

PHASE I Treasure Island Bibliographic Report

00000052

Call No.: AF551087

BOOK

Authors: ORKIN, K.G. and KUCHINSKIY, P.K.

Full Title: LABORATORY WORK IN THE COURSE "PHYSICS OF OIL BEDS".

Transliterated Title: Laboratornye raboty po kursu "Fizika nefty' anogo plasta"

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: State Scientific-Technical Publishing House for Literature on Oil and Mineral Fuels (Gostoptekhnizdat)

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 210

No. copies: 4,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Technical Editor: None

- Appraisers:
1. The Chair on Utilization of Oil Deposits of the Moscow Petroleum Institute im. I.M. Gubkin.
  2. Andriasov, P.S., Eng.
  3. Maksimovich, G.K., Eng.

Text Data

Coverage: This is a textbook prepared primarily for use in the exploration of oil and gas reserves, strata, and beds. This book describes the

1/2

Card 2/2

Call No.: AF551087

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Full Title: LABORATORY WORK IN THE COURSE "PHYSICS OF OIL BEDS".

Text Data

Coverage: (continued)

procedure for laboratory work in the determination of the basic physical properties of productive oil beds and particularly of liquids in the bed formation. The methods described are based on laboratory measuring-instruments and apparatuses made in the U.S.S.R.

Purpose: Approved in 1949 as a textbook by the Ministry of Higher Education for students of petroleum institutes of higher learning and for university courses in "Physics of Oil Beds". It can also be used by prospectors of oil fields interested in the study of physical properties of oil-containing formations.

Facilities: Laboratory of Physics of the Petroleum Institute in Grosny

No. Russian and Slavic References: 33

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

ORKIN, K.G., KUCHINSKIY, P.K. and GLADROV, I.T.

"Problems for a Course: "Exploitation of Oil Fields".

SO: D-70896      19 Aug. 1954.

ORKIN, K.G.; KUCHINSKIY, P.K.; KUSAKOV, M.M., professor, doktor fiziko-khimicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GEYMAN, M.A., redaktor; PERSHINA, Ye.G., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Physics of oil reservoirs] Fizika nefnjanogo plasta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nefnjanoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955.  
299 p. (MLBA 8:10)

(Petroleum engineering)

ORKIN, Kuz'ma Georgiyevich; KUCHINSKIY, Petr Kazemirovich; PIRVERDYAN,  
A.M., prof.; ~~re~~tsenzent; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy red.;  
FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Solving oil production problems and designing oil field equipment]  
Raschety v tekhnologii i tekhnike dobychi nefi. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nefi. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 385 p.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Oil fields--Production methods)

DONTSOV, K.M.; ORKIN, K.G.

Selecting an artificial method for developing the second No.16  
block of the fault sole in the Starogroznyy field. Izv. vya.  
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.10:41-48 '60. (MIRA 14'4)

1. Grozenskiy neftyanyy institut.  
(Groznyy region---Oil fields--Production methods)

of the... (mirrored text)

operating conditions in the Khayan-Kort oil field. (mirrored text)

1. Groznenarky... (mirrored text)

ORKIN, L.G.

Holding furnaces in large slape and sheet mills. Steel 24 no. 61  
559-563 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9.

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu agregatov  
stalelitynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.



GIL'MAN, A.I.; ORKIN, V.I.

Universal V-shaped three-cam chuck. Mashinostroitel' no.9:31 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Chucks)

AKSEL'DORF, A. L.; ORKIN, Ye. A.

Prolapse of a fibromyxoma of the urinary bladder from the urinary canal in a 1-year-old child. Urologia no.2:61-62 '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya Kuybyshevskoy tsentral'noy gorodskoy bol'nitsy imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(BLADDER--TUMORS)

ORKINA, Ye.L. (Moskva)

Stability of nonlinear servo systems with asynchronous motors.  
Autom. i telem. 26 no.9:1490-1501 8 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ORKINA, B. G.

PA 30/19730

USSR/Electricity Oct 48  
Motors, Electric  
Electrical Equipment  
"Design of Short-Circuited Motors Converted From  
Phase Motors Retaining the Existing Rotor Iron,"  
B. G. Orkina, Cand Tech Sci, 6 pp  
"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 10  
Explains design method devised by Gen Sci Res  
Elec Lab. Includes ten diagrams.  
30/49732

ORKINA, B. G.

PA 30/49T30

USSR/Electricity

Oct 48

Motors, Electric

Power Plants, Electric-

"Experience in Converting Phase Motors to Short-Circuit Motors," S. R. Lebedef, Engr, B. G. Orkina, Cand Tech Sci, 1 1/2 pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 10

Explains advantages of subject conversion. Describes how it was executed at power station without outside help. Includes three diagrams.

30/49T30

ORKINA, B. G.

ORKINA, B. G. Converting phase motors into the polyphase type with short circuiting rings. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1949. 51 p. (50-29904)

TK2785.075

*Central Sci. Res. Elec. Eng., Min. of Elec. Power Stations*

ORKINA, B G.

AID P - 683

Subject : USSR/Electricity  
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 18/24  
Author : Orkina, B. G.  
Title : Changing a wound rotor into a short-circuited one by  
filling the rotor slots with aluminium  
Periodical : Energetik, 7, 34, J1 1954  
Abstract : The author gives a brief explanation to the above reader's  
question about the rotor of an induction motor.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

ORKINA, B.G.

AID P - 1458

**Subject** : USSR/Electricity

**Card 1/2** Pub. 27 - 9/36

**Author** : Orkina, B. G., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

**Title** : Higher harmonics in a power system feeding mercury-arc rectifiers

**Periodical** : Elektrichestvo, 2, 1-49, F 1955

**Abstract** : The author describes a method of approximate calculation of the higher harmonics in the generators and in other elements of an electric power system. These harmonics were caused by the operation of mercury arc rectifiers (see M. D. Treyvas and V. B. Lapin), "Influence of electric traction substations upon the performance of power systems", Elektrichestvo, No.2, 1955). It was found that in unfavorable conditions the fifth harmonic attains a magnitude of 15 to 25 percent and the seventh a magnitude of 10 to 14 percent of the nominal generator current. At the same



ORKINA, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGLITSYN, I.L., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Determining the safeness of starting and self-starting of the  
40PRV-60 x 2 propeller pump equipped with variable-pitch blades]  
Opredelenie dopustimosti puska i samozapuska tsirkulatsionnogo  
nasosa energ. izd-vo. 1957 23 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchno-  
issledovatel'skaya elektrotehnicheskaya laboratoriya. Informatsionnye  
materialy no. 16). (MIRA 11:7)

(Rotary pumps)

ORKINA, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Question of switching in the ATM-2000-2 electric motor upon failure  
of the nonreturn valve of the feed pump. *Elek. sta.* 29 no. 2:54-60  
P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Electric motors)

L 37135-66 EWT(d) EWT(5) IEP(2) GD:PC

ACC NR: AT6006218

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0183/0202

AUTHOR: Orkina, Ye. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stability of nonlinear servosystems with asynchronous motors

33  
[+]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika (Technical cybernetics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka. 1965, 183-202

TOPIC TAGS: system stability, servosystem, asynchronous motor

**ABSTRACT:** The utilization of servosystems with asynchronous motors of increased power presents great practical interest due to the high reliability and effectiveness of these motors. The development of semiconductor technology makes it possible to develop efficient and reliable voltage regulators for the technical realization of servosystems with symmetrically controlled asynchronous motors. In this connection, it is particularly urgent to study the dynamics of these systems. The present author proposes a methodology for the investigation of the stability of systems with a specific form of nonlinearity, which represents a symmetrically controlled asynchronous motor. In the space region of variables which are outside the closed surfaces  $V = C$ , the analysis of the arbitrary  $\dot{V}$  is replaced by a direct analysis of the shifting of the representing point. In the presence of the moment of load on the motor shaft,

Card 1/2

L 37135-66

ACC NR: AT6006218

the author proposes special Lyapunov functions which with discontinuities of the first order. The results may be employed for the synthesis of correction links in positional servosystems, on the basis of stability requirements of a system with any critical slip of the motor and any order of the system. Orig. art. has: 59 formulas and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 /SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 016

Card 2/2 af

OR KINA, YE. L.

copy

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

30V/5186

Andeul'ya nauk SSSR. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov

Problemy elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov (Problems of the Electrical Machining of Materials) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, 1960. 247 p. Kraya slip inserted. 4,200 copies printed. (Series: Issi Trudy)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Resp. Ed.: B. R. Mazurenko; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Podgoryeskiy; Tom. Ed.: S. P. Golub.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and technicians concerned with the investigation of new ways of applying electrical energy.

