

ORNATSKIY, V. Y.

Histological investigation of the sympathetic ganglia in rabbits  
in repeated homoplastic transplantation of the adrenals. Arkh. pat.,  
Moskva 14 no. 2:83-84 Mar-Apr 1952. (CJML 22:5)

1. Of the Second Surgical Department (Head -- Prof. N. N. Samarin,  
Corresponding Member AMS USSR), Leningrad State University.

*Handwritten notes:*  
1  
P. 83-84

*ORNATSKIY, V. V.*

**ORNATSKIY, V. V.**, professor

In memory of N.N.Samarin. Khirurgia no.11:93 B '54.  
(SAMARIN, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 188-1954)

(MIRA 8:3)

ORNATSKIY, V.V., professor

Significance of the reaction to ether-soluble bilirubin in the diagnosis of cancer of the head of the pancreas and of the Vater's ampulla. [with summary in English, p.156] Vest.khir. 77 no.5:3-8 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina Insituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova (nauchn. ruk.-prof. N.N.Petrov)

(PANCREAS, neoplasms,

diag., determ. of blood ether-soluble bilirubin in cancer of head of pancreas (Rus))

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, neoplasms,

Vater's ampulla, diag., determ. of blood ether-soluble bilirubin (Rus))

(BLOOD,

billirubin, ether-soluble, in cancer of head of pancreas & Vater's ampulla,diag. determ. (Rus))

(BILIRUBIN, in blood,

ether-soluble, in cancer of head of pancreas & Vater's ampulla, diag. determ. (Rus))

ORNATSKIY, V.V.

Torsion of the appendices epiploicae of the appendix vermiformis.  
Khirurgiya Supplement:38 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kafedry Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova (zav. -  
prof. N.N.Samarin)  
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY)--DISEASES)

*ORNATSKIY, V.V.*  
ORNATSKIY, V.V., prof. (Leningrad, Kirovskiy pr., d.54, kv. 53)

Perforating ulcer of the bladder. Vest.khir. 79 no.12:100-102 D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. N.N.Samarin)  
Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey  
im. S.M.Kirova.

(BLADDER, ulcers  
perf., surg.)

ORRATSKIY, V.V. (Leningrad, P-22, Kirovskiy pr., d.54, kv.53)

Pulmonary myoma [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.3:343-345  
'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kafedry (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'-  
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Petrov) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M. Kirova.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, case reports,

leiomyoma (Rus))

(LEIOMYOMA, case reports,

lung (Rus))

ORNATSKIY, V.V., professor

Retrosternal goiters. Vest.khir. no.6:3-7 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry khirurgii (i. o. zav. - prof. V.V. Ornatskiy)  
Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey im. S.M. Kirova.

(GOITER)

ORNATSKIY, V.V., prof.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Samarin, on the 75th anniversary of his birth.  
Vest. khir. 92 no.1:106-109 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)



ORNEA, Z.

"Contemporary bourgeois sociology and the class problem" by  
Stela Cernea. Reviewed by Z.Ornea. Probleme econ 16 no.4:  
143-148 Ap '63.

MARCU, N.; GENIE, Z.

(on the character of some statistical and economic research during  
the 1920-1940 period. Probleme econ 18 no. 2:66(1-74) P 165.

AUTHOR: Ornis, N.M.

SOV/121-58-8-17/29

TITLE: An Instrument for Measuring the Wear of Cutting Tools  
(Pribor dlya izmereniya iznosa rezhushchikh instrumentov)

PERIODICAL: Stanki I Instrument, 1958, Nr 8, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A special optical instrument for measuring the wear of the cutting edge in a direction at right angles to the machined surface is illustrated and described. The eyepiece is pivoted and can be set at an angle between 0 and 45°. The magnification is 30 and scale divisions are 50 microns each.

There are 2 figures

Card 1/1

ORNITSKAYA, L.K.; GORYUNOVA, S.V.

First All-Union Conference on the Cultivation of Unicellular Algae.  
Mikrobiologiya 30 no.6:1135-1138 H-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(ALGAL--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.15 Vol.10/5 Chest Diseases May57

1378. ORNOWSKI S. Sanat. MSW, Głuchofazach. \*Zagadnienie tzw. energii dodatniej w gruźlicy płuc na podstawie własnych spostrzeżeń. Problem of positive anergy in pulmonary tb in the light of personal observations PROBL. LEK. 1955, 2/4 (336-342)

Tuberculin tests were performed in 152 sanatorium patients, 96 males and 56 females, aged from 18 to 54; old tuberculin produced by the Serum Institute in Warsaw, and Mantoux tests with 1:10,000 as the first test and 1:1,000 concentration as the second test were used. Four patients were tuberculin-negative to both tests. In all 4 cases, pulmonary lesions may be classified as minimal or probably arrested, the onset of the disease being from 8 to 2 yr. before the present investigations. Of these, 3 patients were treated with chemotherapy 2 to 4 yr. previously, the courses were short and the total dose of either streptomycin, isoniazid or PAS was relatively small. In none of these 4 cases were tb bacilli ever detected, so that the diagnosis of tb was not confirmed bacteriologically. Both the clinical course and the radiological examinations are consistent with pulmonary tb. The various possible causes of the lack of tuberculin sensitivity are discussed. The opinion is held that in the cases described the so-called positive anergy, i. e. lack of skin sensitivity to tuberculin with good resistance of the body, existed. Since the patients stayed several times in sanatoria, it seems possible that repeated superinfections might have a desensitizing effect on the one hand and an immunizing effect on the other; the latter might be compared to the mechanism of repeated BCG vaccinations by the de Assis method.

Zajączkowska - Warsaw

ORNOWSKI, Stanislaw

Clinical value of the determination of the maximum 3-second  
expiratory capacity in pulmonary ventilation insufficiency.  
Gruzlica 31 no.6:569-576 Je'63.

1. Klinika Ftizjetryczna AM, Wroclaw i Sanatorium MSW,  
Glucholazy.

\*

GARBINSKI, Tadeusz; SOSNOWSKI, Karol; ZWOLINSKI, Jerzy, ORNOWSKI, Stanislaw

Chondro-osteoplastic tracheo-bronchopathy. Gruzlica 32 no.2:  
159-161 F'64

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof.dr.med.  
T.Garbinski) i z Sanatorium MSW w Glucholazach (Dyrektor: dr.  
med. S.Ornowski).

