ACCESSION NR: AT4001187

hyde, acetaldehyde) and ammonia yielded an especially promising AZNII-
11f (substituted alkylphenol-furfuramide). About 1% of this gaves
smaller amounts of deposite, lower acid number of the oil and better
stabilization than ionol. Urotropine-formamide condensates were in-
vestigated. Optimum synthesis conditions for additive No. 17,
p-tert. octylphenol-urotropine-formaldehyde condensate were studied.
0.1% of No. 17 in MK-8 oil gave as much antioxidant protection as
ionol, and was more effective than p-hydroxydiphenylamine, as tested
by the VTI method at 140° and 200°C. Polyfunctional additives were
prepared from mixtures of alkyl phenolates, phenylsulfonates and
phenolate-P_2S_5 reaction products. Mixtures of SB-3 and VNII NP-
354, VNII NP-353, Zn salt of S- and P-containing compounds, or BFK-1,
tested on transport engines YaAz-204 and KDM-46, showed the SB-3
+ BFK-1 combination most effective. SB-3 + AZNII-7 (1:1) offered
better protection in a S-containing AS-10 oil than either component
alone. Orig. art. has: 16 Tables and 5 Equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 3/4

L 42972-66 EWT(m)/T DJ
ACC NR: AP6024954 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/006/P036/P036

AUTHOR: Orudzheva, I. M.; Novruzov, Sh. K.

TITLE: Study of additives synthesized from derivatives of naphthenic hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 6P244

REF SOURCE: Azerb. neft. kh-vo, 1965, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant additive, lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: In order to develop antioxidant motor-oil additives[13] whose composition includes phosphorus and sulfur, monochlorides of cyclohexyl- and methylcyclohexylphosphorous acids were prepared. The chlorides obtained were subjected to condensation reactions with various alkyl phenols (C_3-C_{10}) and sulfide-disulfide alkyl phenols. The effect of the synthesized compounds on the performance characteristics of D-11 oil was investigated. Tests of these compounds for the oxidation resistance, thermal stability, and anticorrosive properties of the diesel oil showed that the induction period of the oxidation, determined by the method of the AzNII, increases from 30 to 70-100 min, and the time of absorption of 10 ml of oxygen, from 240 to 340-355 min. The anticorrosive properties were tested under drastic conditions (method of NAMI); in the presence of the additives, the corrosion decreases from 360 to 1-13 g/m^2. The thermal stability of D-11 oil increases from 25 to 60-105 min. Phosphorus- and sulfur-containing compounds in combination with SB-3 and BFK additives have practically no effect on

Card 1/2

L 42972-66
ACC NR: AR5024954

the wetting properties of the oils. Authors' abstract. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 MLP

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

L 43926-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ RM

ACC NR: AP6028573 SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/66/000/003/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Orudzheva, I. M.; Vagabova, A. A.

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Additives, AN AzerbSSR (Institut khimii prisadok AN AzerbSSR)

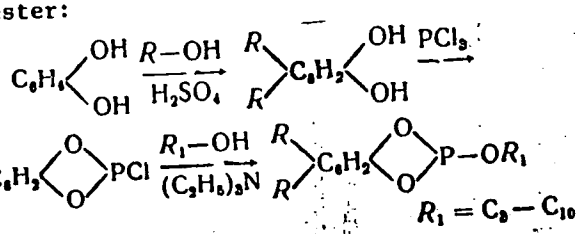
B
50
49

TITLE: Synthesis of dialkylhydroquinone esters of phosphorous acid

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1966, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant additive, lubricant additive, organic phosphorous compound

ABSTRACT: New phosphorous esters suitable as antioxidant additives for lubricating oils have been prepared. 2,5-Di-tert-butylhydroquinone was reacted with phosphorus trichloride to form the phosphorochloridous ester, which in turn was reacted with heptyl, octyl, nonyl, or decyl alcohol in the presence of triethylamine to form the appropriate phosphorous ester:



Card 1/2

L 43926-66

ACC NR: AP6028573

It is noted that such organophosphorus compounds are also of interest as herbicides, medicinal preparations, and polymer stabilizers. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5060

Card 2/2 egk

ORUDZHEVA, S.D.

Hydrodynamic conditions influencing the formation of oil pools in the Sub-Kirmaki series of the Bibi-Eybat field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 42 no.1:11-13 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil fields--Hydrodynamics)

L 04972-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6023949 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/006/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Khalilov, Kh. M.; Dzhalilov, S. U.; Orudzheva, Sh. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the viscosity of amorphous selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-tekhn i matem n, no. 6, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, solid viscosity, viscous flow

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to determine the influence of temperature on the apparent activation energy of viscous flow of selenium and to study the applicability of the Williams-Landell-Ferry (WLF) formula

$$\log a_T = -\frac{8.86(T-T_s)}{101.6+T-T_s}$$

(where T_s is the reduced temperature, and a_T the ratio of viscosities at temperatures T and T_s respectively) to the viscosity data on selenium. The viscosity was determined from the rate of extension of selenium filaments observed with a microscope. The WLF formula was found to apply to the viscosity data over a wide temperature range. The activation energy of viscous flow was determined from the formula

$$\Delta H_a = \frac{2{,}303\, R C_1^2 C_2^2 T^2}{(C_2^2 + T - T_s)^2}.$$

Card 1/2

L 04972-67

ACC NR: AP6023949

where C_1^g and C_2^g are constants. ΔH_a increased rapidly with decreasing temperature. The linearity of the curve $\log a_T - \frac{1}{T}$ below the glass transition temperature T_g permits the use of the Arrhenius formula for determining the apparent energy of viscous flow

$$\log a_T = -\frac{H_a(T-T_g)}{R\,T\,T_g}$$

where R is the gas constant. Below T_g, ΔH_a was found to be 190 kcal/mole. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; ORUDZHEVA, T.M.; MAMEDOV, G.M.