COMMENT: The book contains articles on studies carried out by the staff of the Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya

Problems of the Electrical (Cont.)

30V/5186

Laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov Akademii nauk SSSR (FABRIK-ELEKTRON AN SSSR) (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for the Electrical Machining of Materials of the AS USSR) In searching for new applications of electrical energy. The results of these studies include: the dimensional machining of dielectrics and the utilization of electric pulses discharges in carrying out certain special reactions, new information on processes occurring on electrodes and in the interelectrode space during short electrical pulses and some new data on the technological processes in electrical machining by electric current pulses. Much attention is paid to the analysis of the operation of power supply sources used in the electrical machining and are being applied to details. So personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Zolotarev, B. M., and A. I. Kruglov. Thermal Processes on Electrode Surfaces During Electric-Spark Machining of Metals 65

Zolotarev, B. M., and A. I. Kruglov. Methods and Results of Studies on the Channel Potentials of a Low-Voltage Pulse Discharge 77

Kogilevskiy, I. Z. (Deceased). Structural Changes in Iron and Steel After Electric-Spark Machining of Their Surfaces by Graphite 86

Kogilevskiy, I. Z. (Deceased), and Ya. L. Hinefskiy. Study of the Physicochemical Changes in the Surface Layers of Steels and Alloys After Electric-Spark Machining in Kerosene 98

Kasprzhak, O. M., and Ye. L. Orkina. Analysis of Excitation Dynamics of Welding Generators Supplied by Semiconductor Amplifiers 115

6

67425

~~8-3~~ 16.9500

AUTHORS:

Kasprzhak, G. M., Candidate of  
Technical Sciences, Orkina, Ye. L., Engineer

SOV/105-59-12-12/23

TITLE:

Transition Processes in D.C.-Control Circuits, Fed From  
Semiconductor Triodes

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 12, pp 55-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The transition processes in output cascades of d.c.-amplifiers, used for feeding control circuits of industrial installations, are studied here. According to theoretical and experimental results, the nonlinearity of the output resistance of the triodes causes a peculiar course of the transition processes in inductive circuits fed by semiconductor triodes. The qualitative part of the phenomena in the transition processes in these circuits is illustrated by static characteristics (Fig 2). Still, the actual static characteristics are inconvenient for the study of the transition processes. Therefore it is more practical to use idealized characteristics. These form a rather accurate approximation, as can be seen in the comparison of the curves in figures 2a and 2b. By using these idealized, broken static triode characteristics (Fig 2b) and the parameter  $\Delta U$  of the output circuit of the triode, the

Card 1/4

67425

SOV/105-59-12-12/23

Transition Processes in D.C.-Control Circuits Fed  
From Semiconductor Triodes

transition processes can be studied in sections like linear processes. It is shown that the output equivalent circuit diagram can be transformed into a quite simple series circuit with an active resistance of  $r + R_{load}$  and inductivity  $L_{load}$ ,

which is then used for calculating the transition process. The transition processes in four possible cases are examined (Fig 2). In all 4 cases the nonlinear change of the self-induction-emf shows a nonexponential change of triode current, and triode voltage. The rate of current and voltage changes is not determined in the inductive circuit with the triode by the static but by the dynamical triode resistance. The rate of the current change in the transition process does not depend alone on the load- and triode resistance, but also on the feed voltage. In the initial and final section of the static characteristic the transition processes can end much faster than in linear circuits with the same time constant. A peculiar acceleration of the transition process occurs. Another important feature of the transition process in inductive circuits with triodes is the increase of the voltage at the

Card 2/4

Transition Processes in D.C.-Control Circuits Fed  
From Semiconductor Triodes

67425

SOV/105-59-12-10/23

triode at the termination of the signal. Germanium triodes which cannot support a lasting voltage increase higher than the permissible value, may break down when a d.c. circuit with inductive load is connected. To confirm the conclusions obtained with the analysis of transition processes, the oscillograms taken in the experimental investigations are likewise shown. The curves obtained by experiments with the transition processes can also be obtained by calculation. The calculation method is described in general. When using the derived formulas, one can calculate the curves for the current changes in inductive circuits with triodes if the load parameter and the static characteristics of the triode in the case of various signals are known. This is briefly described. To test the application of this method in practice the transition process in the connection of the P4-triode to the excitation circuit of a 3D-7.5/30 generator was calculated. The comparison of the curve obtained in the experiment with that obtained earlier was satisfactory. There are 8 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/4



67425

Transition Processes in D.C.-Control Circuits Fed From SOV/105-59-12-12/23  
Semiconductor Triodes

ASSOCIATION: TsNIL elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov AN SSSR (Central  
Scientific Research Laboratory for Electric Treatment of  
Materials of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1959

Card 4/4

L 111-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016312

UR/0144/65/000/005/0359/0367  
621.314.6 + 621.382.3

AUTHOR: Orkina, Ye. L. (Senior engineer)

3  
B

TITLE: Antiparallel connection of thyristors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 5, 1965, 559-567

TOPIC TAGS: thyristor, thyristor rectifier

ABSTRACT: Based on well-known principles of thyristor rectifier antiparallel circuits (e.g., F. W. Gutzwiller, El. Mfg., 1958, v. 62, no. 6), a specific circuit (see Enclosure 1) is suggested and the results of its experimental investigation are reported. A d-c control voltage  $U_c$  is used for switching the thyristor in this circuit (an a-c control-voltage modification is recommended for the cases when several thyristor pairs are connected in a 3-phase circuit). Power thyristors (10 amp; reverse voltage, 100 v) were tested in conjunction with 50-ma laboratory-model control thyristors under resistive and resistive-inductive load

Card 1/3

L 1411-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016312

conditions; the relation firing-angle vs. control-voltage was found nearly linear between  $40^\circ$  and  $140^\circ$ . The effect of transients under stepping voltage-control conditions is briefly considered. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jan65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

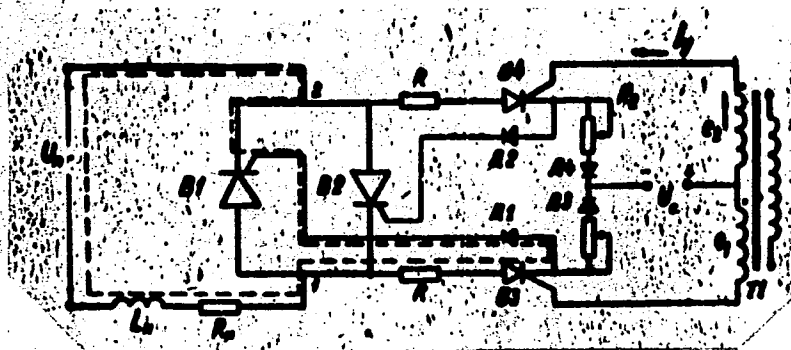
OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 1411-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016312

