

ORLOV, G.A.; ZASUKHIN, D.N.; VASINA, S.G.

Some results of the laboratory diagnosis of toxoplasmosis. Lab.
delo 6 no.2:41-45 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

ORLOV, G.A.

Conference on the problem of toxoplasmosis. Lab.delo 6 no.2:
60-61 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS--CONGRESSES)

ORLOV, G.A.

Method for producing a passive hemagglutination reaction in
toxoplasmosis. Lab. delo 7 no.12:51 D '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (BLOOD-AGGLUTINATION)

ORLOV, G.A.; GOLOVATSKAYA, G.I.

Toxoplasmosis as a cause of embryopathy. Sov.med. 24 no.1:114-
120 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dotsent L.G.
Stepanov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS in pregn.)
(PREGNANCY complications)
(ABNORMALITIES etiology)

ORLOV, G.A.

Reaction of passive hemagglutination in toxoplasmosis. Lab. delo
7 no.6:48 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii,
Moskva.

(BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION) (TOXOPLASMOSIS)

ORLOV, G.A.

Complement fixation reaction in toxoplasmosis. Lab. delo 7 no.6:
48-49 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii,
Moskva.

(COMPLEMENT FIXATION) (TOXOPLASMOSIS)

ORLOV, G.A.

Tables for determining the quantity of protein in urine using
the Brandberg-Rogerts-Stolnikov method. Lab. delo 7 no.12:20-22
D '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY) (PROTEINS)

ORLOV, G.A., prof. (Moskva)

"Problems of toxoplasmosis." Sov.med. 26 no.12:130-132 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

ORLOV, G.A., doktor med. nauk, prof.

Conference on Toxoplasmosis and Listerellosis in Obstetrics
and Pediatrics. Akush. i gln. 39 no.3:152-155 My-Je'63
(MIRA 17&2)

L 58731-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-1/EEC(c)-2/EED-2 Pn-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pac-2

ACCESSION NR: AR5002391

GW

8/0271/64/000/010/A049/A049
621,398

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 10A311

34

AUTHOR: Orlov, G. D., Sarkisov, K. A.

B

TITLE: Problem of noise immunity of a geophysical multichannel telemetering frequency-division system

g

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kom-t vyssh. i sredn. spets. obrazovaniya Sov. Min. AzerSSR. Mekhan., mashinostr., energ., elektrotekhn., avtomatiz., vychisl. tekhn., v. 9, No. 1, 1964, 1190126

TOPIC TAGS: telemeter, telemeter system, frequency division telemeter, noise immunity, geophysical measurement

TRANSLATION: New methods of geophysical drillhole exploration necessitate building a multichannel telemeter system with a dynamic range of over 1000. Noise immunity is the system principal characteristic that determines the realizability of its dynamic range. A block diagram of the multichannel system is given in the Enclosure 1. The depth instrument is supplied at the commercial frequency. The rocks bared by the hole are probed with β -frequency which is derived from a stabilized oscillator (the latter is placed in the drillhole instrument). Sensor Card 1/3

L 58731-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002391

voltages modulated according to the geophysical measurand, in turn, amplitude-modulate the channel carrier frequencies. Thereupon, the carriers are summed and, via an output matching stage, are fed into the logging cable. At the surface structure, the carrier signals are divided by the filters, amplified, and detected. The resulting envelopes proportional to the measurands are rectified by phase-sensitive detectors which are controlled by a Ω -frequency reference voltage which is transmitted over a special frequency channel. Higher harmonics in the power supply are the main source of noise. Another source that causes interference between the measuring channels and, therefore, reduction of the dynamic range is represented by the cross noise arising in the sum-signal channel, mainly in the output matching stage. Requirements are considered which should be met by the output matching stage from the viewpoint of the tolerable cross noise. A criterion is given for determining the nonlinearity at which the cross-noise level in the sum-signal channel does not exceed a tolerable value. It is proven that the phase-sensitive detectors permit protecting the telemetering system from dangerous noise, i. e., the supply-current harmonics. On the basis of the above considerations, a five-channel (one galvanic channel in the central wire of the cable) telemeter equipment was developed; its high noise immunity and wide utilization of feedbacks permitted geophysical measurements with an error under 4% within a dynamic range of over 1000. Four illustrations. Bibliography: 5 titles.

Card 2/3

SUB CODE: EC, ES

ENCL: 01

AKULOV, Leonid Sergeyevich; BIK-KAZAROV, Paylak Tigranovich; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A.;
MOVSHOVICH, I.L.; ORLOV, G.F.; PASHKOV, B.I.; POLOVNIKOV, A.P.;
CHERNOV, G.L.; SHAKULOV, S.A.; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; LYUDSKOV, B.P.;
SUDAK, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Layout and equipment for commercial enterprises] Ustroistvo i
oborudovanie torgovykh predpriatii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1958. 411 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Stores, Retail)

AKULOV, I.S.; BEK-KAZAROV, P.T.; KAMINSKIY, Ya. A.; MOVSHOVICH, I.L.;
ORLOV, G.F.; PASHKOV, B.I.; POLOVNIKOV, A.P.; CHERNOV, G.L.;
SHAKULOV, S.A.

"Commercial enterprises". Ser. ref. no. 7152 (3) 1.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Stores, Retail—Equipment and supplies)

BEK-KAZAROV, P.T., dots.; VASENIN, N.I.; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A., dots.;
ORLOV, G.F., dots.; PASHKOV, E.I., dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V.,
prof.; FEL'DMAN, I.M., dots.; STARCHAKOVA, I.I., red.;
MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[The organization and techniques of trade] Organizatsiia i tekhnika
torgovli. [By] P.T. Bek-Kazarov i dr. Moskva, Gostorgizdat,
1962. 464 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva tor-
govli RSFSR (for Vasenin).

(Commerce)

VIENNA, D.C., Assistant; NEMTSKY, Ya. I., 1911; GILBY, G. I.,
1911; JAMES, G. I., 1911; ...
... ..

Commercial machinery and apparatus ...
... ..

ORLOV, G.G.