Nature of hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction boiling at 140-175°C from Kirmaki series in the Neftyanyye Kamni offshore field. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:3-11 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KOSHELEVA, L.M. ; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.; MAMEDOV, F.A.; ORUDZHEVA, T.M.

Investigation of the nature of the hydroaromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction of 140-175° from the petroleum of the Neftyanyye Kamni field. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:12-14 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, g. Baku.

R[illegible], [illegible]

"Tissue therapy in Cert[illegible] ... according to the method of Academician V. P. Filatov." Cand Med Sci, Kazan' State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Alma-[illegible], 195[illegible]. ([illegible])

SO: Sum. No. 631, 2[illegible] Aug 5[illegible] - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (1[illegible])

ORURK,A.A., assistent

Determining current and voltage of a transient system in a track circuit during a break in the trolley wire. Sbor. LIIZHT no.145: 17-34 '53. (MIRA 8:10)

(Electric railroads)

O'RURK, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; DEMINA, V.N., redaktor; MELENT'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Multiplication tables] Tablitsy umnozheniia. Stereotipnoe izd. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1953. 335 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Multiplication--Tables)

O'RURK, A.N.; DEMINA, V.N., redaktor; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Multiplication tables] Tablitsy umnozheniia. Izd. 2-oe, dop. (stereotip). Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1957. 336 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Multiplication--Tables)

O'RURK, A.N.; MAKAROVA, O.K., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Multiplication tables]Tablitsy umnozheniia. 4., dop. izd. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 336 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Multiplication--Tables)

ORURK I A.

~~ORURK, I.A.~~

"The Application of Integral Equations for the Study of Transient Processes in Complex Linear and Non-Linear Systems," Trudy Voyenno-Morskoy Akademii Korablestroyeniya i Vooruzheniya im. A.N. Krylov /Proceedings, Naval Ship Construction and Armament Academy imeni A.N. Krylov/

ALl-Leningrad Seminar on the Theory of Automatic Control (1955-1956)

SOV/112-58-3-5205

6(7)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 262 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orurk, I. A.

TITLE: Calculations of Transients in a Telegraph Line by the Method of Real-Argument Characteristics (Raschet perekhodnykh rezhimov v telegrafnoy linii po metodu kharakteristik veshchestvennogo argumenta)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Leningr. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 151, pp 120-151

ABSTRACT: A method is set forth for determining an approximate equation of currents, voltages, and other transient values referred to as transient functions. The method is intended for finding the transient functions in complex linear electromagnetic systems, i.e., systems with lumped parameters described by differential equations of higher than 4th order, and also systems with distributed parameters including the nonuniform chain circuits. The method permits obtaining an approximate solution without neglecting any circuit components and does not require labor-consuming and

Card 1/2

ORURK, I A

103-10-9/10

AUTHOR: FOMINA, Ye.N.

TITLE: Seminar on the Automatic Control Theory in Leningrad (1955-1956) (Obshcheleningradskiy seminar po teorii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya (1955-1956 gg.))

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, Nr 1o, pp. 947-949 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On January 21, 1955, P.A.Lebedev delivered a lecture on "Stability of a non-Stabilized Movement in the Final Time Interval".
On February 2, 1955, T.N.Sokolov discussed the "Question of the Characteristics of Quality in the Theory of Automatic Control".
D.A.Bashkirov discussed the "Finding out of Roots of Algebraic Equations According to the Method of the Successive Divisions".
On June 6, 1955 I.A.Orurk discussed the "Application of Integral Equations on the Occasion of the Investigation of the Transition Processes in Complicated Linear and Nonlinear Systems".
N.G.Barinov discussed the "Problem of the Construction of Transition Characteristics in Automatic Control Systems."
On September 27, 1956 Ye.P.Popov discussed the "Approximate Investigation of Transition Processes in some Nonlinear Automatic Systems According to the Method of the Harmonic Linearization."

Card 1/2

Seminar on the Automatic Control Theory in Leningrad. 103-10-9/10
(1955-1956)

On November 1, 1956, A.A.Voronov discussed a method of approximation for the determination of the stabilization process of self-oscillations in some linear systems.
On November 29, 1956, A.D.Maksimov discussed the"Precision of the First Approximation in the Case of a Linearizing Action of the Non-Linear Automatic Systems by Means of Vibration".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

QRURK, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Method of determining optimal parameters for complex linear control systems. Sbor.LIIZHT no.161:43-61 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Automatic control)

AUTHOR: Orurk I.A. Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Calculation of Transient Processes in Nonlinear Systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Elektromekhanika 1959, Nr 12 pp 3-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The classical methods of numerical solution have not found wide acceptance in engineering practice because they are complicated and time-consuming. The accuracy required in the subsidiary computations is wasted on practical problems which are satisfied by less refined answers. The usual engineering methods have the following drawbacks: absence of an estimate of error, applicable to a restricted range of analytical forms, the computer requires special training. The method described in the paper is based on formulae for solution by quadrature by Cowell, Sturmer and Sublotin (Ref 1 2). Great computing skill is not needed and mechanical aids can be used. As an example the behaviour of an alternator controlled by a regulator is examined. Consider first a differential equation, in the general case, nonlinear, of first order. Eq (1) There are 3 stages: the first