ENCLOSURE: 1



An antiparallel circuit with thyristor rectifiers

$B_1$   $B_2$  - power thyristors  
 $B_3$   $B_4$  - control thyristors  
 $U_c$  - control voltage

Card 3/3 DP

L 8199-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BC  
ACC NR: AP5023110 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/009/1490/1501

AUTHOR: Orkina, Ye. L. (Moscow)

ORG: none

44,55

29  
B

TITLE: Stability of a nonlinear servosystem with an induction motor

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 9, 1965, 1490-1501

TOPIC TAGS: servosystem, induction motor

9, 44,55

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for investigation of systems having a specific nonlinearity which represents a symmetrically-controlled induction motor without load torque on its shaft; the motor has a low critical slip,  $s_c < 2$ . An equation for the motor acceleration is written as a function of two variables, the voltage and the speed. Equations of a positional servosystem containing a symmetrically-controlled induction motor are set up; the disturbed motion described by them is analyzed. Stability conditions are investigated by the direct (second) method of

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-501.32

2

L 8199-66  
ACC NR: AP5023110

Liapunov; instead of analyzing the sign of derivative of the closed surface  $\dot{V}$ , the movement of the state point is analyzed, which permits determining the system stability for any initial disturbance (inside or outside  $\dot{V}$ ). The stability of a second-order system, with any value of the critical slip, is explored; this case corresponds to an inertialess amplifier in which the induction-motor supply voltage is controlled by thyristors. Also, the stability of a third-order system is studied; this case corresponds to an inertial power amplifier with output first- and second-derivative corrections. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 44 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan65 / ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2 PW

ORKISH, Ya. (Orkisz, J.) (Pol'sha)

Heavy deformations of zero-torque conical shells of revolutions.  
Inzh. zhur. 5 no.5:976-982 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

AMERIK, B.K.; ~~ORKINA, Z.G.~~; BARYSHEV, N.V.; STANULIS, I.A.; KUTSEBOK, L.Z.

Possible indices of the operation of reaction apparatuses  
for contact coking under intensified conditions. Trudy GrozHI  
no.4:101-113 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Petroleum coke)



MUSNIKOVA, D.M.; ORKINA, Z.G.

Granulated coke made by contact coking as a raw material for  
the manufacture of electrodes and for the production of power  
gas. Trudy GrozNII no.4:113-120 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Petroleum coke)

DROZDOVA, Ye.I.; ORKINA, Z.G.; SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; ZHDANOVA, V.V.; MEL'NIKOVA,  
N.P.; OVSYANNIKOV, P.V.

Refining of the intermediate distillate fractions of thermal  
cracking. Trudy GrozNII no.4:142-156 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Petroleum--Refining)

ORKIS, I.

Invention and punishment. Izobr. i rats. no.12:13 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. Moldavskogo respublikanskogo soveta  
Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov,  
Kishinev.

ORKISZ, H.

ORKISZ, H. Results of Magnetic Measurements in Upper Silesia. Geologiczny  
biuletyn informacyjny, fasc. no. 3, 1952, p. 102-103.

L 2362-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021713 Ww/EM/EM UR/0373/65/000/004/0086/0091

AUTHOR: Orkish, Ya. (Krakov)

29  
27  
B

TITLE: Equilibrium of torque-free shells of revolution made of rubber-like materials

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 4, 1965, 86-91

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, shell theory, shell design

ABSTRACT: Theoretical calculations are made of the equilibrium of a torque-free axisymmetric shell for large deformations. The initial form of the surface is taken to be smooth, with variable thickness, axisymmetric loading varying arbitrarily along a meridian, for isotropic, incompressible material having nonlinear elastic properties. Problems of this type arise often in connection with engineering applications of shells made from rubber and rubber-like materials. Equations describing the equilibrium are derived from the theory of highly elastic substances, using a formulation which permits the introduction of more complex phenomenological relations describing observed behavior of elastic substances than in previous work (see A. E. Green and J. E. Adkins).

Card 1/2

L 2362-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021713

Large elastic deformations and nonlinear continuum mechanics. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1960). A method for solving the equations is described, and solutions for the cases of "stretched" and "wrinkled" zones are discussed. The author thanks A. S. Grigor'yev for advice and for help in publishing the article in Russian. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 26 formulas. 2

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, AS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 019

BVK  
Card 2/2

GEKLEZ, J.; ZYCKOWSKI, M.

Differential equations of motion of beams with  
constraint problems. *Prace Inst. Techn. Pol. 2-436 (1974).*

1. Department of Mathematical Statics, Technical University,  
Krakow, and Department of Structural Mechanics, Technical University,  
Krakow. (referred to as 1974).

ORKISZ, J.

Principles of choosing a multipointed equivalent cross section for elastic-plastic beams. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.10:579-588 '62.

1. Department of Strength of Materials and Statics of Buildings, Technical University, Krakow. Presented by W. Olszak.



ORKISZ, J.

Interaction curves for multipoint equivalent cross sections of elastic plastic beams. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.11:651-660 '62.

1. Department of Strength of Materials and Statics, Technical University, Krakow. Presented by W. Olszak.

ORKISZ, Janusz, ZYCZKOSKI, Michal

Small elastic plastic deflections of a beam with arbitrary cross section. Rozpr inż PAN 11 no. 4: 677-712 '63.

1. Katedra Statyki Budowli i Katedra Mechaniki Technicznej, Politechnika, Krakow.

ORKISZ, Janusz

(Kraak)

Calculation of statically indeterminate beams in the elastic-plastic range using the method of multipoint substitute cross sections. Archiw inżynierii no. 371-85 '64

1 08665-67 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) - IJP(c) - EM/WW  
ACC NR: AP6017842 SOURCE CODE: PO/0006/65/013/004/0693/0700

AUTHOR: Orkisz, Janusz (Krakow)

ORG: Krakow Polytechnic, Department of Structural Analysis and Strength of Materials  
(Politechnika Krakowska, Katedra Statyki Budowli i Wytrzymalosci Materialow)

TITLE: Finite deformation of axially symmetric shells in a state of membrane stress  
for certain types of physical nonlinearity

SOURCE: Rozprawy inzynierskie, v. 13, no. 4, 1965, 693-706

TOPIC TAGS: shell deformation, shell structure stability, elastic deformation,  
strain, internal stress, structure stability, *shell structure*

ABSTRACT: The finite deformation of flexible axially-symmetric shells in a state of membrane stress for certain types of physical nonlinearity is investigated. The relations of the physical magnitudes used in the calculations were obtained from the Nadai-Davis equations. The calculations make it possible to obtain differential equation systems which describe the behavior of the shells when the principal stresses  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  are positive and when in the so-called "zone of folds" the circumferential stress  $\sigma_2 = 0$ . The equations are integrated numerically in two particular cases of a plane membrane and of a conical shell of variable thickness. The study attempts to

Card 1/2

L 08665-67

ACC NR: AP6017842

generalize the equations for axially symmetric shells derived by A. S. Grigor'yev (The stress state and the carrying capacity of flexible plates and shells at large deformations. North-Holland Publ. Co., Amsterdam, PWN, Warsaw 1964, repr. Nonclassical Shell Problems, Proc. IASS Symp., Warsaw, Sept. 1963). The generalization concerns the physical model of the body, the presence of tangential load, and the variation of wall thickness in the underformed state. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 63 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 013/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

**"Clinical Picture and Treatment of Penetrating Wounds of the Cornea During Radiation Sickness of Dogs,"** by P. V. Prokhra-zhenskiy, A. P. Belousov, N. S. Dzhavadyan, V. N. Lizogubov, L. F. Orkodashvili, and A. N. Pokrovskiy. *Chief of Ophthalmology* (head, Prof B. L. Polyak), Military-Medical Order of Lenin Academy imeni S. M. Kirov, Vestnik Oftalmologii, No 3, May/Jun 57, pp 10-13

The purpose of the present research was to study the clinical picture and treatment of penetrating wounds of the cornea of dogs sick with acute radiation sickness under conditions of delayed surgical treatment.