Nomogram to determine the depth of ore-bed occurrences at intersection points of potential derivation curves recorded at various heights.
Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. no.30:105-110 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Nomography (Mathematics))

ORLOV, G.G.

Possibilities of using intersection points of the curves Z (or T)
for geologic mapping. Trudy Gor.geol.inst.UFAN SSSR no.6:173-178
'60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Geology—Maps)

ORLOV, G.G.

Some formulas applied in case of obliquely magnetized bodies; X, Y, Z anomalies in oblique magnetization. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no.10:1544-1546 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. AN SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut geofiziki.
(Magnetic prospecting)

S/874/62/000/002/005/019
D218/D308

AUTHOR: Orlov, G.G.

TITLE: Determination of the position of the lower boundaries of stratified deposits

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut geofiziki. Trudy. no. 2, 1962. Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 3, 91-99

TEXT: In the method now suggested it is assumed that the position of the upper boundary is known and the lower boundary is determined from two Z-curves measured in the same vertical plane but at different distances from the deposit. For a vertical and vertically magnetized layer in the form of a rectangular, infinitely long prism with the upper face parallel to the earth's surface, the vertical component of the magnetic field is given by

$$Z_1 = 2I \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{2bh}{h^2 + x^2 - b^2} \right] - 2I \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{2b(h+1)}{h^2 + l^2 + 2hl + x^2 - b^2} \right]$$

Card 1/3

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D218/D308

Determination of the position ...

where I is the intensity of magnetization, $2b$ is the horizontal thickness of the prism, h is the distance of the upper face of the prism from the earth's surface, x are the abscissas of points on the Z -curve, and l is the depth in the prism measured from the upper face. The vertical component, Z_2 , at another height can be obtained by replacing h by $h + a$ in the above formula. At the epicenter of the anomaly ($x = 0$), the Z component reaches its maximum value Z_1^{\max} . The two Z curves obtained at different levels are known to intersect and the points of intersection are the roots of the equation $3x_1^4 + Bx_1^2 - C = 0$. The two coefficients B and C depend on h , the dimensions of the prism, and on a . Substituting x_1^2 into the formula for the vertical component it is found that

$$Z_i = 2I \tan^{-1} \frac{2bl [(1+h)h - (x_1^2 - b^2)]}{[h^2 + (x_1^2 - b^2)] \cdot [(1+h)^2 + x_1^2 - b^2] + 4b^2(1+h)h}$$

By computing Z_1^{\max}/Z_i for different values of a , b and l , it is possible to obtain the relation between the quantities b/h , Z_1^{\max}/Z_i and l/h . Nomograms for this relation have been calculated by the author

Card 2/3

Determination of the position ...

S/874/62/000/002/005/019
D218/D308

and are now reproduced. They require a knowledge of a , h and b . The first of these depends on the method of observation and is known, the depth h is also known by definition, and b can be determined from observations (independently of h) with the aid of one of the nomograms now reproduced. Some examples of the application of this method under field conditions are given. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

S/874/62/000/002/006/019
D218/D308

AUTHOR: Orlov, G.G.

TITLE: Determination of the direction of magnetization of spherical bodies from the anomalous values of the Z or H components of the magnetic field

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut geofiziki. Trudy. no. 2, 1962. Geofizicheskii sbornik, no. 3, 101-107

TEXT: A nomogram is reported for the determination of the direction of magnetization of spherical bodies. It requires a knowledge of the ratio of areas lying to the right and left of the extremal values of Z (or H) components, and bounded by these curves and a specially chosen abscissa axis. Since the level of the normal field is usually unknown, the new abscissa axis is chosen either with the aid of the extremal values of Z (or H), or by dividing the total amplitude of the Z_{Σ} (or H_{Σ}) curves in the ratio 1/2, 1/3, 1/5. The method now suggested may be used in rapid determination of the

Card 1/2

Determination of the direction ...

S/B74/62/000/002/006/019
D218/D308

direction of magnetisation to accuracy of $4 - 8^\circ$. It is suggested that these calculations should be extended to nonspherical bodies. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

S/874/52/000/002/007/019
D218/D308

AUTHOR: Orlov, G.G.

TITLE: Determination of the parameters of geological bodies from geophysical data obtained at different distances from the disturbing object

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut geofiziki. Trudy. no. 2, 1962. Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 3, 109-119

TEXT: When the magnetic field profiles are obtained at a number of distances from the earth's surface, there are a number of characteristic points whose abscissas are independent of the magnitude of the normal field. Such points are: (1) the points of intersection of curves representing the derivative of the potential, and (2) points at which the curve representing the field at the lower level intersects the tangent drawn at the maximum to the curve plotted for the higher level. Another useful quantity is the ratio of the areas bounded by the Z-curves (or the ΔT -curves) and the line joining the points of their intersection. This ratio is also inde-

Card 1/2

Determination of the parameters ...

S/874/62/000/002/007/019
D218/D308

pendent on the magnitude of the normal field and is less sensitive to random spread in the points on the curve. A nomogram is now reported which may be used to determine the form of the vertical cross-section and the position of the upper magnetic pole of geological bodies with the aid of the above ratios and characteristic points from anomalous curves at different heights. The method does not require a knowledge of the magnitude of the normal field provided it may be assumed that it varies linearly in the region of the anomaly. A practical example of the application of the method is given. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ORLOV, G.G.

Interpretation of the curves of the changes of the intensity of magnetic anomalies with altitude. Trudy Inst.geofiz.,UFAN SSSR no.3:79-86 '65.

Interpretation of the Z₀ magnetic anomalies induced by a steep layer. Ibid.:87-90 (MIRA 18:8)

ORLOV, G.G.; IVANOV, A.L.

Chart of transformed curves for the interpretation of anomalies.
Trudy Inst.geofiz.UFAN SSSR no.3:91-96 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 32159-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6010020

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/011/0090/0093

AUTHOR: Orlov, G. G.

