INVESTIGATION OF THE NUCLEAR ISOMERS OF Zn^{69}, Nb^{93}, AND Ba^{137}. B. M. Dulishmyuk, G. M. Drabkin, V. I. Orlov, and [illegible] I. Naglaev. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 81, 1141-4(1951) Oct. 11. (In Russian)

The energy spectrum of the β transition of Zn^{69} to Ga^{69} is given. The maximum energy was 920 ± 20 kev, and two maxima occurred on the curve at 429 ± 3 and 437 ± 3 kev. The 437 ± 3 kev maximum arose from the metastable state of Zn^{69}. The electron spectra of Nb^{93} and of Ba^{137} are also given. Two maxima of 201 ± 3 and 217 ± 3 kev were observed in Nb^{93}, corresponding to the K and L conversion to Nb^{93*}. In the Ba^{137} spectrum three maxima were observed at 624 ± 2, 655 ± 2, and 660 ± 2 kev, corresponding to the K, L, and M conversion to Ba^{137*}. The states of the nuclei were determined to be: Zn^{69}, $p_{1/2}$; Zn^{69*}, $g_{9/2}$; Nb^{93}, $g_{9/2}$; Nb^{93*}, $p_{1/2}$; Ba^{137}, $d_{3/2}$; and Ba^{137*}, $h_{11/2}$. (J.A.R.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

USSR/ Nuclear Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 7/11

Authors : Antonyeva, N. M.; Bashilov, A. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; and Orlov, V. I.

Title : The beta-spectrum of P^{32}

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. fiz. 18/1, 93-94, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : The form of the beta-spectrum of the radioactive P^{32} isotope, obtained according to the reaction P^{31} (n,gamma) P^{32}, was investigated by means of a magnetic ketron-spectroscope of high resolving power and by means of a conventional spectrometer with semi-circular focus in a homogeneous magnetic field with resolving power of 1.5%. The results regarding the form of the beta-spectrum are presented by a Curie curve. Data on the semi-decomposition period of the investigated radioactive phosphorous isotope are included. Ten references: 2-USSR and 8-USA (1946-1952). Table; graph.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Physics Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : November 30, 1953

ORLOV, V. I.

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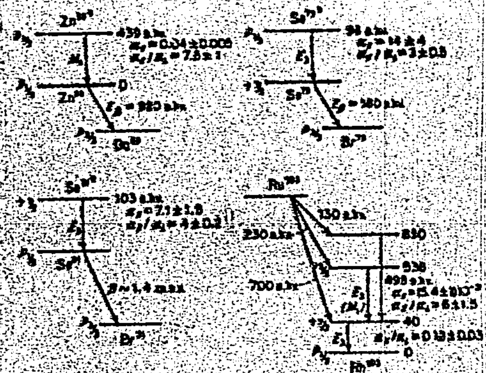
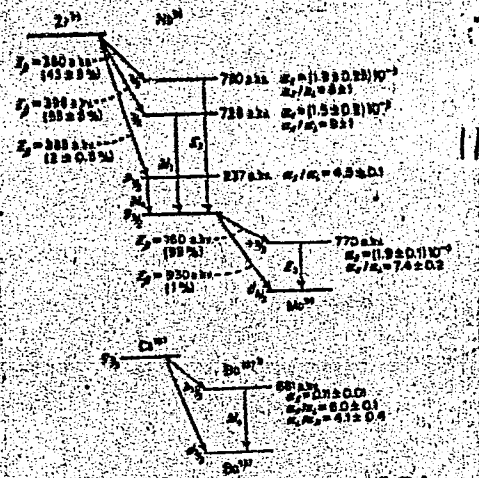
IRML

Nuclear isomerism of zinc-69*, selenium-79*, selenium-81*, niobium-91*, rhodium-103*, and barium-137*. O. M. Drabkin, V. I. Orlov, and L. I. Rusinov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 19, 324-37(1955).—The results of these measurements are presented in the following decay schemes: (α = coeff. of internal conversion) NU





S. Pakswer

(2)

21(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3141

Orlov, Vasiliy Ivanovich, Engineer, and Viktor Nikolayevich Trostnikov, Engineer

Sinkhrofazotron na 10 milliardov elektronovol't (A 10 Bev Proton Synchrotron) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1959. 31 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya IX, 1959, no. 22) 37,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy.

Ed.: I. B. Faynboym; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Savchenko.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader interested in nuclear accelerators and other equipment used in elementary-particle acceleration.

COVERAGE: The book explains the reasons for constructing the 10 Bev proton synchrotron at the United Institute for Nuclear Research (USSR), and also states some difficulties encountered in setting up the equipment. Written in non-technical language, the booklet's intent is more to stimulate interest in the nuclear accelerator than to describe its characteristics in any great

Card 1/3

A 10 Bev Proton Synchrotron SOV/3141

detail. The photographs show: part of the circular electromagnet (fig. 1); the injection system (fig. 2); the alignment system (fig. 3); the electromagnet power-supply unit (fig. 4); light scheme of the remote control panel (fig. 5); a characteristic nuclear "star" (fig. 6); and the building which houses the proton synchrotron (fig. 7). The last chapter discusses accelerators of the future which will be based upon new methods proposed by the following Soviet scientists, and which are already in the theoretical and experimental stages: V. I. Veksler, the coherent method; G. I. Budker, the beam-stabilization method; and Ya. B. Faynberg, the plasma-wave method. The author names V. I. Veksler, F. A. Vodop'yanov, D. V. Yefremov, L. P. Zinov'yev, A. A. Kolomenskiy, Ye. G. Komar, A. L. Mints, N. A. Monoszon, S. M. Rubchinskiy, V. A. Petukov, M. S. Rabinovich, and A. M. Stolov as having won the Lenin Prize in April 1959 for creating this machine. No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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SOV/89-7-3-25/29

21(0)

AUTHOR: Orlov, V.

