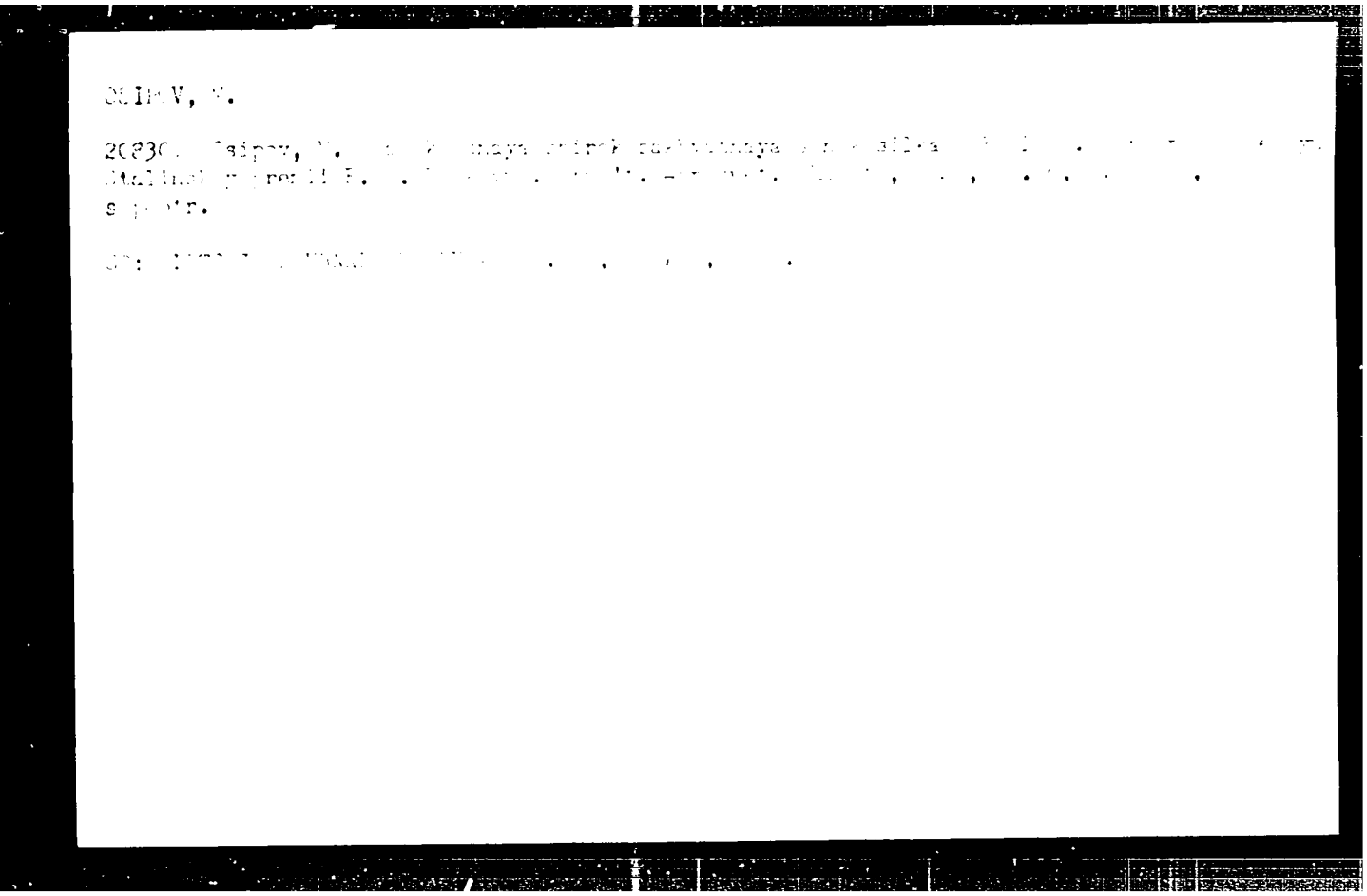
OSIPOV, M.A.

Concerning the Dozmeinogorsk gabbroid complex in the Rudnyy Altai. Sov. geol. 3 no.4:128-131 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii.
(Altai Mountains--Gabbro)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SERIN, V.A., nauchnyy red.; BYKOVA, Zh.A., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Methods manual for the teachers of building and trade schools (for plasterers)] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishch (dlia grupp shtukaturov). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Building trades--Study and teaching)



OSIPOV, M. A.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Intrusive complexes of the Leninogorskiy Rayon of the Rudnyy Altay." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 204)

OSIPOV, M.A.

Minor intrusions in the Leninogorsk region. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.9:70-87 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Leninogorsk region (East Kazakhstan Province)--Dikes (Geology))

OSIPOV, M.A.

Small intrusions in the Leninogorsk region of the Rudnyy Altai.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.6:136-137 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Leninogorsk region--Rocks, Igneous)

OSIPOV, M. F.

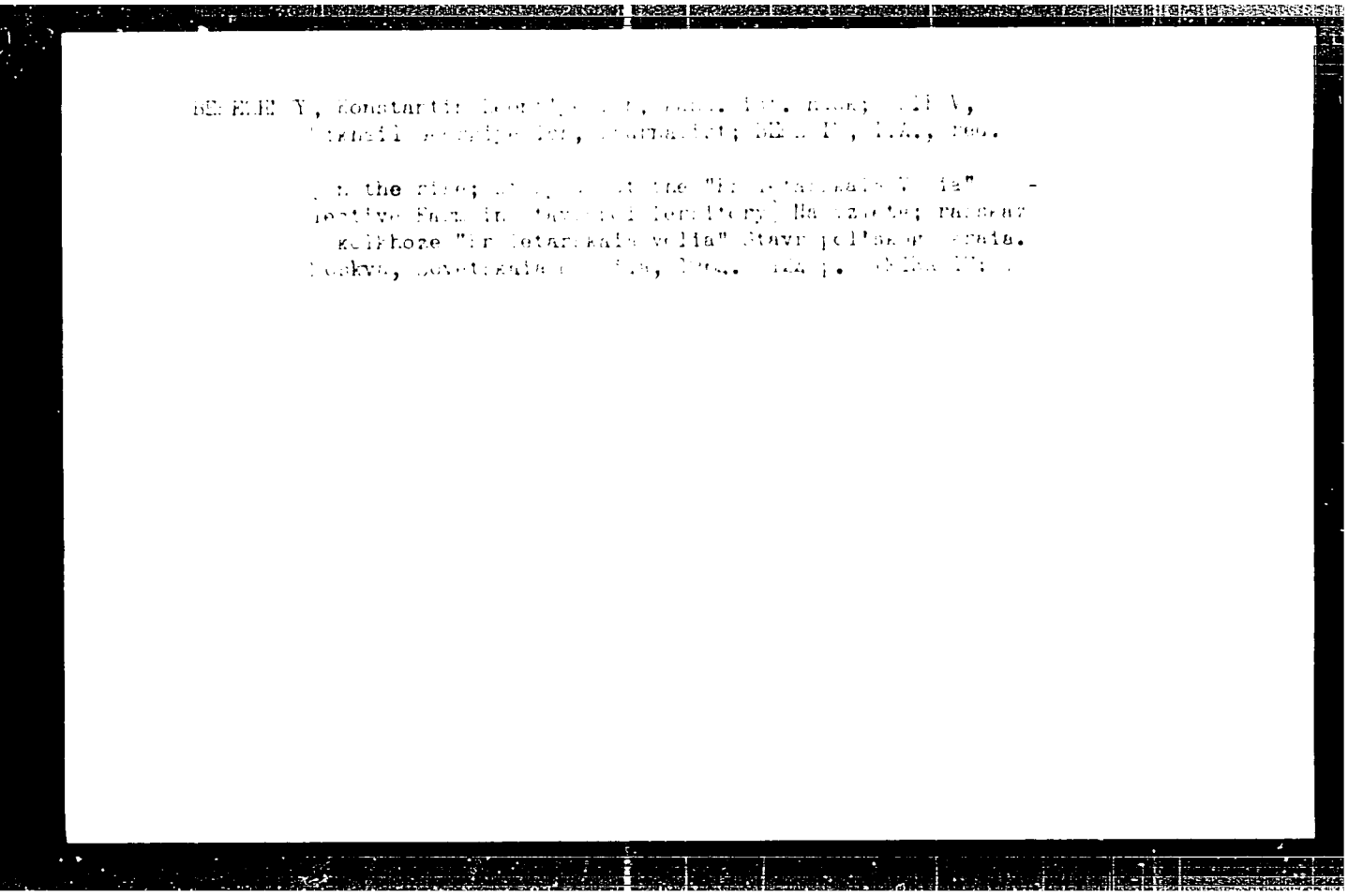
DERKANOSOV, N.I.; OSIPOV, M.F.

Hermetic sealing of fermenting vessels. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.7:42-44 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Voronezhskiy droshzhevoy zavod.
(Yeast)

OSIPOV, M.G.