Three series of experiments were performed on 45 dogs: (1) the healing of penetrating wounds of dogs (controls); (2) the healing of penetrating wounds of dogs irradiated by 300 r from radioactive cobalt, but not treated; and (3) the healing of penetrating wounds of dogs irradiated by 300 r from radioactive cobalt and treated with penicillin. The method of surgical intervention for the application of a corneal suture as suggested by the Central Institute of Blood Transfusion was also investigated.

Results proved that (1) there were no clinically visible differences between the control and irradiated dogs during the latent period of acute radiation sickness in respect to the healing of the penetrating wounds of dogs' cornea; and (2) corneal sutures applied on the third day after the infliction of wounds on irradiated dogs were found to be an effective method for the surgical treatment of this type of combined injury. (U)

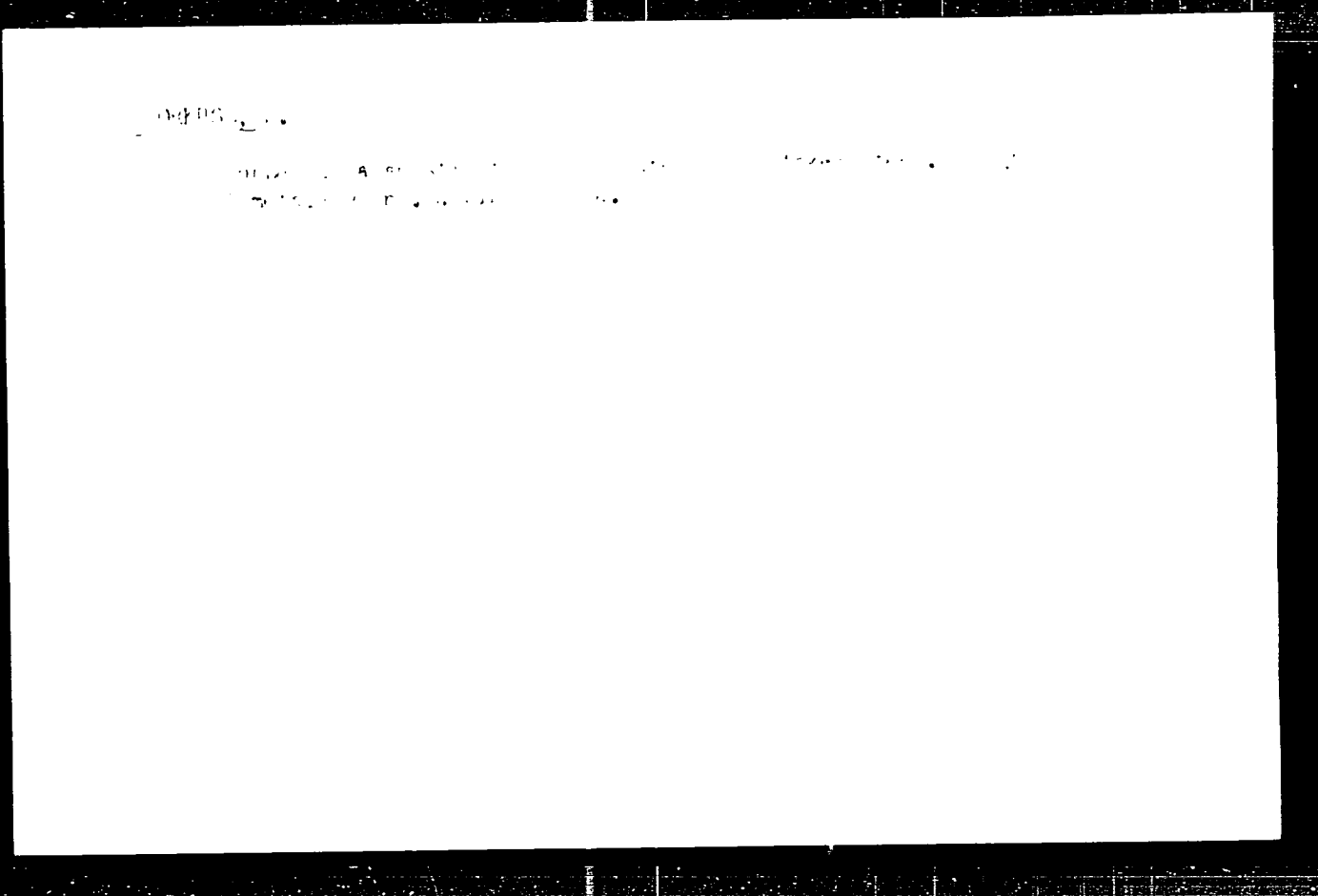
OPALSZ, M.

Positive identification of the individual. The individual is a male.  
Age 40.

ORKUSZ, M., mgr inz.

Small or large revolution in the design of flotation machines? Rudy i  
metale 9 no.2:103 F '64.





USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16467

Author : Orlacheva K.A., Granin E.F.

Inst : Institute of Entomology and Phytopathology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR.

Title : Toxicological Evaluation of Various Insecticides in the Treatment of Seeds and Spraying of the Sugar-beet sprouts. (Toksikologicheskaya otsenka razlichnykh insecticidov pri obrabotke semyan i opryskivaniï vakhodov sakharnoi svekly)

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. In-ta entomol. i fytopatol. AN Ukssr. 1956,7,46-57

Abstract: The best sprouts from seeds treated with [hexachlorane] HCCH enriched with  $\gamma$ -isomer developed well and were highly resistant to damage by beet weevils. An outlay of more than 0.2 kg/c

Card 1/2

28

ORLACHEVA, K.A.

Factors determining the flights of sugar beet weevils. Nauch.trudy  
Inst.ent.1 fit. AN URSR 7:158-194 '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Weevils) (Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

ORLACHOVA, K.A., kand.biol.nauk

Combating pests of agricultural crops. Nauka i zhyttia 9  
no.11:23-25 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey toksikologii Ukrainakogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.  
(Agricultural pests)

ANTONIAK, Jerzy; ORIA CZ, Jan

Mechanical and operational properties of linings of Koepe pulleys.  
Gornictwo Gliwice no.5:135-151 '63.

ORLACZ, Jan

Pressure regulators in the brakes of hoisting machines.  
Gornietwo Gliwice no 12.253-270 '64.

1207. OXIDATION AS FACTOR IN SPONTANEOUS IGNITION OF COAL.  
Orleanskaya, G. L. (In vest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. (Bull. Acad. Sci.  
U.S.S.R., Sect. Tech. Sci.), July 1950, 1071-1079).

Experimental investigation of the above showed that oxidation,  
in the primary stages, decrease the temperature of ignition, thus  
rendering coal more inflammable and that ignition temperature is  
related to the hydrophilic nature of the coal. It was also estab-  
lished that surface active substances absorbed by coal may increase  
or decrease its inflammability.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ORLEANSKAYA, G. L.