TITLE: New Exhibits in the Pavilion "Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes" (Exposition of Achievements in USSR Economy)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 3, pp 290-294 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1959 the pavilion was extended. In the department of "International Cooperation" especially the 680 Mev synchrocyclotron is shown, which is being used by numerous foreign scientists. In the department "Atomic Engineering", the models of the large 400 Mw atomic power plants, which are in the act of being built, are shown. The basic construction of the fast reactor BR-1, BR-2, BR-3, BR-5 and BN-50 is on show. The first Czechoslovakian atomic power plant, which was built with the assistance of the USSR, was shown in form of a model. The department "Thermonuclear Investigations in the USSR" has been newly equipped and fitted out and shows the basic investigation methods and the hitherto constructed devices, as e.g. "Al'fa". In the other departments especially the following devices are on show: The "Strela" radiometer PSR-3 for ore-sorting. The RSU-T scintillation device. The portable γ-logging scintillation radiometers PRKS and KRS. The ore-prospecting device "Rupor"with gas counters. SPR-2 scintilla-

Card 1/2

New Exhibits in the Pavilion "Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes" (Exposition of Achievements in USSR Economy)

tion radiometer "Kristall" for prospecting work. Portable radiometer "Sputnik-1". γ-β-pocket indicator "Pioner" Pneumatic protective suit LG-4. Automatic signaling plant SY-1 for the control of radioactive contamination. RK-01 pocket radiometer KPN-2 portable radiometer for fast and slow neutrons IFK-1 γ-summating dosimeter. DFE-10 photoelectric densimeter. Device for the determination of the degree of contamination of β-active water IB-1. Table of the radioactive and stable isotopes produced in the USSR. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

ORLOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Small accelerators] Malye uskoriteli. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 45 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.9, Fizika i khimiia, no.2) (MIRA 14:2)

(Particle accelerators)

ORLOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; TROSTNIKOV, Viktor Nikolayevich; STEPANYAN, N.TS., red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Particles which constitute the world] Chastitsy, iz kotorykh sostoit mir. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 141 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Particles (Nuclear physics))

ORLOV, V. I.

ORLOV, V. I. - "The Sexual Cycle and Fertility of the Coypu (Myopatamus coypus Molina) of the Trans-Caucasus." Sub 28 Apr 52, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

ORLOV, V.I.

In the Scientific Technical Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the U.S.S.R. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:90-92 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Cattle)

ORLOV, V.I.

All-Union conference-seminar on rabbit raising. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no. 7:93 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Rabbits--Congresses)

ORLOV, V.I.

Serial publications of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Stockbreeding ("Trudy" of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Stockbreeding, vol.21; "Biulletin' nauchno-tekhnicheskoi informatsii," 3 nos. Reviewed by V.I. Orlov). Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:86-87 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

ORLOV, V.I.

"We are fattening each 1500 swine" by V.E.Belova and K.P.Balan. Reviewed by V.I.Orlov. Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:95-96 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

(Swine) (Belova, V.E.) (Balan, K.P.)

ORLOV, V.I., zootekhnik

A zootechnician at the head of a collective farm. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.6:84-87 Je '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Azerbaijan—Buffaloes)

ORLOV, V.I.; BRONSHTEYN, Ye.I.; [illegible], V.N., red.

[Breeding work and artificial insemination of farm animals] Plemennoe delo i iskusstvennoe osemenenie sel'skokhozyaistvennykh zhivotnykh; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 205 p. (MIRA 17:8)

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104332

Author : Orlov, V.K., and Sayanova, V.V.

Inst : Kishinev University.

Title : Effect of Solvents on the Extractive (Nonproteinic) Nitrogen of Seeds.

Orig Pub : Uch. Zap. Kishinevsk. Un-t, 30, 107-110, 1957.

Abstract : Studies of the suitability of various solvents (water, 7-% NaCl, 0.1-% HCl) for extracting nonproteinic nitrogen from the seeds of legume and grass plants. The largest amount of nonproteinic N was found in the hydrochloric-acid extract. No direct relationship could be found between the content of ordinary and proteinin N in seeds. Investigation by the method of the chromatography of free amino acids in proteinless aqueous extracts showed that

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ACCESSION NR: AR4014144 S/0137/63/000/012/D007/D007

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D39

AUTHOR: Meyerovich, I. M.; Orlov, V. K.; Pankin, V. A.