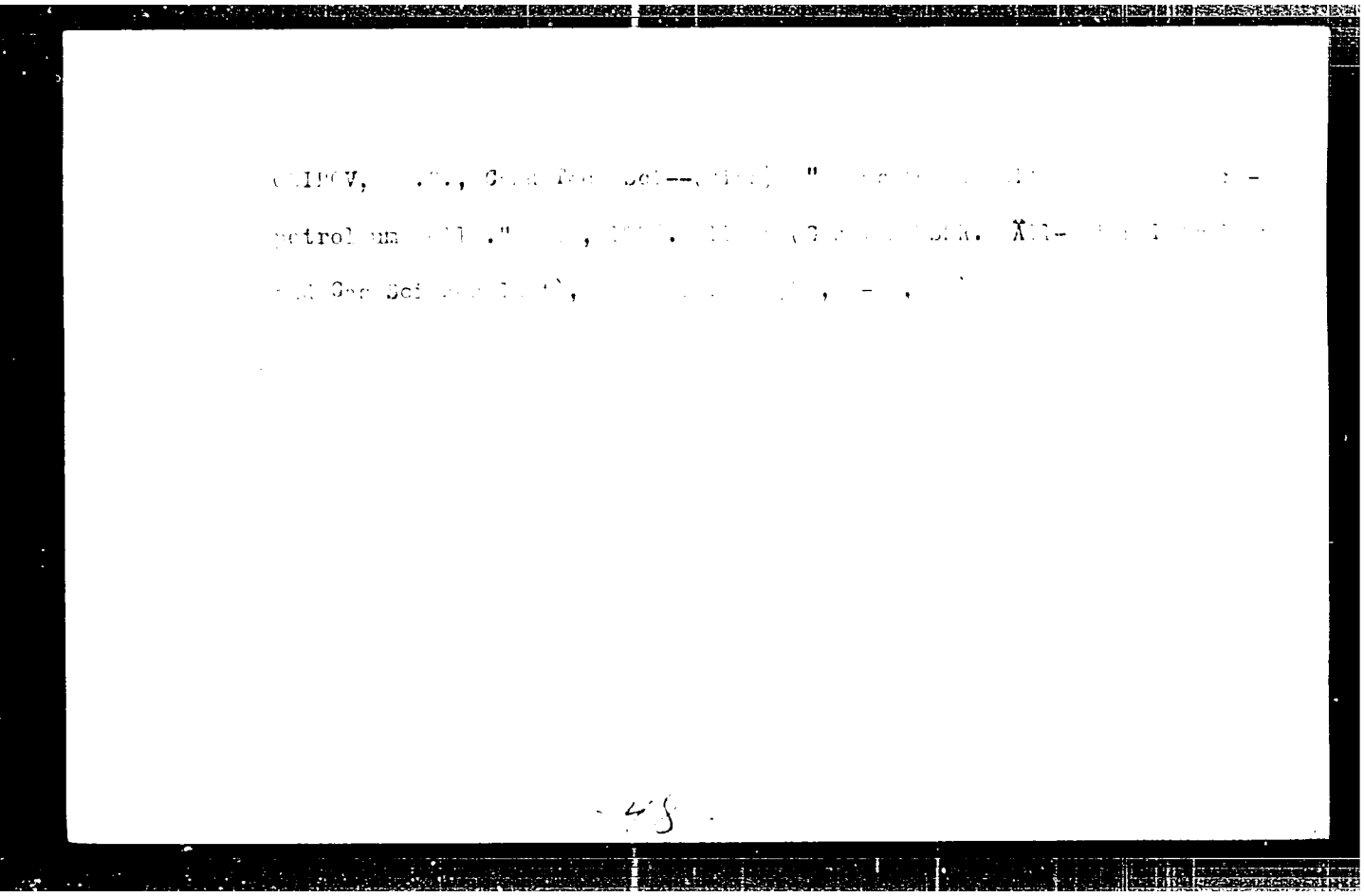
Technical progress in the field of prefining oils and accompanying gases in the period from the 20th to the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Neft. khoz. 39 no.10:31-34 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Petroleum refining)



OSIPOV, M.G.; KORTATSTSI, A.A.

Means for reducing the cost of oil field construction. Neft. khoz. 35 no.8:1-7 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Petroleum industry--Costs)



OSIPOV, M.G.; AKIMOV, V.F.

Principles for complete automation and remote control of a petroleum production enterprise. Neft. khoz. 38 no.9:6-9 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Oil fields--Production methods)
(Automation) (Remote control)

LAYKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; LAMIN, Fedor Grigor'yevich; OSIPOV, M.I., inzh., retsenzent; PERSHIN, S.P., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Laying and maintenance of continuous track; experience of the track workers of the White Russian Railroad] Ukladka i soderzhanie besstykovogo puti; opyt putoitsev Belorusskoi dorogi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligraf. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 32 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika 13-y distantsii puti Belorusskoy dorogi(for Layko). 2. Glavnyy inzhener putevoy mashinnoy stantsii no.71 Belorusskoy dorogi (for Lamin).

(Railroads—Track)

SKORODUMOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Aleksey Ionovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Mikhail Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; OSIPOV, M.I., inzh., retsenzent [deceased]; TSUKANOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOBROV, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Narrow gauge (750 mm.) track design, maintenance, and repair] Ustroistvo i soderzhanie zheleznodorozhnogo puti uskoi kolei (750 mm). Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 262 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Railroads, Narrow-gauge--Track)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; VLADIMIROVICH, A.G., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Practical manual for teachers in building schools and schools for painters] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh uchilishch i shkol dlia grupp maliarov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 131 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Painting, Industrial)

AZAROV, Ivan Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, prepodavatel'; SOKOLOVA, Vera Alekseyevna, prepodavatel'; OSIPOV, M.I., red.; BYKOVA, Zh.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Equipment of special workshops for the training of mahogany cabinetmakers] Oborudovanie uchebnykh kabinetov po spetsial'noi tekhnologii dlia podgotovki stoliarov-krasnoderevtsev. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 43 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khudozhestvennoye remeslennoye uchilishche No.17 g. Rigi (for Azarov, Sokolova).
(Cabinetwork--Study and teaching) (Woodworking machinery)

SKORODUMOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Aleksey Ionovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Mikhail Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; OSIPOV, M.I., inzh., retsenzent [deceased]; TSUKANOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOBROV, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Narrow gauge (750 mm.) track design, maintenance, and repair] Ustroistvo i soderzhanie zheleznodorozhnogo puti uzkoi kolei (750 mm). Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 262 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads, Narrow-gauge--Track)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SERIN, V.A., red.; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Methods manual for the teachers of the construction and trade schools; for the painter and finisher groups] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishch; dlia grupp maliarov-otdelochnikov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 163 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SEDOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; LEBEDEV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.; MIKHAL'CHUK, Z.V., red.; BARANOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Instruction in special masonry techniques]Prepodavanie spetsial'noi tekhnologii kamennykh rabot. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 153 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Masonry--Study and teaching)

PARKHOMENKO, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; SHAFARENKO, Mark Samoylovich; OSIPOV, M.I., red.; KOVAL'ZON, F.P., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Training of cabinetmakers and operators of woodworking machines] Podgotovka stoliarov-krasnoderevtsev i stanochnikov po derevo-obrabotke. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Starshiy master proizvodstvennogo obucheniya (for Parkhomenko). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy rabote tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.6 g.Kiyeva (for Shafarenko). (Woodwork--Study and teaching)

OVCHARENKO, Valentina Semenovna; MILOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; SHEIN, Mikhail Kuz'mich; NOVOZHILOVA, Pobeda Semenovna; OSIPOV, M.I., red.; KOTLYAR, B.S., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Training construction workers] Podgotovka rabochikh-stroitelei. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 34 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Building trades--Study and teaching)

MOVCHAN, F.F.; OSIPOV, M.I., red.; BYKOVA, Zh.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Plastering and painting; work-room equipment used in training plasterers and painters] Shtukaturnye i maliarno-otdelochnye raboty. Oborudovanie uchebnykh kabinetov dlia professii shtukatura i maliara-otdelochnika. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo trudrezervizdat, 1959. 114 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

OSIPOV, M.I., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Curriculum and program of building and trade schools for training qualified construction workers] Sbornik uchebnykh planov dlia podgotovki v stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishchakh kvalifitsirovannykh rabochikh-stroitelei. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudreservizdat, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 11:4)

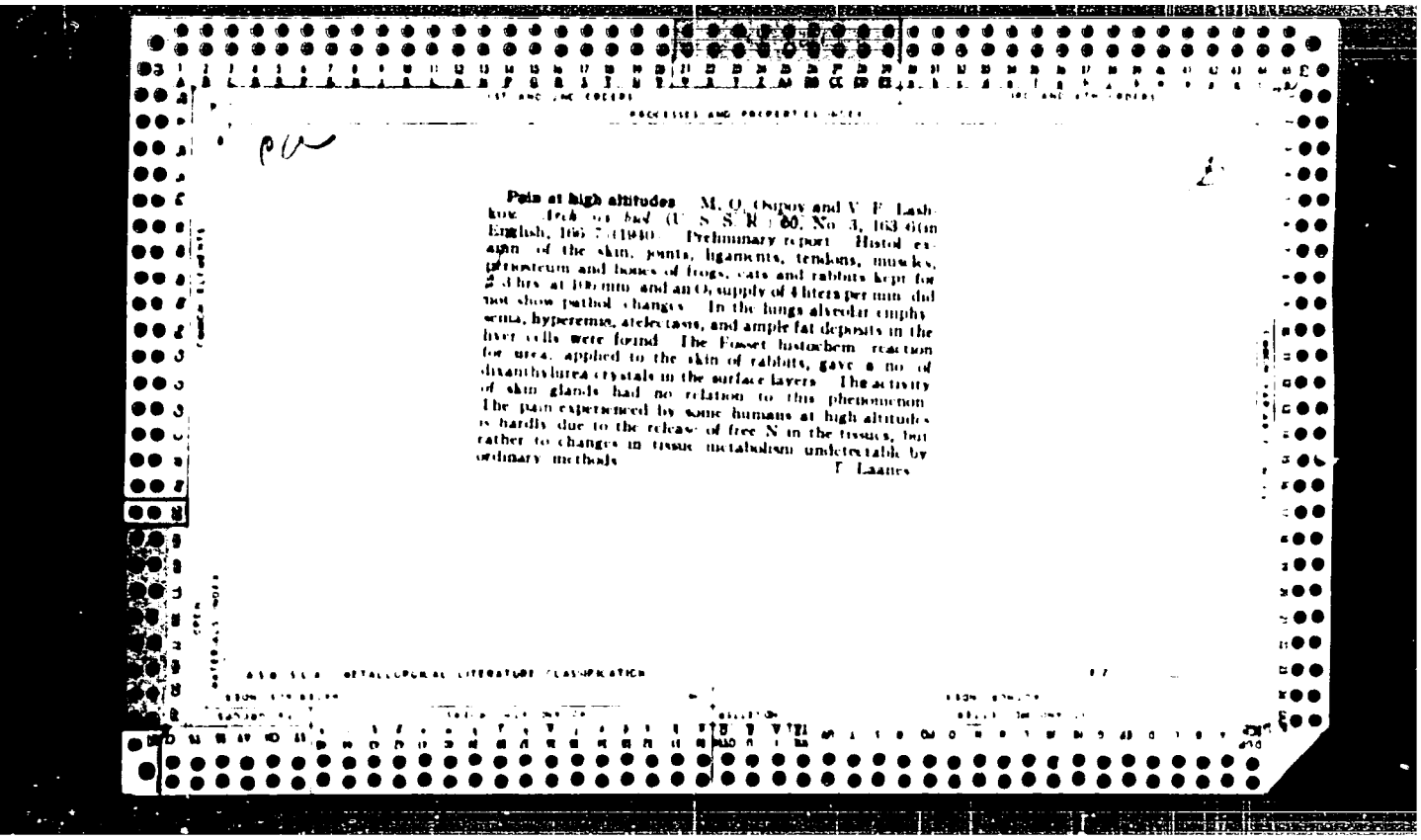
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. Ubechno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

ZAVRAZHIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; OSIPOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SERIN, V.A., red.; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual for the teachers of construction and trade schools; painter and finisher groups] Metodicheskoe posobie prepodavateliam stroitel'nykh i remeslennykh uchilishch; dlia grupp maliarov-otdelochnikov. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 163 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

TRUKHLOV, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; OSIPOV, M.M., inzh.

Calculation of stresses in a wall of a corner silo under the action of forces applied from below. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.10:469-475 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)



Pain at high altitudes M. O. Osipov and V. F. Lashkov. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 60, No. 3, 163-6 (in English, 1941). Preliminary report. Histol. examn. of the skin, joints, ligaments, tendons, muscles, periosteum and bones of frogs, cats and rabbits kept for 3 hrs. at 10 mm. and an O_2 supply of 4 liters per min. did not show pathol. changes. In the lungs alveolar emphysema, hyperemia, atelectasis, and ample fat deposits in the liver cells were found. The Fasset histochem. reaction for urea, applied to the skin of rabbits, gave a no. of dixanthylurea crystals in the surface layers. The activity of skin glands had no relation to this phenomenon. The pain experienced by some humans at high altitudes is hardly due to the release of free N in the tissues, but rather to changes in tissue metabolism undetectable by ordinary methods.

F. Laanes

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Destructive hydrogenation of Raichikhinskii coal. M. Tolkmann, I. B. Rapoport and A. Kashurichev. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 9, 130-41(1938). The physicochem. properties of the coal were previously described (cf. Vetov and Galle, *C. A.* 31, 3055[1]). A mixt. (1:1) of powd. coal and heavy oil together with 1% of catalyst (MoS_2) was heated at 350-400° under an initial H pressure of 90 atm. The vapor-gas portion was collected in the receiver and the solid residue was extd. with C_6H_6. The C_6H_6 was distd. off, and the oil obtained was combined with the oil in the receiver and analyzed in the usual manner. The solid residue after extn. with C_6H_6 was analyzed for moisture, ash, C and H. The yield of oil was smallest when nonpolar solvents were used. The best solvents were Leninsk tar and crude phenols. An increase of the amts. of solvent to 75% increased the yield of oil to 85.0% (as compared with 71.24% in the above mixt.). The best temp. for the process was 400°; this should be attained in about 60 min. Preliminary treatment of coal with 10% HCl increased the yield of liquid products. The method yielded gasoline (b. up to 175°) 0.55, light oil (b. 175-300°) 0.77 and heavy oil (b. above 300°) 62.03%.

A. A. Podgorny

21

A S O - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Carboids formed in the course of a destructive hydrogenation. I. Rapoport and M. Osipov. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 4, 79-84(1933).—Carboids must be detd. by extn., drying and weighing. The calcn. of the carboids from the amount of ash does not give reliable results. The best method is that of the ultimate analysis (C and H) and by the calcn. of the ash, after detg. all the combustibles in the carboids. A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OSIPOV, M.N.; CHERTOV, P.N., gorn.inzh.

Two-row, short-delay blasting in underground operations.
Gor.zhur. no.8:49-51 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Tuimskogo gornopromyshlennogo upravleniya (for Osipov).
(Mining engineering)

OSIPOV, M.N., gornyy inzhener.

Results obtained with use of rock ammonite in mining. Gor. zhur. no.4:48-49 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Glavmed' Ministerstva tsvetnoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Explosives)

OSIPOV, M.N., inzhener.

Prevention of sulfide dust explosions. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.1: 19-21 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Dust explosion--Safety measures)

YUSIN, Venuamin Il'ich; MODYLEVSKIY, David Naumovich; OSIPOV, M.S., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

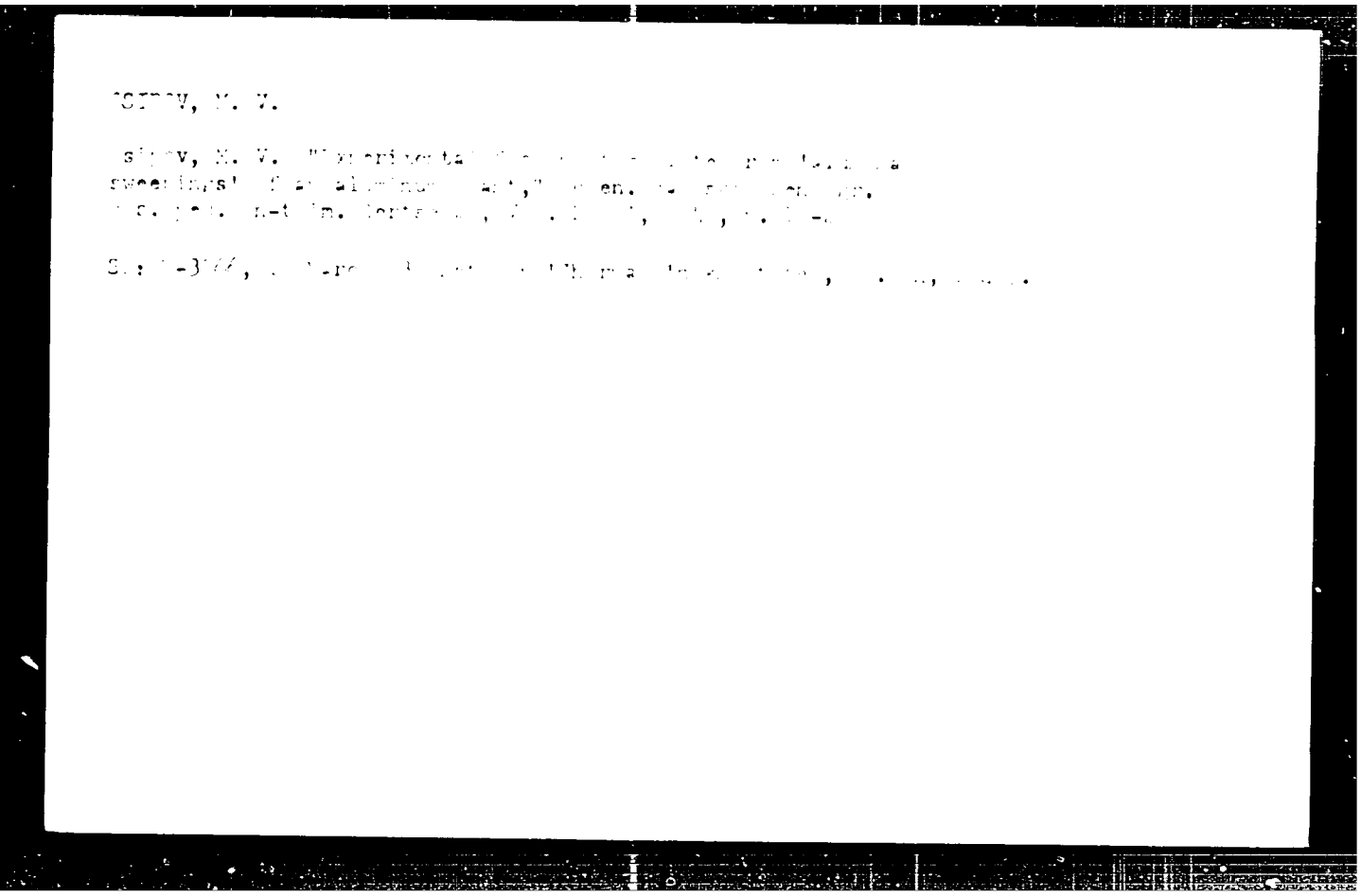
[Steam turbine power trains] Paroturbinnye energopoezda. Mosk.a, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt.1. [Power trains with a capacity of 2500 kvt. 1961. 116 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Steam power plants) (Railroads--Trains)

PETROV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; Z[illegible], [illegible], retsenzent; [illegible], [illegible], retsenzent; [illegible], [illegible], retsenzent; [illegible]DOV, [illegible]A., otv. red.

[Short-delay blasting in mines Korotkozamedlennoe vzryvanie v shakhtakh. Moskva, [illegible], [illegible].
[illegible]

OSIPOV, M. V.

