OS'MOVA, M.

New book on the economic problems of developing the world socialist system. Vop. ekon. no.8:129-132 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Communism) (Russia—Economic policy)
(Communist countries—Foreign economic relations)

OS'MOVA, Markiana Nikolayevna; PAL'CHUN, I.F., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhred.

[Building of socialism in the agriculture of the European people's democracies] Stroitel'stvo sotsializma v sel'skom khoziaistve evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1961. 57 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Europe, Eastern—Agriculture)

VEKSHIN, G.K. [translator]; SEMENOV, I.I. [translator]; OS'MOVA, M.N., red.; ALEKSEYEV, I.G., red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Czechoslovakia in the world economy] Mesto Chekhoslovakii v mirovoi ekonomike. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1958. 239 p. (Translated from the Czech). (MIRA 12:10)
(Czechoslovakia--Economic conditions)

ZVORYKIN, A.A., doktor ekon.nauk, prof.; OS'MOVA, N.I., nauchnyy sotr.; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MILONOV, Yu.K., kand.ekon.nauk, otv.red.; BAKOVETSKIY, O., red.; STREPETOVA, M., mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, K., tekhn. red.

[History of technology] Istoriia tekhniki. [By] A.A.Zvorykin i dr. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 772 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.

(Technology)

OSIOVIN, S.D., dots.,kand.tekhn.nauk

General formula for calculating explosive charges in open-cut mining. Ugol' 33 no.3:33-36 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Strip mining) (Blasting)

OSNOVNIN, S.D.; STREL'NIKOV, D.A.

"Fundamentals of mining" by B.M. Vorob'ev, A.P. Bobylev. Reviewed by S.D. Osnovin, D.A. Strel'nikov. Ugol' 34 no.6:63-64 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Bibliography--Coal mines and mining)

ASMANINA, A. A. and OSMONOV, E. A.

"Determination of Zirconium by Means of Amygdalic Acid," Agitator's Notebook, No. 3, 1951, and Journal of Analytical Chemistry, Vol. 6, No. 1.

YASHKE, Ye.V.; AMELIN, A.G.; PETROVSKIY, V.A.; OSMUL'KEVICH, V.A.

Glass fiber filters for the removal of sulfuric acid fog. Khim. prom. 41 no.3:196-200 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

OSMIISKI, J.

"Application of trailers to surveying works." p. 92. (Przeglad Geodezyjny. Vol. 9, no. 3, March 1953. Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

Production of roofing carton from reed. N. N. Orlov and V. F. Osmushkin. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 13, No. 2, 60-4(1934). One kg. of disintegrated dry reed was cooked 4 hrs. with 2 l. of 6% NaOH and 2% Na_2CO_3 or 8% Na_2SO_4 and 2% Na_2CO_3, the mass worked up and poured into boards. The other variant is a mixt. of 70% reed, 15% linen and 15% cotton waste treated as above.

Chas. Blanc

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

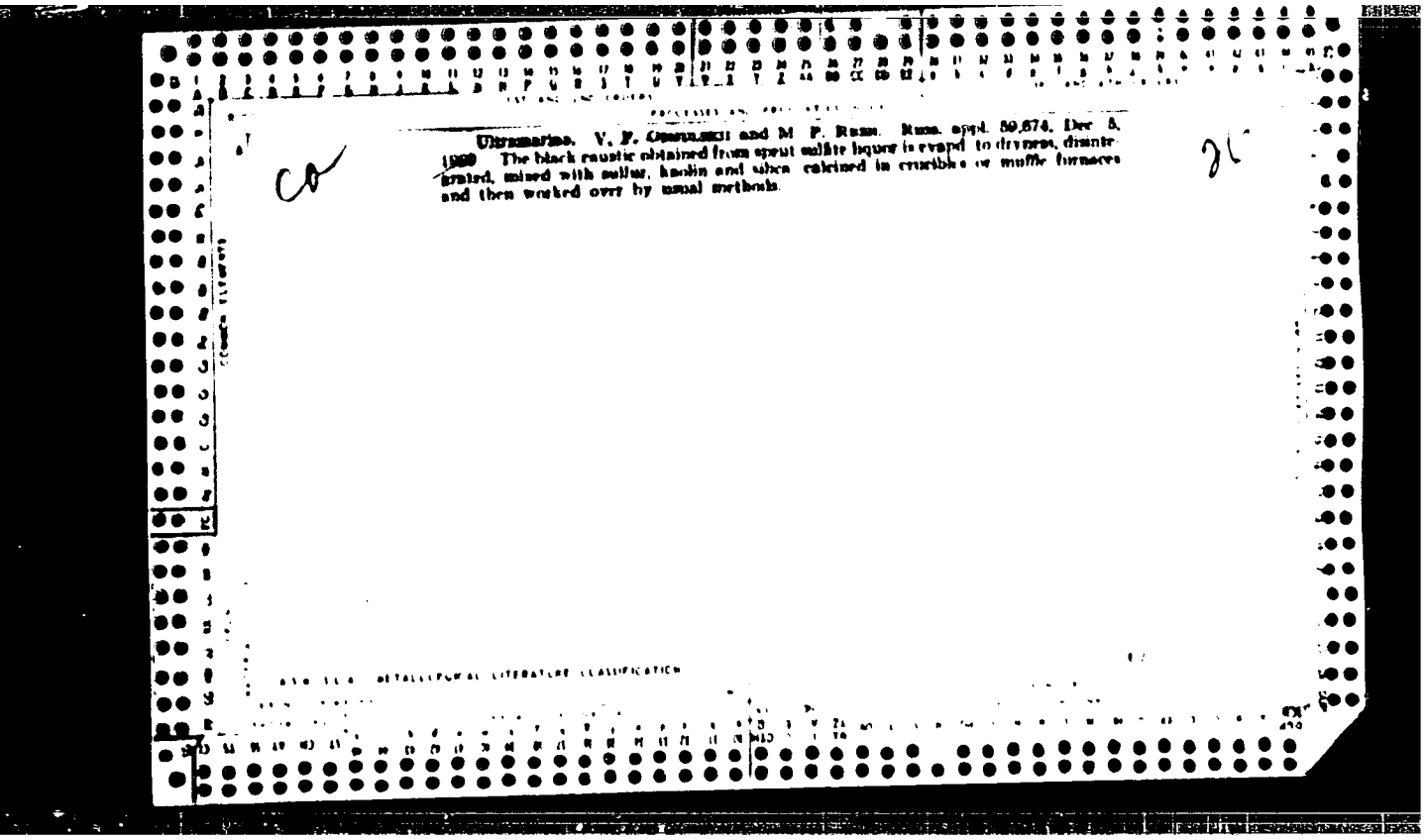
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

B-I-10

Production of roofing carton from rags. N. N. Orlov and V. [illegible] (Bumazh. Prom., 1934, 13, No. 2, 60—64).—Treatment with NaOH + Na_2CO_3 or Na_2SO_3 + Na_2CO_3 is described. Ch. Abs.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Ultramarine. V. F. [redacted] and M. F. Rusa. Russ. appl. 59,674, Dec. 8, 1939. The black caustic obtained from spent sulfite liquor is evapd. to dryness, disintegrated, mixed with sulfur, kaolin and silica, calcined in crucibles or muffle furnaces and then washed over by usual methods.

S/125/60/000/05/07/015

AUTHORS: Gurevich, S. M., Didkovskiy, V. P., Matveyev, A. P., and Os'mushkin, V. K.

