

BEGIN

#399

Orlovskiy, R.S.

ORLOVSKIY, R.S.

Mechanization of lining work. Tsement 28 no.1:22 Ja-P '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Bryanskiy tsementnyy zavod.

(Kilns, Rotary) (Fire brick)

ORLOVSKIY, S.A.; GRIGOROVA, M.I.; LOKHINA, I.F.

Treatment of thrombophlebitis. Nov. khir. arkh. no.5:99-100 5-0 '60.
(MIRA 14:12)

(PHLEBITIS)

(THROMBOSIS)

ORLOVSKIY, S.A., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Spinal trauma. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okruch.voen.gosp. no.4:87-
91 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(~~SPIRE~~—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

YAVORSKIY, P.K., inzh.; LINITSKIY, V.G., inzh.; ORLOVSKIY, S.I., inzh.;
BERDICHEVSKIY, A.K.

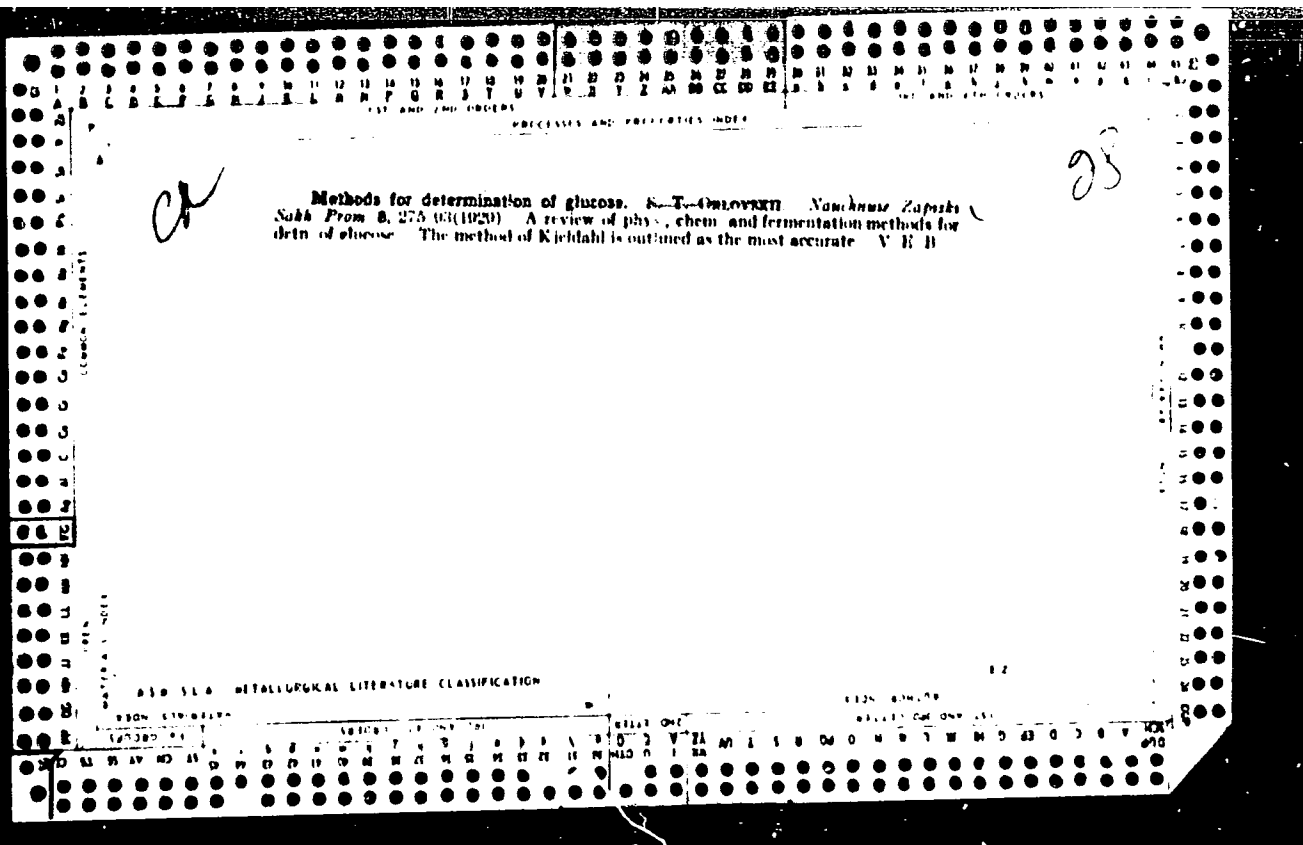
Role of specific pressure and lubrication in the operation of
traction chains and sprockets on mine conveyers. Vop. rud.
transp. no.2:15-26 1957. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Svet shakhtera" (for Berdichevskiy).
(Conveying machinery--Testing)

GAMARNIK, M. I.; ORLOVSKIY, S. B.

For a different attitude toward the industry's transportation system. Sakh.prom.29 no.7:9-11 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Vinnitskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Railroads--Track)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND COPIES 3RD AND 4TH COPIES

Action of various oxidizers on manganese ions. S. T. ORLOVSKIY. *J. Russ Phys. Chem. Soc.* 61, 1185-97 (1929); cf. *C. A.* 22, 2337. --The oxidizers used were Br, Na₂O₂, H₂O₂, K₂Fe(CN)₆, I₂ (prolonged action), AgNO₃, Hg(NO₂)₂, I₂ (non prolonged action), CuSO₄, 5H₂O and air. They are named in the order of their decreasing action. The experiments were carried out in alk. soln. Bases with various dissolved constituents were used, namely KOH, NH₃, piperidine and pyridine and in order to find the relation between the dissolved const. of the compl. taken as a solvent and the extent of the oxidation. I₂ acts more slowly than Br, but its oxidizing action is greater in the end because of the influence of hypoiodite, which is formed. Br, while oxidizing Mn²⁺, simultaneously reacts with the base present, its oxidizing power, therefore, is affected very differently by the nature of the base used as solvent. Thus, 3Br₂ + 6NH₄OH + 2Mn²⁺ = 6NH₄Br + 6H₂O + 2MnO₂, and therefore, in presence of NH₃, the results are low. Piperidine reacts energetically with Br and gives addn. products; therefore it is not suitable as solvent. Pyridine, as solvent, gives good results, as it is very stable toward the strongest oxidizers. It is found that none of the oxidizers completes the oxidation of Mn²⁺ ions. Some oxidizers show a tendency to turn Mn²⁺ into the trivalent state, others turn it into the quadrivalent form of hydrated peroxide. to the former group belong O₂, Cu salts and I (if its action is short), to the latter, Br, Na₂O₂, air, K₂Fe(CN)₆, I (in prolonged action), AgNO₃ and Hg(NO₂)₂. BERNARD NELSON