Litvakovskii, A. A., and Osipov, M. V. Soviet mullite. *Keram. i Steklo*, 14 [4] 4-10 (1938). The characteristics of mullite refractories, raw materials used, and properties of Russian mullite brick are discussed.



27711
S/120/61/000/003/023/041
E124/E584

18.8200

AUTHORS: Bravinskiy, V.G., Osipov, M.V. and Kozlov, A.F.

TITLE: Determination of the ultimate strength and Young's modulus of small specimens at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.3, pp.139-142

TEXT: The instrument described can be used to determine the ultimate strength and Young's modulus of brittle substances between normal ambient temperature and 1000°C by the method of bending thin sheets. The method was developed because of the need to test small specimens of new materials which are not available in large quantities and also to enable tests to be made at high temperature. The specimens are discs of from 15 to 40 mm diameter and from 0.5 to 2 mm thick. The specimen, which is supported around the edge by a ceramic support, is contained in a small electric furnace with heaters above and below the disc and with a central aperture for the application of load to the disc through a cylindrical ceramic tip on the end of a steel extensometer rod, the displacement of which is measured by a microscope.

Determination of the ultimate strength ... S/120/61/000/003/023/041
E124/E584

Load is applied to the top of the extensometer rod by an electromagnet of 4 200 amp turns operating through a system of levers with a ratio of 1:15, and the maximum pressure that can be applied to the specimen is about 50 kg. Direct current is supplied to the magnet from a rectifier, the output of which can be varied smoothly by means of an electric motor operating through a reduction gear. The initial load on the specimen is about 100 g. The furnace can cover the temperature range up to 1000°C and because there are heaters both above and below the specimen, the temperature gradient in the specimen is reduced to a minimum, in the radial direction it is up to 2% of the test temperature and across the thickness less than 0.5%. Forced ventilation by compressed air is applied to the upper part of the indentor and to the extensometer rod to which it is fixed. Young's modulus and the ultimate strength are readily calculated from the deflection at the centre of the disc with a given applied load and from the failure load. The error in the determination of Young's modulus and ultimate strength of brittle substances did not exceed 8%. The apparatus was used to test various substances and results are quoted for single-crystal

Card 2/3

sapphire, technical cold rolled nickel and glass grade 30-5 (ZS-5), the results are in good agreement with published data. Agreement is also good between results obtained on this apparatus for aluminium silicate and aluminium oxide ceramics and results determined by the dynamic (sonic) method. However, the results obtained for aluminium oxide ceramic remain relatively constant a little above 30 kg/mm^2 up to a temperature of 800°C and then fall quite rapidly to about 5 kg/mm^2 at 1000°C, whereas previously published results have indicated a gradual but slight diminution. The results published here are in agreement with recent work of the United States National Bureau of Standards. The loss of strength probably results from cracking in the corundum grains. There are 6 figures and 12 references: 10 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The English-language reference reads as follows: Ref.11. J. Nactman, L. Maxwell, Ceramics, 1960, 11, No.131, 18.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1960

Card 3/3

21561

15.2000 1454, 1136, 1155

S/020/61/137/003/010/030
B104/B214

AUTHORS: Bravinskiy, V. G. and Osipov, M. V.

TITLE: Effect of the scale factor on the time dependence of the strength of ceramic materials

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 3, 1961, 557-559

TEXT: Papers on the scale effect are discussed in the introduction and it is shown that in these papers the lower strength of these materials was considered to be the consequence of their characteristic inhomogeneities The scale effect appearsin these materials particularly strongly and in this a major role is to be assigned to the surface inhomogeneities. Aluminum-silicate and aluminum-oxide ceramics are studied which possess, respectively, glass like and crystalline structure. The specimens were formed as cylinders and after the solidification absorbed practically no water. The strength was studied by bending experiments. Fig. 1 shows graphically the dependence of bending strength as a function of the diameter of the specimen. As is seen from Fig. 1b, the strength of magnesium

silicate ceramic with a water-absorbing power of about 50% does not depend on the diameter of the specimen. Fig. 2 shows graphically the effect of the test length of the specimen on the strength. The experiments showed that most ruptures of the specimen appeared within the region 1 (Fig. 2). This result is easy to understand from the fact that on reduction of 1 the dangerous defects become less. From the data on longevity (Fig. 3) the conclusion is drawn that the coefficient γ in the relation $\tau = A\exp(-\gamma P/kT)$ of S. N. Zhurkov depends on the degree of defectivity There are 3 figures and 12 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

PRESENTED: September 28, 1960, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1960

OSIPOV, M.Ye., inzhener.

Towing rafts on the Volga-Kama basin reservoirs. Rech.transp.14 no.12:15-17 Je '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(Towing) (Lumber--Transportation)

1. M. YE. OSIPOV, Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Anchors
7. New anchors for use in rafting. Les. prom. 13 no. 1. 1953.

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

OSIPOV, M. YE.

Lumbering

Rafting full-length logs. L[illegible] [illegible] no. 7, [illegible].

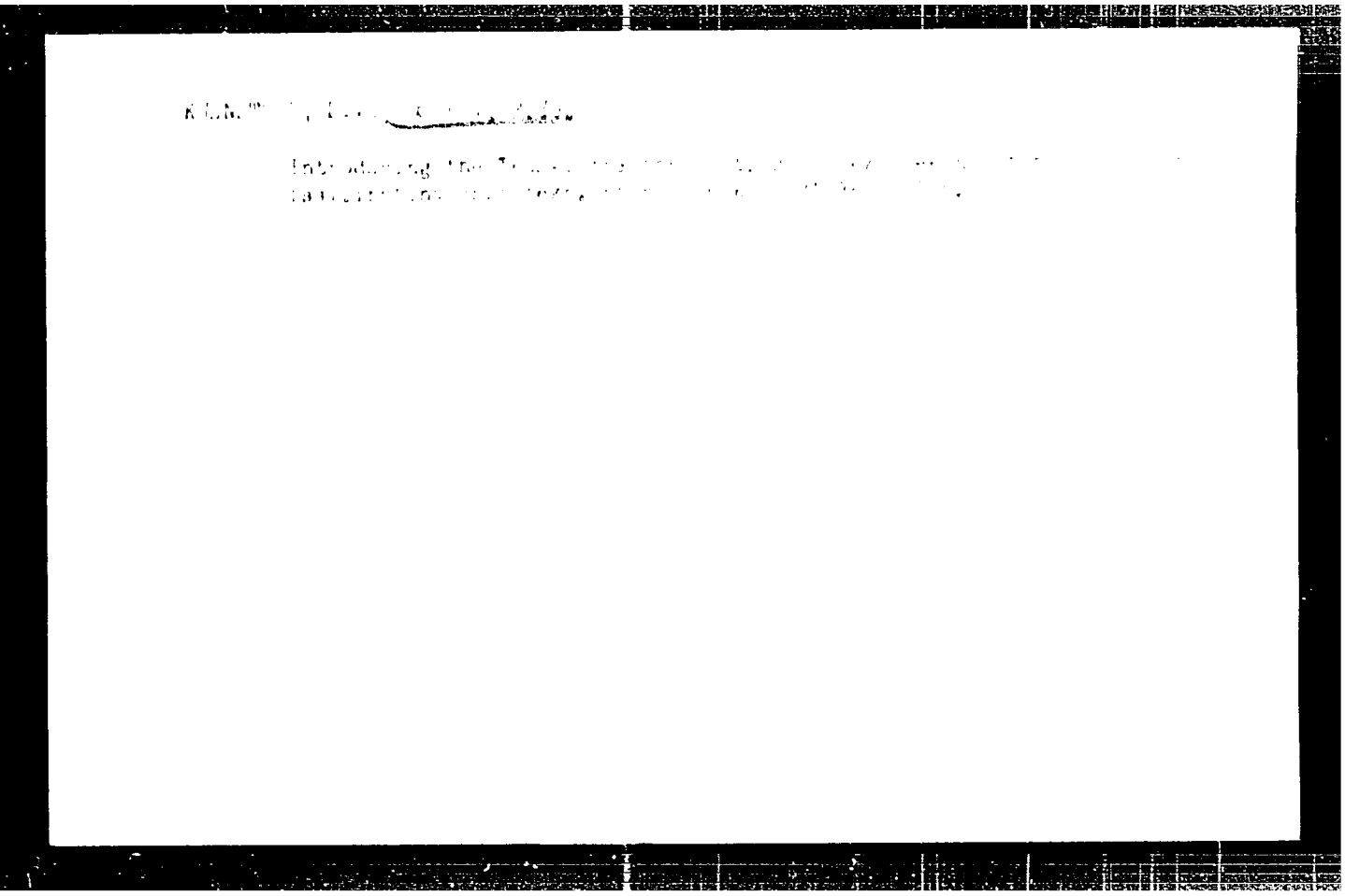
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

OSIPOV, Mikhail Yermolayevich; SLOKATOVICH, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; SHCHERBINSKIY, Ya.N., redaktor; AGRANOVSKAYA, N.D., redaktor; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