Card 1/4

The Calculation of Transient Process in Nonlinear Systems

is to calculate a value x_1 from the Runge-Kutta formula as in Eq (3). The second step calculates x_2 as a single iteration whose first approximation is Eq (4b). Thirdly, all successive values of x_n for $x \geq 3$ are computed from the one recurrence formula Eq (5). An alternative approach is to make the first step by Euler's method as shown in Appendix 1. The formulae of Eq (4b), (5) and (6) are derived in Appendix 2. The essential advantage of the method consists in using a curve slope calculated from three preceding ordinates instead of two as is customary. The error in expressions (4) and (5) does not exceed

$$\frac{1}{6} f^3_{n-\frac{5}{2}} \qquad \text{where} \quad f^3_{n-\frac{5}{2}} \quad \text{is the third difference}$$

between steps n-2, n-3. If an even higher accuracy is required, a quadrature formulae analogous to Eq (5) can be derived using more terms for prediction. The extension of the method to a system of first-order equations such as Eq (10) is straightforward using the

The Calculation of Transient Process in Nonlinear Systems

three corresponding stages described by Eq (13), (14b) and (15). Fig 2 is a block diagram of the arrangement considered in the example. The inputs to the controller are proportional to current, voltage and the derivative of the phase angle between two voltages. A three-phase short-circuit is postulated for a time of 0.12 seconds. The electromagnetic processes during this time are calculated by the methods in Ref 4 and 5. The rotor motion during this interval is computed taking active losses into account (Ref 6). The parameters refer to the Lenin Volzhskiy generating station and the Kuybyshev-Moscow transmission line. The system equations are (17a, b and c). The thyratron nonlinearity in the controller is allowed for, resulting in bounds on the values of the exciter voltage. The variation in the latter as well as the feedback derivative $\dot{\delta}$ is shown in Tables 1 and 2. The result of integrating the equation system (17) is Fig 3. As a check on accuracy, a calculation was made by Adams method and the error was a few tenths of a percent in $\delta(t)$ (see also Table 3) but rather larger in $\eta(t)$ the exciter voltage. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and

SOV/144-59-12-1/21

The Calculation of Transient Process in Nonlinear Systems

6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Faculty of Theoretical Bases of Electrical Engineering of Leningrad Railway Transport Engineers Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 24 1959

Card 4/4

ORURK, I. A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4172

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki

Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: Energeticheskiye sistemy, elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod, avtomaticheskiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye (Collected Papers on Electromechanical Problems, no. 3: Power Systems, Electric Machinery Construction, Electric Traction, Automated Electric Drives, Automatic and Telemechanical Systems, Electric Welding Equipment) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 314 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Sidel'nikov; Ed. of Publishing House: I.V. Suvorov, Tech. Ed.: R.A. Arons.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel.

COVERAGE: This book is divided into sections according to the title. The scientific articles are preceded by a brief biography of Academician M.P. Kostenko, Lenin Prize Laureate, Director of the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR). References accompany most of the articles.

Card 1/13

ELECTRIC MACHINERY CONSTRUCTION

OHURK, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of time characteristics in the synthesis of linear systems of automatic control. Sbor. LIIZHT no.169:76-92 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Automatic control)

ORURK, IGOR' ALEKSEYEVICH, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ZHEVERZHEYEV, .SEVOLOD FEDOROVICH, kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Determination of the parameters of linear systems using given transient processes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.7:3-15 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Orurk).
2. Kafedra matematiki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Zheverzheyev).
(Automatic control)

ORURK, I.A.; ZHEVERZHEYEV, V.F.; ROSHCHIN, G.V.

Equivalent representation of a group of synchronous generators joint by transmission lines with a single machine using the conditions of the similarity of oscillations. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.6:132-146 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric power distribution—Models) (Electric generators)

ROSHCHIN, G.V.; ORURK, I.A.

Use of an electronic model for an equivalent representation of a complex system using the conditions of similarity of nonlinear oscillations. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.6:146-153 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power distribution) (Electric network analyzers)

ORURK, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Numerical calculation of transients in nonlinear systems.
Sbor. trud LIIZHT no.179:81-95 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

16.8000 (1031, 1121, 1132)

24078
S/144/61/000/007/001/003
D229/D303

AUTHORS: Orurk, I.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and Zheverzheyev, V.F., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Determination of parameters of linear systems in accordance with given transient processes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 7, 1961, 3 - 15

TEXT: A method of synthesis is considered, whereby a complex system is replaced by an equivalent simpler one whose parameters are determined. The dynamic parameters of the equivalent system are determined in such a way that the functions which describe the two (complex and simple) systems should differ as little as possible. Such a method can be used in automatic control. Further, the equivalence criteria are given between a power aggregate and a group of power generators which operate in parallel. The determination

of the dynamic parameters is based on the similarity of characteristics in the two equivalent systems. A system of equations is set up for the complex system describing its behavior under small (linear) oscillations. This system is solved with respect to the F(p) images of those variables which are involved in the equivalence of systems. For systems with lumped parameters:

$$F(p) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{v} g_k p^k}{\sum_{k=0}^{w} c_k p^k}. \qquad (1)$$

where $v \leqslant w$. F(p) is approximated by a simpler image of the same physical magnitude, $\overline{F}(p) \approx F(p)$. The images $\overline{F}(p)$ belong to the equivalent simpler system,

Determination of parameters ...

$$\bar{F}(p) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n} s_k p^k}{\sum_{k=0}^{q} r_k p^k}. \qquad (2)$$