TITLE: Experience with Electroslag Welding for Welding Rings of "VT6" Titanium Alloy

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 5, pp. 56-61

TEXT: Thick titanium alloy rings and flanges used in chemical and some other industries were welded up to now on resistance butt welding machines like the "MSGA-300" (Ref. 1), and the quality of the joints was not always satisfactory. The article gives a detailed description of the electroslag process used for joining rings, 1,500 mm in diameter and 95x75 mm cross section, consisting of two forged halves, with forged plate electrodes of same "VT6" titanium alloy; work was done on an "A-[illegible]" welding machine designed by the Electric Welding Institute with a single phase "TShS-3000-1" transformer. The information includes details on the preparation of "AN-T2" flux for this purpose, on the chemical composition of the parent metal, on electrode and weld (Table 1); photographs of joints and microstructure of the weld, and detailed engineering recommen-

Card 1/2

OSNYOKI, ALFRED

Telefoniczne sieci miejscowe. (Dla pracowników łączności na poziomie montera i technika, zatrudnionych przy budowie telefonicznych sieci miejscowych. Wyd. 1) Warszawa, Wydawn. Komunikacyjne, 1954. 333p. (Local telephone system; for communications workers at the level of mechanics and technicians employed in construction of local telephone systems. illus. , diagrs., tables)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

OSHYCKI, A.

Present tasks of railroad communication in the light of current achievements. p. 45 PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa. Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

OSMYCKI, Alfred, inz.

Fundamental trends of the foreseen development of public telecommunication in Poland until 1980. Przegl telekom 35 [i.e.36] no.10:285-294 O '63.

OSNICKI, ALFRED

Lacznosc w planie szesciole'nim. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1952.
75 p. /Telecommunication in the Six-Year Plan. illus./

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

[illegible]USHAYA, A. T., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], POPOV, A. G., [illegible], S. [illegible]

"Thermal destruction of various vinylic polymers," a paper [illegible] at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, [illegible] 57, Moscow, Polymer Research Inst.

B-3,[illegible],395

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00123[illegible]

LESCHAYEVA, Z.P., referent; TRACHENKO, S.S., referent, kand.meditsinskikh nauk; OSIPA, A.I., referent, dotsent; SERDYUK, P.P., referent; KOSTRIKOV, V.S., referent, kand.meditsinskikh nauk; LEVITSKIY, P.A., referent; BOGOSLAVSKAYA, Ye.I., referent; TRACHEVA, S.G., referent GAL'CHENKO, V.Ye., referent; KAYUK, A.S., referent, kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop. travm. i protez, 21 no. 7:78-95 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

OSNA, A.I., dotsent

Degenerative processes in the intervertebral disks and their surgical treatment. Ortop., travm. i protez. 23 no.5:11-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G. Shkol'nikov) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent G.L. Starkov).
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK--SURGERY)

OSNA, A. I.; NIKITIN, M. N.

Report on the 15th and 16th sessions of the Kuznetsk Basin Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.12:60-62 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(KUZNETSK BASIN--ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

L 29561-66 EWT(1)/ESS-2 IJ/GW

ACC NR: AP6019675 SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/66/043/003/0622/0646

AUTHOR: Zharkov, V. N.; Berikashvili, V. Sh.; Osnach, A. I.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Geophysical problems and lunar investigations

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 43, no. 3, 1966, 622-646

TOPIC TAGS: lunar seismology, selenology, lunar magnetic field, lunar tide, moon probe

ABSTRACT: Various geophysical methods used in lunar investigations as well as proposed lunar seismic experiments are reviewed. The first lunar seismic experiments will attempt to determine seismic activity on the Moon, establish velocity profiles, and locate seismic sources. Owing to weight restrictions imposed by the lunar vehicle, the first seismic instrument will probably be a single-component vertical seismograph. It is expected that a seismograph on the Moon, operating for a period of 30—60 days, will record numerous lunar tremors from different parts of the Moon, resulting in seismograms at different epicentral distances. The velocities of seismic waves in the Moon are estimated theoretically on the basis of terrestrial seismic data and experimental data on the behavior of rocks under different pressures and temperatures. It is believed that a layer of reduced seismic velocities exists on the Moon and that it

Card 1/2 UDC: 523.36

L 29561-66
ACC NR: AP6019675

is more sharply defined than on the Earth. The question of lunar tides and their relation to different internal structure variants of the Moon is examined. The possible presence of a liquid core and resultant magnetic field is posited and the results of measurements from automatic lunar probes are reviewed. For example, Lunik-2 detected no such field at a distance of 55 km from the surface of the Moon. If the Moon has a dipole magnetic field, then the magnetic moment must be less than 10^{-4} that of the Earth. Orig. art. has: 18 figures, 6 tables, and 31 formulas. [DM]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 027/ ATD PRESS: 5015

Card 2/2

OSNA, A.I., dotsent

Lesions of the intervertebral disk in spinal injury. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.9:15-19 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. L.G. Shkol'nikov) Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dots. Ye.L. Starkov).
(SPINE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (INTERVERTEBRAL DISK--DISEASES)

KRAMARENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk; MECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TKACHENKO, S.S.; OSNA, A.I., dotsent; KURILO, A.A.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk; KRYUK, A.S., kand.med.nauk; FRYYKA, B., prof.

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.9:80-93 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

OSNA, A. I.

OSNA, A. I. "Reconstruction of short defective stumps of the lower extremities", Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 281-90.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TRACHENKO, S.S., kand.med.nauk; SINADSKIY, N.Ye., dotsent; OSNA, A.I., dotsent; KURILO, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, A.K.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Reports on session of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.8:81-90 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

BUTUZOV, A.I.; MAZKA, S.A.; OSNACH, A.M.; ROMANOVSKIY, S.A.; PAVLI[illegible]

Utilizing the physical heat of blast furnace slags. Stal' 22 no.7:668-670 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Blast furnaces) (Heat regenerators)

S/137/62/000/011/019/045
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Goryunova, N. A., Grigor'yeva, V. S., Sharavskiy, I. V., Snaab, I. A.

TITLE: Solid solutions in the InAs-HgTe system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 1 - 15, abstract 11I13 (In collection: "Fizika", Leningrad, 1962, -)

TEXT: The possibility of the solid solution formation [illegible] type of heterovalence substitution on the base of semiconducting [illegible] InAs and HgTe was studied. The boundaries of the phase homogeneity were determined. 9 alloys of the quasibinary cross section of InAs-HgTe were investigated in intervals of 15% by composition. The alloys were prepared from 99.99% pure initial material fused in evacuated quartz ampoules, diffusion-annealed at [illegible] C during 500 - 600 hours and investigated microscopically and partly by means of thermal and X-ray analyses and by measuring microhardness. In the InAs-HgTe system, formation of a continuous series of solid solutions was established in a wide concentration range with a Zn-blende structure and a lattice parameter varying by linear law in transition from InAs (a=6.04 kX) to HgTe (a=6.46 kX).

Card 1/2

Solid solutions in the InAs-HgTe system

There are 12 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/

Complex apparatus for the production of highly volatile semiconducting compounds. Ye. Kolosov. (Leningrad Institute of Engineering Materials).

On solid solutions of the system HgTe-InAs. L. A. Osnach, P. V. Sharavskiy.