49
B

ORG: Institute of Geophysics, Ural Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut geofiziki, Ural'skiy filial, Akademiya nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Anomalies in ΔT from ellipsoidal rotations about a vertical axis for an inclined magnetizing field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 11, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: ~~temperature gradient~~, magnetization, magnetic field, ROTATION, EARTH ROTATION, EARTH MAGNETIC FIELD, GEOPHYSICS

ABSTRACT: Theoretical formulas are derived for the interpretation of anomalies in ΔT resulting from compressive and tensile cycling during ellipsoidal rotations about a vertical axis with oblique magnetization. The value ΔT was given as:

$$\Delta T = Z \sin i_0 + H \cos i_0 \cos A,$$

where i_0 is the angle of the inclined magnetizing field and A is the azimuth of the calculated profile. The vertical components of Z and H were derived and ΔT was calculated for the compression and tension of ellipsoids, using the dimensions of the semi-axes. Curves for ΔT were given as a function of x/q for different values of i_0 and R/q , where R is the radius and q is the semifocal point distance. Nomographs were given for determining R/q and i_0 according to the ratios

UDC: 550.030

Card 2/2 *DS*

ORLOV, G.G.; OCHENNIKOV, I.I.

Abyssal basaltic flows from the Pacific Ocean
Iron-ore deposits in the USSR. No. 10000
884 0 165.

1. Institut geologii i razvedki, ul. Profsoyuznaya 75,
korrespondent AN SSSR (Petrovskiy).

SHURAKOV, F.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MOSKALENKO, K.M., tehnik;
MOSTOLOVITSA, K.Yu., tehnik; IONOVA, M.A., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; TOLKACHEV, V.P., nauchn. sotr.; OZLOV, G.K., tehnik;
SOLOV'YEVA, I.F., tehnik; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.izd-va;
GLIKMAN, N., red. izd-va; ISUFOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of fruit crop varieties of the All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Plant Growing in the Crimea] Katalog
sortov plodovykh kul'tur Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta rasteniyevodstva v Krymu. Simferopol',
Krymizdat, 1960. 230 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva. Krym-
skiy pomologicheskii rassadnik.
(Crimea--Fruit--Varieties)

MEL'NIKOV, A.G.; ORLOV, G.L.

Linear converter for telemetering systems with amplitude modulation.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.6:50-55 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy elektricheskikh izmereniy i vychislitel'noy
tehniki.

MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, A.M.; MEL'NIKOV, A.G.; ORLOV, G.L.; SARKISOV, K.A.

Multichannel remote-control measuring device with double amplitude modulation for geophysical investigations of wells on a single cable. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:87-91 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

ORLOV, G.L.

Stabilized current generator for deep-well measurements. Izv.
vys. uchet. zav.; nef't' i gaz. 6 no.5:91-95 '63

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nef'ti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.

38090. ORLOV, G.M.

Pretvoryayem v zhizn' ukazaniya velikogo Vozhdya. (O razvitii lesnoy prom-sti). Mekhanisatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1949, no. 12, s. 17-21

GRLOV, G.M., BOVIN, A.I., BRYUKHOV, S.A., IL'IN, B.A., MAYOROV, V.F.,
PASTUTIN, I.A., RAYEV, O.A., ROOS, L.V., NIKIFOROV, A.S., red.;
GORYUNOVA, L.K., red. izd-va, SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red. izd-va,
SHAKHOVA, L.A., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Forest industries in Canada] Lesnaya promyshlennost' Kanady.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 246 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Canada--Lumbering)

ORLOV, G.M.

The architecture of hydroelectric power stations. Gidr.stroi.
26 no.11:39-46 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

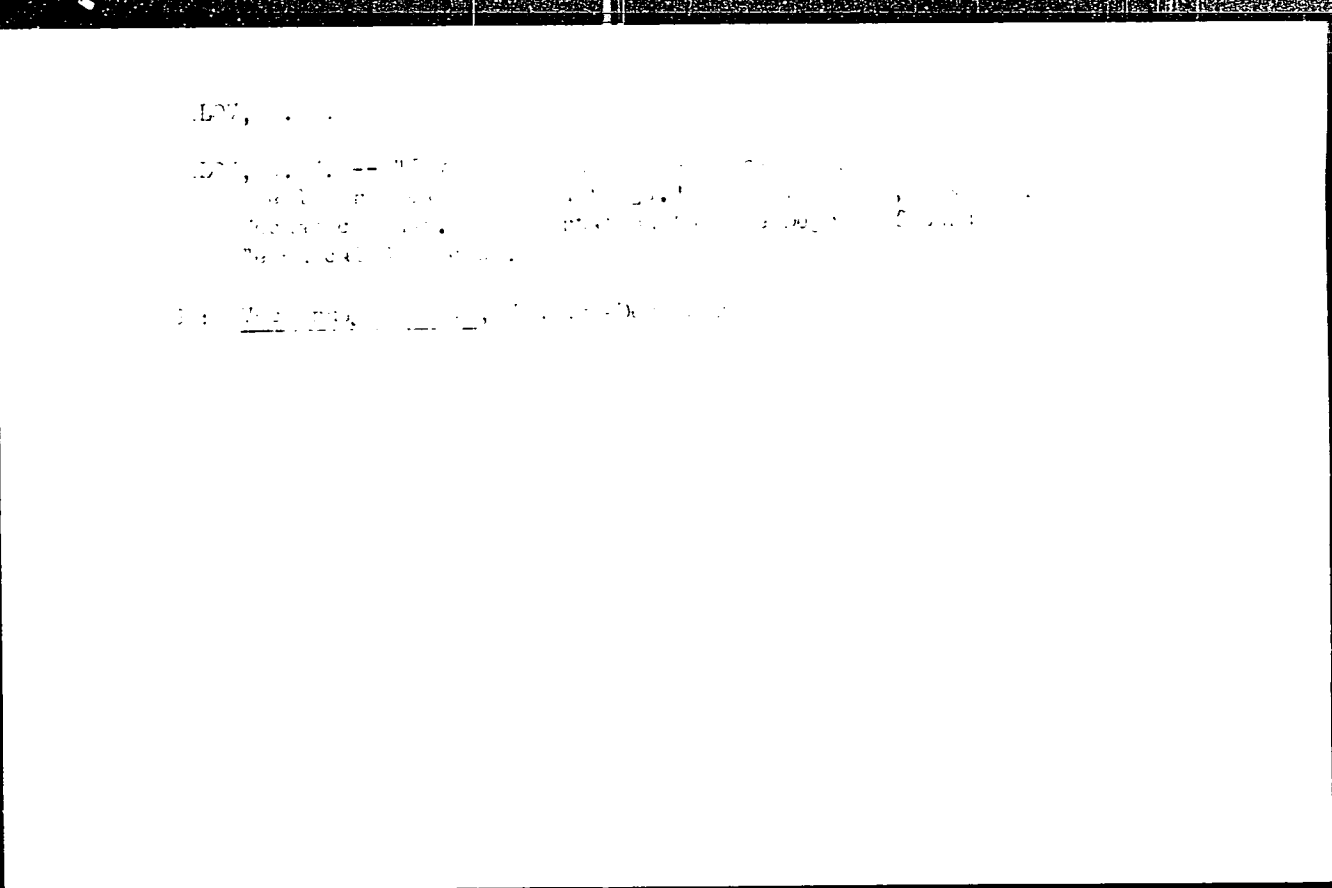
1.Glavnyy arkhitektor Gidroenergoprojekta, deystvitel'nyy chlen
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.
(Hydroelectric power stations)

