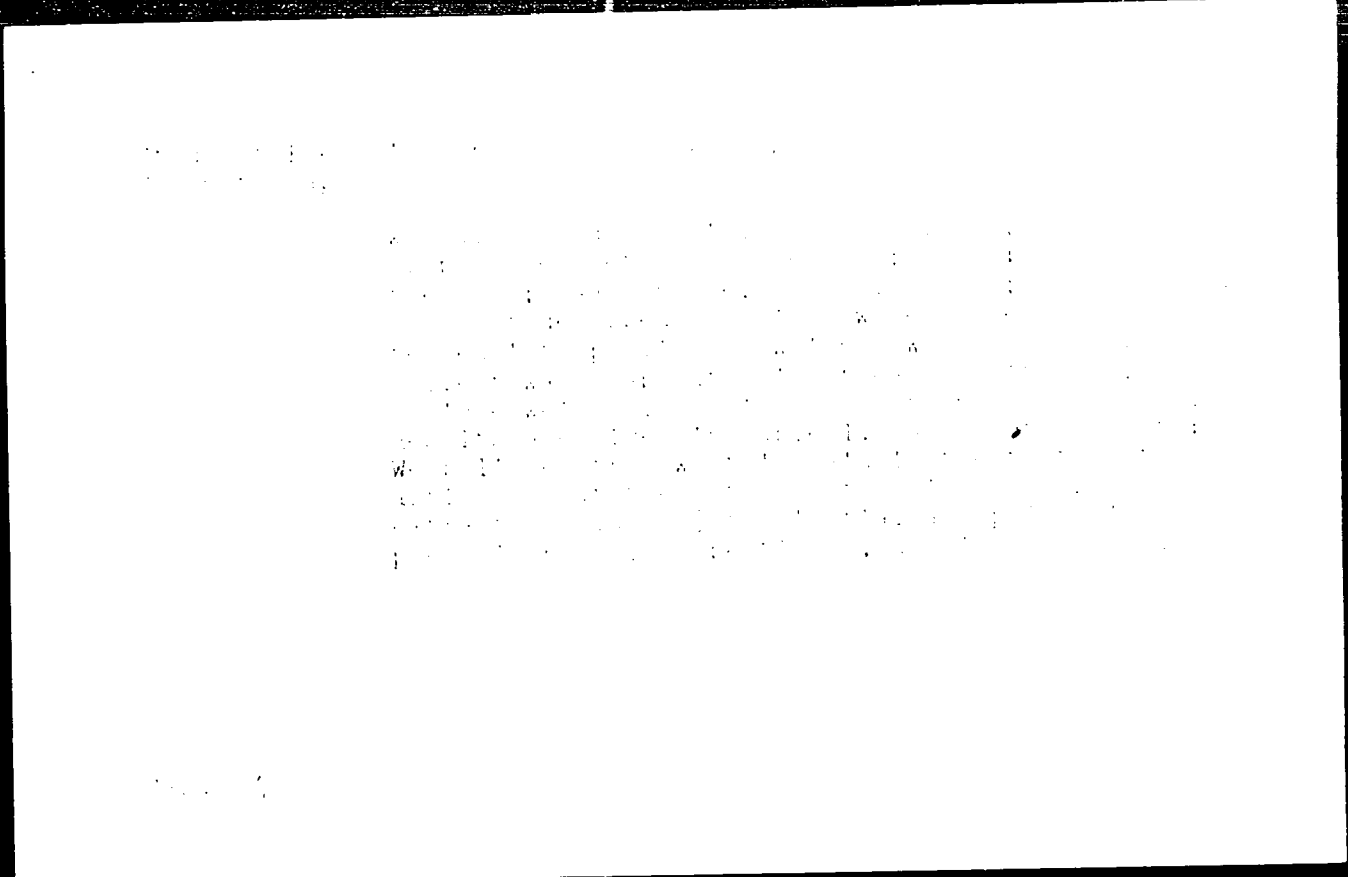


TABLE 1  
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
09	45.7	22.3	19.7	11	
	42.1	22.8	14.0	13	
06	68.3	23.0	19.7	10	
	64.8	19.5	10.2	10.1	
01	82.6	26.1	15.0	12	
	82.8	25.1	14.2	12	
12	77.0	20.8	12.9	11	

State of the Republic of Cuba  
Charter of the Republic

The people of the Republic of Cuba  
pursuant to the provisions of the  
Constitution of the Republic, have  
approved and published, with the  
force of law, the following  
Charter of the Republic, which  
shall be the basic law of the  
State. Article 1. The Republic  
of Cuba is a socialist state  
of law, which shall be based  
on the principles of democracy,  
justice, and the well-being of  
the people. Article 2. The  
Republic of Cuba shall be a  
single-party state, based on  
the principles of democracy,  
justice, and the well-being of  
the people.