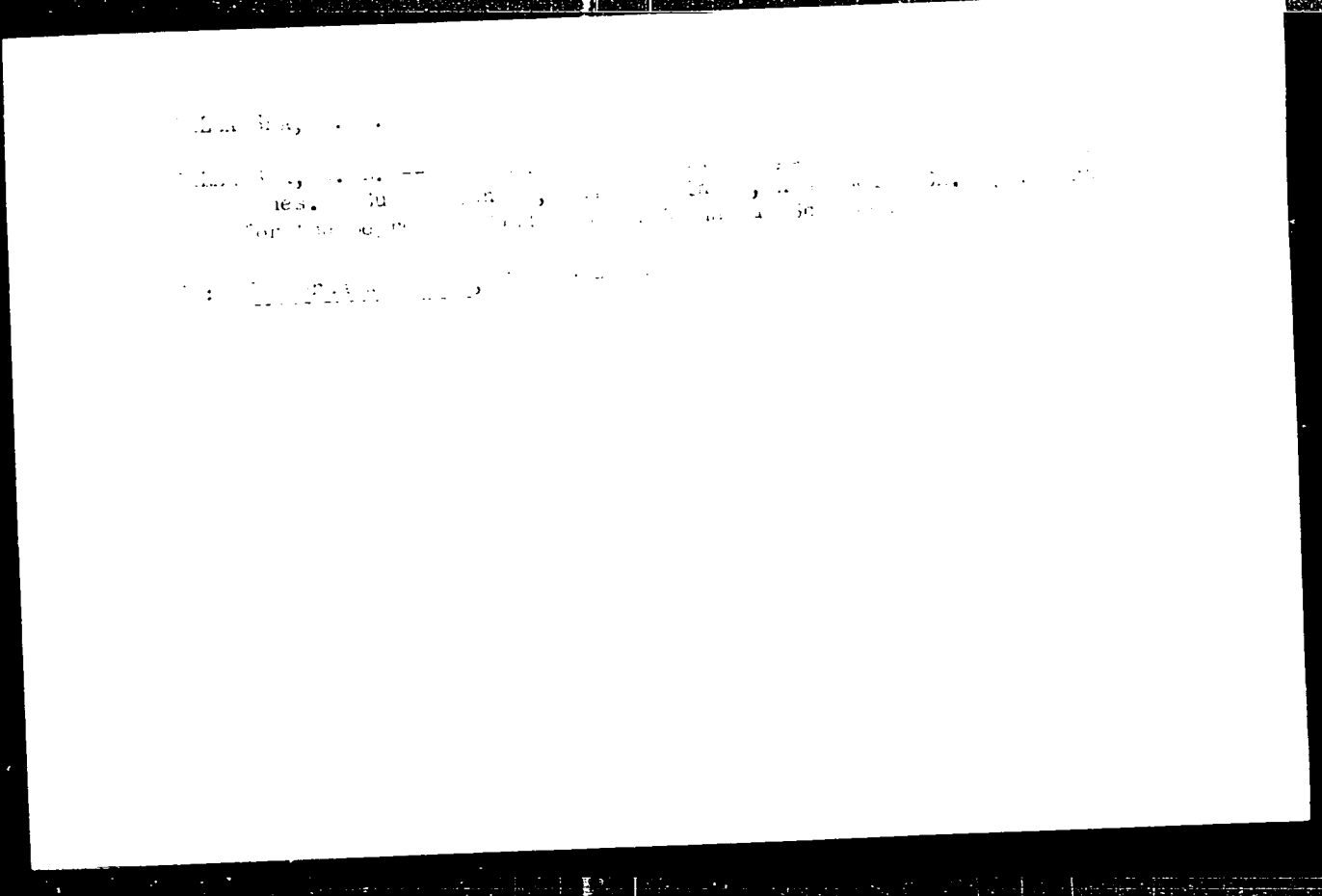
USSR/Fuel - Coal, Spontaneous Combustion Jul 51

"Determination of the Initial Stage in Oxidation of Coals," V. S. Veselovskiy, G. L. Orleanskaya

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" Vol 7, pp 1041-1045

Investigates detn of that stage of coal oxidation which cannot be revealed by elementary analysis. New method for detecting oxidized coals is based on finding that the ignition point of coal is very sensitive index of oxidation. Method is essential for studying spontaneous combustion of coals and for evaluating coals used in coke production. Submitted by Acad A. A. Skochinskiy 2 Dec 50.  
205T29





ORLEANSKAYA, G. L.

"Supplying of Hearths of Spontaneous Combustion Coal in Mines," News of the Acad.  
of Scis. of the Soviet Union, 1952.

ORLEANSKAYA, G. L.

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USSR/Mining - Coal, Self-Ignition

Jun 52

"Detecting the Seats of Coal Self-Ignition in  
Mines," G. L. Orleanskaya

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 6, pp 877-882

Suggests new method for evaluating tendency of  
coals to self-ignition by value of decrease in  
temp of coal ignition after low-temp oxidation.  
Develops new method for detecting incipient po-  
tential seats of fire in coal mines and for map-  
ping zones of possible fire initiation. Method is  
based on tracing incubation period during latent  
prepn of coal to ignite spontaneously. Submitted  
by Acad A. A. Skochinskiy 25 Apr 1951.

230T50

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VESELOVSKIY, V.S.; ORLEANSKAYA, G.I.

Detection of fire centers resulting from spontaneous combustion of  
coal in mines. Ugol' 28, No.2, 33-5 '53. (MLRA 6:2)

(CA 47 no.14:7188 '53)

VESELOVSKIY, V.S.; ORLEANSKAYA, G.L.; TERPOGOSOVA, Ye.A.

Spontaneous combustion of coal in underground collieries.  
Trudy Inst.gor.dela 1:193-202 '54. (MLRA 7:12)  
(Combustion, Spontaneous) (Coal mines and mining--Accidents)

*Orleanskaya, G. L.*  
USSR/Mining - ~~Coal~~

FD-1102

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-14/17

Author : Veselovskiy, V. S., and Orleanskaya, G. L.

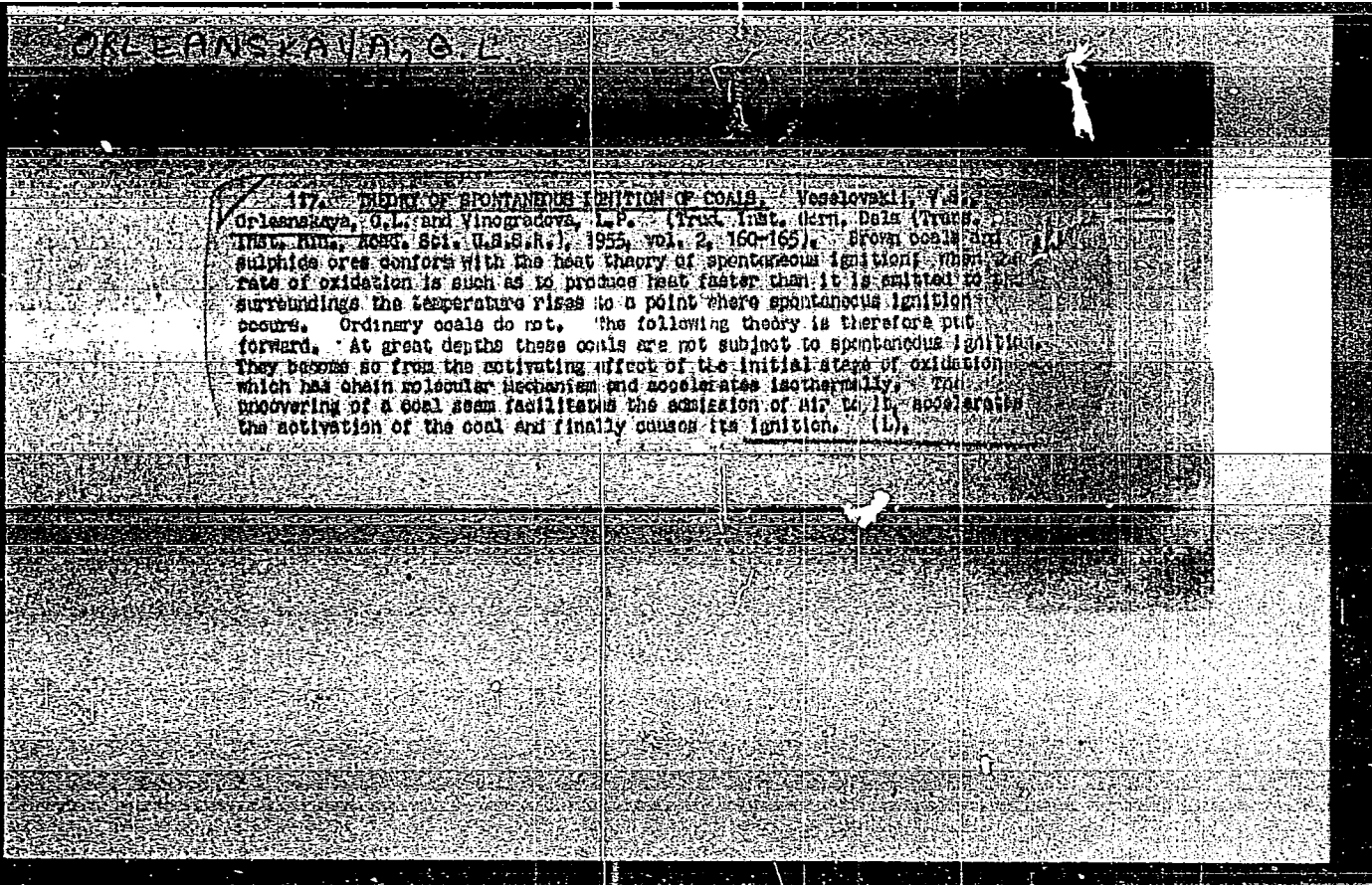
Title : Initial stage of the oxidation of coal as a surface phenomenon.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk 4, 140-146, Apr. 1954