GEL'FERIN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; ORLOV, G.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SNOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.

[Specialization, overall mechanization, and automation in
foundries] Spetsializatsiia, kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia
i avtomatizatsiia liteinykh tsekhov. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 230 p. (MIRA 17:11)

GILLOV, Georgiy Nikhlayrovich, k.k.m. tekhn. nauk; USLONSKAYA,
N.V., ved. red.

(Mechanization and automation of conveying charge materials,
bins and cores) Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya transportirovaniya
zaryadnykh materialov, bin i sterzhnei, Moskva,
M.I. Nudnikovskiy, 1977, 132 p., 22 cm., 100 kopecks, in Russian, 1977.
Sov. Mashinostroyeniye, Moscow, 1977, 132 p., 22 cm., 100 kopecks.
Sov. Mashinostroyeniye, Moscow, 1977, 132 p., 22 cm., 100 kopecks.



ORLOV, G. M.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment

Jan 52

"On the Theory of the Operational Process of a Shot Blasting Wheel," G. M. Orlov, Engr, Moscow Automotive Mech Inst

"Litey Proizvod" No 1, pp 13, 14, 31

Presents results of theoretical investigations of shot blasting wheel performance, beginning of which was published in "Litey Proizvod" No 4, 1951. Analyzes motion of shot along surface of wheel blade and suggests measures for decreasing wear of blades.

204T15

ORLOV, G. M.

USSR/Metallurgy - Foundry, Equipment Jun 52

"Certain Points of the Theory of a Shot Blasting Wheel," G. M. Orlov, Engr

"Litey Proizvod" o , pp 9. 10

Calculates trajectories and velocities of shot pellets in stream of shot after leaving distributor in wheel and before reaching blades of working wheel. Discusses scattering of shot and effect of shot stream division between 2 blades on performance of 8-and-10 blade wheels.

230137

Orlov, G. M.

✓ The Working Process of the Head of a Sand-Slinger and the Packing of the Mould. A. Ya. Kalashnikova and G. M. Orlov. (*Lizina: Froimodstro*, 1955, (4), 14-18). (In Russian). An account of practical and theoretical investigation on the action of the alinger head of a sand-slinger and the effect of various factors on mould packing. Equations for sand trajectories are deduced, which have been confirmed by stroboscopic viewing of an operating alinger. — S. K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3767

Orlov, G. M., V. L. Lesnichenko, U. B. Utemisov, V. I. Mazurov, and
K. F. Ignatova

Izgotovleniye liteynykh form pressovaniyem pod bol'shim davleniyem
(High-Pressure Method of Making Foundry Molds) Moscow, 1958. 28 p.
(Series: Peredovoy opyt proizvodstva. Ser. "Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya,"
vyp. 31, Liteynoye proizvodstvo) 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znanii RSFSR, and Moscow Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E.
Dzerzhinskogo.

Ed.: L. S. Konstantinov; Reviewer: L. M. Garmash; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Sukhareva.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for metallurgists specializing in the
production of castings.

COVERAGE: This booklet deals with the results of experimental investigations
undertaken by NIITAvtoprom of the process of compression molding under high
pressure. Practical recommendations are presented, and an investigation
of the basic production parameters conducted by the authors at NIITAvtoprom
Card 1/2

High-Pressure Method of Making Foundry Molds

SOV/3767

and workers at MAMI is described. In the Introduction an outline of experimental work done by NIITAvtoprom since 1956 on the production of precision castings is presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references: 6 Soviet, 7 English, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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III. Investigation of the Pressure-Molding Process	17
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V. Sample Calculation of the Economic Effectiveness of the Process as Applied to Motor-Vehicle Castings	26

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VK/ec
6-15-60

18 (1)

SCV/128-97-11-19, 24

AUTHOR: Orlov, G.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Flow Ability of Molding Mixtures and Pressure-Ramming of Molds

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp. 48-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Pressure-ramming of molds can be performed in three different ways: pressing by an elastic block (diaphragm); high-pressure method; and application of special molding mixtures. The elastic block method is simple enough; however, it does not ensure a uniform mold wall thickness. When using the high-pressure method, it is necessary either to apply a very strong pressure (100-200 kg/cm²) or to perform a manifold pressing. Thus, in the author's opinion, the most efficient method would be the use of molding mixtures that possess under average pressure a flow ability which is higher than is the case with common molding sands. For the purpose of determining the flow ability of a given molding mixture, a device has been designed (Fig. 6).