\*

ROMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part II. Ceramics, Glass, Binding Materials. Concrete. H

App Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1956, 51151

Author : Ornstein, I.  
Inst : -  
Title : Bitumen Classification.

Orig Pub : Standardizarea, 1957, 9, No 10, 484-488

Abstract : Grading and classification of bitumens, according to their rheological properties, has been proposed. Existing technical specifications and standards were analyzed. -- From the author's resume.

Card : 1/1

40



ORNSHTBYN, H.G.

~~Organization of the treatment of injuries on a large collective farm.~~  
Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:50-51 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Isakovskim sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom  
Orgeyevskogo fayona SSSR.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, prev. and control  
in large collective farm)

ORNSHTEYH, B.G. (Moldavskaya SSR, Orgeyevskiy rayon, s. Isakovo)

Resection of a neurinoma of the carotid gland. Nov.khir.arkh.  
no.1:75 Ja-P '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoe otdeleniye Isakovskoy sel'skoy bol'nitsy  
Moldavskoy SSR.  
(CAROTID GLAND--TUMORS)

ORNSHTEYN, E.G.

RUSAKOV, A.V. (g. Ivanovo); ORNSHTEYN, E.G.

Classification of accidents and some terms used in traumatology.  
Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.6:60-61 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Isakovskim sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom, MSSR.  
(for Ornshteyn)

(ACCIDENTS--CLASSIFICATION)

RULANIA / Chemical Technology. Fats, oils, waxes, soaps,  
detergents, substances, fluorocarbon

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 41175

Author : Voluntaru, Ornshtoyu.

Inst : Not given

Title : Standardization of surface active agents

Orig Pub : Standardizatsiya, 1957, 9, No 11, 560-562.

Abstract : In reviewing the existing standards and norms of surface active agents with the purpose to eliminate the imperfections of the system, it has been recommended that the surface active agents be divided into groups and sub-groups according to their chemical composition. Appropriate nomenclature should be employed.

Card 1/1

19

ORNSHTEYN, E.G. (MSSR, Orgeyevskiy rayon, selo Isakovo)

Severe farm accident. Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:99 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy vrach Isakovskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Moldavskoy SSR.  
(AGRICULTURE--ACCIDENTS)

ORNSHTEYN, E.G. (selo Isakovo Moldavskoy SSR)

Role of feldsher-midwife stations in the struggle against  
agricultural accidents. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.3:45-46 Nr '58.

(AGRICULTURE--ACCIDENTS)

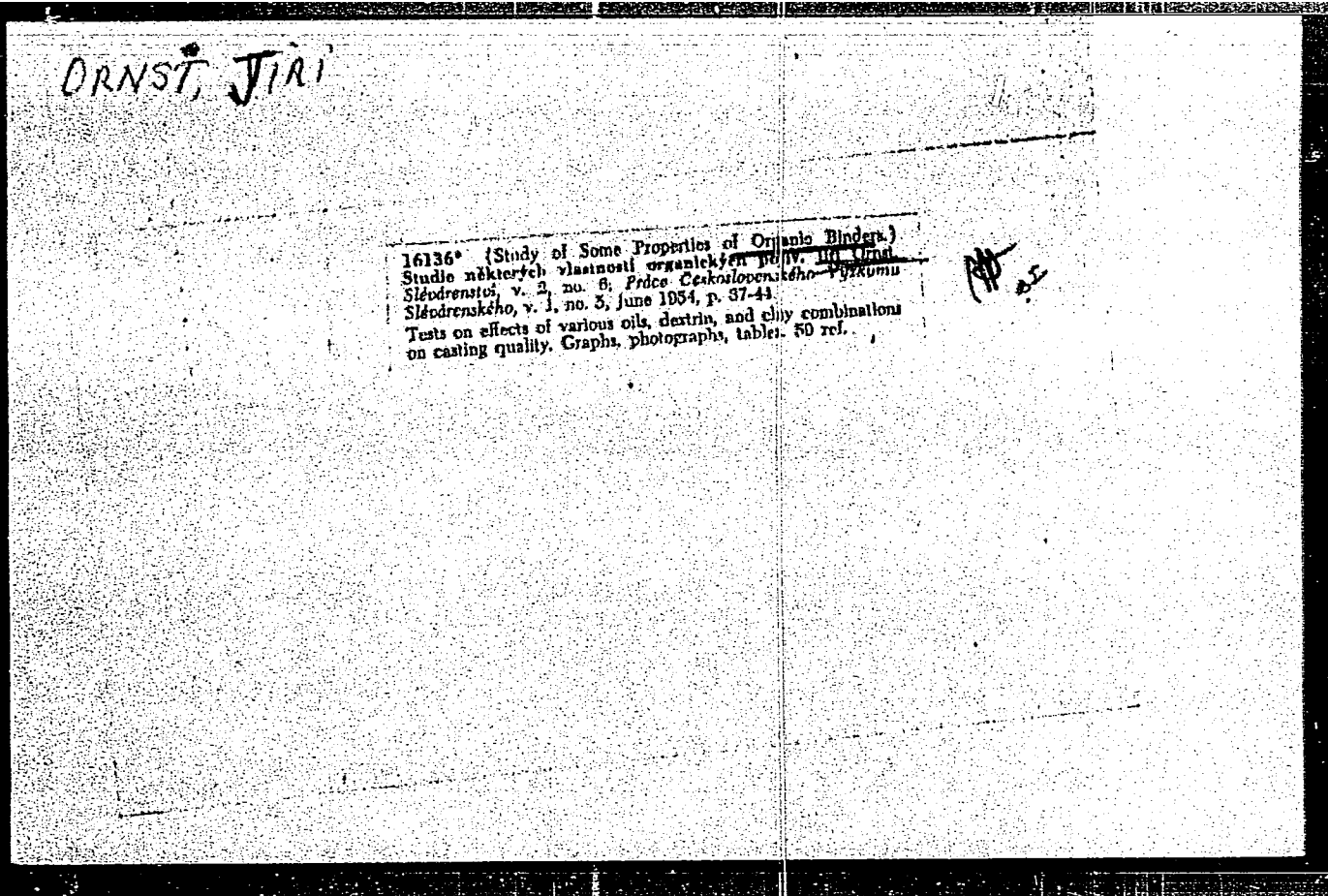
(MIRA 11:4)

(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

ORNSHTEYN, E.G.