TITLE: Improvement of the rolling out of cover plates in the 2840 hot-rolling mill

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i proyektnokonstrukt. in-ta metallurg. mashinostr., sb. 8, 1963, 177-192

TOPIC TAGS: Hot rolling mill, aluminum alloy sheet rolling, hot rolling parameter, sheet hot rolling, press roll, roll profile

TRANSLATION: The equipment and technological process used in fabricating sheets from Al alloys are examined. A detailed description is given of the technique used in carrying out experiments designed to improve the quality of the rolling out of aluminum-clad cover plates from D16 alloy. The investigations were made in 2 steps. In the first step, the technological parameters of the hot rolling of a batch of ingots were recorded: the conditions of homogenizing, the tempera-

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ACCESSION NR: AR4014144

ture of hot rolling, the temperature and roll profile along the length of the barrel, the temperature and geometric dimensions of the strip (lengthwise and widthwise), the speed of rolling, etc. In the second step, the hot-rolling mill and the factors affecting the rolling out were studied. New rolling schedules were developed and the existing technological schedules were investigated. The pressure of the metal on the rolls, the degree of reduction per pass, the temperature and profile of the rolls, and the strip thickness were measured. The thermal expansion of the rolls, their flattening, and the mangitude of roll bending under the pressure of rolling were considered. Special devices were constructed for measuring the roll bending and temperature. Formulas are given for calculating the flattening and thermal expansion of the rolls. Results of the rolling of sheets according to the old and new technological processes are analyzed, tabulated data are presented, and curves representing the roll profile and temperature are plotted. I. Ivanov.

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 20023-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWA(l)/
EWP(t) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AEDC(a)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(f)-3/AFMD(c) MJW/JD/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049895 S/0096/64/000/012/0075/0076

AUTHOR: Orlov, V. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tselishchev, P.A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Heat transfer in a helical coil due to turbulent flow of water

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1964, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: convective heat transfer, turbulent effect, heat flux, Reynolds number / 1Kh18N9T steel, OSU 80 transformer, TNSh5000/5 transformer, chromium copel thermocouple

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the heat transfer in a helical coil due to turbulent flow of water was conducted. The heat fluxes used varied from 9×10^4 to 23×10^4 watts/m^2 and the Reynolds numbers varied from 4×10^4 to $30 \times$ [illegible]. The coil was in the form of a double helix with a 20-mm pitch and with external and internal diameters of 350 and 120 mm respectively. The tube was made of steel 1Kh18N9T. It was heated by a single-phase alternating current at low voltage, supplied from two OSU-80 transformers and measured by astatic meters. An ammeter was included in the circuit of an iron core transformer TNSh-5000/5 class

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049895

O.S. Temperatures were measured with Chromium-Copel thermocouples. The experimental results were compared with those given by the theoretical formula derived by M. A. Mikheyev (Osnovy* teploperedachi. Gosenergoizdat, 1956),

$Nu_{zh} = 0{,}021 Re_{zh}^{0.8} Pr_{zh}^{0.43} \left(\frac{Pr_{zh}}{Pr_{st}}\right)^{0.25} \varepsilon_R$, where $\varepsilon_R = 1 + 1.77d/R$, R is the radius of the coil, and d the diameter of the tube. The experimental and theoretical values agreed to ± 15%. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo (Power Engineering Institute)
SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: TD NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KONSHIN, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ORLOV, V.K., inzhener.

Interpretation of aerial photographs of a mountainous region on a topographic stereometer. Sbor.st.po geod. no.4:3-11 '53. (MLRA 9:6)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

ORLOV, V. K.; KONSHIN, M. D.

Determination of Elements of Mutual Orientation From Pictures of a Mountainous Territory. Sbornik Statey po Geodezii, No 5, 1953, 3-16.

A determination method of elements of mutual orientation of pictures is outlined. The corrective terms for the formulas of mutual orientation elements do not contain products of differences of longitudinal parallaxes and hence the accuracy of determination is independent of the relief. (RZhAstr, no 9, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan 55

ORLOV, V.K.

Use of Doppler's aeronautical systems in aerial photographic surveying. Geod.i kart. no.2:69-76 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Doppler effect) (Aerial photogrammetry)

ORLOV, V.K.

Highly accurate stereocomparators with automatic coordinate recording. Geod.i kart. no.8:68-78 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Aerial photogrammetry--Equipment and supplies)

KONSHIN, M.D.; ORLOV, V.K.

Determining the angles of tilt of aerial photographs to evaluate the quality of the flight. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.146:133-145 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

ORLOV, V.K.; TSELISHCHEV, P.A.

Heat exchange in a spiral tube during turbulent motion of water. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:75-76 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo.

ORLOV, V. L.

Adjustment of the automobile IA A Z -200 Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1952. 127 p. (54-18307)

TL210.07

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4473

Orlov, Vladimir L'vovich

Kak pravil'no ekspluatirovat' dvigateli YaAZ (Proper Operation of YaAZ-type Engines) Moscow, Voyenizdat, 1960. 206 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: V.T. Goryachev, Lt. Colonel; Tech. Ed.: Ye.N. Sleptsova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for drivers and mechanics and may also be used by workers in motor pools and repair establishments.

COVERAGE: The author describes problems connected with the operation, structural changes, and special features of YaAZ engines. Also included is essential information on the inspection, regulation, maintenance and technical servicing of these engines. Characteristic defects of the engines are described and practical advice for eliminating these defects is given. The author thanks the workers of the department of the chief designer of the Yaroslavl' Engine Plant, the Leningradskiy karbyuratornyy zavod imeni Kuybysheva (Leningrad Carburetor Plant im. Kuybyshev) and the personnel of the Uzbekskaya transportnaya kontora Altyn-Topkanskogo kombinata (Uzbek Transport Office of the Altyn-Topkan Combine) for numerous materials used in writing this book. No personalities are mentioned. There are 23 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

ORLOV, V.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Sorgo in the U.S.A. Zemledelie 25 no.11:88-90 N '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Stavropol'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

New developments in station operations. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no. 6:38-41 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachel'nik otdela organizatsii raboty vokzalov Glavnogo passazhirskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Station service)

ORLOV, V.M.; ZAVALISHIN, V.A.