Charter of the Republic

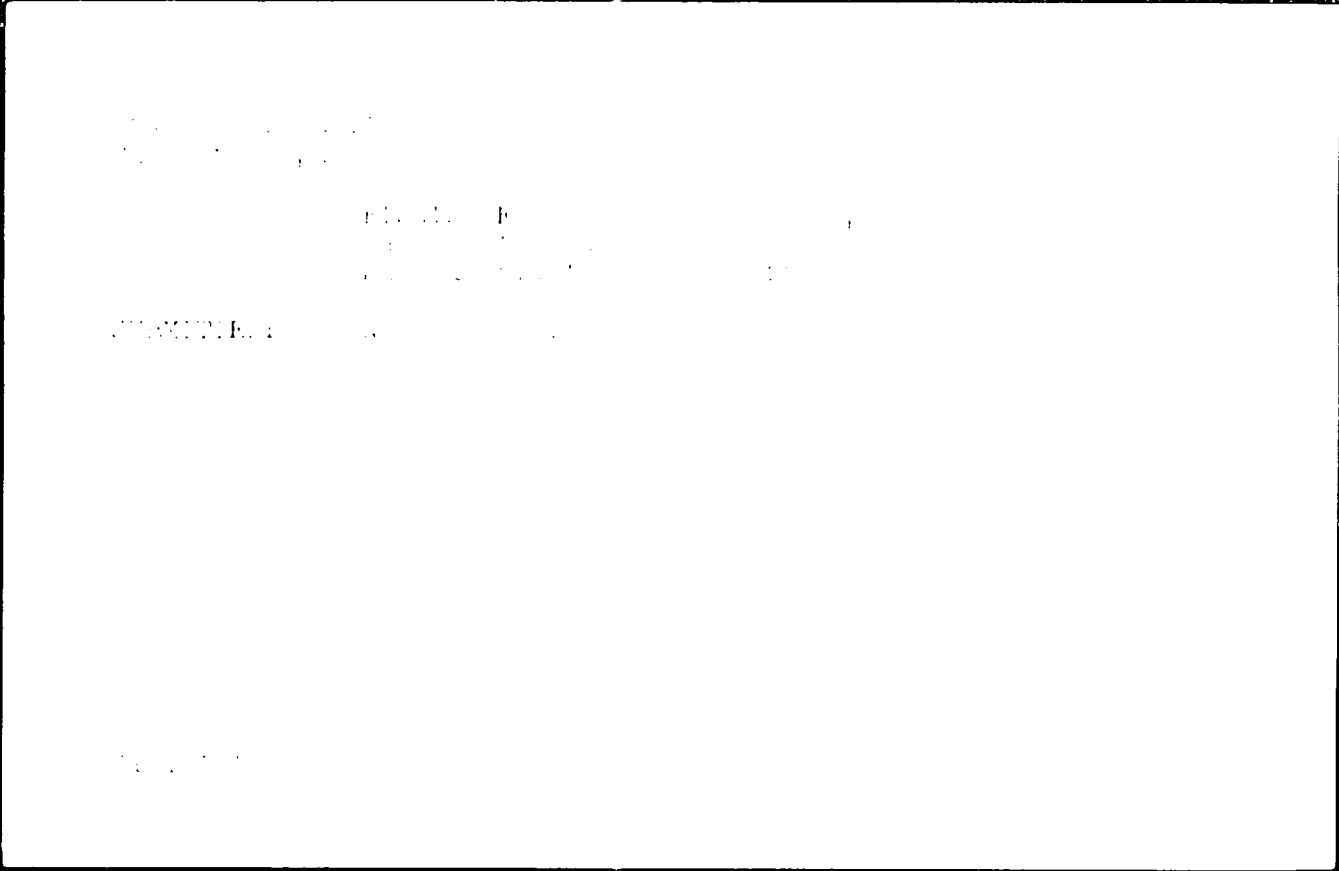
... ..  
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Y						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
Y						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	0.80	1.70	2.80	4.00	5.20	6.40
2	0.89	2.20	3.50	4.80	6.10	7.40
3	1.00	2.50	4.00	5.50	7.00	8.50

... ..

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document with some headings and possibly a list or table, but the specific content cannot be discerned.]





ORANSKIY, N.I.