Fractures of the lower segment of the bones of the forearm.  
Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.1:50-51 J-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy skoroy i  
neotlozhnoy pomoshchi Kishineva (glavnyy vrach V.I.Zhosan)  
(FOREARM--FRACTURE)





ORUST, JIF

**CZECH**

**SIERRA** Hydrometer Method Determines Clay Content of Foundry Sands. Hustotěrná metoda určení obsahu hlíny ve s'evárenských písech. (Czech.) Jifi Činut. S'ledovník, v. 3, no. 1; Práce Československého Vědeckého ústavu, v. 2,

Указ для точного анализа методом для precise determinations.  
Graphy tables: 17-21.

ORNST, J.

"Synthetic resins as core binders. p. 236."

SLEVARENSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 3, Aug. 1955.

Monthly Foreign Acquisitions (FFAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas.

Month

~~J. R. Ornst~~  
ORNST, J.

V4927\* New Core Binders Utilizing Synthetic Resins. Nová  
jádrová pojiva na podkladě umělých pryskyřic. (Czech.)  
Jiř. Ornst, Středníústí, v. 3, no. 12, Práce Československého  
výzkumu středněškolského, v. 2, no. 26, Dec. 1955, p. 175-180. ME  
A new binder, VUMT 71, based on a phenol resin, utilizes the  
emulsion effects of sulfite lye and the chemical reactivity of  
lignin. One hour bake is usually adequate, but overbaking is  
indicated.

ORNST, J.

Gas content of core binders and core mixtures.  
Prace. p. 53. SLEVARENSTVI, (Ministerstvo  
strojirenstvi a Ministertvo hutniho prumyslu  
a rudnych dolu) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions Lists, (EEAL),  
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,  
December 1956.

ORNST, J.

Use of synthetic resins as core binders.

P. 176, (Stavarenstvi) Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

ORNST, J.

"Binding paste for cores." p. 57.

SLEVARENSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI A CESKOSLOVENSKA VEDECKA  
TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO HUTNICTVI A SLEVARENSTVI). Praha, Czechoslovakia,  
Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

ORNST, Jiri

Use of fluid techniques for reclamation of shell mixtures. Slevarenstvi  
9 no.11:393-396 N '61.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, slevarensky vyzkum,  
Brno.

(Shell molding (Founding))

ORNST, Jiri

Use of semi-dried mixes for the production of grey iron castings with very smooth surface. Slevarenstvi 9 no.11:401-403 N '61.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, vyzkum slevarensky, Brno. N '61.

(Iron) (Founding)



ORNST, Jiri

Use of slurries in preparing molding mixtures. Slevarenstvi 10 no.11:  
427-430 N '62.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, vyzkum slevarensky,  
Brno.

ORNST, Jiri; DAVID, Vladislav

Furan resins in founding. Slevarenstvi 11 no.2:53-58 P '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, slevarensky vyzkum,  
Brno.

ORNST, Jiri; DAVID, Vladislav

Furan resins in founding. Pt. 2. Slevarenstvi 11 no.3:95-98  
M- '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, slevarensky vyzkum,  
Brno.

GRNST, Jiri

Contribution to the theory of mold preparation by squeezing.  
Slevarenstvi 12 no.11:425-427 N '64.

New methods of reducing the burning-on of sand on carbon steel  
castings. Ibid.:472-476

] State Research Institute of Material and Technology, Foundry  
Research, Brno.

ORNST, Jiri; BURIAN, Alois

Insulation sleeves of risers from pearlite mixtures. Slevarenstvi  
13 no.2:51-52 F '65.

1. State Research Institute of Material and Technology, Foundry  
Research, Brno

ORNST. Ladislav, Obc. zam.

Arrangement of ~~EKG~~ leads. Cesk. neur. 21 no.5:359 Sept 58.  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY  
leads, arrangement (Cz))

ORNSTEIN, M.

ORNSTEIN, M. Old and new problems relating to the terminology of the petroleum industry products. p. 20.

Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

STANDARIZAREA

TECHNOLOGY

Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels. H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 82975

Author : Ornstein, M.

Inst : -

Title : Theoretical Basis Concerning the Sampling and Further Treatment of Lump Samples, Coal Samples Particularly.

Orig Pub : Rev. minelor, 1957, 8, No 8, 380-385, 349-350.

Abstract : Theoretical considerations in respect to coal sampling for analysis are given.

Card 1/1



Crnstein, M.

Signification of standard instructions for the determination, revision  
of analyses and tests of petroleum products and their delivery conditions.  
p. 145.

STANDARTAREA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Romania  
Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. . Sept. 1959

Uncl.

ORNSTEIN, M.

Paradoxes in terminology. p. 443

STANDARDIZAREA. (Oficiul di Stat pentry Stawarde di Comitrful  
Electotehnic Romi) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2  
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ORNSTRA L.

RUM . . .

✓ Thermodynamic study of the alkylation of benzene with propene. S. Raseev and L. Ornstrat. *Res. chim. (Bucharest)* 5, 525-31(1954). C  
H ①

rest) 5, 525-31(1954).—A study of the vapor-phase system  $2C_6H_6 + 5C_3H_6 \rightarrow PhC_6H_5 + C_6H_5(C_6H_5)_2 + C_6H_5C_6H_4C_6H_5$ , at various temp., pressures, and ratios, shows pressure to have some effect on the equil. at an equimol. ratio but that it becomes smaller as the  $C_6H_6:C_3H_6$  ratio increases. Conversions are not extensive at temps. below  $350^\circ$ . Gerard Ausleger.

*Handwritten initials*

ORN STRAT

COUNTRY : Russia

H-8

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : *Rizhnik.*, no. 20 1959, No. 71936

AUTHOR : *St. Petersburg, A. I. Ornatov, L.; Mina, G.*

INSTR. :

TITLE : Production and purification of titanium tetrachloride

ORIG. PUB. : *Rev. chim.*, 1958, 9, No 7-8, 387-390. Discut., 390-391

ABSTRACT : Laboratory and pilot-plant experiments were conducted on chlorination of mixtures of titanium dioxide (containing 2.5-12.6%  $Ti_2O_3$ ) and coal, to get  $TiCl_4$ . The mixtures of iron, ilmenite, carbon black (15% of weight of ilmenite), and asphalt, was made-up, at 65°, into briquettes 20 mm in diameter, the briquettes were dried at 80-100° and heated in a quartz tube at 550-660° (to remove organic compounds). Then the mass was chlorinated, in the side tube, at 300-308°:  $TiCl_4$ -vapor was condensed and collected in a receiver; yield of  $TiCl_4$  about 1.5-2% of the weight of  $TiO_2$ . Here is also described a laboratory procedure of further purification of the  $TiCl_4$  obtained.