The parameters s_k and r_k are determined by the similarity of the characteri stics corresponding to F(p) and $\bar{F}(p)$, respectively. The phase-amplitude ($p = j\omega$) and real-argument ($p = \delta$) characteristics are used. By means of the Fourier integral and Mellin transform, the original function f(t) is expressed in terms of the real-argument characteristic. In order that the error in determining the originals should be minimal, the method of least squares is applied to the characteristics. This leads to a non-linear relationship between the parameters r_k and s_k. To obtain r_k and s_k in the

Card 3/5

Determination of parameters ...

first approximation, the method of least squares is again used, yielding a system of equations, whose solution gives the sought-for dynamic parameters. The above method however (based on similarity of characteristics) does not ensure the necessary degree of stability. To provide for this, the characteristics approximation is combined with the construction of the stability region. Thus the method provides for the required quality factors of the transient process -- like the form of the curve, maxima and minima -- which constitute the numerator of the expression for the image, and for the degree of stability (the denominator of that expression). The equivalence criteria of an aggregate (to a group of power generators) are: a) The power parameters are equivalent; b) Two complex systems are equivalent if their parts are equivalent. Examples are given illustrating the use of the above method in optimization problems and in determining the parameters of power generators. There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Brown, Cloues, Combination of Load-

Card 4/5

Determination of parameters ...

Flow and Stability-Equivalent, Power Apparatus and Systems, 1955, no. 19.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers, Department of Fundamentals of Electrotechnics) (I.A. Orurk); Kafedra matematiki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers, Department of Mathematics) (V.F. Zheverzheyev)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1960

Card 5/5

ZHEVERZHEYEV, V.F., kand.fiziko-matem. nauk, dotsent; ORURK, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Use of a least squares method for finding the originals of complex images and determination of parameters of complex systems. Sbor. trud LIIZHT no.179:96-106 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

39345
S/103/62/023/007/002/009
D201/D308

16.8000

AUTHOR: Orurk, I. A. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Imaginary frequency characteristics and their application to the synthesis of linear dynamic system parameters

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 7, 1962, 890-900

TEXT: The author considers the imaginary frequency characteristics by assigning to the operator p, in F(p) presentation, real values $0 \leqslant p = \delta < \infty$. The expression for the original function is derived as a function of imaginary frequency characteristics, analogous to the Fourier integral for frequency characteristics. Expressions are derived for the evaluation of the error in the original function as depending on the maximum error in the approximation of imaginary frequencies. For representa-

Card 1/3

Imaginary frequency...

characteristics require much less numerical computation as compared with amplitude-phase characteristics and may be applied to the synthesis of conservative systems. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 3/3

ROSHCHIN, G.V.; ORURK, I.A.; AKIMOVA, M.Ya.; REDKOVA, G.P.

Use of a specialized electronic network analyzer and digital computers in the study of processes in electric power systems. Sbor. rab.po vop.elektromekh.no.8:49-60 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric network analyzers) (Electric power distribution)

ORURK, I.A., (Leningrad)

Equivalent representation of a group of stations of a complex power system in oscillatory modes of operation. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp no.2:191-201 Mr-Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

ORURK, Igor' Aleksandrovich; VORONOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk prof., otv. red.

[New methods for the synthesis of linear and certain nonlinear dynamic systems] Novye metody sinteza lineinykh i nekotorykh nelineinykh dinamicheskikh sistem. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 206 p. (MIRA 18:7)

S/123/59/000/09/24/036
A002/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 9, p [illegible], # 34120

AUTHOR: Orurk, I. K.

TITLE: Method of Determining the Optimum Parameters of Composite Linear Control Systems

PERIODICAL: Sb. Leningr. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1958, No. 161, pp. 43-[illegible]

TEXT: The author discusses an approximate numerical method of analysis and a method of synthesis of composite automatic linear control systems. The methods are based on Volterra's integral equations. In some cases the D-breakdown of the plane of one or two parameters is used. The method suggested can be applied to direct analytic investigations and for programming purposes in case computers are used.

R. N. F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ORUSEV, Trajko, dr.; DONEVA, Vaska, dr.

The frequency and characteristics of endemic goiter in Kocani.
Med. glasn. 14 no.12:564-566 D '60.

1. Dom narodnog zdravlja u Kocanima (Upravnik: dr T. Orusev).

(GOITER epidemiol)

GRUSEV, T.; DONEVA, V.

The frequency and characteristics of endemic goiter in some villages of Osogovo. Higijena 13 no.2:156-162 '61.

(GOITER statist)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.L., prof.; ORUSSKIY, V.A., retsenzent; PAYNTSIMMER, V.M., retsenzent; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Soil mechanics research and foundation engineering] Gruntovedenie, osnovaniia i fundamenty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. literatury, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 311 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Soil mechanics) (Foundations)

ORUVEYE, Kh. A.