On interatomic forces of bonds in solid solutions of HgTe-InAs. D. I. Inyutkin, P. V. Sharavskiy.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 20214-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/T/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/
RAEM(a)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP4041367 S/0048/64/028/006/1010/1016

AUTHOR: Inyutkin,A.; Kolosov,Ye.; Osnach,L.; Khabarova,V.; Khabarov,E.; Sharavskiy,P.

TITLE: Some investigations of solid solutions based on $A^{III}B^{V}$ and $A^{II}B^{VI}$ type compounds /Report, Third All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16-21 Sep 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.6, 1964, 1010-1016

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor research, solid solution, indium arsenide, indium antimonide, mercury telluride, cadmium telluride

ABSTRACT: Until recently the principal semiconductor materials were elementary, i.e, Ge and Si, and transition to even binary compounds appeared to be fraught with theoretical and practical difficulties. Now binary compounds are being increasingly used and it seems worthwhile to extend the search for new semiconductors to include ternary and quaternary compounds. Accordingly, the present investigation was devot-

sideration that whereas in the InAs-HgTe system the mutual solubility range is un-

Card 1/3

L 20214-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041367

4

limited, in the InSb-CdTe system solid solutions form only in the range to 5.5% CdTe content. Since the corresponding element belong to the same periodic table groups (Groups III and V, and II and VI), it was felt that comparative investigation of the solutions might yield information on the mechanism of formation of solid solutions. In view of the fact that, whereas the other solution components have by now been fairly thoroughly studied, comparatively little data was available on HgTe: as a preliminary step the physical properties of HgTe were studied; by varying the proportions of Hg and Te it proved feasible to obtain either p-type or n-type specimens. The results of measurements of the electric properties of HgTe (Hall constant, transverse and longitudinal Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, conductivity and thermo-emf as a function of temperature and composition) are presented in figures. A table gives the values of the Hall constant and the carrier mobility. Then analogous data were obtained for the above mentioned solid solutions; these are also presented in the form of curves. Some tentative, preliminary inferences are drawn regarding the band structure of the investigated solid solutions. Development of more reliable and useful theoretical constructs must await the accumulation of further and more extensive experimental data on these and other systems. "In conclusion, we express our deep gratitude to Prof.N.A.Goryunova and to other members of the staff of Leningrad Physico-technical Institute, particularly D.N.Tret'yakov and O.V.Emel'yanenko,

Card 2/3

L 20214-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041367

who were of great help in organizing the research and who actively participated in discussion of the results." Orig.art.has: 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (Physics Department, Leningrad Construction Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 68,IC REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 33601-[illegible]

ACC NR: [illegible]

AUTHOR: Onnach[illegible]

TITLE: Dependence [illegible] s-type HgTe on the temperature

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika.

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika. [illegible] in-ta. L., 1965, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, [illegible] constant, conduction band, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The thermal emf [illegible] at temperature [illegible] 100 - 300K in HgTe with [illegible] magnetic fields (up to 6000 Oe). From the [illegible] basis of a theory that takes into [illegible] the conduction band in HgTe, the author [illegible] the effective mass of the electrons. [illegible]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

L 47394-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AR6025785 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/E073/E073

AUTHOR: Osnach, L. A.

TITLE: Electric properties of solid solutions of the InAs-HgTe system

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4E570

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po matem. i eksperim. fiz. i mekhan. L., 1965, 158-164

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, carrier density, electric property, Hall effect, crystal impurity, impurity scattering, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: It is observed that a strong increase of the carrier density occurs in solid solutions, apparently due to the heterovalent substitution mechanism, where the substituted components play the role of electrically active impurities. From an analysis of the Hall coefficient and of the electric conductivity it follows that scattering by defects is fundamental in alloys whose compositions are richer in InAs over the entire investigated temperature interval, and for compositions close to HgTe at low temperatures. At high temperatures in the latter, the scattering of the carriers is by thermal lattice vibrations. The effective mass of the electrons, determined from measurements of the thermal emf, was small for all the compositions and changes little with the composition. The weak dependence of m^*/m_0 on the composition makes it possible to propose that the influence of the lack of order in the lattice

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6025785

on the structure is small. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

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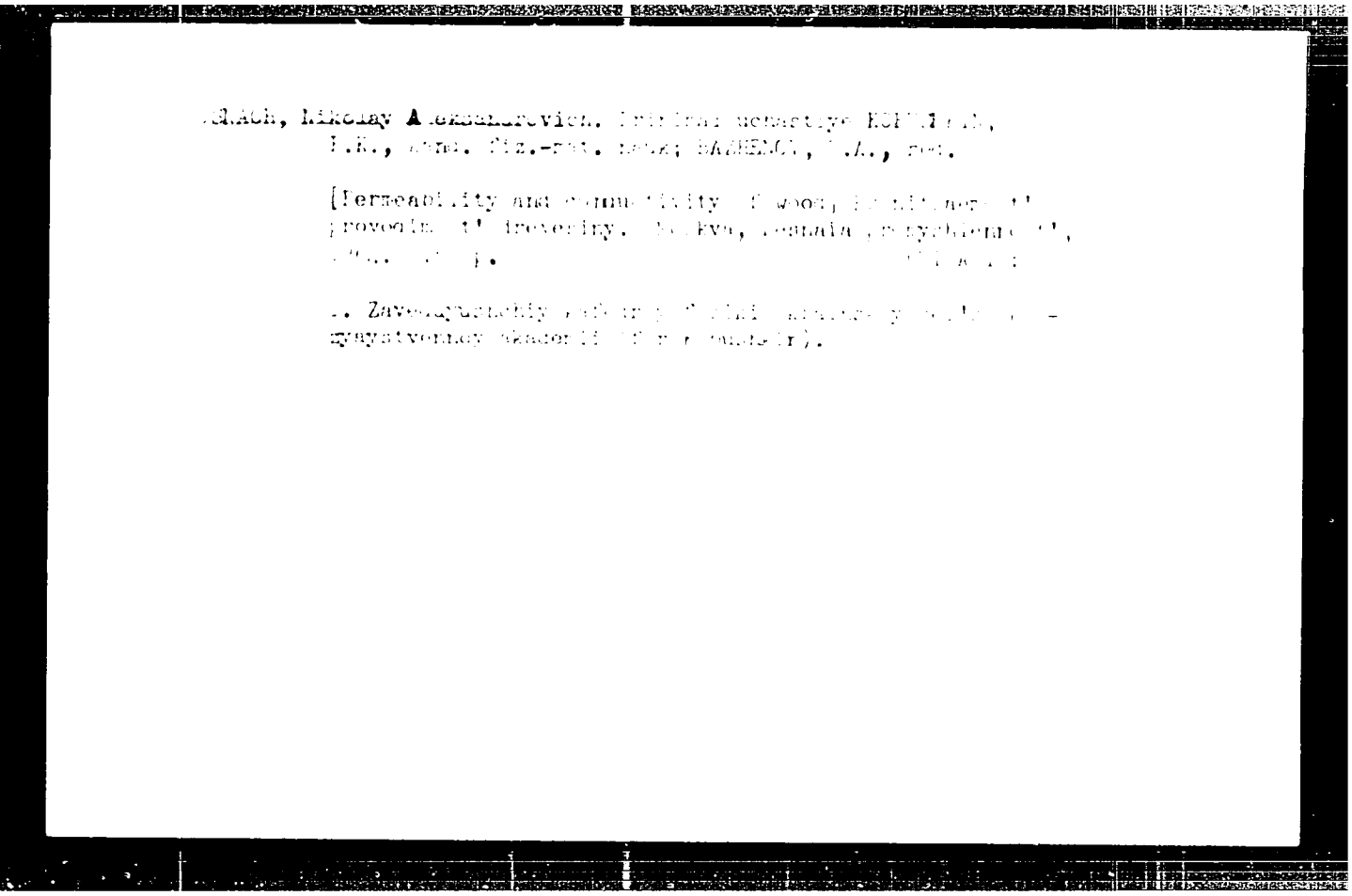
Card 2/2



OSNACH, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; TIMOFEYEV, V.A., red.; PLESHANOVA, M.I., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation in furniture manufacture] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia mebel'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 286 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Furniture industry) (Automatic control)

OSNACH, N.A.; KIYAN, Ye.F.; PRUDNIKOV, P.G.; MOSTOVENKO, V.G.