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Rumania H-13  
CATEGORY :  
AFB. JOUR. : AEROSPAC., 10. 21 1958, No. 75501  
AUTHOR : Constantinescu, P., Catoiu, E., and Ornstrat, L.  
TITLE : Experimental Studies on the Production of Soft  
Magnetic Ferrites  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev Chim. 9, No 7-8, 391-393, Discussion 393  
(1958)  
ABSTRACT : The authors present results from experiments on  
the production of magnetic ferrites (MF) for filter  
chokes used in telephone communications in  
the frequency range 8-100 kc. The effect of the  
chemical composition and degree of purity of  
the starting material, its uniformity, type of  
thermal treatment and of the atmosphere of the  
furnace in which the treatment is carried out on  
the magnetolectric properties of the Mg-Zn and  
Ni-Zn MF have been investigated. The best

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Rumania H-13  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhM., No. 21 1959, No. 75501  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : results were obtained with Ni-Zn MF, the permeability of which attained 1,000  $\mu$ . It has been found that MF of identical composition can exhibit different characteristics depending on the type of process used. The contact surface between the oxide particles plays a decisive role. The specific surface area of the powders was found to be an objective parameter which permits the evaluation of the activity of the materials used. Measurements of the specific surface area, made

CARD: 2/3

183

CARD: 2/3

OROBCENKO, V.

V. OROBCENKO

"Live autumn hedges for spring and autumn crops." Tr. from the Russian.  
(ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA AGRICULTURA-ZOOTEHNIE, Vol. 6, seria a II-a,  
no. 10, Apr./June 1952, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

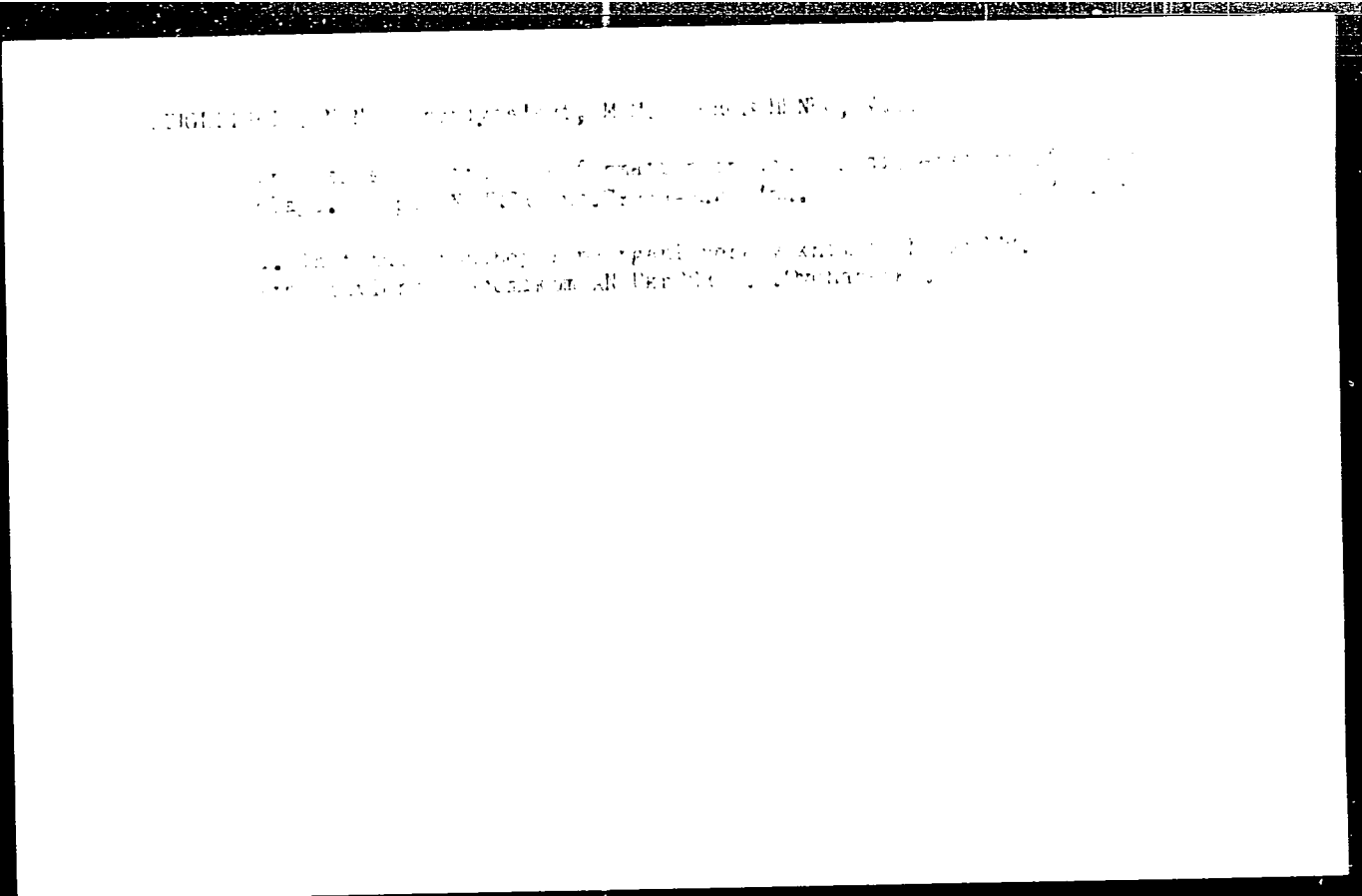
OVCHARENKO, F.D.; KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; NICHIPORENKO, S.P.; ~~OROBCHENKO, V.I.~~

New structural and mechanical criteria of suspensions used  
in drilling. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:376-382 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Drilling fluids)  
(Suspensions (Chemistry))





OVCHARENKO, F.D.; KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; NICHIPORENKO, S.P.; OROBCHENKO, V.I.