"Designing Small Auditoriums (With 100-600 Seats for Clubs and Houses of Culture)." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Construction Engineering, Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhFiz, Nov 54)

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

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

ARABAYEV, B.I., kand. ekon. nauk; ORUZBAYEV, A.U., kand. ekon. nauk;
LEVITUS, B.I., otv. red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[State farms and their role in developing the agriculture of Kirghizistan] Sovkhozy i ikh rol' v razvitii sel'skogo khoziaistva Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1960. 70 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Kirghizistan--State farms)

OKUZBAYEV, A.U., kand.ekonom.nauk; GREBENNIKOVA, L.A.; FORER, G.L.; SEYDOKHMATOV, O.S., otv.red.; SEMIKINA, T.F., red.izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Ways of increasing profits from state livestock farms in Kirghizistan] Puti povyshaniia rentabel'nosti zhivotnovodcheskikh sovkhozov Kirgizii. Frunze, Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, In-t ekonomiki, 1960. 163 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kirghizistan--Stock and stockbreeding)

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(Muscle--Degeneration and regeneration)

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Veterinariia 38 no.11:40-43 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

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[Recent and latest crustal movements in the Baltic region; materials of the Interrepublic Conference on the Problems of Recent Tectonic Movements in the Baltic Region for the 2d International Symposium on the Study of Recent Crustal Movements, Helsinki, 1965] Sovremennye i noveishie dvizheniia zemnoi kory v Pribaltike; materialy... k II Mezhdunarodnomu simpoziumu po izucheniiu sovremennykh dvizhenii zemnoi kory, Khel'sinki, 1965. Pod red. V.K.Gudelisa. Vilnius, AN Litovskoi SSR, 1964. 139 p. (MIRA 18:1)

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ORVIKU, K.I., akademik, red.; BAUKOV, S.S., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KAL'O,D.L.[Kaljo, D.], kand. geol.-miner, nauk, red.; MYANNIL', R.M.[Männil, R.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; PAL'MRE, Kh.G. [Palmre, H.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SKVORTSOVA, A., red.

[Lithology and stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments in Estonia; for the 7th Congress of the International Association on Quaternary Research held in the U.S.A., 1965] Litologiia i stratigrafiia chetvertichnykh otlozhenii Estonii; k VII Mezhdunarodnomu kongressu INKVA v SShA, 1965. Tallinn, 1965. 147 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Geoloogia instituut.
2. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Orviku).

ORVIKU, K., akademik; [illegible], E.S., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red. vypuska; KALJO, D.L.[Kaljo, D.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MÄNNIL', R.M.[Männil, R.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; PAL'MRE, Kh.G.[Palmre, H.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.

[Lithology of Paleozoic sediments in Estonia] Litologiia paleozoiskikh otlozhenii Estonii. Tallin, Akad. Estonskoi SSR, 1964. 131 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akademia Geoloogia Instituut.
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ORVIKU, K.

Hydrogeological City of Tartu. Institution of Western Tartu University, Publishing House of Scientific Literature, Tartu, 1946. 55 pp.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

ORVIKU, K.K., professor

Meteorites in the collection of the Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R. in Tartu. Meteoritika no.12:94-102 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Tartu--Meteorites)

15-1957-3-2566

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p.2 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orviku, K.

TITLE: A. Kh. Lukha (1892-1953) [A. Kh. Lukha (1892-1953)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. An EstSSR, 1956, Vol 1, pp 5-8

ABSTRACT: Artur Kheynrikhovich Lukha, prominent Estonian geologist, was the director of the Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences of Estonian SSR. His works were associated with the study of the geological constitution of the Estonian SSR (Silurian, Devonian) and with research in paleontology (paramonites of the Ordovician and ostracoderms of the Silurian). Lukha played an important part in organizing the study of the geology of the Estonian SSR and the investigation of mineral resources (clays, oil shales, and phosphorites).

Card 1/1 G. I. D

15-57-4-4257

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, pp 30-31 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orviku, K. K.

TITLE: Stratigraphic Nomenclature for the Quaternary Deposits of Estonia /Stratigraficheskaya skhema antropogenovykh (chetvertichnykh) otlozheniy territorii Estonskoy SSR/

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN EstSSR, 1956, Vol 1, pp 105-112

ABSTRACT: The author describes the Quaternary deposits of Estonia, using the Pleistocene terminology of I. P. Gerasimov and K. K. Markov, but the Holocene divisions of M. I. Neyshtadt (M. I. Neustadt?). Two groups of morainal deposits are known in Estonia: a lower, corresponding to the Dnepr glaciation, and an upper, corresponding to the Valday glaciation. They are separated by interglacial deposits containing remains of broad-leaved varieties, hornbeam and hazel-nut (Ryngu) in the lower part and having alder and fir (Karukyula) above.

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Stratigraphic Nomenclature for the Quaternary Deposits (Cont.)

According to the geochronological scale of DeGeer, Estonia was not covered by the ice of the last glaciation during the first half of the Gotiglacial stage. Note is made of the stage zones of marginal formations belonging to late glacial time. There was extensive development of lacustrine and paludal organic deposits in the Holocene and of correlative widespread marine deposits. These latter represent a stage of development of the Baltic sea and have considerable stratigraphic value in this area. A large number of invertebrate fossil localities have been found in these deposits. The geomorphological method has also been used to study the marine rocks; maps show abrasional terraces and coastal dunes of older and younger age. Up to 25 shorelines of different ages may be differentiated in the lower parts of Estonia. Locally, the older sediments of the Baltic Sea rest unconformably on lacustrine and paludal deposits. These relationships permit a comparison of the marine and continental Quaternary deposits.

Card 2/2

A. M. Zh.

ORVIKU, K.

Stratigraphic scheme of the Quaternary deposits in Estonian SSR; theses.

P. 9 (Moksliniai Pranesimai) Vol. 4, 1957. Vilnius, Lithuania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, - Vol. 7, No. 2, Jan. 19[illegible]

ORVIKU, K.