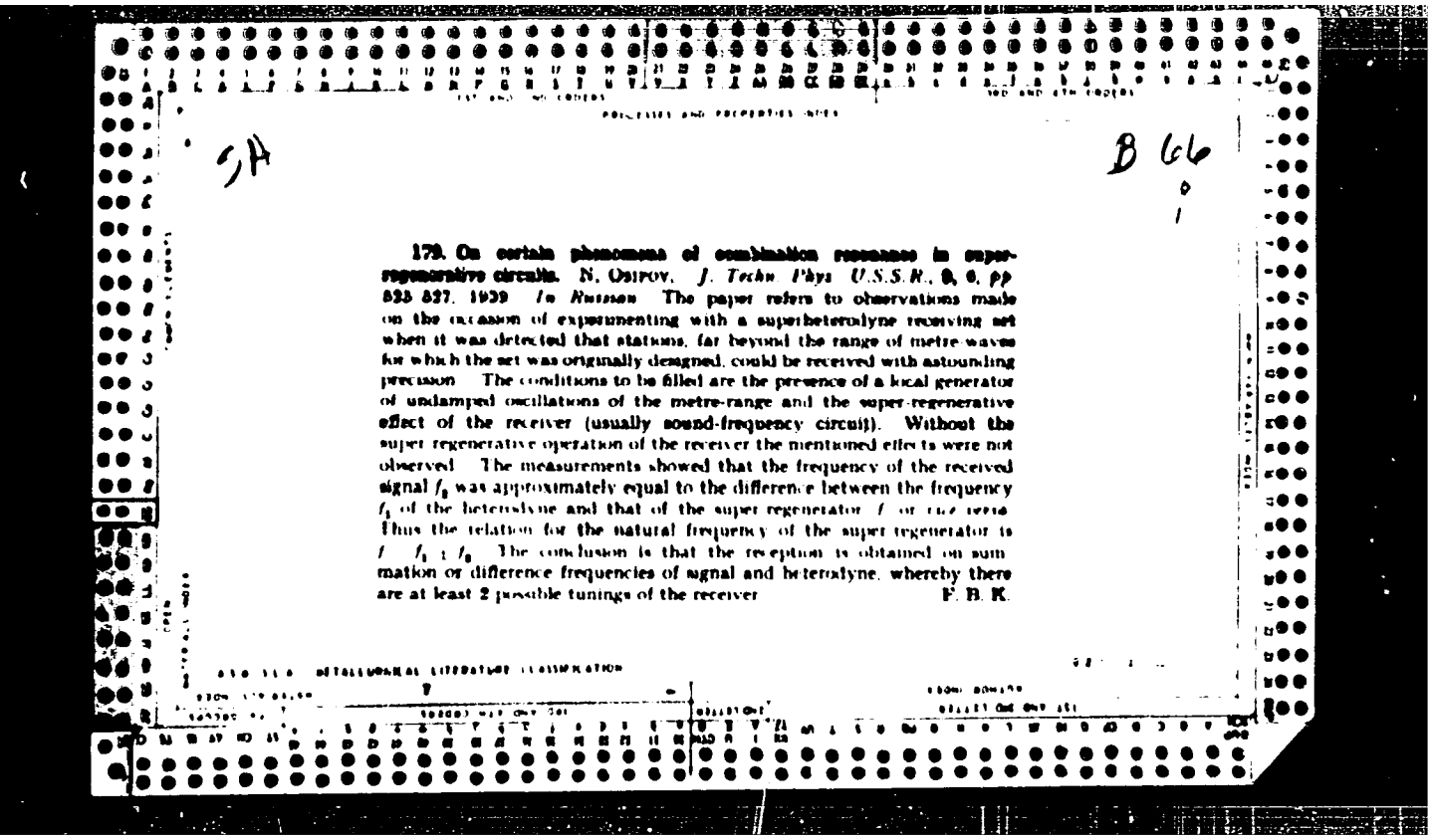
[Log floating points on reservoirs] Splavnye reidy na vodokhranilishchakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 65 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Lumber--Transportation)

OSIPOV, M.Ye., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A., inzh.

Wave-resistant rafts to be used on reservoirs of the Volga and Kama Basins. Rech.transp. 17 no.10:12-17 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Volga Basin--Lumber--Transportation)
(Kama Basin--Lumber--Transportation)



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



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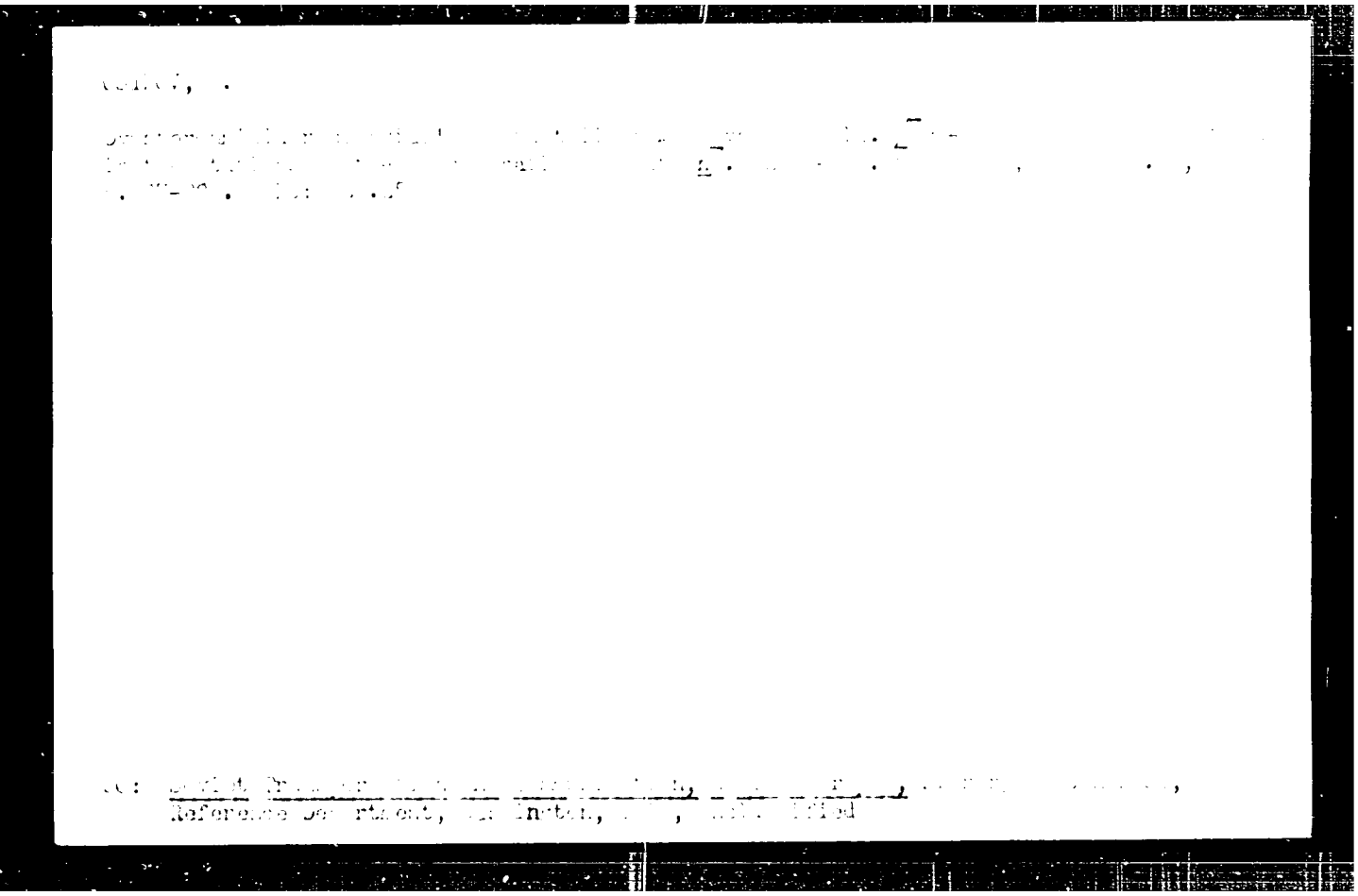
B 66

179. On certain phenomena of combination resonance in super-regenerative circuits. N. Ostrov. *J. Tech. Phys. U.S.S.R.*, 8, 6, pp 525-527. 1939. *In Russian.* The paper refers to observations made on the occasion of experimenting with a superheterodyne receiving set when it was detected that stations, far beyond the range of metre waves for which the set was originally designed, could be received with astounding precision. The conditions to be filled are the presence of a local generator of undamped oscillations of the metre-range and the super-regenerative effect of the receiver (usually sound-frequency circuit). Without the super regenerative operation of the receiver the mentioned effects were not observed. The measurements showed that the frequency of the received signal f_0 was approximately equal to the difference between the frequency f_1 of the heterodyne and that of the super regenerator f or the sum. Thus the relation for the natural frequency of the super regenerator is $f = f_1 \pm f_0$. The conclusion is that the reception is obtained on summation or difference frequencies of signal and heterodyne, whereby there are at least 2 possible tunings of the receiver. F. B. K.



OSIPOV, N.

On the wide road of technological development. NTO 4 no.10: 8-9 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva kombinata "Trekhgornaya manufaktura".
(Moscow--Textile industry)

AVER'YANOV, V.; KUCHEROV, L. (Lozovaya, Khar'kovskaya obl.); NIKOL'SKIY, V. (Moskva); CHERNYSH, V. (Magadanskaya obl.); NEVZOROV, V. (Alma-Ata); RUSNYAK, A.; GRISHIN, G. (st.Emba, Aktyubinskaya obl.); OSIPOV, N. (Moskva); REDEMENKOV, V., inzh.

Exchange of experience. Radio no.8:36,39,41,48,52,54,57,58 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Radio—Maintenance and repair)

OSIPOV, N., inzh.

Power engineering in Switzerland. Prom.Arm. [illegible]
Ag '62. MIRA [illegible]
(Switzerland--Power engineering)

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

OSIPOV, Nikolay.

"In India" by L. Krenek. Reviewed by N. Osipov. Znan. sila 32 no.7: 53 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(India--Description and travel)
(Krenek, L.)

OSIPOV, N., prepodavatel' (Gor'kovskaya obl.)

More attention to the study of traffic regulations. Av.transp. 40 no.7:50 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Traffic regulations)

OSIPOV, N.