Regulation of the properties of drilling fluids on the basis  
of structural and mechanical characteristics. Ukr. Khim.  
zhur. 30 no.3:300-305 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut ~~Ucheny~~ i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; TRETIIENIK, V. Yu.; OROBCHENKO, V.I.

Stabilizing effect of sodium hydroxide on aqueous disper-  
sions of clays. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no. 7:709-714, 1984  
(MIRA 1984)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; OVCHARENKO, F.D.; TRETINNIK, V.Yu.; OROBCHENKO, V.I.

Controlling the processes of coagulation structuration in aqueous  
clay dispersions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:421-422 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

OROBCHENKO, V.P.

Rape (Plant)

Winter rape in the green fodder plan of forest-steppe districts. Korm. baza 2 no. 3, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified

Abstract: No abstract

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

Card : 1/1

OROBCHENKO, Vasilii Platonovich

[Winter rape] Raps ozimyi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.  
lit-ry. 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Rape (Plant))

ОРОБЧЕНКО, Ye-A.

ОРОБЧЕНКО, Ye.V., inzh.; KONSHIN, N.P., inzh.; ОРОБЧЕНКО, Ye.A., inzh.

Substitute for edible fats in the manufacture of linoleum.  
Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.1:31-32 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy pro-  
myshlennosti (for Orobchenko, Ye.V.). 2. Odesskiy probочно-  
linoleumnyy zavod "Bol'shevik" (for Konshin, Orobchenko, Ye.A.)  
(Linoleum)

23571-68 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(e)/FCS/EPF(n)-2/ENG(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EPA(bb)-2/  
 EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pq-4/Pe-5/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Peb/Pa-4 WW/RM

AM4037182

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

B7

Orobchenko, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; Pryanishnikova, Nadezhda Yur'yevna.

Furan resins (Furanovv\*va smolv\*). Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963.  
 167 p. illus., biblio. 1650 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic resin, furan resin, furan polymers, dihydrofuran, tetrahydrofuran, 2-furaldehyde, furfuryl alcohol, furan resin technology, plastics, raw materials, heat-resistant polymers, heat resistance, thermal stability, thermostable polymers

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians concerned with the manufacture and application of plastics. The handbook covers the chemistry and technology of synthetic resins based on 2-furaldehyde, furfuryl alcohol, and other furan derivatives. The use of such resins for the production of synthetic polymeric materials is also discussed, e.g., resins of higher thermal stability (at 300, 530°C—Itinskiy, Kamenskiy; for brief periods over 3500°C—Oster-Volkov) and chemical stability. Soviet trademarks and production specifications (XVTU - temporary specifications) are included. The text is based on Western and

Card 1/2



L. 23571-65  
AM4037182

Soviet-bloc sources, among which are 22 Soviet and 65 Western patents,

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Introduction -- 3

Ch. 1. Chemical characteristics of compounds of the furan series as initial products for the synthesis of polymers -- 6

Ch. 2. Resins based on 2-furaldehyde (with phenols, ketones, amines, urea, etc.) -- 38

Ch. 3. Resins based on furfuryl alcohol (with phenols, formaldehyde, urea, melamine, etc.) -- 108

Ch. 4. Resins based on other compounds of the furan series -- 137

References -- 160

SUB CODE: CH, NA

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

NO REF SOV: 028

OTHER: 162

Card 2/2

L 25064-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Po-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002213

S/0303/64/000/006/0014/0016

27  
25  
B

AUTHOR: Orobchenko, Ye. V.; Pryanishnikova, N. Yu.; Gubenko, R. V.

TITLE: Lacquers and enamels based on oiliness alkyd resins modified with synthetic fatty acids having 20 or more carbon atoms

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 6, 1964, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: lacquer, enamel, alkyd resin, glyptal resin, fatty acid, phthalic anhydride, tallow oil

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out on the production of synthetic glyptal or alkyd enamel resins modified with C20 fatty acids from the Volga-Don Combine in order to expand the market for natural fat substitutes. After several attempts to produce a resin which would combine well with pigments and could be stored

at 18 - 200, 50% BULKY  
Card 1/2

L 25064-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002213

2

added. The process required esterification by glycerol at 180 - 200C for half an hour and then condensation at 240C for 2.5 - 4 hours. After drying for 2 hours at 120C, the lacquer had good hardness, elasticity, and resistance to water, gasoline, electricity and pressure, as required by GOST 8018-56. It is now used in making blue, brown and red enamels which are better in some ways than the PSKh brand used on farm machinery, and which conform to GOST 926-52. Orig. art. has: 9 tables and 1 graph.

Card 2/2

СРОБЧАЕНКО Ye V

Математ. Н. В. Грошанка, У.С.С.Р., 107134, Мар.  
23, 1966. Эфилене гликол пhtалате модифицир с тунг оил  
ис used as adhesive in the manuf. of linoleum and similar  
products. 75 M. Hosh

2  
1-HEAC (f)  
2-May

gag

OROBCHENKO, E. V.

Oxidative polymerization of oils. R. P. Koushik and E. V. Orobchenko. U.S.S.R. 105,644, June 25, 1967. The viscosity of the oil is brought to 250 cP sec. Then polymerization is carried out in a froth layer by blowing air through it while continuously supplying fresh oil to the app. and removing the oxidized oil. M. Hosh

W

JMB  
MTT

OROBCHENKO, Ye.V., inzh.; KONSHIN, N.P., inzh.; OROBCHENKO, Ye.A., inzh.

Substitute for edible fats in the manufacture of linoleum.  
Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.1:31-32 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Orobchenko, Ye.V.). 2. Odesskiy proborno-linoleumnyy zavod "Bol'shevik" (for Konshin, Orobchenko, Ye.A.)  
(Linoleum)

OROSHENIC, Ye.V., inzh.; PRYANLUBNIKOVA, N.Yu.; ...

Properties and chemical composition of the esters of  
synthetic fatty acids. Dokl.-zhir. prom. 2:25-26 '61.  
(I.A. 14:2)

1. Inst. khimicheskoy tekhnologii i institut stroytel'nogo materialov  
i inzh. (Acids, Fatty)

OROBCHENKO, Ye.V.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, N.Yu.; MIKHAYLOV, V.S.