ASB-354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13304 119182179

13304 119182179

117 AND 118 COPIES

7

Chromatometric method for the determination of glucose
 case. S. T. Orlovskii. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 671-3(1941). - It was found that $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is the most reliable oxidation agent for the detn. when used in strongly acid soln. Under the conditions used there is no apparent transformation of glucose into substances of "dextrin-like" nature. The investigation included the following factors: variation of glucose concn. from 0.1 to 5%; variation of H_2SO_4 concn. from 2 N to 15 N; variation of temp. from 20° to 100°; duration of oxidation was varied from 15 min. to 24 hrs.; concn. of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ was varied from 65.4 g. to 130.7 g./l. Similarly, several expts. were run in which the oxidation was run in alk. medium and a no. of other methods of glucose detn. were run in parallel (no specific mention of what these were). The best results were obtained when glucose concn. is between 0.1 and 2.0%, $K_2Cr_2O_7$ concn. between 65.4 and 130.7 g./l., concn. of H_2SO_4 kept at 15 N, temp. kept at that of boiling water bath, time of oxidation (15-30) min. The actual procedure was as follows: glucose soln. was treated with an excess (2-3 times) $K_2Cr_2O_7$, then with 25 cc. 15 N H_2SO_4 , the soln. heated on the boiling water bath for 60 min., cooled, dild. with H_2O to 250 cc., a 25-cc. aliquot removed and the excess of Cr^{VI} remaining is titrated iodometrically. A sep. detn. of Cr^{VI} concn. taken for the oxidation is run similarly. Glucose concn. is calcd. from the difference. To avoid the expensive iodometric detn., the Knop method (C. A. 18, 799) of detn. of Cr^{VI} by the use of Fe^{++} was finally used, in which case the reaction mixt. was dild. to 100 cc. and aliquot portions were titrated according to Knop. The accuracy of the analysis was not affected by satn. of the entire portion with Mohr's salt and manganometric detn. of the Fe^{++} residur. In all 3 variations the results agreed very closely with the actual amts. of glucose present in the exptl. solns., generally between 99.2 and 100.0% of the amt. present.
 G. M. Kosolapoff

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL INDEX

BIBLIOTHECA

RESEARCH DIVISION

MAY 1941

ORLOVSKIY, S.T. [Orlovs'kyi, S.T.]

[History of chemistry. A manual for chemistry faculties of universities and for natural-science faculties in normal schools]
Istoria khimii. Posibnyk dlia khimichnykh fakul'tetiv universytetiv ta pryrodnychnykh fakul'tetiv pedagogichnykh instytutiv. Kyiv, Radians'ko shkola, 1959. 415 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Chemistry--History)

S/073/61/027/005/004/004
B103/E101

AUTHORS: Orlovskiy, S. T., Kish, P. P.

TITLE: Photometric determination of indium by means of gallein

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, v. 27, no. 5, 1961, 687-692

TEXT: The authors studied the interaction of indium with gallein (4,5-dihydroxy fluorescein), and found the resulting colored indium compound to be applicable to the quantitative photometric determination of small indium amounts. Solutions with an indium concentration up to 500 μ /ml were used. The following color reactions were obtained at pH 4 (the reagent is pink): blue-violet: Cu^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Fe^{2+} ; pink-violet: Zn^{2+} (at pH 5), Zr(IV) ; violet-red: Al^{3+} ; violet: In^{3+} , Bi^{3+} , Sn^{2+} , Gd^{3+} ; red: Sn^{4+} ; raspberry red: Mo(VI) , light brown: Hg^{2+} ; dull violet: Hg^{+} ; gray-pink: Cd^{2+} (at pH 5); brown-red: Fe^{3+} ; red-violet: Sc^{3+} , V(V) , Sb^{3+} . Three optically different gallein forms exist depending on the pH of the solution: (1) at pH 1 - 4 with an absorption maximum near

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Photometric determination...

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$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 465 \text{ m}\mu$ (presumably the molecular form); (2) at pH 5 - 10 with a maximum $\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 533 \text{ m}\mu$; (3) at pH 10 - 13 with a maximum $\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 577 \text{ m}\mu$. (1) is least colored between pH 3 and 4. The photometric determination of indium by means of gallein is therefore optimum in this pH range. The colored complex compound of In^{3+} with gallein is also most stable between pH 3 and 4. At lower pH, the complex partly decomposes, at higher pH, the light absorption of gallein already begins. As the optical density of the complex only slightly changes between pH 3.5 and 4.5, the choice of optimum acidity only depends on the interfering action of other elements. The selectivity of the reagent increases with decreasing pH of the solution. The composition of the In complex was determined by the method of isomolar series, and optically on an FM (FM) photometer at $\lambda = 533 \text{ m}\mu$. The molar ratio of In : gallein was found to be 1 : 1, the optical molar absorption coefficient of the complex is 12,191 at pH 4.0, the absorption maximum lies at $\lambda = 534 \text{ m}\mu$. Under the experimental conditions, the Lambert - Beer law holds between 4 and 50 γ In in 25 ml of the solution. The effect of Zn, Cd, Mn, Co, Al, and Cu on the color of the In complex was studied. When the pH is low, a higher amount of foreign

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Photometric determination..

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B103/B101

element may be present. pH 3.5 is the best medium for an In determination in the presence of the above foreign elements. Small Al amounts (up to 54 μ g in 25 ml) can be masked by 0.02 ml of a saturated NaF solution; at an Al content up to 540 μ g, 0.2 ml of this solution was used. The disturbing effect of Cu^{2+} can be eliminated by addition of a small crystal of sodium thiosulfate which binds this ion to a colorless complex. Considerable amounts (1000 to 10,000-fold) of alkali-, alkaline-earth-, and thallium ions do not interfere with the In determination. Pb^{2+} , Sn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , and Fe^{3+} , as well as Sb^{3-} , the anions: CrO_4^{2-} , $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$, and IO_3^- interfere, further complexon III, citric and tartaric acids which destroy the color of the complex. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: T. Moeller et al. Ind. Eng. Chem., Analyt. Ed., 76, 2615 - 2618 (1954); G. C. Harrold, S. F. Meek et al., Journ. Ind. Hyg. Toxicol., 25, 233 - 237 (1948); I. May, J. J. Hoffman, J. Washington Acad. of Sci., 38, 329 - 336 (1948). ✓

Card 3/4

Photometric determination.

S/073/61/027/005/004/004
B103/B101

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet kafedra
neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii (Uzhgorod State
University, Department of Inorganic and Analytical
Chemistry) ✓

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1960

Card 4/4

S/153/62/005/006/004/015
E071/E333

AUTHORS: Orlovskiy, S.T. and Kish, P.P.

TITLE: Photometric determination of indium with pyrocatechin violet

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 892 - 896

TEXT: The reaction of the interaction of indium with pyrocatechin violet and its application for the photometric determination of indium was investigated. Optimum conditions for the complex formation (pH 6.5) and the influence of time, temperature and other ions on the photometric determination of indium with pyrocatechin violet were established. A photometric method of determining indium in solutions of pure salts, in the presence of other elements (Zn, Cd, Al, Mn, Cu) and in indium concentrates was developed. It was shown that the method was sufficiently accurate ($\pm 3\%$) and that indium complexes with pyrocatechin violet complied with Ber's law within a concentration range of 6 - 60 μ /25 ml. of indium. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.
Card 1/2

Photometric determination of S/153/62/005/006/004/015
E071/E533

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy
khimii, Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Department of Inorganic and Analytical
Chemistry, Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1961

Card 2/2

KISH, P.P.; ORLOVSKIY, S.T.

4-(2-Pyridylazo)-resorcinol, a sensitive reagent for the
photometric determination of indium. Zhur.anal.khim. 17
no.9:1057-1062 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Uzhgorod State University.

(Indium—Analysis)

(Resorcinol)

(Photometry)

S/073/63/029/002/005/006
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Orlovskiy, S. T., Kish, P. P.