Production line for working barlike parts for room furniture.
[Suggested by Osnach, N.A.; Kiyan, Ye.F.; Prudnikov, P.G.; Mostovenko, V.G.]
Prom.energ. 12 no.10:21-22 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Kiev--Furniture industry)

OSHACH, N.A., inzhener.

Special machines for making chairs. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.10:7-10 O '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. PKB Ministerstva lesnoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti USSR.
(Woodworking machinery)

OSHACH, N.A.

Automatic machine line for frame furniture parts production. Der. prom. 4 no.6:18-21 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskoy mebel'noy fabriki imeni Bozhenko (Kiev--Furniture industry) (Machinery, Automatic)

OSNACH, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MAKOVSKIY, N.V., redaktor; SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatization of furniture manufacturing; the experience of the Bozhenko Furniture Factory in Kiev] Avtomatizatsiia mebel'nogo proizvodstva; opyt Kievskoi mebel'noi fabriki im. Bozhenko. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 94 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Kiev--Furniture industry) (Automation)

OSNAS, Yakov Vladimirovich, laureat Stalinskoy premii; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor; STAYEV, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor

[Obtaining plane parallel surfaces of high accuracy and purity] Poluchenie ploskо-parallel'nykh poverkhnostei vysokoi tochnosti i chistoty. Moskva, Akad.nauk SSSR, 1956. 24 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Surfaces (Technology))

OSHAS, Yu.V.; SOLOV'YEV, V.A.

Repairing plane-parallel end measuring rods. Izm. tekh. no.4:39-42 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Weights and measures--Repairing)

KOPANEVICH, Ye.G.; OSNAS, Ya.V., inzhener, retsenzent; BELYAYEV, V.N., inzhener, retsenzent; KORNYUSHIN, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Designing machine-tool attachments in the instrument industry] Proektirovanie stanochnykh prisposobleniĭ v priborostroenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 231 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Machine tools)

OSNAS, Ya.V.

Preparation of abrasive dusts used in finish lapping of end-measure gauges. Izm.tekh. 20 no.1:11-12 Ja '59.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Abrasives)

OSNAS, Yakov Vladimirovich; CHESTNOV, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BILINSKIY, M.Ya. redaktor; ANTONYUK, P.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Finishing the surfaces of measuring instruments] Otdelka poverkhnostei izmeritel'nykh instrumentov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 69 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Measuring instruments) (Surfaces (Technology))

1. OSNAS, YA. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Machine-Tool Industry

7. Technological improvements at the "Kalibr" plant. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 8, '52.

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

OROVEANU, T.; OSNEA, Al.

Linear flow of a compressible liquid through a porous medium.
Rev mec appl 9 no. 3:581-599 '64.

1. Petroleum, Gas and Geology Institute, Bucharest.

[illegible]NU, [illegible]NEA, [illegible].

On the linear flow of a compressible liquid through a porous medium. Studii cerc mec apl. 14 no.5:1011-1028 '63.

1. Institutul de petrol, gaze si geologie din Bucuresti (for [illegible]).

OSNIS, D.Sh.

Conducting practical exercises in geography lessons. Geog. v shkole 20 no.1:53-55 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

OSNITSKAIA, E. A. /Co-author/

See: GERASIMOV, B. A. Control of Vegetable Pests and Diseases, 1944.

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

OSTROUMOVA, A.K., and FROST, A. V.

"On the problem of the origin of petroleum," Sb. Pamyati I. M. Gubkina, Izd. AN SSSR, 1951.

~~5 (3)~~ 5.3831 66418

AUTHORS: Belonovskaya, G. P., Bresler, S. Ye., Dolgoplosk, B. A., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Os'minskaya, A. T., Popov, A. G. SOV/20-128-6-22/63

TITLE: Inhibition of a Chain Decomposition of Polymers by Destruction of the Structure Homogeneity by Means of the Copolymerization Method

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1179 - 1181 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If a small quantity of a more readily polymerizable monomer B is added to a monomer A, a polymerization inhibition effect is produced (Ref 1). This effect is caused by the low reactivity of the radical ~B· at the end of a growing chain with respect to the principal monomer. The introduction of a certain quantity of a less reactive monomer into the monomer B is of no importance to polymerization kinetics. The basic rules, particular to the process of radical polymerization, may appear in the thermal chain decomposition of polymers. It was to be expected that in this kind of destruction the process would be inhibited by introduction of small quantities of components of a different activity into the homopolymer chain. In the case of such a

Card 1/3

Inhibition of a Chain Decomposition of Polymers by Destruction of the Structure Homogeneity by Means of the Copolymerization Method

decomposition of the homopolymer $\sim A - A - A - A \longrightarrow A + A - A - A\sim$, each elementary act of monomer separation is accompanied by the formation of a free polymer radical of the same type. Subsequently, the authors discuss a case of decomposition of a polymer chain A which also contains B-links. It is assumed that the radicals $\sim A^{\cdot}$ and $\sim B^{\cdot}$ are very different with respect to their reactivity: $\sim A - A - A^{*} - B^{*} - A - A - A\sim \longrightarrow$ chain decomposition. If the radical $\sim B^{\cdot}$ is more reactive, not only the energy released by the addition of A but an additional $(\sim B^{*} - \sim A^{*})$ energy is required to detach a link A^{*}. In this case, decomposition in the stage $.A^{*} - B^{*} - A - A - A\sim$ is retarded. If the radical $\sim B^{\cdot}$ is less reactive than $\sim A^{\cdot}$, chain decomposition is retarded, for the same reasons, in the stage $.B^{*} - A^{*} - A - A - A\sim$. Thus, thermal destruction must be considerably inhibited by the introduction of even a small number of foreign links into the macromolecule of a polymer decomposing in the form of a chain. The inhibition effect will be the higher, the more the said radicals are distinguished by their reactivity. All this is confirmed experimentally. Figure 1 shows that the introduction of even 1.5% of

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Inhibition of a Chain Decomposition of Polymers by Destruction of the Structure Homogeneity by Means of the Copolymerization Method SOV/20-128-6-22/63

the links of methacrylic acid into the polymethyl-methacrylate chain influences the destruction kinetics of the polymer (Curves 1,2). At a methacrylic-acid content of 15% in the copolymer, the destruction rate is only about 1/8 of that of the homopolymer (Fig 1: 1,3). A similar picture is delivered by the methyl-methacrylate copolymer with methyl-methacrylic amide (Fig 1: 5). The increase in thermal stability of the polymers is evidently only connected with the transition from the homopolymer to the copolymer. The addition of vinyl derivatives (Ref 2) for this purpose represents a special case of the above-mentioned phenomenon. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