Card 1/2

SOV/128-51-11 15/24

Flow Ability of Molding Mixtures and Pressure-Ramming of Molds

that permits differentiation of molding mixtures according to their flow ability under pressure of 10 kg/cm². The author analyzes the conception "flow ability" as applied to loose materials and gives pertinent graphs and diagrams. There are 2 graphs, 5 diagrams and 15 references, 13 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 2/2

AKSENOV, P.N.; BERG, P.P.; GODASHKOV, N.M.; VEYNIK, A.I.; GORSHKOV, A.A.;
ZHAROV, N.T.; ZHUKOV, A.A.; ZOROKHOVICH, I.Z.; KUMANIN, I.B.;
LEVI, L.I.; LYASS, A.M.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M.; ORLOV, G.M.; PORUCHI-
KOV, Yu.P.; RABINOVICH, B.V.; STOLBOVOY, S.Z.; FEYGL'SON, B.Yu.;
VASILEVSKIY, P.F., red.; KLOCHNEV, N.I., red.; KONSTANTINOV, L.S.,
red.; POLYAKOV, Ya.G., red.; MARKIZ, Yu.L., red.izd-va; UVAROVA,
A.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of founding processes] Voprosy teorii liteynykh protsessov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 692 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Founding)

ORLOV, G.M.; IGNATOVA, K.F.; LESHCHENKO, V.L.; MAZUROV, V.I.; UTEMISOV,
U.B.

Progressive molding method. Lit.proizv. no.2:6-8 P '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Molding (Founding))

ORLOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SIROTIN, A.I., inzh.,
red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic units for shaking out foundry molds] Avtomaticheskie
ustanovki dlia vybivki litsinykh form; opyt otechestvennykh za-
vodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1961. 130 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4666

Voprosy teorii liternykh protsessov (Problems of the Theory of Founding Processes) Moscow, Mashin, 1960. 692 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Liternyye katedry i otделы Instituta liter'nogo profilovaniya AN USSR; Minskogo fiziko-tekhnicheskogo Instituta AN BSSR; Moskovskogo avtomaticheskogo instituta; Moskovskogo veshernego mashinostroitel'nogo politekhnicheskogo Instituta imeni Stalina; Ural'skogo tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

Reviewers: A. A. Ryzhikov (Head, Department of Founding, Gor'kiy Politechnic Institute), A. Ye. Krivochev (Head, Department of Founding, Dnepropetrovsk Politechnic Institute), and I. Pribyl (Head, Department of Founding, Higher School of Mining, Ostrava Czechoslovakia); Editorial Board: P. I. Vasilievsky, A. A. Zhukov, N. I. Klochev, L. S. Konstantinov, and Ya. G. Poljakov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: S. Ya. Golovin; Ed. of Publishing House: Yu. L. Markis; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Uvarova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the founding industry.

COVERAGE: This book on founding theory is the result of the joint efforts of metallurgical departments of various schools of higher education and scientific research institutes. Theoretical studies and the scientific research in the field of founding are summarized and discussed. This volume (first of a planned series) is devoted to a number of important theoretical problems of founding dealing with molding, melting, pouring, solidification of casting, the machinery used, and automation. The machinery used in founding is given a detailed description. The machinery used in sand casting is described in detail. Each chapter is accompanied by references.

Ch. I. Properties of Molding Materials (V. F. Ergg) 5

Ch. II. Methods of Producing Molding Mixtures with Given Blending Properties (A. M. Lyass) 29

Ch. III. Theoretical Principles of Processes of Developing the Binding Strength of Mixtures with Water Glass (A. M. Lyass) 70

Ch. IV. Chemical Hardening of Molds and Cores (The CO₂-Process) (P. P. Berg, B. Yu. Poygel'son) 93

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Ch. XIII. Automation of Founding Processes (N. T. Zharov, and Yu. P. Poruchikov) 585

Ch. XIV. On the Scientific Terminology (A. A. Gorfshakov) 628

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS230.V6) 628

Card 1/3

VY/dw/ee 1-12-61

002771

S/128/62,000,000/002/0-100
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Orlov, G M , Serganov, V K

TITLE: On the problem of the automation of pouring

PERIODICAL: Lisecnyye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1962, 23 - 24

TEXT: The authors report on investigations being carried out at the NITAVtoprom and MAMI to automate metal pouring in the casting process. In developing an automatic pouring installation, the following problems have been solved: choosing a suitable metal dosing method, obtaining the technological necessary weight rate of the metal being poured at any definite instant and setting the functional diagram of the pouring installation and the method of feeding the metal to it from the melting assembly. It is pointed out that the following items are the most important ones and the authors give a detailed description of the requirements made to the dosing device. They emphasize that the dosing accuracy according to a predetermined volume depends on the constancy of the dimensions of the dosing device, this constancy, because of the reactions of the known refractories with the molten metal and its oxides, being practically unobtainable. The authors state that the best results in accurate dosing will be

Card 1/2

On the problem of ...

3.128, 3.2/11.11.11
A004/A12

obtained by the method of measuring out the metal level in the mold. A more satisfactory and simple way of achieving this is with the aid of a signaling device located outside the mold. Of the noncontact devices, the authors regard photoresistors as being the most suitable. The layout of an adequate photoresistor is shown and a description of its design given. In tests being carried out with an automatic pouring installation at the NIITAV sprout, the ФРС (ФРС-58-5) photo-head with ФС-А1 (ФС-А1) lead-sulfur photoresistor was used. The main advantage of this dosing method consists in that the accuracy of the necessary dose is ensured independent of the metal volume and at the same time, however. The authors enumerate the methods of obtaining the necessary weight rate of the metal being poured and analyze their efficiency, suitability and drawbacks, taking into account the various gate shapes and shapes. Concluding, they comment on the design of the automatic pouring ladle, the most efficient ladle design and the conveyor layout. There are 10 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Page 2/2

ORLOV, G.M., doc., kandidat technickych ved (Moskva)

The problem of producing foundry moulds by pressing.
Slevarenstvi 10 no.3:91-93 Mr '62.

1. At the present time: Vysoke uceni technicke, katedra
slevarenstvi, Brno.

Z/056/63/020/003/003/005
E073/E135

AUTHORS: Orlov, G.M. and Vetiska, A.