TITLE. Photometric determination of indium with xylenol orange

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheski zhurnal, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 209 - 213

TEXT: At the Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University) there were investigated optimum conditions for the formation of a complex of indium with xylenol orange, in order to develop a spectrophotometric method for the determination of indium. In prior works 20 reagents were studied and xylenol orange was found to be most suitable for this purpose. The xylenol orange solutions were stabilized by adding 5 ml 0.2 N HCl to a 100 ml solution. Absorption spectra of the complex were taken on an CФ-2M (SF-2M) spectrophotometer and the maximum absorption was observed at 560 mμ. The molar absorption coefficient is 25,900 showing the high sensitivity of the reaction. The optimum pH was determined to be 3.5. However, only small changes are observed in the pH range of 3 - 6. According to determinations by the method of isomolar series the relation indium: xylenol orange in the complex was found to be 1:1. The method of

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Photometric determination of...

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A057/A126

saturation demonstrated that at least 1.5 times more reagent than indium must be present for a complete reaction. The coloured complex solutions follow Lambert-Beer's law in the range of concentration 5 - 70 γ /25 ml. Some interfering elements have to be removed. Thus up to 300 γ Al were removed with ammonium fluoride, up to 500 γ iron can be masked with ascorbic acid, respectively up to 100 γ iron with some sodium thiosulfate crystals. In the presence of up to 600 γ Cu 1 ml 0.1M sodium thiosulfate solution must be added before determining indium. The authors developed an extractive separation of indium from interfering elements. A material of the following composition was analysed: 51.7% Zn, 16.2% Pb, 1.36% Fe + Al, 0.36% As, 0.65% Sb, 0.20% Cu, 0.13% Mn, 1.1% SiO₂ and 3.4% insoluble residue. The 0.5 - 1 g weighing was digested in concentrated HCl and HNO₃, hydrazine hydrochloride and KBr were added, thus removing As, Sb, and Sn, then Pb, Se, and Te were precipitated, the precipitate was treated with HCl solution, the extract boiled with sulfuric acid, filtered, and the three-valent elements were precipitated with NH₄OH after adding HNO₃. To remove completely Cu, Cd, and Zn the NH₄OH precipitation is repeated and the precipitate of the oxide hydrates dissolved in sulfuric acid solution. To an aliquote part sodium thiosulfate, KJ and ether were added. The latter extracts indium as iodide complex and separates it from iron,

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Photometric determination of...

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A057/A126

aluminum and some other elements. From the united ether extracts ether was evaporated after adding bi-distilled water, the residue was filtered into a calibrated flask, acetate buffer added to pH 3 - 4 and after addition of xylo orange, indium was determined spectro-photometrically. The relative error lies between 2 and 5%. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Uzhgorod State University)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1961

Card 3/3

ORLOVSKIY, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SULIDI, L.S., inzhener.

Graphic representation of coal mining operations and drawing instruments for affine transformation. [Trudy] VNIMI no.30:135-145 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Projection) (Mathematical instruments)

ORLOVSKIY, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MESHCHERYAKOV, A.V., inzh.

Mine orientation by optical device for the projection of vertical points.
Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.11:40-41 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mine surveying--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/127-59-4-20/27

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, S.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
and Shabak, V.K., Engineer-Surveyor

TITLE: The UTB-3 Goniometer-Tachymeter for the Survey of
Headings and Sub-Level Stopping, (Uglomer-takheometr
UTB-3 dlya s"yemki vosstayushchikh i podetazhnykh
vyrabotok.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 72-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned device was developed by the
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy markshey-
derskiy institut (All-Union Scientific Research
Surveying Institute) (VNIMI) and constructed by
the Khar'kovskiy zavod marksheyderskikh in-
strumentov (the Khar'kov Plant of Surveying Equip-
ment), as special angle-measuring instrument
were needed for the orientation of sublevels and
blocks. A detailed description of the goniometer
is given, as well as the method of its utilization.
This goniometer has a very simple calculating
device which does not give a correct angle

Card 1/2

ORLOVSKIY, S. V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Instrument incorrectly described. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor.
shur. no.9:195-196 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Mine surveying—Equipment and supplies)

L 28516-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1) GW/BC

ACC NR: AP6002182 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/65/008/006/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Greym, I. A.; Orlovskiy, S. V. 38

ORG: North-Western Correspondence Polytechnic Institute (Severo-zapadnyy
zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut) B

TITLE: Schemes of optical rangers with a constant basis at the instrument and with
mirror-type compensators 12,44,55

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: optic rang finder, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: Arrangements are described of new ^qoptical rangers based on the use of
translatable planar mirrors as optical compensators and focusing systems. This use
of mirrors is possible thanks to the collinearity of objectives. The rangers are
intended for measuring distances from 1 to a few dozen meters which is often
required in automatic-measurement techniques. A method of simultaneously varying
the parallax angle and the focusing, which involves matching of convergence angles,
is demonstrated. Through objectives θ_1 and θ_2 having basis $2b$ between them,

Cord 1/2

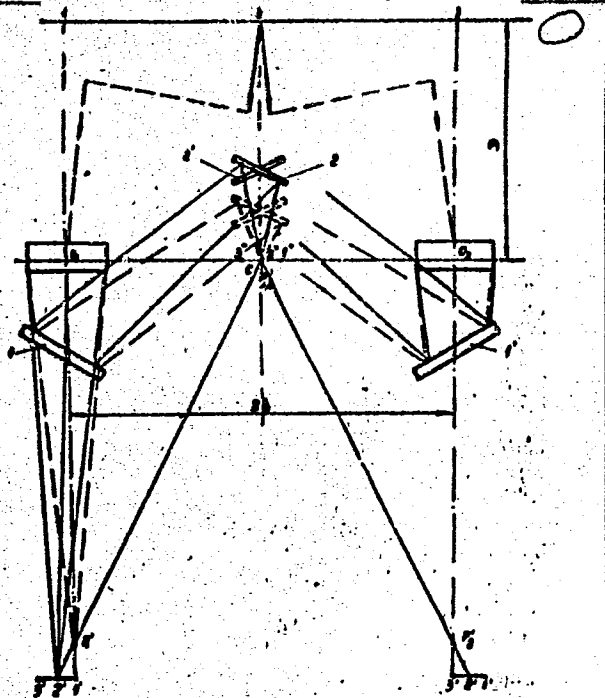
UDC: 528.5 - 187.3

L 18546-66

ACC NR: AP6002182

point 2 is observed. Two images of this point are brought to point 2'' by means of two pairs of mirrors 1, 2 and 1', 2'. Mirrors 1, 1' are fixed; mirrors 2, 2' are movable along the axis of symmetry and perform both turning the beams emanating from the point being observed and focusing the images of this point. Another arrangement of this kind with an angle-shaped mirror is claimed to have an error of 1/300 for a distance of 40 m. The ranger accuracy is described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / ^{17/} SUBM DATE: 29Feb64
 ORIG REF: 001



Principal arrangement of two-objective rangers

Cord 2/2 mgs

ORLOVSKIY, S.V.