Studying the possibility of substituting other substances for fats in the synthesis of modified alkyd resins. Report No.1: Synthesis of glyphthalic resins modified with vat residues of synthetic fatty acids and tall oil. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prin. no.3:48-49 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass Ukrainskoy SSR i Kiyevskiy lakokrasochnyy zavod.  
(Alkyd resins) (Acids, Fatty)



GORSKIY, B.Z.; POGREBNYAK, Z.F.; OROBCHENKO, Ye.V.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, N.Yu.;  
IVANGVA, M.I.; KCMAROV, G.Ye.; KOMAROVA, Z.K.

Waterproofing additive for the manufacture of insulating and  
semihard wood fiberboards. Der.prom. 11 no.5:12-13 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)  
(Hardboard) (Waterproofing)

OROBCHENKO, Ye.V.; VEPRINSKAYA, M.N.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, N.Yu.

Utilization of the still residues of synthetic fatty acids in the production of polymeric materials. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.8:27-28 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.

OROBCHENKO, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; PRYANISHNIKOVA, Nadezhda Yur'yevna;  
GREKOV, A.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BULGAKOVA, N.B.,  
inzh., red.izd-va; ROZUM, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Furan resins] Furanovye smoly. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR,  
1963. 167 p. (MIRA 17:2)

L 52136-65 EFT(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pe-h/Pr-h RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015286

UR/0286/65/000/009/0066/0066

AUTHORS: Orobchenko, Ye. V.; Borbulevich, Ya. N.

TITLE: A method for obtaining modified epoxy resins, Class 39, No. 170658

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy, resin, talloil, epichlorohydrin, xylenolformaldehyde, fatty acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining modified epoxy resins by interacting epichlorohydrin with a previously modified xylenolformaldehyde resin in an alkaline medium. To broaden the assortment of the epoxy resins, xylenolformaldehyde resins are modified with a mixture of resinous and fatty acids, such as distilled talloil.

I 04821-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6006720

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0303/66/000/001/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Orobchenko, Ye. V.; Pryanishnikova, N. Yu.; Gubenko, R. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Paint and varnish materials based on carbamide-alkyd resins

17  
B

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 1, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: varnish, urea resin, alkyd resin

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the synthesis of carbamide-alkyd varnishes from glyptal resins containing no fats. The carbamide component used was K-411-02 butanolized urea-formaldehyde resin. The varnishes were prepared by mixing this resin in the cold with a 50% toluene solution of the alkyd resin. A study of the physicomechanical properties of the carbamide-alkyd films dried for 1 hr at 120°C showed that their impact strength and hardness increase with the acid number of the alkyd resin. When the content of the carbamide component exceeds 80%, the impact strength decreases; when the resin content drops below 50%, the films cease to dry. The optimum physicomechanical properties are obtained when the components of the carbamide-alkyd resins are taken in the proportion of 1:1. It is shown that by using glyptal resins modified with C<sub>20</sub> and higher synthetic fatty acids and with distilled tall oil in combination with butanolized urea-formaldehyde resin, one can obtain enamels and primers forming stable atmosphere-resistant hot-drying coatings, whereas glyptal resins modified with

Card 1/2

UDC: 667.633.263.3

L 04823-67

ACC NR: AP6006720

C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> synthetic fatty acids in combination with butanolized urea-formaldehyde resin can be used to prepare colorless varnishes and a hot-drying white enamel for inner and outer coatings. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *af*

22723

10.9240

S/084/61/000/007/001/001  
D045/D114AUTHOR: Orobelova, M., Senior Engineer-Economist (Bykovo)

TITLE: The regulations should be revised

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 7, 1961, 14

TEXT: The author is concerned over the lack of uniformity in the standing regulations for the inspection of aircraft units. This greatly impedes any accurate planning of operations of the line maintenance shops of the ГВФ (GVF), where several types of aircraft, each with different provisions for inspection, are serviced. The special equipment of the large airliners is inspected after a certain amount of flying hours of the airframe, while the ИЛ-14 (Il-14) and Ли-2 (Li-2) aircraft are inspected after a certain amount of flying hours of the engine, 6 operations being performed in the case of the Il-14 and 7 in that of the Li-2. Here disparities in the regulations become evident. After 200 hours of flying time, the engine, airframe, instruments and special equipment of the Li-2 are serviced but only the instruments and special equipment of the Il-14. After 400 hours 5 designations of special equipment are serviced on the Li-2, but 23 on the Il-14.

Card 1/3

22723

S/084/61/000/007/001/001

DO45/D114

The regulations should be revised

After 600 hours all the special equipment and 9 instruments are serviced on the Li-2, but only 2 instruments and none of the special equipment on the Il-14. The ~~ЭДМУ-3~~ (EDMU-3) manometer installed on the Li-2 is replaced after 800 operational hours, while it is to operate on the Il-14 to the limit of the life of the airframe. On the other hand, the number of periodical checks on aircraft instruments could be reduced without lessening their operational reliability as in the case of the ТЭ-45 (TE-45) set. It is removed from the Li-2 for laboratory inspection after 200 hours and completely replaced after 400 hours, while the manufacturer guarantees that its transmitter can work reliably for 1,000 hours and its indicator operates steadily to the limit of the life of the airframe. In spite of instructions by the chief engineer of the GVF to reduce the number of checks on special aircraft equipment, the regulations for the servicing of aircraft instruments have remained unchanged. Simultaneously the growing discrepancy between the servicing terms for the instruments and the radio and lighting equipment, and those for the airframe and the engines has increased the difficulties in planning. So the author, in her conclusion, stresses the importance of revising the regulations for each type of aircraft towards a periodic comprehensive servicing of the airframe, engine, instruments and special equipment, particularly

X

Card 2/3



22723

S/084/61/000/007/001/001  
D045/D114

The regulations should be revised

in view of the increasing amount of operations connected with the servicing of turbojet and turboprop aircraft. The revised regulations would in turn promote accurate planning of the work of the aircraft engineering service throughout Aeroflot and all line workshops.