Main features of the grologic evolution of the territory of Estonia SSR in the Quaternary.

p. 187 (Mokslinial Pranesimai) Vol. 4, 1957, Vilnius, Lithuania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

AUTHOR: Orviku, K. SOV/23-58-4-13/13

TITLE: A Scientific Session Dedicated to the 50th Anniversary of the Death of Academician F.B. Shmidt (Nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchënnaya 50-y godovshchine so dnya smerti akademika F.B. Shmidta)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp 353-354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 8 to 14 September 1958, a session took place in Tartu which was dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the death of the renowned Russian Scientist, Academician Fridrikh Bogdanovich Shmidt (1832-1908). About 150 persons participated, including 100 representatives of Estoniam institutions, particularly of the Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri SM ESSR **Administration of** Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources attached to the ESSR Council of Ministers) and Tartu University. Over 50 participants arrived from 12 scientific institutions of Moscow, Leningrad, the Ukraine, Belorussia, Lithuania and

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A Scientific Session Dedicated to the 50th Anniversary of the Death of Academician F.B. Shmidt

Latvia. A considerable number were from the Institut geologii i poleznykh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR), Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Geology and Geography, AS Lithuanian SSR), Institut geologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (Institute of Geology, AS Belorussian SSR), Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (All-Union Scientific-Research Geological Institute) (VSEGEI), and others. The session was opened by A.K. Khumal, Vice-President of the AS ESSR. D.L. Kal'o delivered a lecture on the life and work of Shmidt. Commemorating the 50th anniversary, the third volume of "Transactions of the Institute of Geology, AS ESSR" was published. It contained

A Scientific Session Dedicated to the 50th Anniversary of the Death of Academician F.B. Shmidt

articles written by R.M. Myannil', Ye.A. Karpinskaya-Tolmacheva, and K.K. Orviku, all dedicated to the work of Shmidt. It was the purpose of the scientific session to familiarize the participants with the latest achievements in the study of the geology of the ancient paleozoic era and the Quaternary period in the republic. During the session, the "Review of Stratigraphy of Paleozoic and Quaternary Deposits of the Estonian SSR" was published. Lectures were also delivered by representatives of the Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Paleontological Institute AS USSR) (R.F. Gekker), Institute of Geology AS BSSR (A.S. Makhnach), Institute of Geology and Geography AS Lithuanian SSR (V. Gudelis), Vil'nyus State University (I. Pashkevichyus) and the Latvian State University (E. Grinberg). Members of the session were shown the Geological Museum AS

A Scientific Session Dedicated to the 50th Anniversary of the Death of Academician F.B. Shmidt

ESSR in Tartu. The Geological Department of Moscow State University presented a bust of Shmidt to the Academy of Sciences ESSR. The article contains further information on the geological excursions made by the participants of the session, and on the final session.

NOTE: Russian transliteration of names, titles and associations are used throughout this abstract.

Card 4/4

AALOE, A., nauchnyy sotr.; MARK, E., nauchnyy sotr.; MANNIL, R., nauchnyy sotr.; MUURISEPP, K., nauchnyy sotr.; ORVIKU, K., nauchnyy sotr.; KIVILA, H., red.; TOOMSALU, E., tekhn. red.

[Stragigraphic review of the Paleozoic and Quaternary deposits of Estonia] Ulevaade Eesti aluspohja ja pinnakatte stratigrafiast. Tallinn, Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia Geoloogiia Instituut, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 15:1)

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(Estonia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ORVIKU, Karl K.,

"Latitudinal pebble shifting on emerged coasts"

Report to be submitted for the 13th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), Berkeley Calif., 19-31 Aug 63

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

NESTOR, Kheldur Eduardovich; KAL'O, D.L.[Kaljo, D.], red.; ORVIKU, K.K., akademik, red.; BAUKOV, S.S., kand. geol. nauk, red.; MÄNNIL', R.M.[Männil, R.], kand. geol. nauk, red.; PAL'MRE, Kh.G. [Palmre, H.], kand. geol. nauk, red.; SKVORTSOVA, A., red.

[Ordovician and Llandoverian Stromatoporoidea of Estonia] Stromatoporoidei ordovika i llandoveri Estonii. Tallinn, In-t geol. AN Estonskoi SSR, 1964. 111 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for O-viku).

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Accumulation of boulders on the seacoasts of Estonia. Okeanologiia 5 no.2:316-321 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologii AN Estonskoy SSR, Tallin.

ORVIKU, M.

[Exercises on punching machines and controllers] Perforaatoril ja kontrollimasinal töötamise harjutusi. Tallinn, Tallinna polütehniline in-t, 1965. 32 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:12)

BARTNINKAS, J.; MAZYLIS, A.; ORVYDAS, L.; GLEBAVICIENE, S., red.

[Protecting young stock from diseases] Gyvuliu priesaugli apsaugojimas nuo susirgimu. Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis," 1965. 65 p. [In Lithuanian] (MIRA 18:7)

ORWAT, F.

Results of the pollen analysis of two peat bogs of the island of Wolin. p.253.

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Present status of psychiatry. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.47:1888-1894 24 Nov 58.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej A. M. w Krakowie; Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr B. Brzezicki.
(PSYCHIATRY
review (Pol))

KEPINSKI, Antoni; ORWID, Maria; GATARSKI, Julian

Further practical considerations on group psychotherapy. Neur. &c.polska 10 no.5:697-701 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej A.M. w Krakowie, Kierownik: prof. dr E.Brzezicki.
(PSYCHOTHERA Y GROUP)

GATARSKI, Julian; KEPINSKI, Antoni; ORWID, Marian; SZYMUSIK, Adam

Some problems of psychotherapeutic methods. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.9: 327-328 26 F '62.

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(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

ORY, H.

"Calculation of Wood Spars Subjected Simultaneously to Bending and a Compression Load." p. 21, Budapest, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1952.