Light-beam line by means of the SVDS_n-100 lamp. *Byul.tekh.-*
ekon.inform. no.1:6-8 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Optical instruments) (Electric lamps, Arc)

GRANOVSKIY; DILL', A.; ORLOVSKIY, U.; GARIN, L.; VASIL'YEV, S.;
EUDLYAN'SKIYL; BALDAYEV, V.; ZAKHAROV, A.; SMETANIN, I. (Kirov);
STEPANOV (Barnaul); KHOMKA, Yuriy

News from everywhere. Sov.foto 22 no.11:44-45 N '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Fotokorrespondent TASS (for Granovskiy).
(Photography)

MARGULIS, Yu. (Moskva); ORLOVSKIY, V. (Moskva)

Eliminate deficiencies in planning and using nonindustrial
personnel. Sots. trud 8 no.12:127-130 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

ORLOVSKIY, V.B.

Change in the physical properties and mechanical make-up of eroded
gray forest soils under the influence of forest plantations.
Pochvovedenie no.4:85-90 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Forest soils)

YEGOROV, O.V., khirurg; LAVROV, N.P., khirurg; KUDEL'YA, M.I.; KUVAYEVA, A.G.; LEVIN, S.V.; ORLOVSKIY, V.F.; KUCHEHENKO, G.S.; RUDENKO, G.D., kand. med.nauk; SINADSKIY, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk; SHVARTSBERG, I.L., kand. med.nauk; MISNIK, I.L.; BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., prof.; ERNST, V.P.

Discussions. Vop. travm. i ortop. no.13:127-148 '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy travmatolog Primorskogo kraya (for Kudelya).
2. Zaveduyushchiy punktom zdravookhraneniya Makarovskogo bumazhnogo kombinata (for Kuvayeva).
3. Glavnyy vrach Korsakovskoy bol'nitsy (for Levin).
4. Zaveduyushchiy travmatologicheskim otdeleniyem bol'nitsy Vladivostoka (for Orlovskiy).
5. Zaveduyushchiy travmatologicheskim otdeleniyem bol'nitsy, Ussuriysk (for Kucherenko).
6. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Rudenko).
7. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Sinadskiy, Shvartsberg, Bazilevskaya).
8. Glavnyy khirurg Sakhalir koy oblasti (for Misnik).
9. Zaveduyushchiy Sakhalinskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Ernst).

(K L O V S K I Y)
SARKHOSH'YAN, G.N.; BARANOV, M.S.; ROSTOSHINSKIY, M.S.; ORLOVSKIY, V.I.;
MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Repair techniques and equipment for repairing automobiles;
practices of Moscow automobile repair shops] Tekhnologiya
remonta i prispособleniia dlia remonta avtomobilei; iz opyta
moskovskikh avtoremontnykh predpriatii. Izd.2-oe. Moskva,
Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 10 p.

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo
transporta.

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

DOTSENKO, Nikolay Illarionovich, inzh.. Prinsipal'nyye uchastnye: ARONOV, N.V.,
starshiy mekhanik; KUVYRKIN, N.I., starshiy mekhanik; ORLOVSKIY,
V.I., starshiy mekhanik; PETROVICH, A.P., starshiy mekhanik;
PETROV, V.V., inzh.-konstruktor. YEPREMOV, V.V., prof., doktor
tekh.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekh.red.

[Electric pulsation welding for building up metal in the repair of
automobile parts] Elektritsimpul'snaya naplavka metalla pri remonte
avtomobil'nykh detalei. Moskva, Nauchno-tekh.izd-vo avtotransp.
lit-ry, 1958, 57 s. (MIRA 13:5)
(Automobile maintenance and repair) (Electric welding)

ORLOVSKIY, V.I.

Trenchless installation of pipelines. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:37
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Pipelines)

08091-67 EWT(1)/BWT(m) FDN/WE
ACC NR: AP6029992

SOURCE CODE: UR70413/66/000/015/0196/0196

INVENTOR: Zhukovskiy, A. I.; Orlovskiy, V. I.; Melkov, N. N.; Aleshin, V. A.;
Kuteminskiy, Yu. A.; Valeyev, F. Sh.

56
13

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for introducing additives² while fueling aircraft. Class 62,
No. 184150

SOURCE: Izobret prom obr i tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 196

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft fuel system, fuel additives, aircraft fuel system equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for introducing additives while fueling an aircraft. It contains a tank for the additives with a measuring glass, receiving neck, and a drain tap connected with a pipe through a pump, a flow tap, and a sprayer with a fuel-supply line. For the automatic regulation of the fuel additive, its pump is connected to a vane pump, which is inside the fuel-supply line and is spun by the flow of fuel. [SA]

SUB CODE: 21, C1/ SUBM DATE: 14Mar64

Card 1/1 *ml*

UDC: 629.13.01/.06

ORLOVSEIY, V.M., assistant

Use of aminazine in obstetrical practice. Preliminary report.
Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.5:33-43 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii No.2 (zav. - prof.
I.V. Danilov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (OBSTETRICS)

ORLOVSKIY, V.M., -assistant

Influence of aminazine on labor in late toxicosis of pregnancy.
Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:45-47 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz 2-y kliniki akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.V. Danilov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (LABOR, COMPLICATED)

ORLOVSKIY, V.M.

Maximum permissible concentration of chlorocyclohexane in the
water of reservoirs and rivers. San. okhr. vod. ot zagr. prom.
stoch. vod. no.6:341-345 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kommunal'noy
gigiyeny.

TANANAYEV, I.V.: ORLOVSKIY V.P.

Synthesis of complex compounds of scandium chloride and
bromide with some organic amines. Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no.8:
20:2-20:23 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Scandium compounds) (Amines)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; ORLOVSKIY, V.P.

Composition and thermal stability of scandium halides ammoniates.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.10:2299-2303 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Scandium compounds—Thermal properties)

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; ORLOVSKIY, V.P.; TANANAYEV, I.V.

Infrared absorption spectra of chloride and bromide compounds of scandium with ammonia. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.5:1093-1103 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Scandium compounds--Absorption spectra) (Ammonia)

L 17007-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

S/078/63/008/005/007/021

AUTHOR: Tananayev, I. V. and Orlovskiy, V. P. 56

TITLE: Thermal stability of ammoniates of the scandium halides

PERIODIC: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. VIII, No. 5, May 1963, 1104-1106 27 27

TEXT: Thermograms were taken for ammoniates of scandium chloride, bromide and iodide. Results are given in tabular form. Scandium was found to have a considerable similarity to oxygen. Even the smallest quantities of water effect the process of the thermal decomposition of the ammoniates of scandium halides; however, the product upon heating the ammoniates the final product is a scandium halide. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1962

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7006227 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/67/012/001/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, V. P.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reactions of scandium and yttrium fluorides with gaseous ammonia

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: ammonia, scandium compound, fluoride, yttrium compound

ABSTRACT: The action of gaseous ammonia at 6-7 atm pressure on scandium fluoride hydrate $\text{ScF}_3 \cdot 0.25 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ produced $\text{ScF}_3 \cdot 0.4\text{NH}_3$. On exposure to air, this compound loses part of its ammonia. Its heating curve has only one endothermic effect at 105-120°C. Analysis of the compound following exposure to 105°C showed that anhydrous scandium fluoride is formed; this was confirmed by x-ray analysis. The action of dry gaseous ammonia at 6-7 atm on yttrium fluoride monohydrate produces $\text{YF}_3 \cdot 0.35\text{NH}_3$, which forms anhydrous yttrium fluoride also at 105°C. It is postulated that hydrated rare earth fluorides will behave toward gaseous ammonia as do scandium and yttrium fluorides, and thus the method proposed for preparing anhydrous ScF_3 and YF_3 (through the amines) may assume a general importance for all rare earth elements. The action of ammonia on hydrated rare earth fluorides precludes the possible formation of oxy-fluorides on drying. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004
Card 1/1 UDC: 546.633', 161.04+546.643'161.04

ORLOVSKIY, V.S.