Young inland water transportation workers in the Volga River Basin.
Rech. transp. 19 no.11:44-46 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskogo Detskogo rechnogo parokhodstva.
(Volga River--Inland navigation)

Y

SUBJECT: SOUTH AMERICA/Historical Research 4-4-11/22

AUTHOR: Osipov, Nikolai

TITLE: Roads of the Incas (Dorogi Inkov)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, April 1957, #4, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 1952 - 1954 the American explorer von Hagen started on an expedition to trace the roads built by the Incas. The expedition covered a distance of about 35,000 kilometers. In 1956, von Hagen published a book, "The way of the Sun", in which he described the work done by the expedition. The article in question gives a concise account of the most interesting chapters of the book.

There are six sketches.

ASSOCIATION -

PRESENTED BY: -

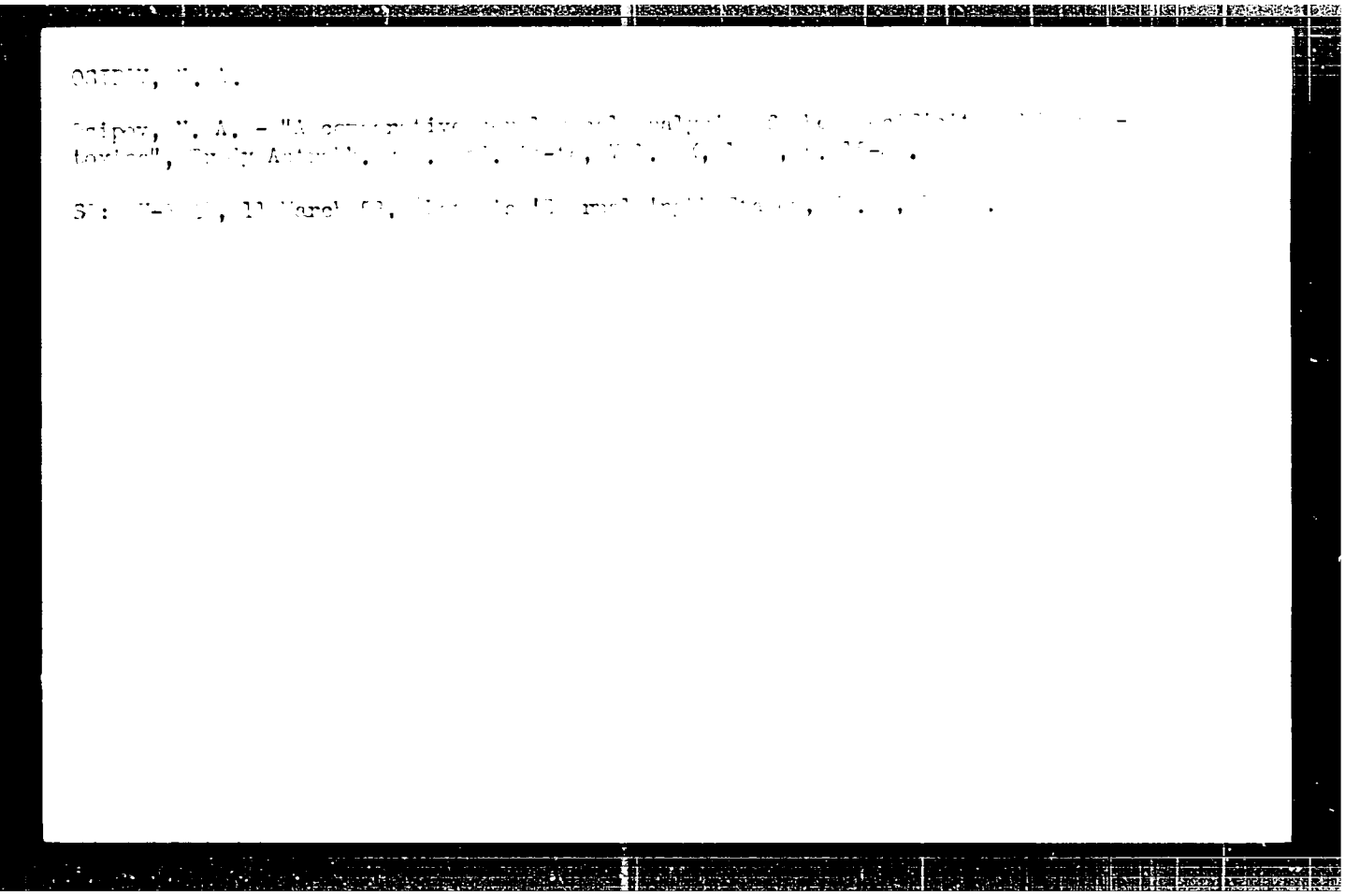
SUBMITTED: -

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

OSIPOV, N., prepodavatel' pravil dvizheniya

Methods for drivers' training. Avt. transp. 43 no.8:38-39 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)



DMITRIYEV, A.V., inzh.; ZOSIMOV, A.S., tekhn.; OSIPOV, N.F., inzh.

Complete mechanization of the unloading of fuel from railroad freight cars. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:24-25 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Fuel) (Loading and unloading)

DMITRIYEV, Yu.D.; OSIPOV, N.F.; DERIM-OGLU, Ye.N., kand. biol. nauk, red.; SULTANOVA, N., red.; KUZ..ETSOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[On the shore of the Oka River; a story about the Oka Terrace Preserve] Na beregu Oki; rasskaz o Prioksko-Terrasnom zapovednike. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 83 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Oka Terrace Preserve)

VLADIMIROV, Aleksey Vladimirovich; OSIPOV, Nikolay Fedorovich

[Magic of color. Magiia tsveta. Moskva, Znanie, 19[illegible]. 269 p. (MIRA 18:4)

OSIPOV, N.G.

Innovators of the "Trekhgornaia Manufaktura" Combine. Tekst.prom. 17 no.1:44-45 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Starshiy dispetcher kombinata "Trekhgornaya manufaktura" imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
(Textile industry)

OSIPOV, N.G.

The "Trekhgornaia" factory struggles for progress. Tekst.prom. 23 no.1:4-6 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

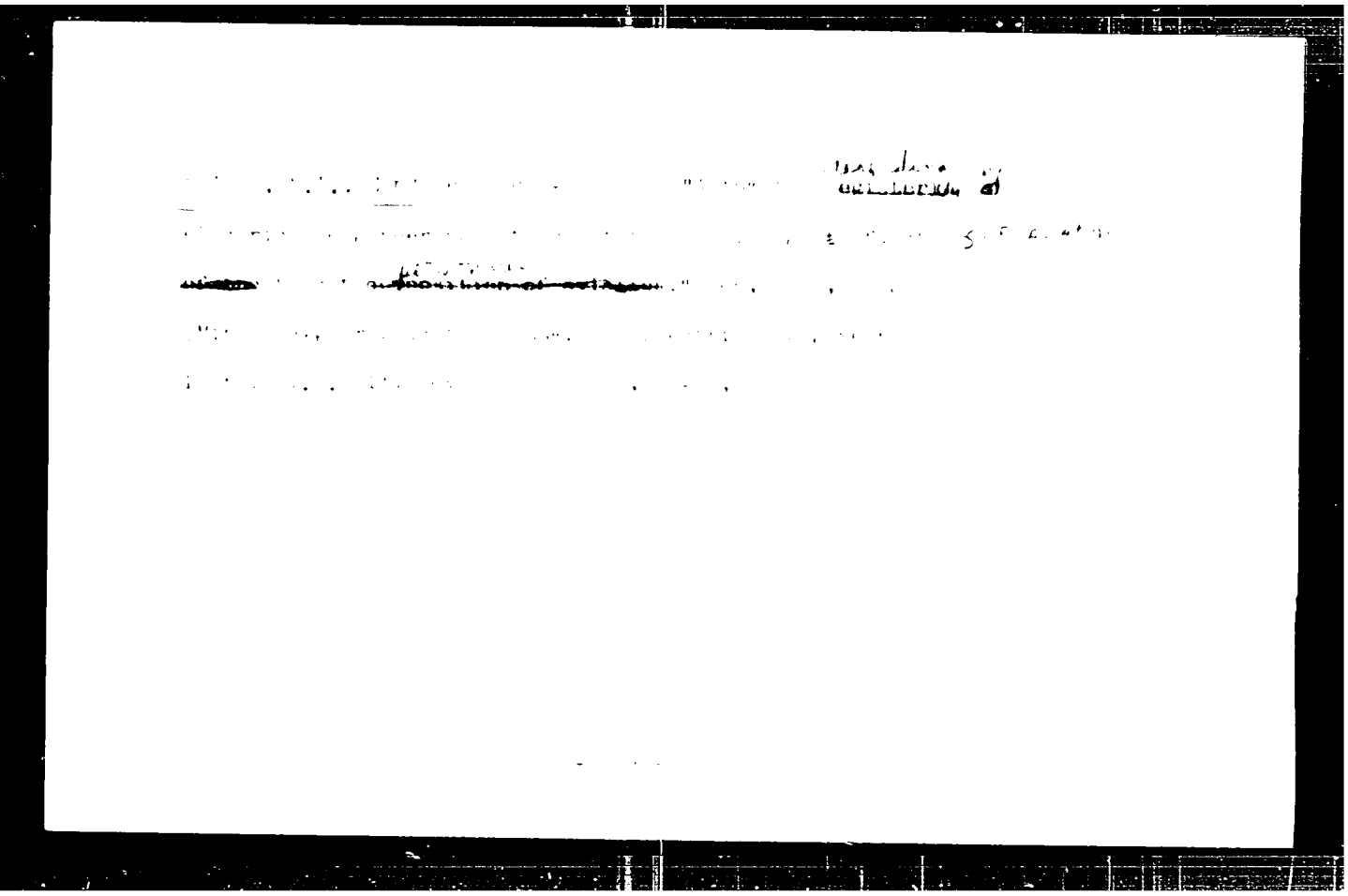
1. Nachal'nik smeny otdelochnogo proizvodstva i uchenyy sekretar' nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva kombinata "Trekhgornaya manufaktura" imeni Dzerzhinskogo. (Moscow—Textile industry)

OSIPOV, [illegible]

Information. [illegible]

Reference material. [illegible]

1. Uchenyy sekretar' [illegible] nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva kombinata [illegible] imeni [illegible]



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30V/112-60-2-4.754

13.4000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, p 185 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Osipov, N.I.