Abstract : Presents results of an investigation of the effect of oxidation on the ignition temperature of coal, and the raising or lowering of the ignition temperature by the adsorption of various substances on coal, as Petrov's contact, 180-230° fraction of coal tar, formalin, tannin, wood creosote, phenolphthalein, benzidine, methyl violet, and others. Tables, graphs. Four references.

Institution :

Submitted : By Academician A. A. Skochinskiy, April 9, 1954



ORLEANSKAYA, G.L.

✓ 100% PREVENTION OF STIM. PAINS ARISING FROM NEURALGIC CONDITION  
FU of CHAL. Vasilovskii, V.S. and Orleankaya, G.L. (Bergbauzeitsch., Feb.  
1955, Vol. 5, 85-87). (L)

①



5(4)

AUTHOR:

Veselovskiy, V. S., Orleanskaya, G. L. SOV/20-103-6-02, 51

TITLE:

The Kinetics of the Oxidation of Coals by Nitric Acid  
(Kinetika okisleniya ugley azotnoy kislotoy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1056-1059  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigations discussed in the present paper were carried out under the supervision of A. A. Skochinskiy in the Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR (Mining Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). In these investigations, nitric acid was used as oxidizer. The apparatus used in the investigations consisted of a container of ~200 ml. The experiments were carried out on Donets coals of homogeneous petrographic structure. In the general case, the process begins with a latent period which is characterized by an insignificant liberation of gas. The rate of gas production then rapidly increases, quickly attains its maximum, and then diminishes. A diagram shows typical curves for the oxidation of various coals by 5% nitric acid. The following conclusions can be drawn from these experiments: 1) No immediate connection was observed between the duration of the latent period and the degree of the

Card 1/3

The Kinetics of the Oxidation of Coals by Nitric Acid SOV/20-123-6-27/50

metamorphosis of coal. 2) In the average it holds, that the longer the latent period, the lower will be the rate of gas production after the end of this latent period. This evidently corresponds to a less intense chemical activity of coal. The higher the maximum of the rate of oxidation, the faster it is decelerated in the further stages of the process. Chemical interaction is very slow during the latent period. The fast oxidation of coal begins after this period. In the oxidizing of Donets coal of the sort P2K, a latent period of more than 50 hours was observed and the oxidizability index did not vary during this period. Thus, no activation of the coal occurs during the latent period. The existence of the latent period and the subsequent sharp increase of the oxidation rate must be due to the activation of the oxidizer. It is most natural to assume that the presence of intermediary products activates the oxidizer. A series of experiments was carried out in order to verify this assumption. These experiments are discussed in detail. Even a very small quantity of active intermediary products is sufficient for the conversion of the latent reaction into a fast one. The investigated coal was oxidized mainly by the lower oxides of nitrogen, and nitric acid served only as a catalyst and reserve of such lower nitric oxides.

Card 2/3

The Kinetics of the Oxidation of Coals by Nitric Acid SO7/20-121-6-27/50

The process investigated is an isothermal and autocatalytic one. The higher the maximum of the rate of oxidation, the faster will be the decrease of this rate after passing through the maximum. The total amount of liberated gas does not, however, depend upon the height of the maximum and it varies somewhat. These results can be explained as follows: A layer of oxidation products is accumulated on the reacting coal surface and this layer diminishes the supply of the oxidizer. The results of the present paper can be used for developing a theory for the conservation of coal and for the influence of atmospheric nitric acids. There are 2 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: June 24, 1958, by A. A. Skochinskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1958

Card 3/3

VESELOVSKIY, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ORLEANSKAYA, G.L., kand.tekhn.-  
nauk; VINOGRADOVA, L.F.

Kinetics of spontaneous heating of coal lost in underground mines.  
Nauch. soob. Inst. gor. dela 4:45-53 '60. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Combustion, Spontaneous) (Coal mines and mining)

VESELOVSKIY, Vsevolod Stepanovich; ORLEANSKAYA, Galina Leonidovna;  
TERPOGOSOVA, Yevgeniya Aleksandrovna; VINOGRADOVA, Lidiya  
Pavlovna; ALEKSEYEVA, Nataliya Dmitriyevna

[Scientific principles of combatting the spontaneous combustion of coal] Nauchnye osnovy bor'by s samovozgoraniem uglei. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 50 p. (MIRA 18:2)

VESELOVSKIY, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; ALEKSEYEVA  
N.D.; VINGRADOVA, L.I.; ORLEANSKAYA, G.L.; TERPOGOSOVA,  
Ye.A.

[Spontaneous combustion of industrial materials] Samo-  
vozgoraniye promyshlennykh materialov. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Nauka," 1974. 245 p. (MIRA 17:t)

ORLEANSKI, M.

"Teeth of the yellow tiger."

p. 9 (Zolnierz Polski) No. 2, Jan. 1958  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

GORIUNOVA, S.V. [Goryunova, S.V.]; RJANOVA, G.N. [Rzhanova, G.N.];  
OVSEANNIKOVA, M.N. [Ovsyannikova, M.N.]; ORLEANSKI, V.K.  
[Orleanskiy, V.K.]; KABANOV, V.V.

Importance of synchronous cultures in the biological study of  
Chlorella algae and their practical utilization. Analele biol 17  
no.5:69-86 Ag '63.



ORLEANSKIY, B. D.

ORLEANSKIY, B. D.- "Field Trips to Factories in the Electricity Course given in the Tenth Class of Middle Schools." Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Methods for Teaching Physics, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

AUTHOR: Orleanskiy, B.D.