124-11-13450

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 160 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, V. S.

TITLE: The Effect of the Doubling Up of Wheels on the Magnitude of the Bending Moment in the Calculation of Concrete Slabs
(Vliyaniye sparennosti koles na velichinu izgibayushchego momenta pri raschete tsemerobetonnykh plit)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk avtomob.-dor. in-ta, Nr 15, Sb. stud, nauch. rabot, 1953, Nr 8, pp 13-15

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

~~ZASHCHEPIN~~ ORLOVSKIY, V.S.
ZASHCHEPIN, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Calculating prestressed concrete road surfacing. Avt.dor. 19
no.11:16-17 N '56. (MIRA 10:10)
(Roads, Concrete)

ORLOVSKIY, V.S., inzhener.

Calculating temperature stress during the buckling of cement
concrete slabs. Avt. dor. 20 no.2:20-21 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Concrete slabs--Testing)

ORLOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

~~Designing~~ experimental reinforced concrete road slabs
of great length. Avt.dor. 21 no.9:18-19 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Pavement, Concrete) (Concrete slabs)

L 58886-65 SKI(s)-E/DAT(m) Pw-l
ACCESSION NR: AP5018998

UR/0286/65/000/012/0023/0023
625.084 : 625.041

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, V. S.; Lerman, A. P.

TITLE: A device for prestressing monolithic concrete covering. Class 19,
No. 171882

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, prestressing, prestraining

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for prestressing monolithic concrete covering for roads and airfields with transverse seams. The device includes a vertical hydraulic cylinder mounted on a movable frame. On the end of the cylinder, a piston is located in the transverse

beam. Vertical records are obtained by using rods connected to the reciprocating hydraulic cylinder.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 58886-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018998