TITLE: The Influence of the Capacitive Coupling on the Functioning of an Induction Pickup at a Stepped up Carrier Frequency

PERIODICAL: Izv Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 34, pp 156 - 171

ABSTRACT: The results of a theoretical and experimental study of an induction differential transformer pickup, operating at a frequency of up to 20,000 cycles, are given. The initial signal is conditioned by magnetic fields of capacitive currents of the induction coil. As a result of an analysis of capacitive currents, suggestions are made regarding the most suitable winding from the viewpoint of increasing the sensitivity of pickups and extending the carrier frequency band.
Five references

E.A.S.

Card 1/1

OSIPOV, N. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOZNOVSKIY, Yu. Ya., inzh.

Automatic regulation of the width of plastic films using radioactive isotopes. Izv. LETI 59 no.46:308-318 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Radioactive substances—Industrial applications)
(Thickness measurement)

OSIPOV, N.K.

Synthesis of geomagnetic observational data by the use of electronic calculating machines. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.3: 432-435 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)
(Electronic calculating machines)

ADAM, N.V.; BEN'KOVA, N.P.; ORLOV, V.P.; OSIPOV, N.K.; TYURMINA, L.O.

Spherical analysis of the constant magnetic field for the epochs 1955 and 1958. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.5:949-962 S-O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

OSIPOV, N.K.

Algorithms of the construction of analytical representations of observations of magnetic fields on automatic digital computors. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.5:963-971 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Magnetism, Terrestrial) (Calculating machines)

4

ADAM, N.V., BENKOVA, N.P., CRLOV, V.P., OSIPOV, N.K., TYURUTINA, L.O.

Calculated magnetic field of the Earth, (USSR)

report submitted for the 4th International Space Science Symposium (COSPAR) Warsaw, 2-12 June 63

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

ADAM, N.V.; BEN'KOVA, N.P.; ORLOV, V.P.; OSIPOV, N.K.; TYURMINA, L.O.

Spherical analysis of the constant geomagnetic field for the period 1955 through 1958. Pt. 2. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.1:121-126 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR i Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

45218

S/203/63/003/001/021/022
A061/A126

AUTHOR: Osipov, N. K.

TITLE: On the energy spectrum of the inner part of the constant geomagnetic field in the periods of 1955 and 1958

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 1, 1963, 174 - 176

TEXT: The constant geomagnetic field was submitted to a spherical analysis in order to study the relationship between the harmonics of different order of the field and the energy density spectrum at different altitudes above the Earth's surface. The RMS values of the potentials of n-th order are defined, weight factors of the harmonics introduced are shown to be related to the mean energy densities of the harmonics of n-th order of the magnetic field by the relation:

$$\bar{e}_n = \frac{1}{8\pi}(n+1)(P_n)^2 \qquad (3)$$

(Geomagnetismus und Aeronomie, Bd. III, Berlin, 1959). By assuming the

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On the energy spectrum of the inner part .....

principal part of the magnetic field, represented by a series of spherical harmonics up to n = 6, to be produced by sources being situated at the boundary of the Earth's core, the energy spectrum of the inner part of the constant geomagnetic field near the sources being situated on the sphere of radius r_1, can be calculated by the relation:

$$e_n(r_1) = e_n(R_0)\left(\frac{R_0}{r_1}\right)^{2(n+1)} \qquad (4)$$

The mean energy densities for different harmonics are calculated from data obtained in 1955 and 1958 for the total field strength and using the formula for $\bar{e}_n$, and the per cent ratio between each harmonic and the total energy density is determined. The harmonics of higher order increase sharply. At a distance of three times the Earth's radius from the Earth's surface the energy density almost fully possesses a dipole character, with the total energy dropping to 1/269. There are 4 tables.

Card 2/3

On the energy spectrum of the inner part S/203/63/003/001/021/022
A061/A126

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom SO AN SSSR
(Institute of Mathematics with Computer Center SO AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1962

Card 3/3

ADAM, N.V.; BEN'KOVA, N.P.; ORLOV, V.P.; OSIPOV, N.K.; TYURMINA, L.O.

Spherical analysis of the permanent geomagnetic field and secular variation. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.2:336-353 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR i Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 354-361

TEXT: The data on the outer magnetic field of the earth are contradictory. To obtain more reliable results the author used spherical harmonic analysis (an electronic computer was employed) to deal with geomagnetic observations over 1936-1938. Harmonic terms indicated that the outer field does exist. Special analysis of the data for 1955 did not contradict the hypotheses that: a) the outer field which depends on the geomagnetic latitude is due to the radiation belts, with a dominant contribution from the inner belt; b) the field may be produced by the diamagnetic effect of the radiation-belt plasma, equivalent to a constant westerly current of density 4 x 10-5 cgs emu. The first hypothesis is supported by a

Card 1/2

On the outer part of the constant ... S/203/63/003/002/018/027
D207/D307

theoretical calculation of the magnetic field of a radiation belt. Acknowledgements are made to N.P. Ben'kova for her advice and help, to L.F. Timoshenko for help in carrying out calculations, and to V.T. Keller for illustrations. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom SO AN SSSR (Mathematics Institute and Computer Center, Siberian Division, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1962

S/203/63/003/002/021/027
D207/D307

AUTHOR: Osipov, N.K.

TITLE: On the secular variation of the energy spectrum of the inner part of the constant geomagnetic field

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 381-382

TEXT: Analysis of the constant geomagnetic field for the epochs 1932, 1937, 1942, 1945, 1950, 1955 and 1958 showed that in 26 years from 1932 to 1958 the total energy density of the constant geomagnetic field decreased by 0.08351 x 10^{-3} erg/cm^3, i.e. by more than 1% of its initial value, which corresponds to a change in a magnetic moment by 8.0 x 10^{23} cgs emu. The energy densities for the secular harmonics of higher orders changed very slightly during this period and these changes were irregular for n = 2 and monotonically rising for n = 3 and 4 (where n is the order of the harmonic). The energy spectrum of the field at various heights remained essentially constant during this period, although the contribution of the dipole

Card 1/2

On the secular variation ... S/203/63/003/002/021/027
D207/D307

field energy (n = 1) to the total energy density decreased slightly. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom SO AN SSSR (Mathematics Institute and Computer Center, Siberian Division, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1962

Card 2/2

S/203/63/0003/002/022/027
D207/D307

AUTHOR: Osipov, N.K.

TITLE: On the non-potential part of the constant geomagnetic field

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 383-385

TEXT: Harmonic analysis of the secular variations of the constant geomagnetic field during the epochs 1932, 1937, 1942, 1945, 1950, 1955 and 1958 showed that even if the non-potential part does exist it is so small that it cannot be measured by the available experimental methods. The coefficients for the non-potential part obtained by the author can be used as a measure of the accuracy of the analysis, of the quality of the initial data and precision of the methods employed. Acknowledgement is made to N.P. Ben'kova for discussion. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom SO

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S/203/63/003/002/022/027
D207/D307

On the non-potential part ...

AN SSSR (Mathematics Institute and Computer Center, Siberian Division, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1962

Card 2/2

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

ADAM, N.V.; BEN'KOVA, N.P.; ORLOV, V.P.; OSIPOV, N.K.; TYURMINA, L.O.

Synthesis of the geomagnetic field according to the coefficients of spherical analysis. Geomag. i aer. 4 no.1:151-160 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR i Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043254 S/0203/64/004/004/0748/0752

AUTHOR: Adam, N. V., Ben'kova, N. P., Orlov, V. P., Osipov, N. K., Tyurmina, L. O.

TITLE: Analytical representation of secular variation

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 748-752

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetism, geomagnetic field, geomagnetic field secular variation, secular variation

ABSTRACT: A study has been made showing that an analytical representation of the secular variation (SV) of the geomagnetic field based on six harmonics is adequate for representation of world SV with the same degree of accurary as world maps of SV compiled directly from observations at magnetic observatories; it is also shown that the analytical method can be used for compiling maps of SV. The synthesis of SV maps was accomplished using a grid with grid lines spaced 5° apart in longitude. The grid was somewhat more open to the south of 60°S and to the north of 70°N. The values δX and δY were derived using the mean coefficients δg_n^m and δh_n^m, computed from δX and δY in order to exclude the potential-free part. In accordance with the assumption of the existence of an outer part the values δZ were computed using δj_m^n and δK_m^n. The quality of the analytical maps was judged by compiling maps of the differences Δ between the initial values δX, δY

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043254

and δZ used for analysis and the values obtained as a result of the synthesis. Figures 1 and 2 of the Enclosure show the IZMIRAN (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation) maps of $\Delta \delta X$ and $\Delta \delta Y$. The Δ values are given in gammas; positive values are represented by solid and negative values by dashed isolines. The maximum discrepancies between the initial and new maps, $\pm 30\gamma$, was in the southern hemisphere; in the northern hemisphere they did not exceed $\pm 10\gamma$. The discrepancies in δX, δY and δZ on the IZMIRAN SV world maps do not have a regular pattern, except that in the southern hemisphere $\Delta \delta Y$ is generally negative. The values $\Delta \delta X$ and $\Delta \delta Y$ are of the order of $\pm 5\gamma$ and only in the south polar cap do they attain 40γ for δX and 20γ for δY. For $\Delta \delta Z$ there is an increase to $\pm 15\gamma$ in the Atlantic and a sharp increase to 60γ in the high latitudes of the southern hemisphere. The IZMIRAN maps also were compared with the values δX, δY and δZ directly at 53 magnetic observatories; the mean discrepancy for the three elements was $\pm 9\gamma$. The analytical method is thus as accurate as graphic methods, but does not involve the subjectivism involved in use of the latter. However, graphic and analytical methods could be combined; the first is best for areas for which little data is available and the second is best for characterizing regions of rapid secular variations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

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Card

L 7051-65 EWT(1)/FCC/EEC(t) Po-4/Pi-4 BSD/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(c)/ESD(t) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4043255 S/0203/64/004/004/0753/0761

AUTHOR: Adam, N. V.; Ben'kova, N. P.; Orlov, V. P.; Osipov, N. K.; Tyurmina, L. O.