11-15-2-10/11

TITLE: Device for the Study of th. Galvanoplastic Process (Posobie dlya izucheniya protsessa gal'vanoplastiki)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1958, nr 2, pp 77 - 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes how to build an apparatus to demonstrate to pupils the process of galvanoplastics. Different accessories and materials are disposed on a shield: a picture in relief, wax, graphite powder, copper sulfate, sulfuric acid, vegetable fat, a glass container, an amperometer and an accumulator. Four negative wax forms are made from the picture. Three of these forms are covered by the graphite powder. One of these forms is connected with the shield, and two are encircled with a wire and plunged in the glass container filled with electrolytic solution: 200 gr of copper sulfate and 20 gr of sulfuric acid for each liter of water. A copper plate is used as a cathode.

ASSOCIATION: Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Vyborg (Vyborg Pedagogical Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Electroplating-Study and teaching 2. Electroplating-Applications

ORLEANSKIY, B. D. (Leningrad); TRAVINA, O. N. (Leningrad)

Studying the second law of electrolysis. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.4:88  
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electrolysis)  
(Physics—Study and teaching)

USPENSKIY, V.G., ORLEANSKIY, S.I., elektromekhanik

Our remarks on the equipment of selective systems with voice-  
frequency ringing. Avtom., telem. i svyazi' 9 no. 10 34-35  
0 '65. (MIRA 18.1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Makhachkhalenskoj distantsii Severo-Kavkazskoy  
dorogi.

KUKSA, I.N.; ORLFANSKIY V.

Development of scientific research in the field of studies and  
practical use of nitrogen-fixing blue-green algae in agriculture.  
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.4:743-747 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

*Handwritten:* D.A. F... ..

S:220/62/031 001 003 003  
1018/1218

**Authors:** Agre, N. S., and Orleanskii, V. K.

**Title:** THERMOPHILIC ACTINOMYCETES IN THE SOIL OF PAMIR AND THEIR ANTAGONISTIC PROPERTIES

**Periodical:** *Mikrobiologiya*, v. 31, no. 1, 1962, 95-102

**Text:** Thermophilic bacteria and actinomycetes are widely spread in Pamir soils. Their numbers do not depend on the altitude, being more affected by micro-conditions of the soil in question. The numbers of thermophilic bacteria and actinomycetes in any particular soil depend on the kind of the soil and the extent of cultivation. The thermophilic actinomycetes isolated were shown to belong to 8 species, four of which were identified: *Micromonospora vulgaris*, *Micromonospora monospora*, *Act. thermodiastaticus*, and *Thermopolyspora polyspora*. The prevailing organism was *M. vulgaris*. The strains isolated were tested for their antibacterial activity against *Micrococcus aureus*, *Mycobacterium*, *Act. globisporus* *Sacch. cerevisiae*, *Bact. coli*. Antagonists against *M. aureus* (36% of all strains isolated) and *Actinomyces globisporus*, prevailed

**Association:** Moskovskii gosudarstvennyi universitet im M.V Lomonosova (Moscow State University im M. V. Lomonosov)

**Submitted:** January 30, 1961

Card 1/1

GORYUNOVA, S.V.; RZHANOVA, G.N.; OVSYANNIKOVA, M.N.; ORLEANSKIY, V.K.;  
KABANOV, V.V.

Role of synchronous cultures in the study of the biology of  
Chlorella and their practical use. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.6:  
1107-1121 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.  
(ALGAE—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

GORYUNOVA, S.V.; GORYUNOVA, N.S.; GORYUNOVA, N.S.; GORYUNOVA, N.S.;  
PUSHEVA, M.A.

Blue-green algae as nitrogen fixers in the soil of the forest.  
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Biol. (1978) 12: 1-5.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR,  
Moscow.



AGRE, N.S.; ORLEANSKIY, V.K.

Antagonistic properties of some species of thermophilic actinomyces. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:796-800 3 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

ORLEANSKIY Ya P.

AKSMAN, N.M.; VILENSKIY, L.I.; GOBUNOV, N.G.; GUBSKIY, V.N.; GURVICH, M.D.; LATYSHEV, Yu.M.; LEVONTIN, L.I.; LIVSHITS, T.G.; LOGINOVA, M.K.; LUR'YE, D.A.; LYANDRES, G.D.; MIROSHNICHENKO, G.K.; MOGILEVSKIY, B.Ya.; NEMKOVSKIY, M.I.; ORLEANSKIY, Ya.P.; SAVITSKIY, A.N.; SIMMA, S.P.; SURKOV, G.Z.; SEMYGUL', B.P.; SHUBIN, V.P.; DONSKOY, Ye.Ye., red.izd-va; KAL'NITSKIY, R.Ya., red.izd-va; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, L.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhanizatsia i avtomatizatsia v stankostroenii. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe obl.izd-vo, 1958. 119 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kharkov. Institut "Giprostanok." 2. Direktor instituta "Giprostanok" (for Orleanskiy).  
(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)  
(Automation)

ORLEANSKIY, Ya.P.; LUR'YE, D.A.; GINZBURG, Z.L.; RYZHIK, Z.M., inzh.,  
red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic plant producing carbon dioxide for welding] Avtoma-  
ticheskaya stantsiya vyrabotki uglekislogo gaza dlia svarki.  
Leningrad, 1961. 28 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi  
propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Svarka, rezka i  
paika metalla, no.8) (MIRA 15:3)  
(Carbon dioxide) (Welding)

LOGINOV, Mariya Kapitonovna; LUR'YE, Dzhur Aliyevich; NEMKOVSKIY, Mikhail Il'ich; ORLEANSKIY, Yakov Pavlovich; SAVITSKIY, Aron Yakovlevich; SHUBIN, Vladimir Petrovich; MYLKO, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POLYAKOVA, D.I., red.; BYKOVSKIY, A.I., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Album of equipment for the mechanization of foundries]Al'bom sredstv mekhanizatsii liteinykh tsakhov. [by] M.K.Loginova i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 131 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

SCHUSZTER, Janos (Budapest); ORLEI, Karoly (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.9:62 10 My '63.

ZINGER, Z.; ORLOVSKIY, I. (Orel); MATOV, N.; FEDOTENKO, N.; ORLEKIN, A.,  
inzh.; BARANOV, V.

Each enterprise should have a primary organization of the  
scientific technological society. NTO 2 no.4:60 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i avtotransporta  
(for Zinger). 2. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii  
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Mozhayskogo lesopromkhoza,  
Moskovskaya oblast' (for Matov). 3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya  
TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashino-  
stroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Fedotenko).  
(Technical societies)

84384

S/056/60/039/004/002/048  
B004/B07024.6520  
AUTHORS:Pasechnik, M. V., Pucherov, N. N., Orlenko, B. F.,  
Prokopenko, V. S.

TITLE:

Polarization of 6.8-Mev <sup>19</sup>Protons on Scattering From Carbon

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,  
Vol. 39, No. 4(10), pp. 915-916

TEXT: The purpose of the present work was to study the spin-orbit interaction in the elastic scattering of 6.8-Mev protons from carbon, and to examine the suitability of carbon as the second scatterer in polarizing instruments. The carbon target consisted of a polystyrene film filled with graphite powder. The thickness of the target was of the order of 10 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The doubly scattered protons (second scattering angle = 45°) were recorded by means of 200μ thick Я-1 (Ya-1) nuclear photoplates. The data for the asymmetry of distribution observed experimentally after the second scattering are given in a Table. The considerable thickness of the target prevented the use of known data on the polarization of

Card 1/2

PASECHNIK, M.V. [Pasichnyk, M.V.]; ORLENKO, B.F.; PROKOPENKO, V.S.;  
CHIRKO, V.I. [Chyrko, V.I.]

Scattering of protons by tin isotopes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.3:425-  
426 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR, g. Kiyev.  
(Protons—Scattering)  
(Tin—Isotopes)



VAL'TER, A.K.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I.; KLYUCHAREV, A.P.; LUTSIK, V.A.; ORLENKO,  
B.F.; PASECHNIK, M.V.; PROKOPENKO, V.S.; PUCHEROV, N.N.