SUBMITTED: 20Feb69

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

L-58886-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018998

ENCLOSURE: 01

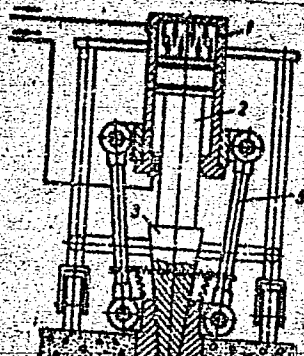


Fig. 1. 1--hydraulic cylinder;
2--rod; 3--wedge; 4--sidepieces;
5--rod

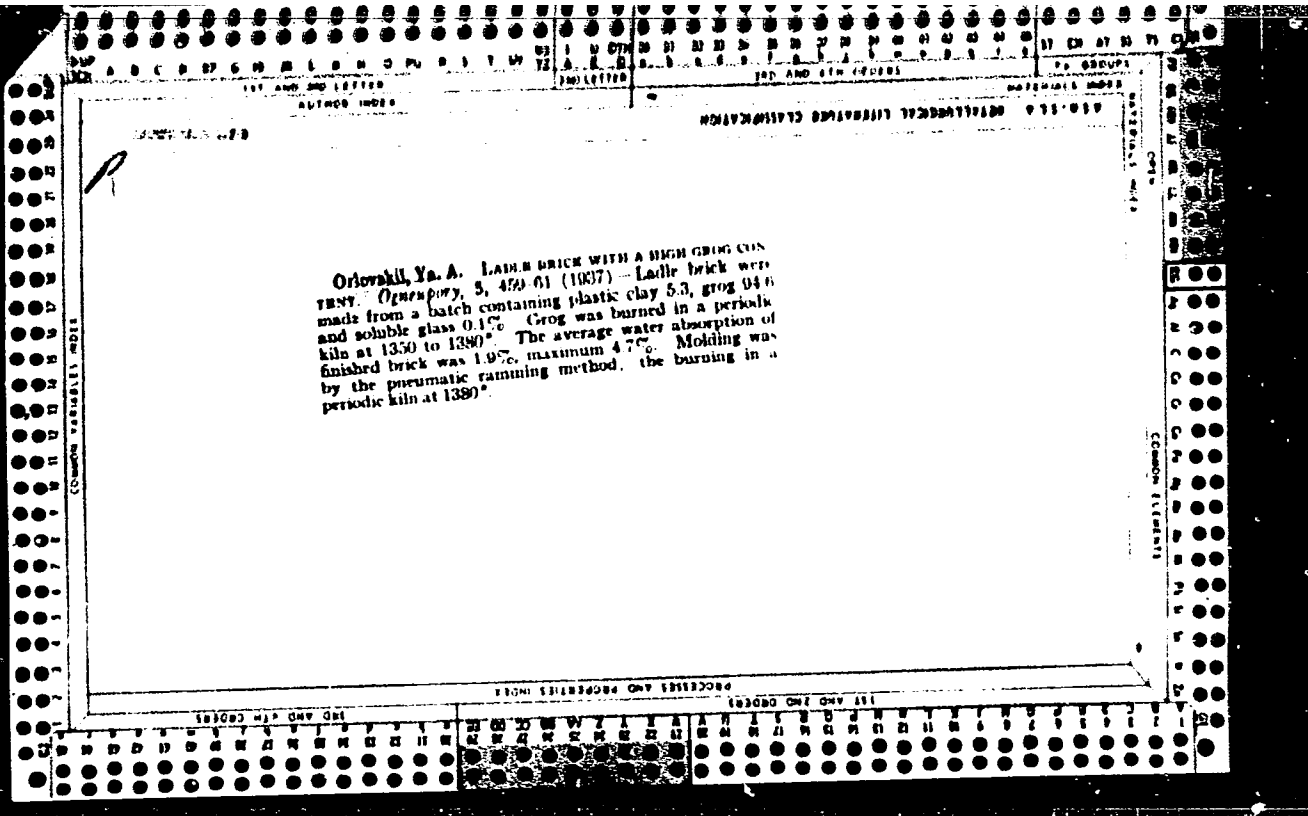
Card 3/3

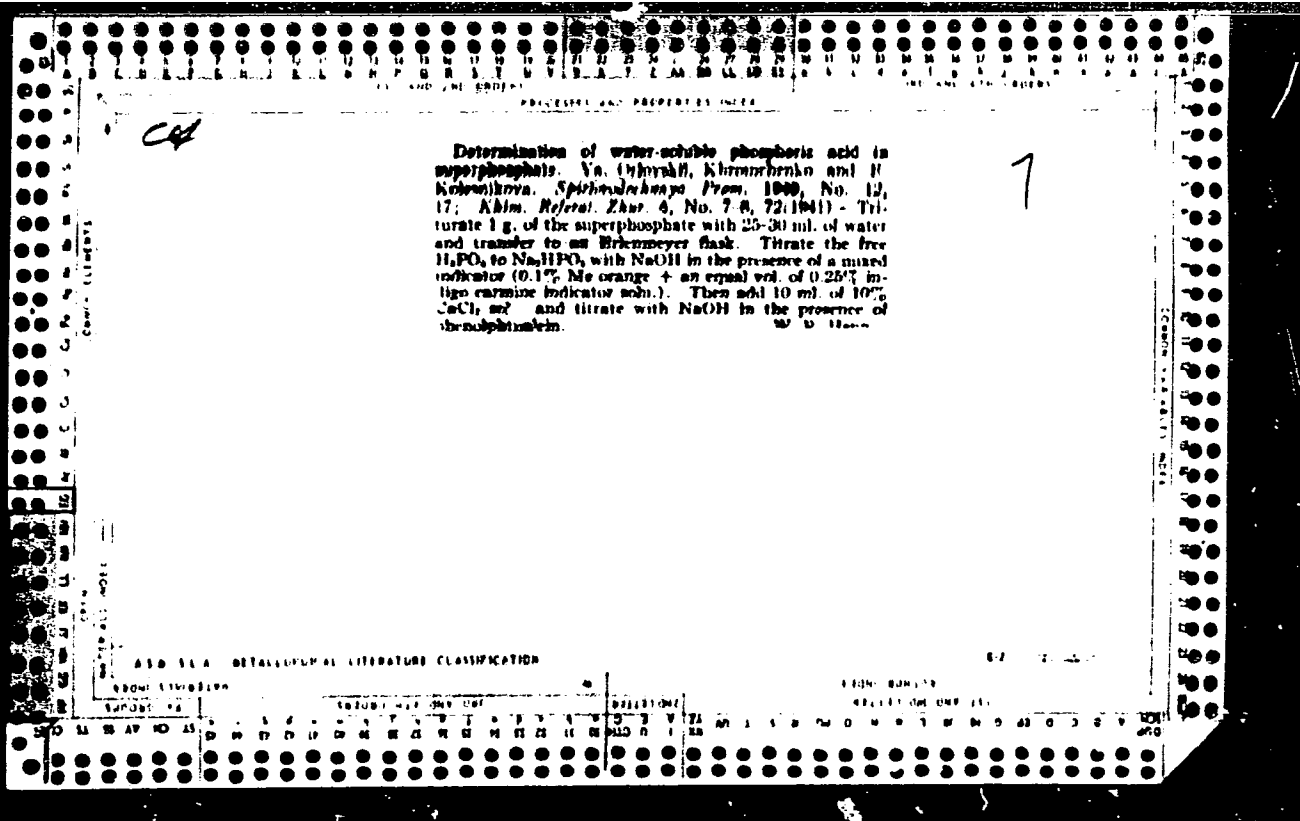
ORLOVSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.

Lining steel smelted oxygen converters. Mont. 1 spets. rab. v
stroi. 25 no.11:31-32 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KIRSANOV, I.P.; ORLOVSKIY, Ya.A.; GUSOVSKIY, A.A.; KIRSANOV, I.P.;
PARTSEVSKIY, A.B.

From science and technology in foreign countries; abstracts.
Ogneupory 28 no.7:333-335 '63. (MIRA 16:9)





BCS

Refractories

1343. The problem of producing highly aluminous refractories from diaspore concentrate. —YA. A. GALOVNIK and D. S. RUTMAN (*Ognepror.*, 18, 433, 1951). Refractories were made from diaspore concentrate obtained by flotation. The concentrate is a finely dispersed material containing $>70\%$ Al_2O_3 and has a refractoriness of $1,850^\circ C$. and a bulk density of $3.1 g/ml$. Wetted concentrates can be easily pressed into small specimens. The firing shrinkage of the concentrate is low. With increasing firing temp. the bulk density is slightly increased, porosity reduced and the mechanical strength considerably increased. The fired body consists predominantly of corundum bonded with mullite and a small amount of glass. Expts. were made with the addition of 2 types of plastic clay as bond; the firing shrinkage remained low; the porosity decreased with an addition of 20-35% plastic clay and with increasing firing temp. With 8% clay added the refractoriness under load was $1,600^\circ C$. and the temp. at which 4% subsidence occurred varied between $1,630^\circ$ and $1,710^\circ C$. The following data are given on the manufacturing process finally established. Part of the material (a mixture of clay and concentrate) is fired for grog. The amount of grog with a $< 3 mm$ grain is 30-50% depending on the plasticity of the clay used and the size of the ware. Concentrate and clay are fed into a ball-mill lined with quartz and ground for 2 hr. The amount of clay is determined by the desired Al_2O_3 content in the product. A part of such ground material is fired as briquettes in a rotary kiln at $1,650^\circ C$. The water absorption of grog is $< 3\%$. The grog is ground in jaw and hammer crushers, sieved and sieved. The grog and the ball mill product of the same comp. are then mixed in an edge runner mill, the moisture content being 6-7%. The firing is carried out in a periodic kiln at $1,450^\circ C$ with a soaking time of 30 hr. The final products with 53-6% Al_2O_3 and 1.06% Fe_2O_3 have an apparent porosity of 18-22%, bulk density 2.19-2.24 g/ml, crushing strength 14,000-14,700 kg/cm^2 ; refractoriness under load: beginning of softening, $1,320^\circ C$; 4% subsidence, $1,580^\circ C$; and 40% subsidence, $1,680^\circ C$. (3 tables.)

ORLOVSKIY, Ya.A.


Effect of structural bonds in basic refractories on their tensile strength at high temperatures (from "Trans.Brit.Cer. Soc." no. 8, 1961). Ogneupory 27 no.5:243-244 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Refractory materials--Testing)

ORLOVSKIY, Ya.A., referent

Motor truck with crane for the transportation of firebrick.
(from "Brick and Clay" February 1962). Ogneupory 27 no.8:
387 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(United States--Industrial power trucks)

ORLOVSKIY, Ya.A.

Plant for the production of sterilized infants. (copy of 1964)
48-3 of cover '64.



The fermentation of the fermentation mash by aid of top yeast. Z. A. Raev, Ya. K. Orlovskii, and K. K. Bazilevich. *Spiritozaya Prom.* 20, No. 8, 6-8 (1964). -- The fermentation by aid of top yeast is compared to the one by aid of ordinary

use of the top yeast could be of advantage for alc. produc-
Werner Jacobson

ORLOVSKIY, Ya.K.

Fermentation of molasses combined mash with the growing of great
amounts of yeast. Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:19-25 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ORLOVSKIY, Ya.K.

Technological and chemical production control in the manufacture
of alcohol from beet sugar molasses and starch-containing materials.
Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:115-123 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

GARBARENKO, V.G.; ORLOVSKIY, Ya.K.; RAYFV, Z.A.

Intensification of alcohol fermentation at the expense of a
forced removal of CO₂ excess from the beer. Trudy UkrNIISF
no.9:25-38 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ZAERODSKIY, A.G.; ORLOVSKIY, Ya.K.

Processing of corn in distilleries. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 31
no.2:41-42 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti.

ORLOVSKIY, YE. L.

"Elements of the Theory of Telephotography." Sub 12 Dec 47, Inst of
Automatics and Telemechanics, Acad Sci USSR

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow
in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

(for Dr. Tech. Sci)

Orlovskiy, Yevgeniy Loginovich

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

308

Orlovskiy, Yevgeniy Loginovich

Teoreticheskiye osnovy fototelegrafirovaniya (Theoretical Principles of Phototelegraphy) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1957. 781 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Kisel'gof, B.Z.; Resp. Ed.: Same; Ed. (inside book): Busankina, N.G.; Tech. Ed.: Mazel', Ye.I.