Card 3/3

X

OROBEY, A. (Korkino, Chelyabinskaya oblast')

Utilizing spray burners on construction sites. Pozh. delo 5 no.5:14  
My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Cheliabinsk Province--Furnaces)

S/136/60/000/04/013/025  
EO91/E235

AUTHORS: Tsenter, Ya. A., Gvozdev, S. G., Orobey, N. Ya.,  
Myshkina, A. D., Andreyev, A. Ye., and Mal'shin, V. M

TITLE: Improving the Grade of Commercial Primary Magnesium and  
Magnesium Alloys ✓

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, Nr 4, pp 51-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results are described of laboratory and production tests aimed at producing a commercial metal which satisfies the exacting requirements with respect to flux inclusions. The following operations were carried out: a) testing of various chloride and chloride-free fluxes under melting and pouring conditions of magnesium and its alloys; b) introduction of conveyor teeming of ingot moulds in place of hand teeming; c) complete revision of the melting and teeming procedure for primary magnesium and the magnesium alloys MGS1 and MGS5. ✓ Experimental melting of magnesium and MGS5 alloys with various fluxes were carried out under laboratory conditions (see Table, p 52). All fluxes were applied as cover layers, except for the VIZ flux, which was applied the same way as a refining flux. The starting metal for the experimental melting was standard magnesium produced by the Berezniki Magnesium

Card 1/4

S/136/60/000/04/013/025  
EO91/E235

Improving the Grade of Commercial Primary Magnesium and Magnesium Alloys

Works (BMZ) and an MGS5 alloy manufactured by the Solikamsk Magnesium Works (SMZ). In the case of some melts, 3% electrolyte was added to the molten metal in order to bring up the chloride content of the metal to that of the crude magnesium. In a few melts, solid crude magnesium, made at the VAMI experimental establishment, was used. Melting of 8.5 to 9 kg of metal was carried out in an iron crucible in an electric resistance furnace, using magnesium or MGS5 alloy ingots as the initial charge. The metal was melted under a layer of flux and heated to the teeming temperature. When solid crude magnesium, and MGS5 alloy made from it, were used, the metal was melted under a layer of flux and heated to 710 to 720°C. The melt was refined at this temperature with VIZ flux and then cooled to the teeming temperature. In some melts, the metal was reheated to 800°C after refining and allowed to stand until its temperature had dropped to that at which teeming could be carried out. In all cases the teeming temperature of magnesium was 690 to 700°C and

Card 2/4

S/136/60/000/04/013/025  
E091/E235

Improving the Grade of Commercial Primary Magnesium and Magnesium Alloys

that of the MGS5 alloy, 680 to 690°C. The metal was poured directly from the tilting crucible into horizontal ingot moulds. From each melt, 3 ingots were teemed, each weighing 2.5 to 3 kg. During teeming, the jet and the metal in the moulds were protected by sulphur powder. A comparative estimate was carried out on the basis of the ability of a flux to protect the metal from burning, on its ability to form a plastic crust at the end of the melt, on the ability to separate from the metal on teeming, etc. Three melts were made with each flux. On the basis of observations carried out during melting, the following can be said; a) all established chloride fluxes protect the metal satisfactorily against burning; b) the chloride-free fluxes VAMI-1 and VAMI-5 and borate flux barely protect the metal from burning and can be applied as cover fluxes only for a relatively short period; c) addition of boric acid to VIZ flux prior to teeming leads to the formation of a stronger and more tenacious flux crust to form and enables it to separate more easily

Card 3/4 from the metal. This lessens the possibility of flux

S/137/62/000/000/135/153  
A005/A101

AUTHORS: Bondarev, S. N., Orobey, N. Ya., Sokolen, I. I.

TITLE: Teeming liquid magnesium in a titanium reactor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 14, abstract 6111  
(In collection: "Titan i yego splavy", no. 6, Moscow, AN SSSR,  
1961, 21 - 22)

TEXT: Pouring and filling-up Mg in the reactor was carried out in two variants: 1) with the aid of a heated ladle with bottom discharge 2) with the aid of a container built into the reactor lid (dosage cup). When the process is conducted by variant 1, a special frame is fixed for mounting the ladle with the discharge tube. Mg was poured from the vacuum Mg-electrolyzer ladle into a ladle preheated to 750°C. The reactor was heated to 750 - 800°C, filled with inert gas, and Mg was poured in. After its utilization to 55 - 60%, Mg was added. When the process was conducted by variant 2, the dosage cup serving as a reactor lid was heated with the reactor to 750 - 800°C and Mg was poured through it. Mg was filled from the vacuum ladle of the electrolysis shop. The

Card 1/2

Feeding liquid magnesium in a titanium reactor

S/137/82 CO. 0X. 01. 013  
AC06/A101

Charge and filling-up of liquid Mg offers the following advantages: 1. The charging time of the reactor decreases 1.5 - 2 times. 2. The coefficient of metal Mg increases by 5 - 10%. 3. The metal quality is not impaired. 4. Lower temperatures are almost not being formed during operation with a dosage cup. 5. Electrical power consumption per 1 ton of sponge decreases by 20 - 25%. The cyclic efficiency of the reactor increases by 10 - 15%. 7. The Ti-sponge production costs are reduced.

G. Svoboda

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, G.M.; OROBEY, V.G.

Reesterification of whale oil. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. pishch.  
tekh. 1:45-49 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra  
tekhologii pererabotki zhirov.  
(Whale oil)



PAVLOV, G.M.; OROBEY, V.G.

Bubble and foam method of whale oil hydrogenation. *Izv.vys.-  
ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.* no.4:84-87 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra  
tehnologii shirov.

(Whale oil) (Hydrogenation)

CROBEEY, V.I.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, ~~XXXXXX~~

(21)

S/011/63/000/001/002/002  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Azizbekov, Sh. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous mineral resource deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963, 126 - 128

TEXT: The Conference was held in Baku from September 18 to 23, 1962; it was attended by 455 representatives from scientific and industrial geological organizations including 24 Academicians and Corresponding Members of AS USSR and AS of various republic, 49 Doctors-Professors and 164 Candidates of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The Conference was opened by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, secretary of OOGN, AS USSR. The program of the Conference was divided into three main groups: a) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits in the Caucasus; b) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits of other folding regions of the Alpine cycle; c) general problems of metallogeny. In group a) reports on basic features

Card 1/2

The Third All-Union Conference on...