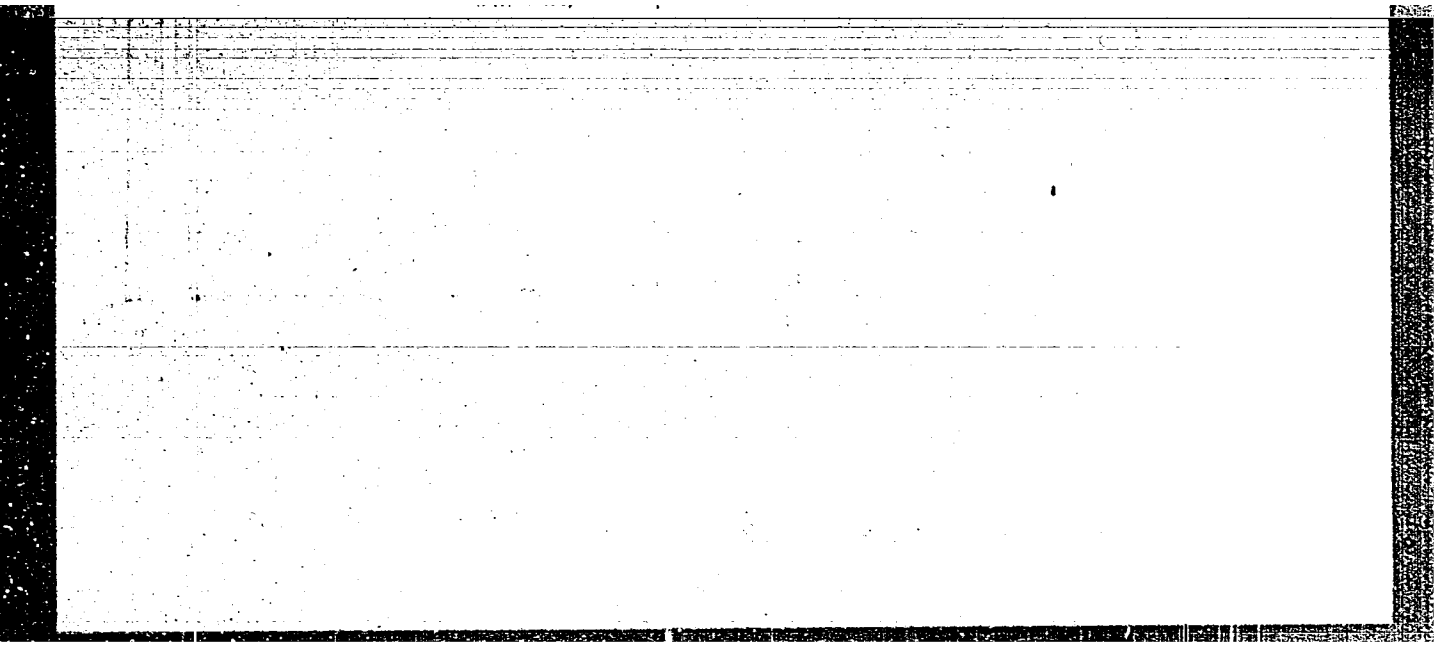
SUBMITTED: July 8, 1959

Card 3/3

OSNER, Zdenek

Water st[illegible] perat[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] .11[illegible]8 [illegible] '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00123[illegible]



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

OSNITSKAYA, E. A.

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SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

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"Treatment of Onion Seed, Before Planting Against Neck Rot," Sad i Ogorod, no. 4, 1950, pp. 70-72. 80 Sal3

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

OSNITSKAYA, E. A. /Co-author/

See: KVASNIKOV, B. V. "On Resistance of Cabbage Varieties to Club Root," 1950

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

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"Measures for the Control of Diseases in Tomatoes," Sad i Ogorod, no. 3, 1948, pp. 53-56 80 Sal3

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

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421 P942

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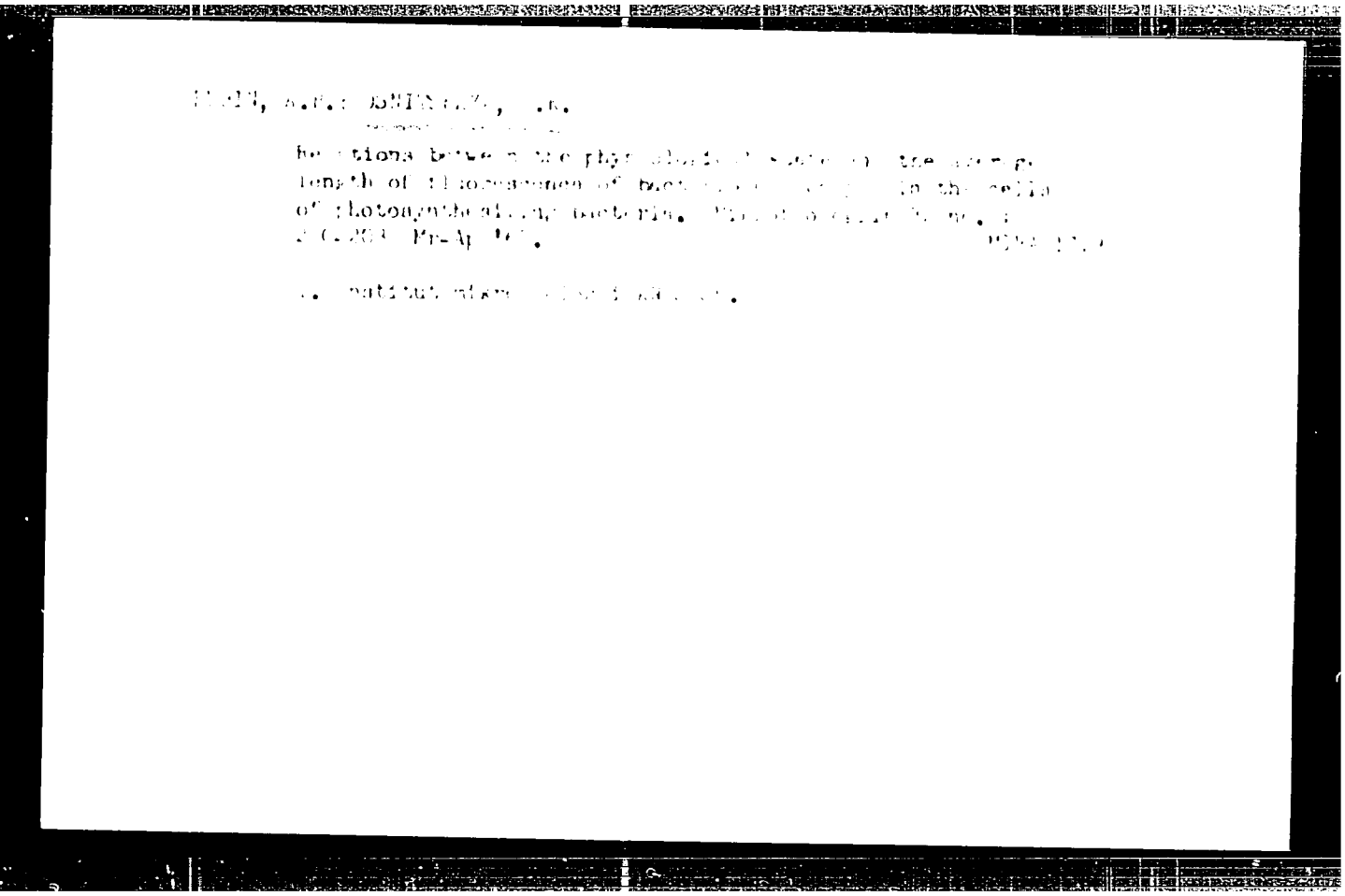