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ORY, H.

ORY, H.
Calculation of the dynamic load of airplanes when a change of stress is known. p. 294

Vol. 2, No. 10, Oct, 1955 Budapest, Hungary JARMUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5 No. 3, March, 1956

KOLGINA, L.P.; OR'YEV, L.G.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, R.A.

Composition and texture of collectors in the Berezovo lower Cretaceous. Geol. nefti 2 no.4:29-35 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(West Siberian Plain—Petroleum geology)
(West Siberian Plain—Gas, Natural—Geology)

OR'YEV, L.G.

Lithological characteristics and reservoir properties of rocks in the Triassic-Jurassic Korkino series of the northern Chelyabinsk garben. Trudy Inst. geol. i razrab. gor. iskop. 1:265-276 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Chelyabinsk Basin--Silt) (Chelyabinsk Basin--Sandstone)

KOLGINA, L.P.; OR'YEV, L.G.

Bitumen inclusions in Triassic-Jurassic sediments of the Chelyabinsk garben. Trudy Inst. geol. i razrab. gor. iskop. 1:277-281 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Bitumen--Geology)

KOLGINA, L.P., OR'YEV, L.G.

Microscopic study of bituminous rocks in the lower Mesozoic section of the Chelyabinsk graben. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:673-676 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Trofimukom.
(Chelyabinsk Province—Bitumen)

OR'YEV, L.G.

Bituminous concretionary formations in middle Triassic deposits of the Chelyabinsk and Anokhinskoye grabens. Dokl. Ak SSSR 135 no.4: 954-957 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Chelyabinsk region--Bitumen) (Anokhinskoye region--Bitumen)
(Concretions)

KOLGINA, Lyudmila Pavlovna; OR'YEV, Leonid Grigor'yevich; RABIKHANUKAYEVA, Yelizaveta Semenovna; CHERNIKOV, Oleg Anatol'yevich; CHEPIKOV, K.R., otv. red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., red. izd-va; ROMANOV, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Lithology and distribution characteristics of reservoir rocks of the Jurassic and lower Cretaceous of the West Siberian Plain] Litologiia i zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia porod-kollektorov v otlozheniiakh iury i nizhnego mela Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 123 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov)
(West Siberian Plain—Petrology)

OR'YEVA, N., inzh.

Vision, color and production. Tekh. mol. 28 no.7:4 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Color sense) (Color--Psychology)

OR'YEVA, T.S.

Effect of the structure of the hard-facing layer of rollers on the working capacity of bits. Trudy VNIIBT no.6:129-133 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Hard facing) (Boring machinery--Testing)

OR'YEVA, T.S.

Investigating the structure of the reinforced layer of bit rollers. Trudy VNIIBT no.10:111-119 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BARTOSIK, Anna; OHYLSKA, Helena

Two cases of familial acute infectious lymphocytosis. Pediat.polska 30 no.6:559-563 Je '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof dr med. Fr. Redlich; Lidz, Armii Czerwonej 15.
(LYMPHOCYTOSIS, in infant and child
acute infect. familial)

Orylska, Krystyna

2

New volumetric method for cadmium determination. Halina Basińska and Krystyna Orylska (Copernicus Univ., Toruń, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* [illegible]1-98 (1960) (English summary).—The method consists in titrating a standard soln. of $Li_4Fe(CN)_6$ with the test soln. contg. Cd, in the presence of a suitable indicator (Na salt of alizarinesulfonic acid, bromocresol purple, bromothymol blue). The color change at the equivalence point must be related to the adsorption phenomena on the surface of colloidal $Cd_2Fe(CN)_6$ particles. Titration must be carried out in neutral soln. and in the absence of cations yielding slightly sol. salts with $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$ anion, such as Zn, Pb, Cu as well as in the absence of K ions, which form complexes with $Cd_2Fe(CN)_6$.

Alina S. Szczesniak

Chem

BASINSKA, Haline; ORYLSKA, Krystyna

Volumetric determination of bismuth and thorium by means of potassium ferrocyanide in the presence of 3:3'-dimethyl-naphthidine. Chem anal 5 no.5:711-714 '60. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika, Torun.

(Bismuth) (Thorium) (Potassium ferrocyanide)
(Dimethylnaphthidine)