TITLE: Explosive forming of foundry moulds

PERIODICAL: Hutnictví a strojírenství. Přehled technické a
hospodářské literatury, v.20, no.3, 1963, 142,
abstract HS 63-1732. (Slévárství, v.10, no.10,
1962, 365-370)

TEXT: The article describes an explosive forming machine
for foundry molds, and also the molds used in explosive forming.
The forming mixture must have a low humidity (2 to 3% water).
A high upsetting velocity can be obtained either by using
explosive powders or pneumatically by using the well-known
"Dynapark" equipment constructed so as to have a high impact
energy.
16 figures, 1 reference.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

8/128/63/000/003/001/005
3054/A126

AUTHORS: Vetishka, A., Orlov, G.M.

TITLE: High-velocity pressing of molds by explosion

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1963, 5 - 8

TEXT: For the analysis of the high-velocity pressing methods for molds of high strength, accurate shape and smooth surface, tests were made by utilising blasting power. The test apparatus, constructed by A. Vetishka, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Shneyder, Engineer, represented in a figure, features a ram head that is activated by the blast of a 12-mm smokeless shotgun cartridge. The motion of the ram head was recorded by Zeiss "Pentazet" slow-motion cameras, producing 3,000 frames per second. The kinetic energy of the impact was determined for charges of 3, 2.5 and 1.5 g for four kinds of mixtures. Mixture no. 4 has a very high degree of liquidity (90.5%) as compared to mixture no. 3 (2.2% liquidity). The tests covered various relations between density, strength, gas-permeability and hardness of the samples, and the specific kinetic energy of pressing and the properties of the mixture. Investigation of the be-

Card 1/2

High-velocity pressing of molds by explosion

S/128/63/000/003/001/005
A054/A126

behavior of the mold when containing the pattern showed that the distribution of forces in blast compression is similar to that of the conventional process. Although the apparatus for blast compression is very simple and has a high output, it is not yet definitely established to which extent it can be used, neither is its technology determined. However, so much can be said that the mold mix used must have a moisture content below 2 - 3%, a compression strength of 0.3 - 0.4 kg/cm² and the specific power of the ram head must be about 8 - 10 kgm/cm². The impact power applied ultimately depends on the dimensions of the mold and pattern and their relationship. Similar effects as obtained with blasting can also be produced by high-speed pneumatic presses, such as the DUPARAK type. The tests were carried out in cooperation with the Department of Foundry Industry, Brno, CSSR, and the Moakovskiy avtomaticheskii institut, SSSR (Moscow Institute of Automatics, USSR). There are 8 figures and 5 tables.

Card 2/2

GOLOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SUDZKIN, M. P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, ved. red.

[Mechanization and automation of the conveying of molding materials and castings] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia transportirovaniia formovochnykh materialov i otlivok. Moskva, GOSINTI 1964. 58 p. (Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov; materialy zavodskogo opyta, no.9) (MLA 18:3)

ONLOV, G.M.

... of the flowability of sand mixtures on the mold pressing
process and its determination. lit. proizv. no.8: زبر Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

ORALOV, G.N., inzhener.

Offshore oil fields. Bezop. truda v prom. l no.1:22-24 Ja '57.
(MLBA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik morskoy RGTI Upravleniya Azerbaydzhanskogo okruga
Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.
(Oil well drilling, Submarine)

ORLOV, G.N.

KUL'CHITSKIY, V.S.; ORLOV, G.N.; CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya.; ISKOVA, A.K.,
redaktor; SUDAK, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A catalog of commercial and technical equipment] Spravochnik-
katalog trgovogo i tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia. Izd. 2-e.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo trgovoi lit-ry, 1954. 139 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Retail trade--Equipment and supplies)

KALYAZIN, G.A., inzh.; ORLOV, G.N.

Mechanization and automation of labor-consuming operations
in grocery trade and public-dining enterprises. Mekh. i
avtom. proizv. 15 no.7:26-30 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Automation) (Grocery trade—Technological innovations)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Technological innovations)

TRFENT'YEV, A. G., CRICN, D. I.

Measuring Instruments

Experience of introducing departmental supervision of measuring control instruments in the plants of the medical instruments industry. Med. Prom., No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Uncl.

TERENT'YEV, A. G.: CRICV, G. T.

Medical Supplies

Application of the method of statistical control of quality of products manufactured at plants producing medical equipment and supplies. Med. prom., No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. ~~1952~~, Uncl.

TERENT'YEV, A. G.; ORLOV, G. T.;

Results of introduction of departmental supervision on the control and measuring apparatus in medical industry. Med. promyshl. SSSR no. 224-29 Mar-Apr 1952. (GLML 22:2)

ORLOV, G. V.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the process of mechanization of removing scrub from muddy soil". Minsk, 1959. 17 pp (Acad Sci Beloruss SSR, Dept of Phys-Math and Tech Sci), L20 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 1960)

ORLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich [Arlou, H.V.], kand. tekhn. nauk;
SAZYKINA, Klavdiya Vasil'yevna, kand. ekon. nauk; TARKAYLA, I.,
red.; ZEN'KO, M., tekhn. red.

[Material and technical foundation of agriculture and basic
ways for its development] Materyial'na-tekhnichnaia baza sel'-
skai haspadarki i asnouryia shliakhi iae razvitstsia. Minsk,
Dziarzh.vyd-va sel'skahaspadarchai lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 49 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(White Russia--Agriculture)

OLINOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, VNIIPNEF'OV, V.M.; LAZARIN, Ye.Bo;
OLINOV, N.V.

Effect of the displacement of rocks during gasification of coal seam in the Angren deposit on the disturbance of corehole casings in underground gas generators. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaz. 1963. No. 25-30. 1963. (MIRA 1963)

Laboratoriya gornogo tekhnicheskaya, Angrenskaya startsiya "Podzemgaz".

ORLOV, G.Ye.

Accumulation of colloids in products made from sugar beets. Sakh.
prom. 32 no.5:18-22 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina.
(Colloids) (Sugar manufacture)

ORLOV, G.Ye.