Shortcomings of agrometeorological manuals and instructions.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.3:65-66 no.3:65-66 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

50-1-14/26

AUTHORS: Orlov, V. M., Zavalishin, V. A.

TITLE: Experience With the Determination of Indices for the Speed of Development and the Optimum Terms of the Sowing of Buckwheat (Iz opyta opredeleniya pokazateley skorosti razvitiya i optimal'nykh srokov seva grechikhi).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya 1958, Nr 1, pp. 50-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For determining these indices and the optimum terms of sowing buckwheat the sowing of this culture in various terms from May 15 to June 20 with interruptions between these terms of 10 or 5 days is carried out in the Hydrometeorological Technical School of Aleksinsk. The analysis of the obtained data permits to draw the following conclusions: 1) the best agrometeorological conditions for the sowing were between June 5 - 15, when effective temperatures of 300-350°C from the beginning of the warm period accumulated. 2) The warming-through of the arable layer of the soil cannot be considered an indication of the optimum term for the sowing of buckwheat. The time of accumulation of 360°C of effective temperatures ± 2-3 days with the taking into account of the meteorological conditions prevailing in the period of sowing may be taken as such an index for the district of Aleksinsk in the region

Card 1/2

Experience With the Determination of Indices for the Speed of Development and the Optimum Terms of the Sowing of Buckwheat. 50-1-14/27

of Tula. 3) The average values of the sums of effective temperatures in the interphase periods of the development of buckwheat of the sort "Bogatyr'" are:

a) Sowing - sprouting of seed	77°
b) sprouting - formation of raceme	177
c) formation of raceme - flrescence	145
d) florescence - ripening	489
e) sowing - ripening	888
f) sprouting - ripening	811

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Agriculture-USSR 2. Buckwheat-Genetics

Card 2/2

MUSIYENKO, V.T.; ORLOV, V.M.

Obtaining titanium alloys by the electrolytic method. Titan i ego splavy no.9:213-219 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Titanium alloys—Electrometallurgy)

POPOV, N.I.; ORLOV, V.[illegible]; PCHELIN, V.A.

Strontium-90 in the waters of the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiia 3 no.4:666-668 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

ORLOV, V. M. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivetion of sorghum in the semiarid region of Aktyubinskaya Oblast." Alma-Ata, 1959. 21 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Alma-Ata Zoovet Inst), 100 copies (KL, 41-59, 105)

ZAVALISHIN, V.A.; ORLOV, V.M.

Observations on the rate of development of winter rye sown at different times. Sbor. rab. Mosk. gidromet. obser. no.1:29-33 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Aleksin District--Rye)
(Planting time)

ZAVALISHIN, V.A.; ORLOV, V.M.

Determining agrometeorological indices of the rate of development and optimum sowing dates for buckwheat. Sobor. rab. Mosk. gidromet. obser. no.1:39-43 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Buckwheat)
(Planting time)

L 02460-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) GW

ACC NR: AT6028957 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/66/082/000/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Patin, S. A.; Aleksandrov, A. V.; Orlov, V. M.

42
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Strontium-90 on the Atlantic Ocean surface in the second half of 1961

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 82, 1966. Issledovaniya radioaktivnoy zaryaznennosti vod mirovogo okeana (Investigations of radioactive contamination of waters of the oceans), 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: RADIOISOTOPE, nuclear radiation, strontium [redacted], ocean radioactivity, radioactive fallout, radioactivity / ATLANTIC OCEAN

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the results of determinations of Sr^{90} concentration in the surface waters of the Atlantic Ocean during the 11th cruise of the R/V Mikhail Lomonosov. It was found that the concentration of Sr^{90} in September—November 1961 was the same as observed in previous years. No significant changes in Sr^{90} concentration in the surface layer of ocean, related to latitude, were found in either hemisphere. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [LB]

SUB CODE: 18, 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/

Card 1/1 LC

VOL'BERG, N.Ye.; GAYDAMAK, K.M.; DUMAT, M.P.; KOPERIN, V.V.; KOLOKANOV, A.V.; KAUKOV, V.G.; PAVAGIN, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.I.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; ORLOV, V.M., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.; KRYLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.

[Assembly of technological equipment of chemical plants] Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia khimicheskikh zavodov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 619 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

OHLOV, V. M.

Sooruzheniye svarnykh metallicheskikh rezervuarov dlya khraneniya nefteproduktov
[construction of welded metallic reservoirs for storing petroleum products, by]
A. S. Fal'kavich, F. G. Khramikhin, O. M. Ivantsov, V. M. Orlov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1953.
445.p. Illus., tables, diagrs.

SO: M/5
735.6
.F1

ORLOV, V.M.

FIRSOV, Ye. Ye.; ORLOV, V. M., Engs.

Steel, structural

Crosscut, drawn steel sheets. Stroi. prom. 31, no. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

ORLOV, V.M.

MAZEL', A.G.; ORLOV, V.M.

Industrial construction and assembly of cylindrical petroleum tanks. Avtom.svar. 8 no.5:78-81 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroyneft' (for Mazel'). 2.Glavneftemontash (for Orlov).
(Tanks--Welding)

ORLOV, V.M., inzhener.

Improved trap door. Strel.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.5:31 Jl '56.
(Tanks) (MLRA 9:9)

ORLOV, V.M., inzhener

Using reinforced concrete elements in the Vietnam Democratic Republic.
Strei. pred. neft. prom. 2 no.3:28-30 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Vietnam, North--Reinforced concrete construction)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

Factory-built pipeline parts. Stroi. pred. neft. prom. 3 no.1:23-26 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Pipelines)

ORLOV, V.M.