ORYLSKA, Krystyna

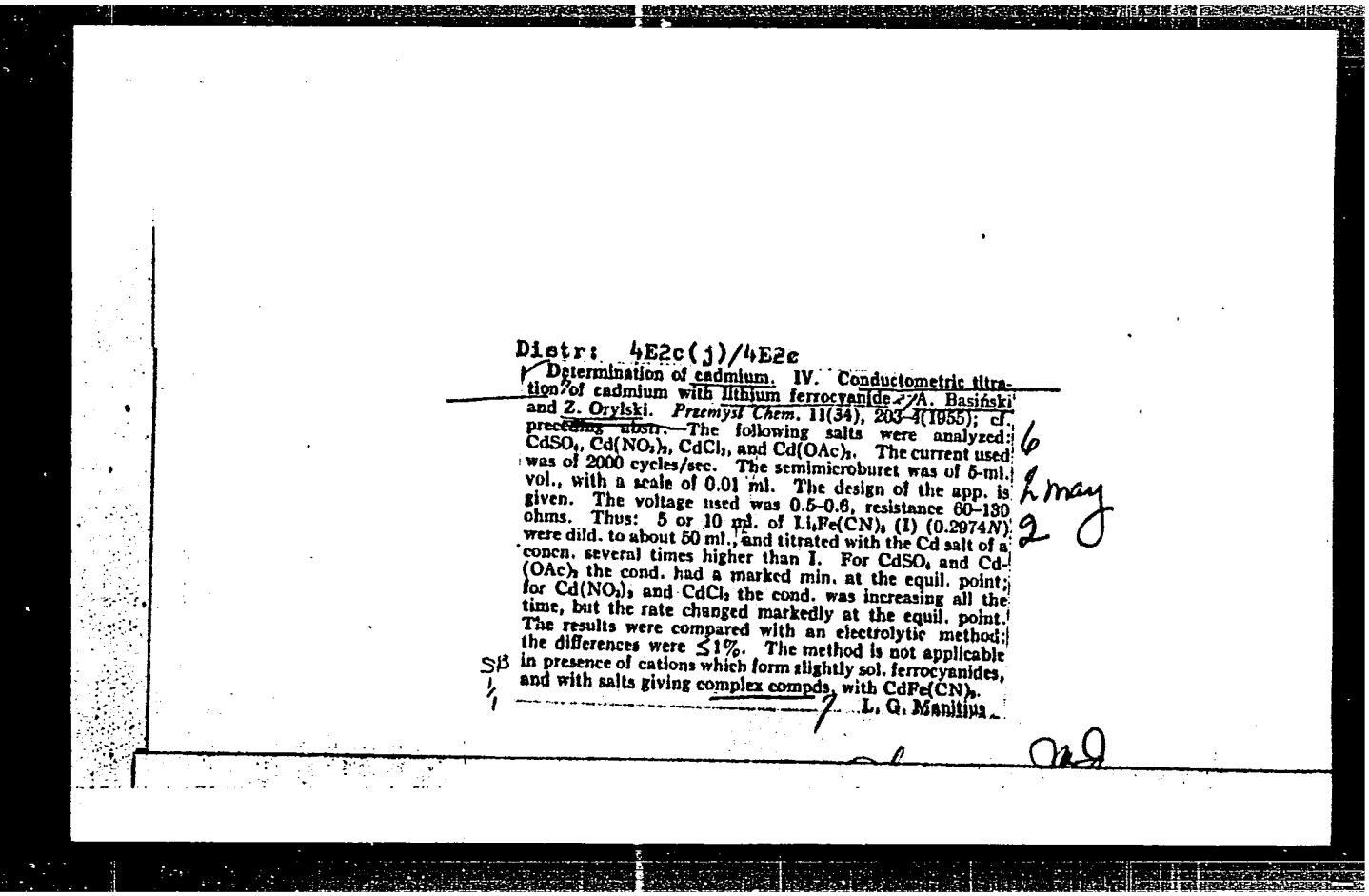
Composition of the solid phase of the reaction $Bi(NO_3)_3$ + $Na_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ and $Bi(NO_3)_3$ + $Li_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ with regard to concentrations of reactive components. Rocz chemii 36 no.1:11-15 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Copernicus University, Torun.

BASIŃSKA, Halina; ORYLSKA, Krystyna; MURAWSKA, Zofia

Indirect manganometric method of determining bismuth by precipitation with oxalic acid. Chem anal 8 no.2:151-155 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, N.Copernicus University, Torun.



Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E2e

Determination of cadmium. IV. Conductometric titration of cadmium with lithium ferrocyanide. A. Basiński and Z. Orylski. *Przemysł Chem.* 11(34), 203–4(1955); cf. preceding abstr.—The following salts were analyzed: $CdSO_4$, $Cd(NO_3)_2$, $CdCl_2$, and $Cd(OAc)_2$. The current used was of 2000 cycles/sec. The semimicroburet was of 5-ml. vol., with a scale of 0.01 ml. The design of the app. is given. The voltage used was 0.5–0.6, resistance 60–130 ohms. Thus: 5 or 10 ml. of $Li_4Fe(CN)_6$ (I) (0.2974*N*) were dild. to about 50 ml., and titrated with the Cd salt of a concn. several times higher than I. For $CdSO_4$ and $Cd(OAc)_2$ the cond. had a marked min. at the equil. point; for $Cd(NO_3)_2$ and $CdCl_2$ the cond. was increasing all the time, but the rate changed markedly at the equil. point. The results were compared with an electrolytic method; the differences were $\leq 1\%$. The method is not applicable in presence of cations which form slightly sol. ferrocyanides, and with salts giving complex compds. with $CdFe(CN)_6$.

L. G. Manitius

BASINSKA, Halina; ORYLSKI, Zenon

Potentiometric titration of bismuth with potassium ferrocyanide.
Chem anal 4 no.4:685-689 '59. (ERAI 9:6)

1. Zaklad Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika, Torun.
(Potassium ferrocyanide) (Bismuth)

BASINSKA, Halina; ORYLSKI, Zenon

Potentiometric titration of bismuth with sodium and lithium ferrocyanide. Chem anal 5 no.2:187-191 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika, Torum.
(Bismuth) (Sodium ferrocyanides)
(Lithium ferrocyanide)

ORYLSKI, Zenon

Potentiometric titration of alkali metal ferrocyanide with solutions of bismuth nitrate. Chem anal 5 no.6:917-921 '60.
(KEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Copernicus University, Torun.

(Alkali metals) (Ferrocyanide) (Solutions)
(Bismuth nitrate) (Potentiometer)

BASINSKA, Halina; ORYLSKI, Zenon

On the solubility of bismuth ferricyanide $Bi[Fe(CN)_6]$. Chem anal 6 no.3:307-308 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Copernicus University, Torun.