PURPOSE: The book is designed to fill the need for an up-to-date work on phototelegraphy giving special emphasis to theoretical research. According to the author earlier material in this field (both in the USSR and abroad) is either obsolete or left many questions unanswered.

COVERAGE: The author gives the basic theory of phototelegraphy and describes the apparatus used in transmitting images by electrical means. He discusses the theory of electro-optical analysis and of synthesizing the image and describes the effect of proper and improper lighting techniques.

Card 1/15

Theoretical Principles of Phototelegraphy (Cont.)

308

The author covers in detail reproduction of half-tone images, the internal stability-disturbance of phototelegraphic systems, methods of achieving precise synchronization, and ways of improving the technique of phototelegraphic transmission. B.Z. Kisel'gof (editor and reviewer) wrote chapters 7 and 13 of the book. He also wrote section 10.3 and 10.4 of chapter 10 and helped compile section 9.5 of chapter 9 and section 15.2 of chapter 15. Engineers N.N. Tikhnov, I.I. Frenkel' and A.S. Dubrovskiy helped compile chapter 1. B.G. Alekseev helped compile chapters 5 and 12. There are 145 references, 96 of which are Soviet, 49 English, 3 German, 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I

INTRODUCTION

Ch. 1 General Information on Phototelegraphy

1.1 Basic theory of phototelegraphic communication and photographic apparatus

Card 2/15

7

271

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, Ye. L.

TITLE: Investigation of aperture distortions by the split image method. (Issledovaniye aperturnykh iskazheniy metodom razdvoyeniya vospoizvodimyykh izobrazheniy).

PERIODICAL: "Elektrosvyaz'" (Telecommunications), 1957, No.4, April, pp. 55 - 66 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: One of the problems of the electric image reproduction is to assess the final effect of the scanning element on the subsequent electro-optical process. This effect appears as a decrease of the contrast of a reproduced single line, as a decrease of brilliance transition of double lines and as an increase of the black-to-white blur. In principle, there exists a method of assessment for restricted signal bandwidth given by M. Cawein (ref.3 "Television resolution as function of line structure", Proc. IRE, Vol.33, No.12, 1945), but no generalised formulae are given and the above method is not easy to apply in practice. In the present mathematical treatment the author introduces two coefficients: the coefficient of the aperture distortion for a single line defined as the loss of contrast of the reproduced line and the distortion coefficient of the double line, defined as the decrease of the optical density step between the totally black region of one line and the middle of the white between

Investigation of aperture distortions by the slit image ²⁷¹
method. (Cont.)

the two. By considering the reflection coefficients and optical densities, for the case of restricted bandwidth transmission of photo-electric systems and the motion along the scan, he proves that the aperture distortions result in the black-to-white loss in resolution similar to that obtained when two images with different brilliances are superimposed, shifted with respect to each other by the distance

$\frac{c_1 h_p}{\pi}$ (where c_1 is a constant and h_p is the width of the scanning element. Losses of optical densities as function of the bandwidth and of dimensions of the aperture are presented also graphically. There are 9 graphs and 3 references, of which 2 are Russian.

ORLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Logonovich

Theoretical Principles of Phototelegraphy. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, 1960.

968 L. illus., diags., graphs, tables. 23 CM. (MCL-498/V)
Translated from the original Russian: Teoreticheskiye Osnovy
Fototeligrafirovaniya, Moscow, 1957.

Bibliography: L. 952-968

ORLOVSKIY, Ye.L.; KHALFIN, A.M.; KHAZOV, L.D.; ZAVARIN, G.D.;
KRUSSEK, B.V.; SHCHELOVANOV, L.N.; TARANTSOV, A.V., red.;
KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.; SMUROV, B.V., tekhn. red.

[Theoretical principles of electrical transmission of images;
television and phototelegraphy] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektri-
cheskoi peredachi izobrazhenii; televidenie i fototelegrafiia.
[By] E.L.Orlovskii i dr. Pod obshchii red. A.V.Tarantsova.
Moskva, Sovetskoe radio. Vols. 1 - 2. 1962. (MIRA 15:10)
(Television) (Phototelegraphy)

ORLOVSKIY, Ye.L.; MEDNIKOV, Yu.I.; KULAKOV, P.N.; SHCHELOVANOV, L.N.

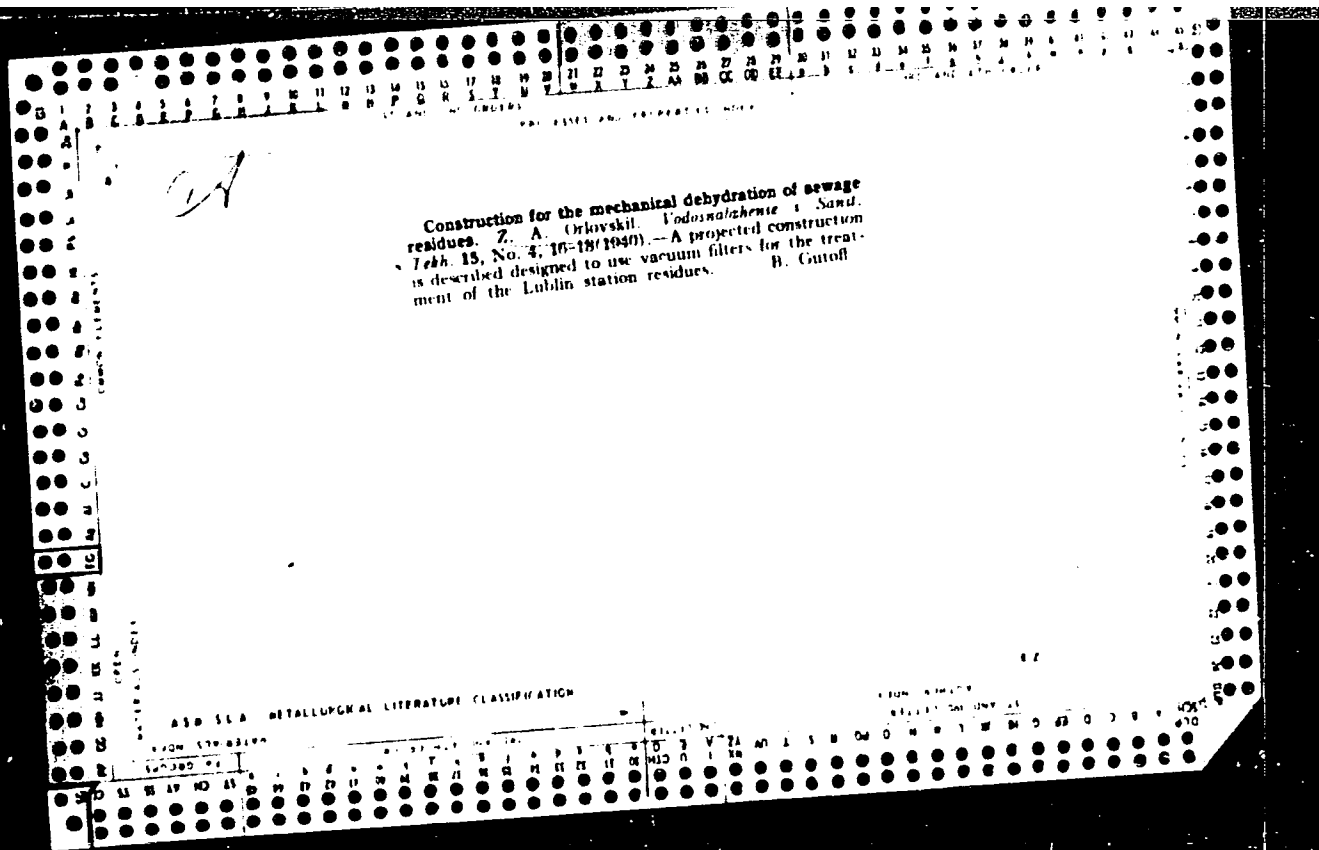
Contrast sensitivity and half-tone reproduction in picture
transmitting systems. Elektrosviaz' 16 no.10:45-55 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Phototelegraphy)

ORLOVSKIY, Yu.A. (Kuybyshev obl), peraulok Spetsialistov, 3, kv.36)

Blood vessels of the menisci of the knee joint in man. Arkh.
anat., gist. i embr. 43 no.12:77-83 D'62

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. F.P. Markizov)
Kuybyshevskogo med'tsinskogo instituta.