Mechanical removal of sand from flumes. Sakh. prom. 32 no. 6:35
Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

SOKOLOV, S.; ORLOV, I.

Meet Kropachev. Metallurg 9 no.11:19-20 N 'ca.

(MIRA 13:2,

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Metallurg" (for Sokolov).
2. Starshiy inzh. otдела organizatsii truda Chelyabinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Orlov).

ORLOV, I., arkhitektor

Science center in Siberia. Na stroi. Ros 4 no.1:16-19 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Akademgorodok--Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

ORLOV, I.

Effect of enucleation on the reflex activity of fish. Biol.SNG LGU
no.1:59-63 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Reflexes) (Fishes--Physiology)

DUNAYEV, N.; ORLOV, I.; PODOROZHNYI, K.

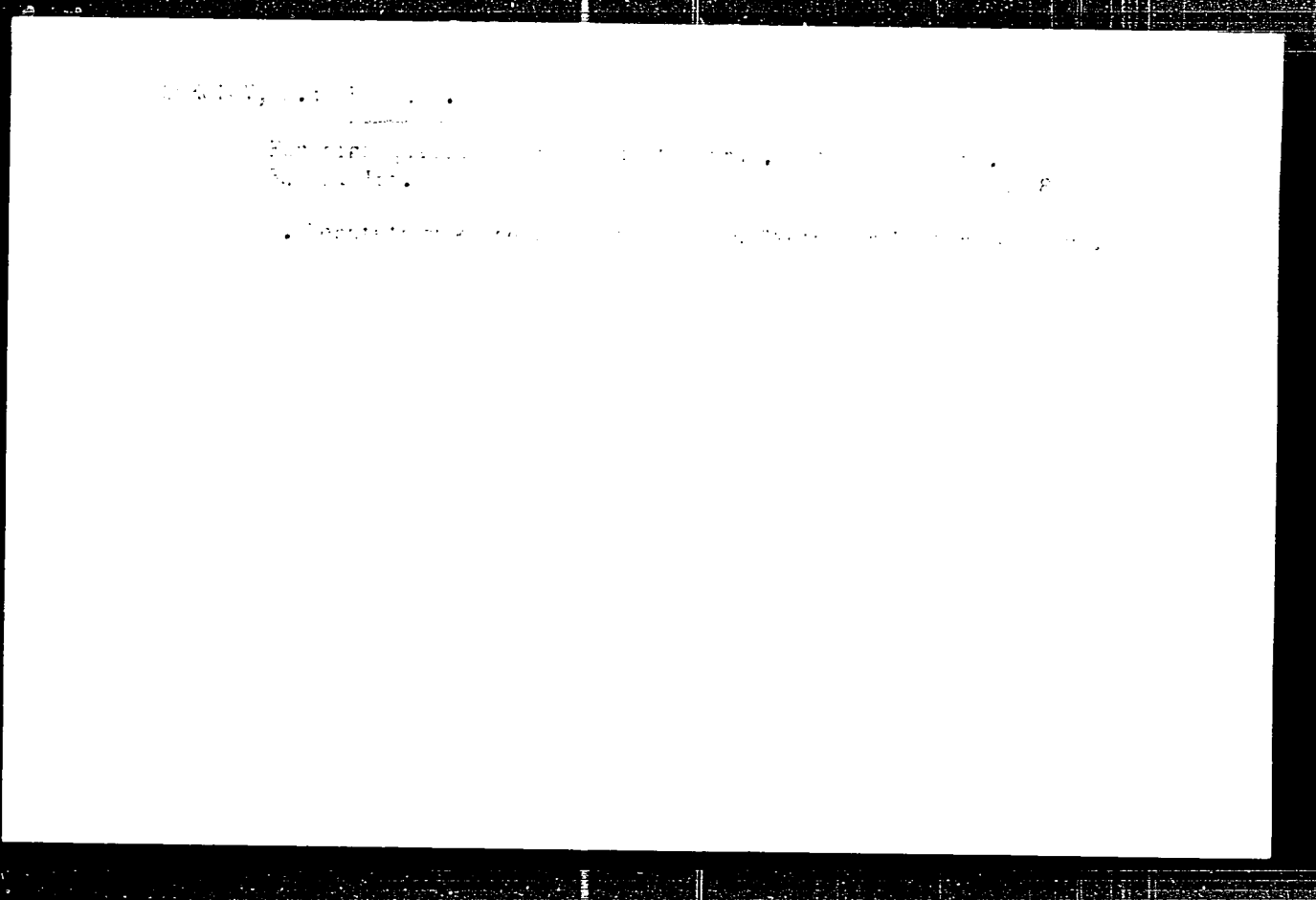
Both station and harbor work in a new way. Rech. transp. 22
no.11:24-25 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya Svobodnenskogo
otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Dunayev). 2. Starshiy
inzh. otdela dvizheniya Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy
zheleznoy dorogi (for Orlov). 3. Nachal'nik Blagoveshchenskogo
rechnogo porta (for Podorozhnyy).

DUNAYEV, N.; ORLOV, I.

Mutual aid is the basis of success. Rech. trasp. 23 no. 11:51
N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya i gruzovoy raboty Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Dunayev). 2. Starshiy inzh. otdela dvizheniya i gruzovoy raboty Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Orlov).



DUNAYEV, N., inzh.; ORLOV, I., inzh.

Specialization of ports on the Amur River, kech. tranep. 24 no.8:
50 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zabaykal'skaya zheleznaya doroga.

ORLOV, I.

Training of engineers is a common task of the institute and industry. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no. 11:6-8 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Rektor Kiyevskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

TOROPCV, V.S.; KOROL'KOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
OKLOV, I.A., red.

[Operational magnetic memory unit with ferrite-diode control elements] Magnitnoe operativnoe zapominaiushchee ustroistvo s upravleniem na ferrit-diodnykh elementakh. Moskva, Vy-chislitel'nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1965. 45 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ORLOV, I. D.