Commercial manufacturing and assembling of industrial pipelines.
Stroi. pred. neft. prom. 3 no.5:13-15 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Glavnogo Upravleniya po montazhu nefte-
pererabatyvayushchikh zavodov i neftedobyvayushchikh predpriyatiy
Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Pipelines)

TAVASTSHERN, R.I.; ORLOV, V.M.

Method of manufacturing pipe angles. Biul.TSIICHM no.9:53 '60.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Pipe mills—Equipment and supplies)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

Technology of plant manufacture of pipeline parts. Mov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 20 no.6:12-15 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Pipe, Steel) (Pipefittings)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh. (Federativnaya Respublika Germanii.)

Production of pipe fitting at the "Phoenix Rheinrohr" Plant. (F.G.R.)
Mov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 20 no.11:26-30 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Mulheim, Germany--Pipe fittings)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

Work results of organizations of the Ministry of Construction of the R.S.F.S.R. in the first year of the seven-year plan. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.1:1-3 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Ministroya RSFSR.

(Construction industry)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

New designs of cutters and reducers. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 22 no.5:30 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Great Britain-Gas welding and cutting)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

Lightweight tubular supports. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.6: 29-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric lines--Poles)

ORLOV, V. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Organization and mechanization of the manufacture and assembly of steel technological pipelines." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 15-16 (10 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 222)

NAUMOV, V.G.; ORLOV, V.M.; POPOVSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, P.R., inzh., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and installation of industrial piping] Izgotovlenie i montazh tekhnologicheskikh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Pipe)

ORLOV, V.M., inzh.

Automation and mechanization of welding in carrying out assembly operations. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no.9:1-4 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Welding)

ORLOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

The second international exhibition and conference on pipes, pipelines, pumps and shut-off control devices. Mont.i spets. rab.v stroi. 24 no.11:27-31 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(London--Exhibitions) (Pipe--Exhibitions)

ORLOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using models in the design of technical units and pipelines in England. Mont.i spets.rab. v stroi. 24 no.12:25-27 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Great Britain--Engineering models)

ORLOV, V. M.

Scientific technical literature and standards. Standartizatsiia 26 no.10:60-61 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Standardization)

GAL'PERIN, A.I.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Machines and equipment for bending pipe] Mashiny i oborudovanie dlia gnut'ia trub. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 157 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Pipe bending--Equipment and supplies)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; SIERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YURGEL', B.I., inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchn. red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.

[Engineering pipelines for industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 17:12)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk retsenzent; YUROEL', B.I., inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., in[illegible] red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K. red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.

[Technological pipings in industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.1. 1964. 784 p. (MIRA 18:9)

L 4956-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) RM

ACC NR: AP5025681 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0027/0027

AUTHORS: Orlov, V. M.; Varshavskiy, Ya. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining primary structure of peptides. Class 12, No. 174633 [announced by Institute for Radiation and Physico-chemical Biology, AN SSSR (Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 27

TOPIC TAGS: peptide, primary structure, mass spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for determining primary structure of peptides by a mass-spectroscopic method, using the volatile derivatives of the peptides. To increase the intensity of the characteristic mass-spectrum peaks, the volatile peptide derivatives are subjected to photoionization by vacuum ultraviolet radiation.

SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan65

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.466.04.02

0901 1576

GRAMMAKOV, A.G.; ORLOV, V.M.; BREYDO, M.I.

Optical and acoustic signaling instruments used for the detection of static electricity. Priborostroenie no.2:19-20 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electrostatics--Measurement)

BERKUT, A.Ye.; GRAMMAKOV, A.G.; ORLOV, V.M.; KHROPOVA, P.M.

Manifestations of static electricity during the production of oilcloth. Leg. prom. 17 no.12:29-32 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Synthetic fabrics--Electric properties)

ORLOV, V.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; BERKUT, A.Ye., inzh.

Using ultraviolet radiation for neutralizing electrostatic discharges. Svetotekhnika 4 no. 7:26-27 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Ultraviolet rays)
(Electrostatics)

SOV/105-58-7-13/32

AUTHORS: Orlov, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Komyak, N. I., Engineer

TITLE: Neutralization of Charges of Static Electricity on Paper (Neytralizatsiya zaryadov staticheskogo elektrichestva na bumage)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 56 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work carried out in recent years by the collaborators of the Leningrad Institute of Electro-Engineering imeni Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Ul'yanova-Lenina) in cooperation with the collaborators of the Printing Offices imeni Sokolova and imeni Volodarskiy (tipografiya im. Sokolova and tipografiya im. Volodarskogo) under the supervision of Professor A. G. Grammakov made it possible to produce neutralizers. Their operation is based on utilization of the discharge at the point of the needle (of the rod in the discharge tube) for the purpose of ionizing the air and neutralizing the charges of the electrified surface by the ionized air. These devices warrant an effective neutralization of the charges of the

Card 1/3

Neutralization of Charges of Static Electricity on Paper

static electricity on the paper as well as safety of operation (Ref 4). The circuit of a high voltage neutralizer of the type NS-4 is given and the neutralizer is described. They are calculated for the platen machine [illegible] . Endurance tests have shown that they operate satisfactorily. In the case of intensive electrification of the paper (30 kV and more) the neutralizers reduce the potential on the paper down to from 5 to 6 kV. A small neutralizer was developed recently (transformer 165 x 118 x 92 mm, diameter of the casing of the high-voltage electrode approximately 20 mm). The latter is designed for platen and printing machines. - Results obtained by the examination of these neutralizers are given. - Experience gathered in the printing offices showed that these devices are reliable and that they warrant static-free operation. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Ul'yanova (Lenina)
(Leningrad Institute of Electro-Engineering imeni Ul'yanov (Lenin))

SOV/105-58-7-13/32

Neutralization of Charges of Static Electricity on Paper

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958

1. Electrostatic generation--Neutralization 2. Air--Ionization
3. Transformers--Development 4. Transformers--Applications

Card 3/3

ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEKKUT, A.Ye., inzh.; KOMYAK, N.I., inzh.