Thermal cracking of coals. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.4:935-940  
Ap '60. (MIR 4 13:9)  
(Coal tar) (Cracking process)

ORANSKIY, N.N., inzh.

Continuous line in the mechanized processing of swine feed. Nanka 1  
pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.10:48-50 0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)  
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

NCSCV, M.S.; ORANSKIY, N.N.; PERFILOV, V.A.; KRASNOV, V.S., red.;  
KOROLEV, A.F., nauchnyy red.; PROFERANSOVA, N.V., red.;  
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiia  
rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh, Moskva, Proftekhizdat  
1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyay-  
stvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).  
(Stock and stockbreeding--Equipment and supplies)  
(Farm mechanization)

ORANSKIY, V. A.

ORANSKIY, V.A. (Moskva)

Venepuncture and venesection. Fel'd. 1 akush. no.6:46-51 Jo '54.  
(MLRA 7:7)

(VEINS, surgery  
\*venesection & venipuncture)

ORANSKIY, V.A. (Moskva)

Trophic ulcers of the extremities. Fel'd i akush. no.9:7-11  
S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

(LEG, ulcers  
trophic, ther., zinc oxide ointment)  
(ZINC  
oxide, ther. of trophic leg ulcers)

ORANSKIY, V.A. (Moskva)

Method of applying Kefer's bandage to a trophic ulcer. *Fel'd. i skush.*

21 no.10:57-58 0 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(BANDAGES AND BANDAGING)

(ULCERS)

1. CHANTHYAN, K. T., PROP
2. USSR (40)
4. Worms, Intestinal and Parasitic
8. Cardiovascular ascariasis. Kh. med. 1: no. 1, 1957.

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

ORANZHEREYEV, S. A.

Combustion of ammonium dichromate and trichromate.  
A. A. Shidlovskii and S. A. Oranzhereyev. *J. Appl. Chem.*  
*U.S.S.R.* 26, 23-6 (1963) (Engl. translation).—*Sec. C.A.* 47,  
0226g. H. L. H.



ZOTOV, V.P.; SILUYANOV, V.G.; GUGINA, Ye.F.; AUERMAN, L.Ya.; ALEKHINA, M.S.;  
HEZZUBOV, A.D.; BODROV, V.A.; BUDNYI, A.V.; BURTSEV, Ye.L.;  
VAYNSHTEYN, V.O.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; GORBATOV, V.M.; GRITSENKO, N.N.;  
DOLGUSHEVA, L.I.; YEDYGENOV, K.Ye.; ZHURAVLEVA, S.S.; ZACHESKIN,  
Ya.A.; IVKIN, A.P.; IZOTOV, A.K.; IL'INSKIY, N.A.; IRINARKHOVA,  
A.M.; KARPENKO, A.K.; LYSOGOR, P.M.; LUPISH, A.T.; OLEYNIKOV, V.V.;  
ORANZHEREYEVA, V.F.; PETROV, N.A.; PYATIBRATOV, M.A.; ROMANOV,  
A.N.; RAUBE, P.V.; RYZHENKO, L.P.; SEMYKIN, A.A.; SHEFER, A.F.

G.IA.Ivanov; obituary. NTO 4 no.10:39 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Ivanov, Georgii Iakovlevich, 1897-1962)

BELOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; ORANZHEREYEVA, Valentina Fedorovna;  
NARTSISSOVA, Nina Vasil'yevna; GAPONOV, Petr Ivanovich;  
BEZDOL'NIY, Konstantin Iosifovich; LUKASHUK, V.A., red.;  
KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[For the aid of Scientific and Technical Society's activist  
group; collected leading materials] V pomoshch' aktivu NTO;  
sbornik rukovodiashchikh materialov. Moskva, Profizdat,  
1963. 422 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ORAP, I.

Great changes in the villages of Ternopol Province. Sil'. bud.  
9 no.9:3-4 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stva Ternopol'skogo oblastnogo  
upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Ternopol Province--Building)

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass. Binders.  
Concretes. - Glass.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71529.

Author : Julieta Orăsanu, E. Tibuleac.

Inst :

Title : Study of Beneficiation of Sands from M.orceani and  
Șichevița.

Orig Pub: II-a Conf. tehn. - științ. a ind. usoare. Piele.-  
Cauciuc.-Sticla. (București), ASIT, 1957, 212-218.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ORASANU, Julieta, chim.; TEVANOV, Eva, chim.; MEDREGAN, Ion, chim.; FICHLER,  
Ana, tehn.

Chemical and physicochemical methods for rapid analyses in the glass  
and fine ceramics industry. Industria usoara 8 no.7:279-286 J1 '61.