S/011/63/000/001/002/002  
MO06/AIG1

of metallogeny and models of detailed metallogenic charts of the Caucasus were delivered by Sh. A. Azizbekov and R. N. Abdullayev (in Azerbaydzhan), S. S. Mkrtchyan (in Armenia), G. A. Tvalchrelidze and Yu. I. Nazarov (in Georgia) and V. I. Orobey (in the Northern Caucasus); V. I. Smirnov reported on peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the geosyncline and plateau stage in the evolution of the Western section of Northern Caucasus. Reports were delivered on magmatism and metallogeny in the Dashkesan ore region (M. A. Kashkay, M. A. Mustafabeyli) Southern Georgia (V. R. Nadiradze) the Sevan-Akera zone (S. M. Suleymanov) the Allaverdy-Bolina ore region (T. Sh. Oqishvili) and in the small Caucasian intrusives. G. S. Dzotsenidze reported on "Paleogenous volcanism in the Caucasus and metallogeny related to it"; V. N. Kotlyar on "Deposit types related to paleovolcanism"; papers were delivered on pyrite deposits in the Somkhito-Karabakh and the Sevan-Akera zone (P. F. Sopko); Northern Caucasus (N. S. Skripchenko, V. I. Buzdze) the Chubukhlu-Tanzutsk ore region (S. Sh. Sarkisyan). Reports were read on polymetallic deposits in Northern Caucasus (A. M. Krasnovidova), North-West Caucasus (G. P. Kornev) and the Mekhmany ore field (N. V. Zaytseva). Other reports dealt with gold (N. Ye. Gukhman, D. G. Saliya) mercury (D. V. Abuyev) and rare metal (P. V. Musafabeyli) mineralization. Group 2 included reports on

Card 2/4

OROBAY, V.I.

Metallogenetic forecasting map of the Northern Caucasus. Zakonom.  
razm.polezn.iskop. 7:352 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

OROBELYKO, L., inzhener.

Radar-guided landing. Grazhd.av.13 no.4:24-26 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Radar in aeronautics) (Instrument flying)

ORUBENOV, L. P. PESHKOV, S.

Motion pictures as a part of technical instruction. Grants. 27.  
14 no. 7:14 J1 1957. (MIRA 10:9)

(Motion pictures in aeronautics)

OROBINSKAYA, L. D.

Class 21a<sup>4</sup>, 71, No. 102976. M. M. Stepanov and L. D. Orobinskaya. Method of Measuring the Transconductance of Receiver Amplifier Tubes by the Zero Frequency Method.

Authors' Certificates, Elektrosvyaz' No. 9, 1956.

OBOBINSKIY, G.D.

Important problems in increasing the operating efficiency of  
diesel locomotives. Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.9:13-17 S '56.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kazalinskogo otdeleniya Orenburgskoy  
dorogi.

(Diesel locomotives)



1. GROBINSKIY, I. I.      *Am. J. Vet. Res.* (1952)
2. SSSR (600)
4. Vaccination
7. Filtrable forms of Tsenkovskiy's 2nd vaccine.  
Trudy Vses. inst. eksp. vet. 19 No. 1, 1952

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

OROBINSKIY, I.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

A listerellosis-type disease in sheep. Veterinariia 31 no.11:46-48  
# '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Krasnoyarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya opyt'naya  
stantsiya.

(SHEEP--DISEASES)

OROBINSKIY, I.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Formation of species in *Bacillus anthracis*. *Agrobiologia* no.2:  
283-285 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Krasnoyarskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(*Bacillus anthracis*)

OROBINSKIY, I. I.

"Biovetin in the case of dyspepsia in baby pigs."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 43

*Land Vet. Sci - Docent, Krasnoyarsk Agric Inst.*

OROBINSKIY, M. D.

OROBINSKIY, M. D.: "The Theory of Physical Education in Bourgeois Lithuania in the Service of Reactionary Ideology." State Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner Inst of Physical Culture imeni T. S. Lesgaft. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

BLAGOY, Yu.P. [Blahoi, IU.P.]; OROBINSKIY, N.A. [Orobins'kyi, M.P.]

Liquid - vapor phase equilibrium in the propylene - argon system.  
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.12:1378-1385 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR,  
Khar'kov.

BIAGOV, Yu.P.; ONOBINSKIY, N.A.; Prinsipal uchastiy: TROFIMOV, V.A.

Liquid - vapor phase equilibrium of the system propylene -  
nitrogen. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.8:2022-2024 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskyy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

OROBINSKIY, S. Ya.

Dissertation: "Physiological and Biochemical Peculiarities of Varieties of Apples Ripening at Different Times." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1954.  
Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, "o 14, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955



MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; OROBTSEV, V.M.

Improving the mixing of sinter charges. Metallurg 8  
no.2:12 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Sintering)

*Paul N. ...* OROCHKO, A.A.

*Steam Engines*

3684. UTILIZATION OF ANTHRACITE TAILINGS IN POWER PLANTS.  
Kisel'gof, M.L. and Orochko, A.A. (ZA. Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.) May  
1952, 5-8). From the results of experimental combustion of anthracite  
tailings at a power plant to ascertain their practical value it is  
concluded that the waste with moisture content up to 10% is a suitable  
fuel for power plants, but for normal operation moisture should not exceed.  
7091. (L) B.E.A.

ОРОЧКО, А.И.

ЕПИК, П.А., dots., kand. khim. nauk; ОРОЧКО, А.И., assistant

New method for determining iodate and bromate from their mixture.

Izv. XPI 20:90-94 '57.

(MIRA 11:3)

(Iodates) (Bromates)

AUTHORS:      Epik, P. A., Orochko, A. I.      SOV/78-3-8-23/48

TITLE:      The Dependence of the Stability of Some Oxygen Containing Inorganic Compounds on the pH-Value of the Medium (Zavisimost' ustoychivosti nekotorykh kislorodsoderzhashchikh neorganicheskikh soyedineniy ot pH sredy)

PERIODICAL:      Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1855-1864 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:      The resistance of the oxidizing agents  $KClO_3$ ,  $KBrO_3$ ,  $KJCl_3$ ,  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ ,  $KMnO_4$ ,  $NaClO_2$  and  $NaClO$  to the action of sulfuric acid in aqueous solution was investigated. The results show that on certain conditions some of these oxygen containing oxidizing agents completely decompose, and that others in the same case remain unchanged. The deformation and decomposition of the oxygen containing oxidizing agents is due to the catalysis of hydrogen ions. The decomposition rate of  $KMnO_4$  in acid medium increases with the increase of the acid concentration. The decomposition rate of potassium permanganate does not take place monotonously. With the increase of the normality of the acid to 23 N the de-

Card 1/3