1. OPLOVSKIY, Z. A.
2. USSR 600
4. Sewage - Purification - Moscow
7. Mechanical dehydration and thermal drying of the precipitate at the Kur'-yanovskaya aeration station, Ger. khoz. Mosk, 23, No. 8, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ORLOVSKIY, Z.

Sewage - Purification

New method of making computations of aero-tanks for incomplete purification.
Zhil.-kom.khoz., 2 no. 7, 1952.

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

ORLOVSKIY, Z. A.: STOZHAROV, B. N.

Moscow - Water Supply

Expansion and reconstruction of the facilities of the Lublin aeration station.
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 26 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195~~4~~², Uncl.

ORLOVSKII, Z.

"New Methods for Calculating Activation Reservoirs for the Partial Purification of Water."
p. 263 (VODA, Vol. 33, No. 10, Oct. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

STOKHAROV, R.N.; ORLOVSKIY, Z.A.

Small sized sewage purification system. Vol. 1 san. tekhn. no.5:
18-22 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(Sewerage)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A.

Calculating discharge of digested sludge from secondary clarifiers.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.6:19-20 Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Sewage--Purification)

ORLOVSKIY, Zinoviy Aleksandrovich; KARPINSKIY, A.A., red. [deceased];
VINOKUROVA, Ye.B., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Sewage treatment plants in England and France] Stantsii
osratsii Anglii i Frantsii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.
BSPSR, 1959. 92 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Great Britain--Sewage--Purification)
(France--Sewage--Purification)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A., inzh.

Main trends in designing large sewage treatment plants. Gor.khoz.
Mosk. 33 no.9:21-24 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Sewage--Purification)

OHLOVSKIY, Zinoviy Aleksandrovich; MONGAYT, I.L., red.; CHURINOV, A.I.,
red.izd-va; HAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Purification of waste waters in air tanks] Ochistka stochnykh
vod v aerotenkakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960.
135 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Sewage--Purification)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A.

Combined two-stage aeration structures. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.5:1-6 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Sewage→Purification)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

New technology in chapter II-G,6-62 of the Construction Specifications and Regulations entitled "Sewerage. Standards of design."
Vod.i san.tekh. no.11:21-24, N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sewerage—Standards)

ORLOVSKIY, Zinovy Aleksandrovich; MONGAYT, I.L., red.; ALMAZOV,
V.Z., red. izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Purification of waste waters in aeration tanks] Ochistka
stochnykh vod v aerotenkakh. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Izd-
vo MKKh RSFSR, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Sewage--Purification)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKIRDOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KULIKOVA, G.P.; SHPIRT, Ye.A.

New materials for pneumatic aerators. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:
1-3 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.E., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.

Increasing efficiency of pneumatic systems for transporting
bulk and lump materials. Trudy RISI no.4:208-233 '55.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Building materials--Transportation)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

SOV/124-58-1-888

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orlovskiy, Z. E.

TITLE: Influence of a Floor Layer on the Economics of Pneumatic-transport Conduit (Vliyaniye podstilayushchego sloya v truboprovodakh pnevmaticheskogo transporta na yego ekonomiku)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Rostovsk. -n/D. inzh. -stroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5, pp 257-273

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the resistance of horizontal pneumatic-transport conduits in the presence and absence of a floor layer. The tests were performed on a conduit with a 150-mm diameter and a 54-m length. The air flow was created by a VVD-8 blower. The author presents the results of seven tests conducted with various materials (sand, slag, scorched rock, "termozit" slag material) and various particle sizes up to 20 mm. The tests ranged over Reynolds numbers from 100 to 300×10^3 . The values of the coefficient of resistance obtained at various Reynolds numbers are shown in the form of graphs; they can be useful in the design of pneumatic-transport systems. Using specific numerical examples the author provides calculations of the economic effectiveness of the employment of a floor layer on the functioning

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-1-888

Influence of a Floor Layer on the Economics of Pneumatic-transport Conduit

of a pneumatic-transport system. Bibliography: 13 references.

Ye. M. Minskiy

Card 2/2

ORLOVSKIY, Z.^{E.} dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selecting certain rated values in designing pneumatic transportation
units. Trudy RISI no.9:63-84 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.B., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, M.I., assistant

Selecting types of air blowing machines for pneumatic-tube transportation units. Trudy RISI no.9:85-95 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (Blowers)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.E., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving designs of pneumatic transportation systems at cement plants. Trudy RISI no.15:155-170 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cement--Transportation)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A. kand.tekhn.nauk; GRUSHKO, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOVSKIY,
H.H. inzh.

Reconstruction of steam-curing chambers. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.12:
563-564 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Autoclaves)

KALINUSHKIN, M.P.; ORLOVSKIY, Z.E.; SEGAL', I.S.; BEKASOVA, L.M., red. izd-
va; ABRAMOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic-tube transportation in construction] Pnevmaticheski
transport v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 161 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

LOSKUTOV, F.M.; ORLOVTSEV, Yu.V.

Sinter roasting of lead concentrates in foreign countries. TSvet.
met. 34 no.5:85-95 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Lead—Metallurgy) (Ore dressing)

ORLOVTSEV, Yu.V.; KRAPUKHIN, S.V.; KRESTOVNIKOV, A.N.

Investigating the gas content of certain nonferrous metals by
the method of mass spectrometry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met.
5 no.1:132-138 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, kafedra
fizicheskoy khimii.
(Gases in metals) (Mass spectrometry)

LOSKUTOV, F.M.; ORLOVTSEV, Yu.V.

Electrolytic refining of lead. TSvet. met. 35 no.5:31-38 My
'62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Lead--Electrometallurgy)

LOSKUTOV, Fedor Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; PETKER,
Sof'ya Yakovlevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; ZAYDEBERG, Bela
Shoylovna; ORLOVTSEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich, inzh.; MISHARINA,
K.D., red.izd-va; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhn. red.

[Nonferrous metallurgy in capitalist countries] TSvetnaya me-
tallurgiya kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Metallurgizdat.
Vol.1. [Production of lead and zinc] Proizvodstvo svintsa i
tsinka. 1963. 474 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

VYATRIN, S.Ye.; GILLETSEN, Yu.V.; F...N, A.I.; REPOS, ZAKHAR, L...

Preparation and properties of
Nat.