DOMAN, N.G.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

International symposium on photosynthesis in green [illegible].
Mikrobiologiia 32 no.2:375-378 Mr-Ap '63. MIRA [illegible]

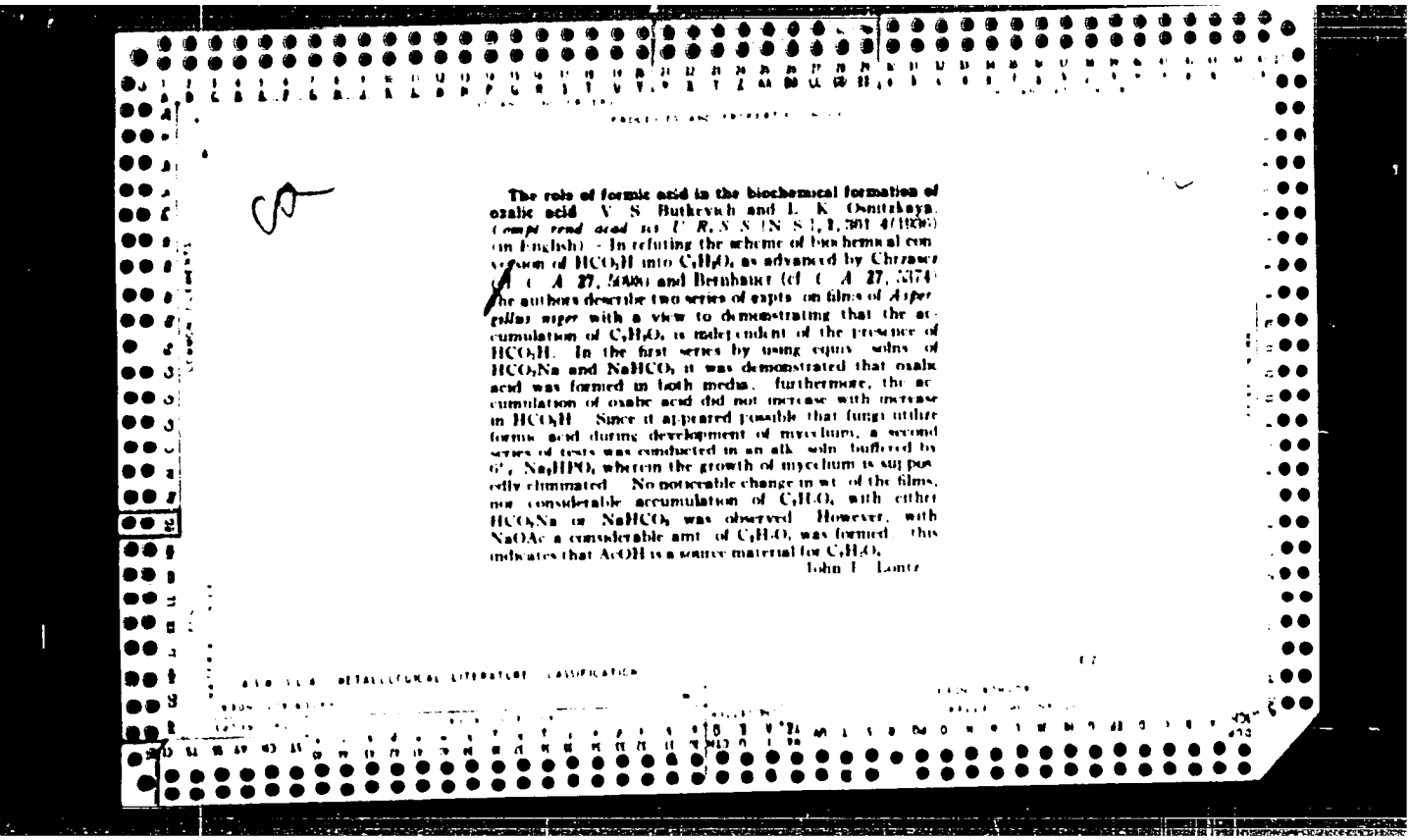
BC

a-4

Effect of [illegible] on the consumption of succinic acid by moulds. V. S. Butkevitsch and I. K. [illegible] (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1935, [illegible]. The consumption of Na succinate [illegible] by Aspergillus niger is greatly restricted by addition of NaOAc, which is itself consumed. Added sugar does not alter the process. Citric acid is produced only if sugar is added. $H_2C_2O_4$ is produced [illegible] by [illegible] NaOAc. The source of succinic acid which sometimes accumulates in moulds may be substances other than sugar and AcOH.