Angular distribution of 6.8 mev. protons elastically scattered on  
nickel and zirconium isotopes. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.1:71-  
74 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fiziki AN Ukrainskoy SSR i Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut  
AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Protons—Scattering) (Nickel—Isotopes) (Zirconium—Isotopes)

KLYUCHAREV, A.P. [Kliuchariev, O.P.]; ORLENKO, B.F.; PROKOPENKO, V.S.; PUCHEROV,  
N.N. [Pucherov, M.M.]

Scattering of 6.9 Mev. protons by  $Mg^{24}$ . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.9:1028  
S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Protons—Scattering) (Magnesium)

S/020/62/i47/006/012/034  
B104/B180

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Academician AS UkrSSR, Klyucharev, A. P.,  
Lutsik V. A., Orlenko, B. F., Pasechnik, M. V., Academician  
AS UkrSSR, Prokopenko, V. S., Pucherov, N. N.

TITLE: The elastic scattering of 6.9 Mev protons by chromium and  
zinc isotopes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 6, 1962, 1325-1327 ✓

TEXT: A method described by A. K. Val'ter et al. (ZhETF, 38, 1419  
(1960)) was used to investigate the elastic scattering of  $(6.9 \pm 0.07)$   
Mev protons by  $Cr^{50}$ ,  $Cr^{54}$ ,  $Cr^{52}$ ,  $Cr^{53}$ ,  $Zn^{64}$ ,  $Zn^{68}$ ,  $Zn^{70}$ . Between 20 and  
 $160^\circ$ , the angular distribution of the elastically scattered protons was  
determined in the form of the angular dependence of  $\sigma_{exp}/\sigma_{Rutherford}$   
every  $5^\circ$ . For chromium the results obtained (Fig. 1) show that the  
(p,n) reaction definitely makes a partial contribution to the proton  
scattering by  $Cr^{52}$  (reaction threshold 5.63 Mev) and a strong contribution  
when the protons are scattered by  $Cr^{53}$  and  $Cr^{54}$ . ((p,n) reaction thresholds  
Card 1/3

S/O20/62/147/006/012/034  
B104/B180

The elastic scattering of . . .

5.45 Mev). The (p,n) reaction threshold of the zinc isotopes is 8 Mev, but the angular distributions of the proton scattering are similar to those in heavy chromium isotopes. This abnormal angular distribution might be solved by investigating the system  $Zn^{64} + p$  in a wide energy range and studying the elastic scattering and possible nuclear reactions. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR); Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1962

Card 2/3

The elastic scattering of ...

S/O20/62/147/006/012/034  
B104/B180

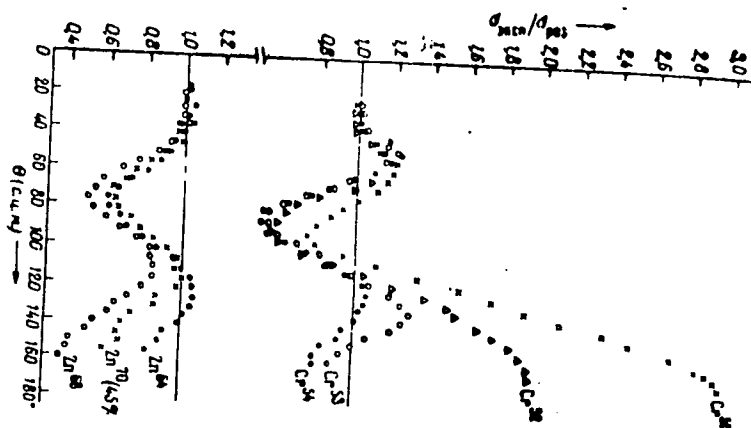


Fig. 1

Card 3/3

L 23536-66 INT(1) SCIB DD

ACC NR. AP601989

SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/65/000/001/0088/0102

AUTHOR: Goryunova, S. V.; Odcoevskaya, N. S.; Odcoevskaya, N. S.; Orleanakiy, V. K.; Orleanakiy, V. K.; Ishanova, G. H.; Pashova, N. A.ORG: Institute of Microbiology, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR) 34  
B

TITLE: Nitrogen-fixing blue-green algae and their practical utilization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 88-102

TOPIC TAGS: algae, nitrogen, fertilizer

ABSTRACT: The author describes the current theories of the process of nitrogen fixation by blue-green algae, the role of these algae in promoting the fertility of irrigated crops, a role that is only beginning to be explored, and the techniques and equipment for using these algae as fertilizer. Owing to the successful growth of these algae in bacteriologically pure cultures as well as the use of such research methods as the isotope method and the production of cell-free preparations, at present the range of investigations of the specificity of the process of assimilation of elementary nitrogen by these organisms has been greatly broadened. Intensive searches for active species and strains in nature as well as the development of techniques of mass-culturing of blue-green algae have opened new vistas for their direct utilization in irrigated farming. The extensive natural

Card 1/2

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occurrence of blue-green algae and the tried and tested experience of Asian farmers in using them as a valuable fertiliser, as well as the possibility of utilising solar energy by means of these algae, cause them to rank first among the microorganisms potentially useful to promoting crop fertility in the national economy. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUBM DATE: 13Dec63 / ORIG REF: 022 / OTH REF: 037

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ORLENKO, D.; VOVCHOK, L.

Across our land. Znan. ta pratsia no.3:8 Mr '62. (MLRA 16:7)

(Technological innovations)



ORLENKO, Eugenia, kandydat nauk rolniczych

A valuable form of aspen growing in Belorussian forests.  
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Orlando, G. P. - "The war of attrition in the ... of ...  
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(Ref. ... ..)

S: U-3 ... , 13 March 53, (Historia ... ..)

SOV 124-57-7-8000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika. 1957, Nr 7 p. 43 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orlenko, G. P.

TITLE: Calculation of the Carrying Capacity of Structural Concrete Elements of Rectangular Cross Section With Provision for Crack Prevention (Raschet po nesushchey sposobnosti betonnykh elementov pryamougol'nogo secheniya s uchetom preduprezhdeniya poyavleniya treshchin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 33-47 pp 171-190

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived for the carrying capacity of structural concrete elements of rectangular cross section under bending stress, eccentric compression, and axial and eccentric tension, with allowance made for the strength of the portion of the concrete subject to tension. These formulas enable one to calculate the carrying capacities of given elements in cases when the formation of cracks cannot be tolerated. In eccentric compression with small eccentricity the calculation is based on the well-known proposition that the moment of the resultant of the compression forces in concrete relative to the least stressed cross-sectional-area fiber is equal to the product of the prism strength of the concrete and the static moment of the

Card 1/2

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Calculation of the Carrying Capacity of Structural Concrete Elements of Rectangular

complete cross-sectional area relative to the least stressed cross-sectional area fiber. When calculating for flexure, off-center compression with large eccentricity and axial and off-center tension, the following assumptions are made: The cross sections remain plane and the normal-stress distribution is rectangular in the tension area (the magnitude of the stress being  $R_p$ ) and triangular in the compressed area. The calculations are based on a progressive breakdown of the stressed element. The ultimate elongation of concrete is taken as  $\epsilon_p = 0.0001$ . Conditions are cited when the axial force  $N$  or the bending moment  $M$  may be disregarded in the calculation of sections under eccentric compression or eccentric tension. The limits between the cases of small and large eccentricities in off-center compression are analyzed, and the validity of the assumption  $S_{\delta} \geq 0.8S_0$  is questioned.

I. I. Vlitskiy

Card 2/2