Neutralization of electrostatic charges in fibrous materials. Tekst. prom. 18 no. 7:49-50 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Textile fibers)
(Electrostatics)

ORLOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lighting engineering as presented in physics course. Svetotekhnika 6 no.7:30-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric lighting)

S/081/62/000/011/020/057
E194/E184

AUTHORS: Orlov, V.M., and Vurzel', F.B.

TITLE: Equipment for measuring the concentration of free radicals by the method of electronic paramagnetic resonance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 165, abstract 11 El. (Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr., v.20, 1960, 71-76).

TEXT: Information is given about a spectroscope of simple construction for electron magnetic resonance, intended for determination of the concentration of free radicals in a specimen (by comparing the signal with that from a standard specimen ДФПГ (DFPG)). It is suggested that the equipment can serve as an inertialess pick-up in automatic control systems for chemical processes in the solid or liquid phase.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/180/61/000/006/003/020
E021/E135

AUTHORS: Musiyenko, V.T., Orlov, V.M., and Sorokin, T.I.
(Apatity)

TITLE: Electrolytic refining of titanium-aluminium alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.6, 1961, 30-36

TEXT: The present investigation was carried out on laboratory apparatus suitable for preparing up to 100g of cathodic metal. Electrolysis was carried out in a stainless steel crucible, using an electrolyte of an equimolecular mixture of sodium and potassium chlorides with additions of the lower chlorides of titanium. The anode material was an alloy containing 65% Ti and 30% Al, obtained from the thermal reduction of titanium-containing sources by aluminium. The alloy was ground and placed in an anode basket of perforated sheet nickel with 2 mm perforations. The cathodes were steel rods. The aim of the investigation was to determine the optimum conditions for producing a cathode precipitate with a minimum content of

Card 1/ 3

Electrolytic refining of ...

aluminium whilst at the same time obtaining a satisfactory current efficiency and as complete a utilisation of the anode material as possible. The effect of the cathodic current density was first studied with a temperature of 800 ± 10 °C, an anodic material of 10 mm diameter particles, an anodic current density of 0.02-0.08 A/cm^2 and a titanium content in the electrolyte of 2.5-3%. The optimum cathodic current density was 5 A/cm^2. At this current density there was a minimum aluminium content in the cathode precipitate and also maximum efficiency. The effect of temperature (700-900 °C) was studied using a cathodic current density of 5 A/cm^2. The results showed that the optimum temperature was 700 °C. However, since there were difficulties in carrying out electrolysis at this temperature (e.g. low fluidity of electrolyte), 750 °C was recommended. A significant decrease in current efficiency and increase in aluminium content in the precipitate only occurred above 800 °C. The concentration of titanium in the electrolyte (in the form of its lower chlorides) was also studied in the range 2-14%. This was found to be the decisive factor in controlling the cathode precipitate.

Card 2/3

Electrolytic refining of ... S/180/61/000/006/003/020
E021/E135

With 9% Ti in the electrolyte, the precipitate was almost completely free of aluminium. There was a decrease in efficiency with increase in Ti content (at 2-3% Ti the yield corresponded to 65-75% of the current used, and at 7-8% Ti it was 45-50%) However, higher yields could be obtained if the precipitate was removed at intervals in the process of refining.
There are 7 figures, 4 tables and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc 3 Russian translations from non-Soviet publications, and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