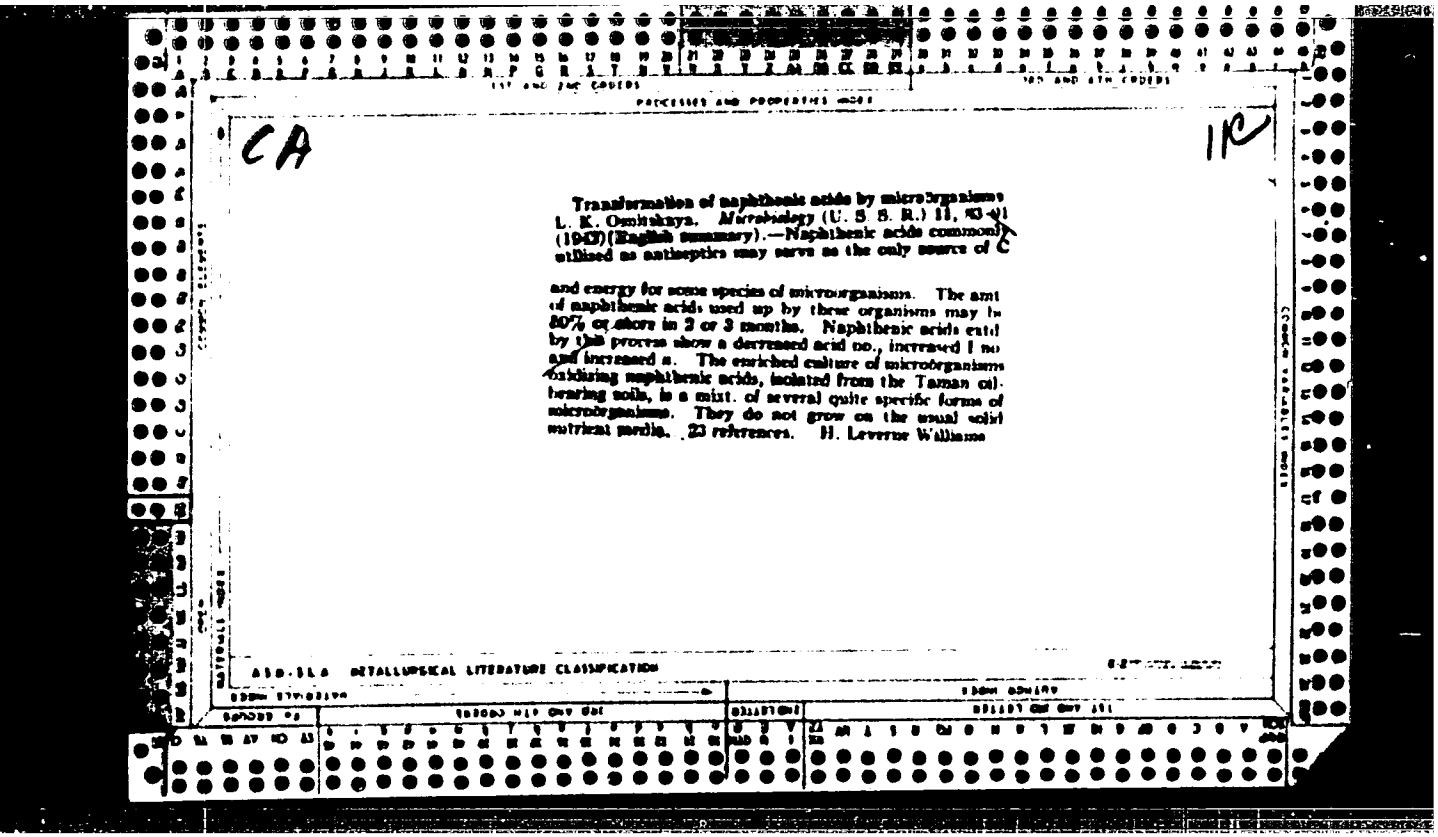
W. McC.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The role of formic acid in the biochemical formation of oxalic acid. V. S. Butkevich and L. K. Osnitskaya. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* [N. S.], 1, 301-4 (1936) (in English). - In refuting the scheme of biochemical conversion of HCO_2H into $C_2H_2O_4$ as advanced by Chrzaszcz (*C. A.* **27**, 5486) and Bernhauer (cf. *C. A.* **27**, 5374) the authors describe two series of expts. on films of *Aspergillus niger* with a view to demonstrating that the accumulation of $C_2H_2O_4$ is independent of the presence of HCO_2H. In the first series by using equiv. solns. of HCO_2Na and $NaHCO_3$ it was demonstrated that oxalic acid was formed in both media, furthermore, the accumulation of oxalic acid did not increase with increase in HCO_2H. Since it appeared possible that fungi utilize formic acid during development of mycelium, a second series of tests was conducted in an alk. soln. buffered by Na_2HPO_4 wherein the growth of mycelium is supposedly eliminated. No noticeable change in wt. of the films, nor considerable accumulation of $C_2H_2O_4$ with either HCO_2Na or $NaHCO_3$ was observed. However, with NaOAc a considerable amt. of $C_2H_2O_4$ was formed, this indicates that AcOH is a source material for $C_2H_2O_4$.

John F. Lontz



CA

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Transformation of naphthenic acids by microorganisms. L. K. Ostrikova. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 93-9 (1942) (English summary).—Naphthenic acids commonly utilized as antiseptics may serve as the only source of C and energy for some species of microorganisms. The amt of naphthenic acids used up by these organisms may be 80% or more in 2 or 3 months. Naphthenic acids entering by this process show a decreased acid no., increased I no. and increased n. The enriched culture of microorganisms oxidizing naphthenic acids, isolated from the Taman oil-bearing soils, is a mixt. of several quite specific forms of microorganisms. They do not grow on the usual solid nutrient media. 23 references. H. Leverne Williams

A10-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OSNITSKAYA, L. K.

"The Origin of Petroleum, Priroda, No.4, 1946

Inst. Microbiology, AS USSR

Bacterial decomposition of hydrocarbons L. K. Osnitskaya. *Mikrobiologiya* 15, 249-63(1946). A re- view with 52 references. Julian F. Smith

Usnitskaya, L. K. Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Destruction of Naphthenic Acids and Napthenes by Micro-Organisms." Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci. USSR, 12 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

OSNITSKAYA, L. [redacted] 52758

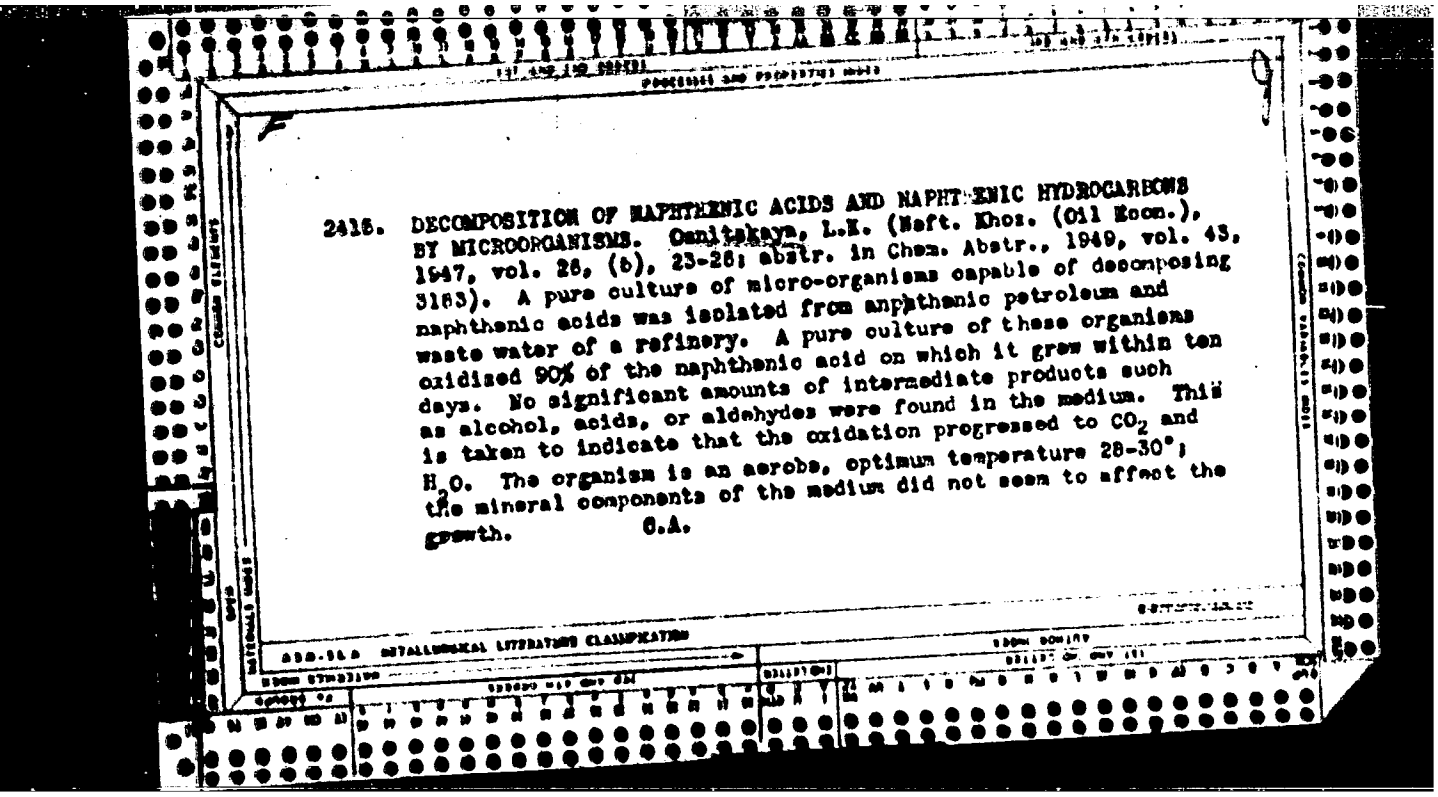
USSR/Medicine - Microorganisms Oct 1947
Chemistry - Oxidation

"Oxidation of Naphthenic Acid and Naphthenic Hydrocarbons by Microorganisms," L. Osnitskaya, Inst Microbiol, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR" Vol LVIII, No 1

Makes hypothesis, from the results of the experiment, that the process of destruction of naphthenic acids proceeds energetically with a rapid oxidation of the intermediate products up to carbon dioxide and water. Submitted by Academician B. L. Isachenko, 18 Mar 1947.