HOLSZKY, C.; CRASANU, I.; COVACI, V.

Transalkylation reactions in the series of alkyl benzenes.  
Pt. 2. Bul Inst Petrol Rum 9: 115-132 '63.

ORASCU, S., ing.

Transportation of metal by conduits. St bi Teh nuc 14  
no.11:44-45 N'62.

ORASCU, S., ing.

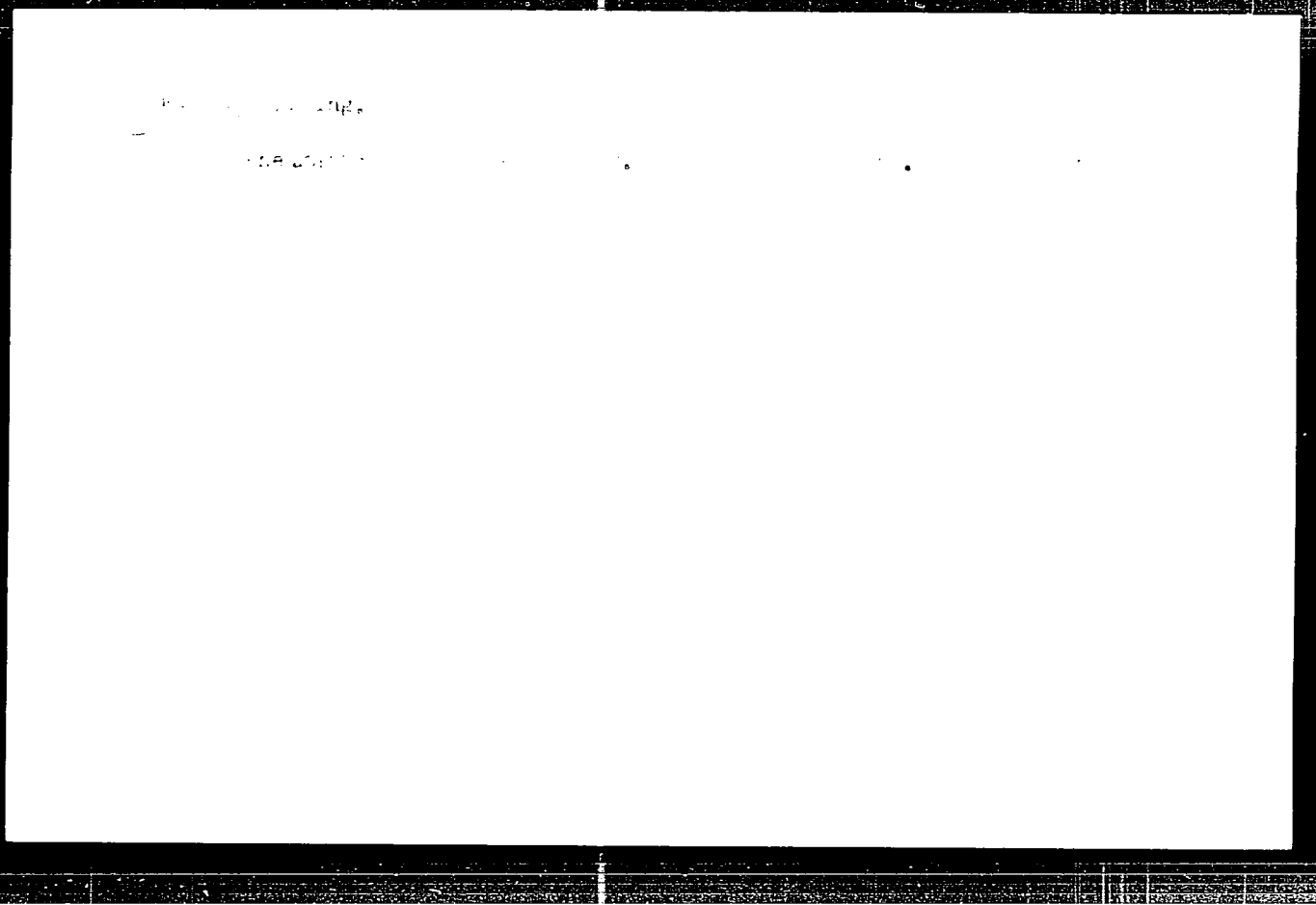
An important debate on siderurgical problems. Metalurgia  
constr mas 15 no.6:425-426 Je '63.



GRASCI, S., ing.

The furnace; thermal plant, electric plant, chemical  
plant. St si Teh Buc 16 no. 1: 9 Ja '64.