TITLE: Height distribution of the geomagnetic field 12

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 753-761 B

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetism, geomagnetic field, aeromagnetic prospecting, differential vertical gradient, dipole gradient

ABSTRACT: The results of magnetic-field computations for various height levels are discussed. The computations were performed by the method of spherical harmonic analysis for heights of 0, 50, 200, 300, 400, 600, 1000, 2000, 3000, 5000, 10,000, and 15,000 km, with an accuracy to a few tens of gammas. Maps of the magnetic fields for the heights (h) studied are presented. A map of magnetic intensity T for the earth's surface (h = 0) clearly shows the longitudinal asymmetry of the field: maximum values of T are found in the belt from 100 to 150° E longitude and minimum values, in the belt from 300 to 0°E. Field changes with height (the vertical gradients of the field) are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043255

also analyzed. It is demonstrated by means of figures and formulas that 1) the value of the gradient of each element depends on the value of the element itself, 2) gradients which are the sum of six harmonics differ considerably from gradients of the dipole field, and 3) the rate of decrease with height of the nondipole part of the gradient is greater than the rate of decrease of the corresponding part of the absolute values of the field. In evaluating the gradients on the basis of the results of measurements (for instance, in the case of an aeromagnetic survey or data from artificial earth satellites), it is advisable to determine the mean gradient between heights h_1 and h_2 on the basis of the difference of field values at the corresponding heights. On the basis of the difference between the T values at the corresponding heights, it is possible to calculate the mean values with an accuracy close to that considered sufficient. In the case of dipole distribution, the north and the south should show equal maximum values, exceeding by two times the minimum values in the zone of the geomagnetic equator. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 3 tables, and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery* i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radiowave Propagation, AN SSSR); Institut matematiki s vychisli-

Card 2/3

L 7051-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043255

tel'ny*m tsentrom SO AN SSSR (Institute of Mathematics, With Computing Center, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb64 ATD PRESS: 3104 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 13/3

L 32098-65 EWT(1)/FCC/EEC(t) Pc-4/Pi-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5005744 S/0169/64/000/012/A028/A028

23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 12A170

AUTHORS: Adam, N. V.; Ben'kova, N. P.; Orlov, V. P.; Osipov, N. K.; Tyurmina, L.O.

TITLE: Geomagnetic field at altitudes from zero to 15000 km for the 1955 epoch

CITED SOURCE: Geomagnitnoye pole na vysotakh ot nulya do 15 000 km. dlya epokhi 1955 g., IZMIRAN, M., 1964, 62 str., ill., bibliogr., 3 nazv.

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, altitude variation, field anomaly, normal geomagnetic field

TRANSLATION: The results of calculations of the geomagnetic fields at various altitudes are given in tabular form. The calculation was made by the spherical harmonic analysis method. Maps of the geomagnetic field are given for 9 altitudes (up to 15000 km). The character of the altitude variation of the field over the

SUB CODE: ES EXCL: 00

Card 1/1

OSIPOV, N.K.

Analytic representation of the internal part of the potential of a constant geomagnetic field over the period 1820-1960. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.1:197-200 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OSIPOV, N.K.

Organization of a summer school of cosmic physics by workers of the Research Institute of Cosmic Physics and Aeronomy at the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.1:205-206 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

L 39696-66

ACC NR: AP6018099 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/002/0413/0413

AUTHOR: Osipov, N. K.; Kuzhevskiy, B.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Summer school of space physicists in Yakutia

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no.2, 1966, 413

TOPIC TAGS: solar radio emission, solar wind, radiation belt, cosmic ray, aurora, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The third summer school of space physicists, organized by the Institute of Space Physics Research and Aeronomy of the Yakutian Affiliate of the Siberian Department AN SSSR, was held on the Lena River during the period 3-10 August 1965. Sixteen reports were presented. A review report, devoted to theories of solar radio emission and the relations between individual types of radio emission and solar geoactivity, was presented by S. A. Kaplan; emphasis was on the mechanisms of generation of type-II and V radio emission bursts. R. Z. Sagdeyev and Yu. A. Kravtsov presented the latest experimental data on the solar wind and processes of flow of the solar wind around the earth's magnetosphere. Sagdeyev described the mechanism of annihilation of the magnetic field in a limited region of the nighttime side of the magnetosphere ("neutral region"). K. I. Gringauz reported new

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034609 SOURCE CODE: UR/3148/66/000/008/0031/0051

AUTHOR: Afraymovich, E. B.; Bazarzhapov, A. D.; Mishin, V. M.; Nemtsova, E. I.; Osipov, N. K.; Platonov, M. L.; Urbanovich, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mean S_q-fields according to data for September 1958

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. III razdel programmy MGG (Geomagnetizm i zemnyye toki). Sbornik statey, no. 8, 1966. Geomagnitnyye issledovaniya (Geomagnetic research), 31-51

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, algorithm, spheric harmonic, geomagnetic coordinate, geographic coordinate, electroconductivity

ABSTRACT: The nature of the geomagnetic S_q-variations is unknown. Previous investigations made by the same authors are continued here using the same methods as before. A comparison was made between various groupings of stations and the systems of coordinates used for studying the magnetic variations during a quiet sun. The algorithm B used in earlier publications was insufficient for the solution of the problem of S_q-variations. The algorithm A was introduced which is analogous to that of Gauss and Shuster. The S_q-field was assumed to be equal to the magnetic field potential, and its components were

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ACC NR: AT6034609

expressed by sums of spherical harmonics from which the coefficients of expansion were determined. Computations of coefficients were made from various combinations of stations according to longitudinal zones and global distribution. Numerical values were given in tables. Analysis of variations of the amplitude c_1 of the computed first harmonic of the S_q-field and those of the observed field showed that errors obtained using geographic and geomagnetic coordinates differed very little. Approximate values of S_q-variations obtained using spherical functions expressed by geomagnetic coordinates of southern and low-latitude stations were nearer the observed values. The same effect was obtained for stations of northern middle latitudes using spherical functions expressed by geographical coordinates. A combination of stations by longitudinal zones yields better agreement between computed and observed values of S_q-variations. Different S_q-field values in longitudinal zones indicate that the electrical conductivity of zones is different. Maps of current whirls are given for both hemispheres. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 10 tables, and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

STEKOLIN, Yu.I.; OSIPOV, N.N.

Redesigning of the short-circuited rotor of an AIM-700-2 electric motor. Prom.energ. 16 no.10:30-31 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric motors)

OSIPOV, N.P.

[illegible]

[illegible]S: [illegible] ...rov, [illegible], [illegible], N.Ye., [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible] ...v, [illegible], I.M., [illegible] ...ov, N.P., [illegible], [illegible] ...o, [illegible], [illegible] ...v, M.S. and Tarov, V.P.

[illegible]: [illegible] ...ration with dry dust vaccines and anat[illegible]. [illegible] of the method of aerosol immunization with dust plague vaccine during mass immunization.

[illegible]: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. [illegible], 1962, [illegible]

[illegible]: Tests were conducted to approve the practical use of mass aerosol immunization with plague vaccine and to check and specify previously obtained data which testified that this vaccination method was safe and [illegible] low reactivity. Dust plague vaccine was used in a dose of 150-200 million living microbes of the vaccine EB strain. Four 15-min. seances took place with up to 190 persons at a time in a 112 m^3 room. On the days following vaccination, 157 persons were subjected to X-ray and hematological tests.

Card 1/2

[illegible]

...mmunization with dry dust vaccine...

[illegible] found that the reactivity of this method is much lower than that of [illegible] cutaneous immunization methods. Conclusions: (1) [illegible] immunization with dust plague vaccine, using the above-mentioned [illegible] provoked no distinct reaction but caused characteristic changes in the peripheral blood. (2) This method, tested under practical conditions on 543 persons, is very simple and allows the population to be mass-immunized against plague within a short time. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1961

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; DENIYUK, [illegible]; YEGOROVA, L.L.; KUZINA, R.F.; KOBIZE, G.G.; [illegible]; LABINSKIY, A.P.; LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; MASIOV, A.[illegible]; [illegible]; SILICH, V.A.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; TSYGANOVA, N.I.

Study of a method of aerosol immunization with powdered plague vaccine in large population groups. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.12:22-28 D '63.

(MIRA [illegible])

OSIPOV, N.T.

Some legal problems of peat enterprises and of the organization of joint winning of peat by several collective farms. Uch.zap. LGU no.274:140-154 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Peat industry)

OSIPOV, N. V. PA 11T34

USSR/Solar Phenomena Mar 1946
Antennas - Polar diagrams

"Observations on the Variation of the Ultra short Wave Field Intensity During the Solar Eclipse of 9 Jul 1945," N. V. Osipov, 4 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk Ser Fiz" Vol X, No 3

Seven graphs showing subject variation with time. Description of apparatus and results of measurement.

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