"The Biology of Grapes Under the Conditions Which Exist in Chuvash ASSR." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

L 4995-66 EWI(d)/EWI(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(h) JD

ACC NR: AP5025758

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0121/0121

AUTHORS: Orlov, I. F.; Rosenberg, L. D.; Yakhimovich, D. F.

34
Q3

ORG: none

TITLE: An ultrasonic vibrator. Class 49, No. 174936

SOURCE: ¹⁰Byulleten' izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 121

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonics

¹⁴ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an ultrasonic vibrator based on the one of Author Certificate No. 150346 and designed to increase the effectiveness of the ultrasonic treatment process. A concentrator on the side of the converter fastener is made in a row of sections cut in the axial direction. The number of sections corresponds to the number of converters, or, in the case of using a multiple-rod converter, to the number of rods of this converter.

SUB CODE: IR/

SUBM DATE: 13Jul62

Card 1/1

WDC: 621.9.028.6

0901 1599

САРЫЛОВ, Г. Б.

САРЫЛОВ, Г. Б.; САПОЖНИКОВ, Г. И.

Experience in the reinforcement of the shafts. Gorzaur.
no. 2) S '57. (Date 1957)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Altyn-Tonranskogo shakhtostroitel'nogo upravleniya
(for Orlov). 2. Sposoby i tekhnika proizvodstva otela
Altyn-Tonranskogo shakhtostroitel'nogo upravleniya (for Sapozhnikov).
(shaft sinking)

PETROV, K.N., gornyy inzhener; ORLOV, I.G.

Using slim holes to break ore in the Altyn-Topkan Mine. for. MR.
no.3:37-40 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut tsvetnykh, redkikh i blagorodnykh metallov, Moskva (for Petrov).
2. Direktor Altyn-Topkanskogo rudoupravleniya (for Orlov).

MOISEYEV, Yu.V.; ORLOV, I.G.; VINNIK, M.I.

Effect of nonelectrolytes on the infrared spectrum of water. Part 1:
Hydration of butyrolactam in aqueous, alkaline, and acid solutions.
Zhur. struk. khim. t. no.3:387-390 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

ORLOV, I.I., inzhener; PERCHIKHIN, K.I., inzhener; TER-MKRTCHAN, G.S., inzhener.

Expedient regulation of peat pump discharge. Torf.prom. 30 no.10:6-9 0 '53.
(MLBA 6:10)

1. Moskovskiy torfyanyy institut (for Orlov). 2. Institut metrologii (for
Perchikhin). 3. TsNIITMASH (for Mkrtchan). (Pumping machinery)

ORLOV, I. I.

Orlov, I. I.

"Investigation of the Operation of a Peat Pump in a Mass-Transport Network
in the Hydraulic Method of Peat Mining." Min Higher Education USSR.
Moscow Peat Inst. Chair of Hydraulic Peat Machines. Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 24, 2 July 1955

ORLOV, I.I.

Flow of hydraulic peat in pipes. Koll.shur.17 no.6:434-438 B-D '55.
(MLRA 9:4)

I.Moskovskiy terfyaney institut.
(Peat)

ORLOV, I. I.

Pine

Core formation in the ordinar. Pine. *Lev. Zhurn.*, 1961, 1, 10.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ORLOV, I. I.

Citrus Fruits

Examination of the varieties of sub-tropical crops. Sad i og., no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ May _____ 1952, Uncl.

1. ORLOV, I.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Forest Management
7. Essential commentary on the biological basis of P.V.Voropanov's improvement cutting method. Les. khoz. 5 no. 11, 1952

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

OKLOV, I. I.

"The Results of Prolonged Tapping of Common Pine, " Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Def ended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)

SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

ORLOV, I.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

~~Pine~~ with a high resin yield. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.
9 no.4:14 '56.

(MLBA 9:11)

(Pine) (Gums and resins)

ORLOV, I.I.

Face capacity of tapped trees. Gidroliz. i lesokhin. prom. 11 no.2:
10-11 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Tree tapping)

ORLOV, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; TULYAKOV, B.V., red.;
PITERMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Prolonging the flow of resin from pine] Opyt dlitel'noi
podsochki sosny. Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1959. 99 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Gums and resins)

(Tree topping)

ORLOV, I.I.

Oleoresin yield of pine and cedar trees and methods for determining
it. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 12 no.3:12 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Tree tapping) (Oleoresins)

KOLESNIKOV, B.F., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; ORLOV, I.I., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.

[Ways for expanding the sources of resin supply in the forest
of the Urals and Siberia] Puti rasshireniia syr'evoi bazy pod-
sochki lesov Urala i Sibiri. Sverdlovsk, 1960. 161 p.

(MERL 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial, Sverdlovsk. Institut
biologii. 2. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Orlov).
(Ural Mountain region--Turpentine)
- (Siberia--Turpentine)

VARTIKOVSKIY, G.L.; ORLOV, I.I.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; ADROV, M.I., red.

[Three years' results (1959-1961) of forecasting the tar production of the pine forests of the Tyumen' Economic Council, and the forecast of tar production for the 1962 tapping season] Trekhletnie itogi prognozirovaniia smoloproduktivnosti sosnovykh lesov Tiimenskogo sovnarkhoza, 1959-1961 gg. i prognoz smoloproduktivnosti dlia sezona podsochki 1962 g. Tiumen', TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 14 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tyumen' Province--Turpentine)

ORLON, L. I.

Measuring unit of the yield of galipot in pine tree tapping
Sudzhiz. Odeskrim.prom. 12 no.8:20 162.

1964-181

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.

ORLOV, I.I.

Role of L.A. Ivanov in the development of the biological fundamentals of turpentine. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43: 303-306 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

USSR/Engineering - Aerodynamics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Orlov, I. I., Engineer

Title : ~~USSR/Engineering - Aerodynamics~~
Flowing through models of the inlet nozzle of an axial-flow compressor

Periodical : Vest. Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 12 - 15, June 1954

Abstract : A description is given of experiments in using mock-ups to test individual parts of compressors or turbines, particularly, inlet and outlet nozzles, for the purpose of designing them in accordance with aerodynamic principles. Formulas are developed for mathematical computation of the dynamic factors. Drawings; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...