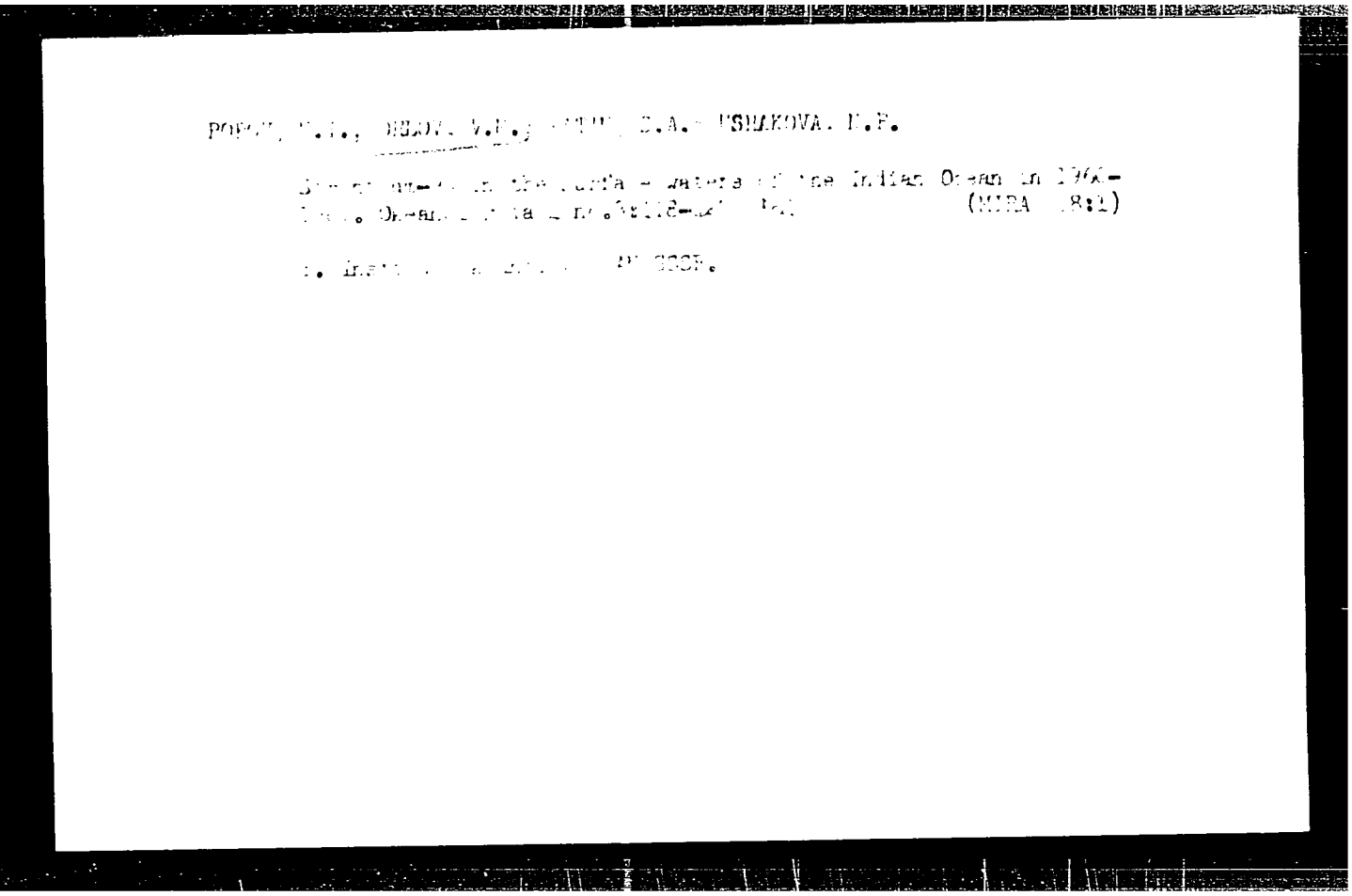
SUBMITTED: July 12, 1961

Card 3/3

ANTON'YEV, A.A.; ORLOV, V.M.; RABEN, A.S. (Moskva)

Occupational diseases of the skin caused by chinese lacquer.
Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.3:28-31 Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Dermatologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. A.P.Dolgov) Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Letavet) AMN SSSR.



L 47093-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) GW
ACC NR: AT6028954 SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/66/082/000/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Popov, N. I., Orlov, V. M., Dabizha, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Strontium-90 concentration in the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 82, 1966. Issledovaniya radioaktivnoy zaryaznennosti vod mirovogo okeana (Investigations of radioactive contamination of waters of the oceans), 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: strontium , radioactive contamination, ocean radioactivity ocean property

ABSTRACT: The results of determinations are presented for Sr^{90} concentration in the surface waters of the South China Sea and in regions adjacent to the Pacific Ocean in November 1962. It was determined that the concentration of Sr^{90} in the surface water of this region was at the 1960-1961 level. The probable causes of higher concentrations of Sr^{90} which were observed earlier in the waters of the western Pacific are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [LB]

SUB CODE: 08,18/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 hs

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

ACC NR: AT6028956 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/66/082/000/0024/0031

AUTHOR: Popov, N. I. (Candidate of chemical sciences); Orlov, V. M.; Patin, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Strontium-90 in the deep waters of the Indian Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 82, 1966. Issledovaniya radioaktivnoy zaryaznennosti vod mirovogo okeana (Investigations of radioactive contamination of waters of the oceans), 24-31

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear radiation, strontium 90, ocean radioactivity, radioactive fallout, radioactivity, STRONTIUM, RADIOISOTOPE, OCEAN PROPERTY / INDIAN OCEAN

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the results of determinations of Sr^{90} concentration in the deep waters of the Indian Ocean in 1960—1961. The surveyed area covers a rough triangle from 19° 15'N, 65° 56' E to 39° 24' S, 71° 19' E to 8° 10' S, 104° 39' E. A table is given which shows the measurement results for 21 stations and 33 samples. Sr^{90} was found everywhere within the whole stratum of water in the ocean from the surface to the bottom, and graphs are presented showing Sr^{90} concentration (along the meridian) between 40°S and 10°N (8 stations) and the vertical distribution. The Sr^{90} budget under a unit surface area of the Indian Ocean was estimated to be

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ACC NR: AT6028956

100 kgcm/km^2. The probable causes of the comparatively high contamination of the Indian Ocean are discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [LB]

SUB CODE: 08,07 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

ORLOV, Viktor Nikolayevich; GOL'DSTEYN, V.Ye., red.

[Electrokymography in the clinic of internal diseases] Elektrokimografiia v klinike vnutrennikh bolezne[illegible]. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 214 p.