OF AS



SMIRNOV, B.M., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ORASHCHENKO, Ya.P.

Controlling weeds in millet fields with sodium pentachlorophenoxide.  
Zemledelie 4 no.12:112-113 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Sodium phenoxide) (Weed control)

15-57-5-0049

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p. 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Oraspyli, A. L.

TITLE: New Forms of Brachiopods from the Yykhvi, Keyla, and  
Vazalemmasky Horizons (Novyye brachiopody yykhviskogo,  
keylaskogo i vazalemmaskogo gorizontov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN EstSSR, 1956, Vol 1, pp 41-67.

ABSTRACT: Twenty-four species and varieties of brachiopods have  
been described from the Yykhvi, Keyla, and Vazalemmaskiy  
horizons from the Ordovician of the Estonian SSR. These  
include the new forms Platystrophia dentata triata n.  
var., Nicolella alliku n. sp., N. patens n. sp.,  
Hesperorthis rao n. sp., Playfairia oanduensis n. sp.,  
Holtejahliina sakuensis n. sp., Camerella dura s. sp.,  
Rhynchotrema nobilis n. sp., R. parva n. sp., Zygospira  
putta n. sp. Forms of the genera Rafinesquina, Holte-  
jahliina, Camerella, Rhynchotrema, and Zygospira appear  
for the first time in the Baltic region in the Vazalemmaskiy

Card 1/2

New Forms of Brachiopods from the Yykhvi, Keyla, (Cont.) 15-57-5-5849

horizon and are characteristic of the Upper Ordovician. The paper includes four tables and a bibliography with 21 references.  
Card 2/2

A. K. R.

S 202 62 000 004 001 001

1048 1248

AUTHOR Annayev, R. G., Myalikgulyev, G. and Oraszakhatov, A.  
TITLE The galvanomagnetic effect in iron-molybdenum alloys  
PERIODICAL Akademya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1962, 106-108

TEXT The longitudinal galvanomagnetic effect in Fe-Mo alloys containing up to 11.7% Mo was studied for the first time. The values of this effect ( $\Delta R/R \cdot 10^4$ ) and of the saturation magnetization ( $I_s$ ) (both measured in a saturation field,  $H = 920$  oersteds) were, in the order given (in parentheses, the Mo content of the alloy): 15.26, 1760 G (0.34%); 20.00, 1758 G (0.65%); 21.19, 1761 G (1.66%); 30.10, 1760 G (3.36%); 30.40, 1758 G (4.80%); and 62.50, 1674 G (11.7%). The specific electrical resistance ( $\rho \cdot 10^5$ ) increased with the Mo content, from 1.14 ohm·cm at 0.34% to 2.60 ohm·cm at 11.7%. It is evident that the galvanomagnetic effect is a linear function of the Mo content and of  $I_s^2$ . There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION Turkmenski gosuniversitet im. A. M. Gor'kiy (The Turkmen State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED January 22, 1962

Card 11

1971, p. 1.

Graber, J.; Robotic, L. "Final Soviet Denial of Allegations of Persecution of Jews and Other Underground Passengers." Pravda, Novaya Pravda, no. 19, Oct. 1971, Prater.

CC: Monthly List of East European Executions, no. 1, no. 1, 11th year, 1971, Feb. 1971, incl.



ORATOR, J.

Tasks in the field of management organization in the East Slovakian Iron Works. p. 449.

POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. (1) no. 9, (September) 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

1. ORATOVSKIY, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton - Testing
7. Methodology involved in government tests of cotton varieties, Khlopkovodstvo (No. 1), 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. APRIL \_\_\_\_\_, 1953.

1. GRATOVSKIY, M. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. South Ukrainian Canal Region - Fruit Culture
7. Significance of the South Ukrainian Canal for the development of orcharding, Sov. agron, 10, No. 11, 1952.

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

ORATOVSKIY, M. T.

ZAYETS, V.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VEN'YAMINOV, A.N.;  
YENIKHEV, Kh. K.; RYABOV, I.N.; KOSTINA, K.F.; PINAYEV, Ye. P.;  
SYUBAROVA, E.P.; VASIL'YEV, K.V.; PROTASEVICH, L.A.; CHEREVATENKO,  
A.S.; UL'YANISHCHEV, M.M.; ORATOVSKIY, M.T.; DUKA, S.Kh.;  
SINITSYNA, N.S., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Breeding stone fruits; collection of articles] Seleksiya  
kostochkovykh kul'tur; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 278 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva imeni  
I.V. Michurina.

(Fruit culture)