L 15000-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4
ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3 JD/JG/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048137 S/0000/63/000/000/0294/0299

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, L.N., Orlov, V.N. B

TITLE: Relationship between the kinetics of recrystallization and stress relaxation in metals

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po relaksatsionnym yavleniyam v metallakh i splavakh. 3d, Voronezh, 1962. Relaksatsionnyye yavleniya v metallakh i splavakh (Relaxation phenomena in metals and alloys); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963, 294-299

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, molybdenum, tungsten recrystallization, stress relaxation, molybdenum recrystallization, internal friction

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the relationship between the recrystallization kinetics and stress relaxation by studying the variation of internal friction depending on temperature and time. This was done by means of a direct electrical heating, vacuum-

maximum remains for molybdenum since the structure is polycrystalline with larger

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L 15000-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048137

grains. Elimination of the maximum of molybdenum at 1200C and of tungsten at 1700C is explained by coincidence of the first and second relaxation processes. The relaxation activation energy of tungsten was 115 Cal/g-atom at 1400C and 153 Cal/g-atom at 1950C; for molybdenum, the values were 87 Cal/g-atom at 1000C and 118 Cal/g-atom at 1450C. These values are close to the recrystallization activation energy. Internal friction was measured in recrystallized tungsten samples after cooling to 100C (from 2400C). However, quantitative measurements could not be made due to the high

accumulations of vacancies, then by shifting of individual vacancies and some

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L 15000-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048137

2

dislocations. In the interval between 1100 and 1500C, stress relaxation is probably caused by double and individual vacancies, and only at temperatures above 1600C are the shifting dislocations of any importance. Measurement of relaxation of samples

of the importance of these vacancies and dislocations for the recrystallization process.
Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Mordovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Mordovian State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

FRIDKIN, V.Ya.; GEL'SHTEYN, V.E.; ORLOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Electrokymography in the diagnosis of lung cancer and mediastinal tumors. Klin.med. 37 no.8:106-112 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof.S.A.Reynberg) i pervoy kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.M.S. Vovsi) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) na baze Bol'nitsy im. S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof.A.N.Shabanov).

(LUNG, neoplasms)
(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms)
(KYMOGRAPHY)

ORLOV, V.N., inzh. (Moskva)

Handling of medicinal oxygen and oxygen cylinders. Med. sestra 19 no.5:33 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(COMPRESSED AIR--SAFETY MEASURES)

ORLOV, V.N.

Analysis of mechanical heart activity with the aid of electrokymography. Terap.arkh. 32 no.12:63-71 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry 1-y terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ELECTROKYMOGRAPHY) (HEART)

ORLOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Electrokymographic study of the contractile capacity of the myocardium in chronic coronary insufficiency. Vrach. delo no.10:46-54 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra terapii 1-oy (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. M.S.Vovsi [deceased]) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ELECTROKYMOGRAPHY) (HEART--MUSCLE)
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

ORLOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Electrokumographic study of heart movements. Klin.med. 39 no.4:41-48 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry 1-y terapii (i. o. zav. - prof. A.Z. Chernov) i 1-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. S.A. Reynberg) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ELECTROKUMOGRAPHY)

ORLOV, V. N.

Comparison of electrokymographic and clinical data in chronic coronary insufficiency. Terap. arkh. 34 no.5:42-49 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. A. Z. Chernov) i 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. S. A. Reynberg) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (ELECTROKYMOGRAPHY)

ORLOV, V.N.

Clinical and electrokymographic parallels in patients with cicatrical changes following myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 35 no.5:10-15 My'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. A.Z. Chernov) i 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

L 27374-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AT6003077 UR/3181/63/000/015/0127/0133

AUTHOR: Gorelov, G.N.; Orlov, V.N.; Regnik V.Ye.; Prevdin, A.S. 76 B+1

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute, Kuybyshev (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: On the design of thermal characteristics of heat exchange apparatus

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no 15, pt.2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, heat carrier, heat transfer, heat exchanger

ABSTRACT: The author observes that the introduction of a heat exchanger into a system comprising several aggregates requires a design optimization involving the parameters of both thermal carriers at the normal as well as at the intermediate regimes. He presents a rational solution for this choice of design parameters, based upon an approximate expression for the mean logarithmic temperature difference between thermal exchange carriers, θ_{av}:

$$\theta_{av} = \theta_s \left[(x - 1)/2 - 2Yx\right]/3 \qquad (1)$$

which was found to give the best approximation to the analytically inconvinient pre-

Card 1/2

L 27374-66

ACC NR: AT6003077

cise relationship, described by a transcendental equation. In (1), θ_s is the smallest difference of temperatures between the thermal carriers, θ_1 - the largest difference, and $x = \theta_1/\theta_s$ - the ratio parameter. Design formulas developed on the above basis are presented and illustrated in several heat transfer cases. The non-dimensional formulas developed permit a comparatively easy determination of the required thermal characteristics of heat exchangers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ORLOV, V. N.

The calculation and analysis of the operating cost of railroad transportation; a textbook Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1949. 277 p. (50-18888)

HE2241.07 LS MH NNC

ORLOV, V.N.; CHUDOV, A.S.; KRISHTAL', L.I., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Calculation and analysis of the cost of railroad transport] Kal'kulatsiia i analiz sebestoimosti zheleznodorozhnykh perevozok. Izd. 2-e perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 403 p. (Railroads—Cost of operation) (MLRA 8:4)

ORLOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Economic efficiency of speeding up freight-car circulation. Trudy KHIIT no.27:13-28 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Railroads--Management) (Railroads--Freight cars)

ORLOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; CHUDOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Calculation and analysis of railroad transportation costs] Kal'kuliatsiia i analiz sebestoimosti zheleznodorozhnykh perevozok. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 314 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Cost of operation)