52758



2416. DECOMPOSITION OF NAPHTHENIC ACIDS AND NAPHTHENIC HYDROCARBONS BY MICROORGANISMS. Osnitskaya, L.K. (Neft. Khoz. (Oil Econ.), 1947, vol. 26, (b), 23-26; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1949, vol. 43, 3163). A pure culture of micro-organisms capable of decomposing naphthenic acids was isolated from anphthenic petroleum and waste water of a refinery. A pure culture of these organisms oxidised 90% of the naphthenic acid on which it grew within ten days. No significant amounts of intermediate products such as alcohol, acids, or aldehydes were found in the medium. This is taken to indicate that the oxidation progressed to CO_2 and H_2O. The organism is an aerobe, optimum temperature 28-30°; the mineral components of the medium did not seem to affect the growth. C.A.

OSNITSKAYA, L.

INTERNATIONAL/Medicine - Fermentation, Bacterial Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Bacteria, Action

"Review of A. Janke's Book, 'The Connection Between Methane Fermentation and Microbiological Oxidation of Olefin Compounds With Double Bond'" [Austrian], L. Osnitskaya, ½ p

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XVII, No 6

"Janke's object is to establish connection between microbiological processes of oxidation of hydrocarbons to fatty acids and formation of methane from fatty acids (Oesterr. Bot. Z., Bd. 94, H. 113, S. 402-406, 1948).

3h/49T53

PA [illegible]

OSNITSKAYA, L. K.

Apr 1948

USSR/Petroleum
Medicine - Bacteria

"The Role of Bacteria in the Formation and Accumulation of Petroleum," L. K. Osnitskaya, 5 pp

"Priroda" No 4

Outlines bacterial theory of petroleum formation, referring to recent work of American oceanographer Cl. E. ZoBell. Bacteria are known to exist at great depths. They can form hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and hydrogen sulfide. Movement of petroleum from place of formation may be due to pressure of carbon dioxide gas. Bacteria can transform paraffins into naphthenes ("ageing" of petroleum).

78T67

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Institute of Microbiology m USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow

"Activity of the cultures of desulfurizing microorganisms isolated from various depths of the Black Sea."

So: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 18, No. 6 November/December 1949

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Pigment systems of purple bacteria. L. K. Osnitskaya (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 19, 52-70(1950). A review of red, green, and yellow pigments in *Bact. rubescens*, the Thiorhodaceae, and the Athiorhodaceae as identified by chem. and spectroscopic analysis. The influence of pigments in photosynthesis is discussed. 85 references. Julian F. Smith

OSNITSKAYA, L. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum May/Jun 51

"Work of N. D. Zelinskiy in the Field of the Origin of Petroleum," L. K. Osnitskaya, A. V. Frost, Moscow

"Uspekh Khim" Vol XX, No 3, pp 360-364

Review of exptl data of N. D. Zelinskiy, A. V. Frost, and others, leading to hypothesis that petroleum was formed in nature by conversion of cholesterol, phytosterol, abietic, oleic, palmitic, and stearic acids, resin acids, waxes, bogbead coals, and other org matter at low temp (100-200° C) under catalytic action of active clays or other inorg catalysts occurring in nature.

193T15

(CA 48 no.2: SOS '54)

C. A.

22

The origin of petroleum I. K. Osnitskaya and A. V. Frost *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 6, No. 6, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 4, 71-88(1951). An extensive review on the probable origins of petroleum, with 49 references. The data support the concept of formation of petroleum under the influence of naturally occurring clays at about 200° from products of anaerobic bacterial decompn. of biol. materials. G. M. Kosolapoff

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Presence in the Black Sea of microorganisms converting inorganic phosphorus. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.2:157-165 '52. (MLRA 5:12)

(WATER, bacteriology,
microorganisms converting phosphorus in Black Sea)
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,
microorganic conversion in Black Sea)

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Occurrence of nitrefactive, thiono-acid, methane oxidizing and hydrogen oxidizing bacteria in beds of the Northern Caspian Sea. Mikrobiologiia 22 no.4:399-407 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(Caspian Sea--Bacteria)

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

USSR.

New type of purple bacteria from vein water of a petroleum deposit. L. K. Osnitskaya. *Trudy Inst. Mikrobiol., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 3, 5-20 (1954).—*Rhodopseudomonas* [illegible] *skeakoi* was isolated from the waters of a petroleum deposit at the depth of 1307 m. The organism develops readily in the presence of light in Lerner medium or in a mineral medium. It produces active catalase and peroxidase, while in the presence of light considerable amounts of bacteriochlorophyll and carotenoid pigments are formed; in the dark the production of these substances is feeble. The following abs. maxima in C_6H_6 were observed for the pigments produced by these bacteria: a pink pigment 555 and 510 mμ, another pink pigment 546, 510, and 498, a yellow pigment 555, 5[illegible], and 4[illegible], and another pink pigment 525, 498. The above values are those for pigments produced in the presence of light. In the dark the values are: 555 and 500 for one pink form, 5[illegible] and 505 for another [illegible] 540 and 500 mμ for the [illegible]. The organisms [illegible] lize H_2S. G. M. K.

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Number and density of bacteria in a strata of water of the northern part of the Caspian Sea. Mikrobiologiia 23 no.5:571-519 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(BACTERIA,
in Caspian Sea)
(WATER, bacteriology,
Caspian Sea bact.)

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Effect of river discharges on the amount and distribution of bacteria throughout the water of northen Caspian. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.5:577-583 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(CASPIAN SEA--BACTERIA)

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

LAVROV, F.A.; MAGIDINA, A.I.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Rise of detonation in internal combustion engines. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:307-316 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gas and oil engines)
(Gasoline--Anti-knock and anti-knock mixtures)

OSHITSKAYA, L.K.

Microbiological study of oil field waters in the eastern carpathian region [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.4:478-483 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(WATER SUPPLY, microbiology
analysis of waters in oil fields (Rus))

OSNITSKAYA, L.K.

Utilization of organic compounds by photosynthetizing purple sulfur bacteria from Beloye Lake [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.6:665-672 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CHROMATIUN, metab.
utilization of organic cpds. (Rus))

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

Biological Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:942-944 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(HUNGARY--BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.; CHUDINA, V.I.

Use of acetic acid as a sole source of carbon by the photosynthesizing bacteria Chromatium vinosum. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.1:14-20 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CHROMATIUM metab.)
(ACETATES metab.)
(PHOTOSYNTHESIS)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.; CHUDINA, V.I.

Participation of propionic acid in the constructive metabolism of Chromatium vinosum. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.2:164-169 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CHROMATIUM VINOSUM)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (PROPIONIC ACID)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.; CHUDINA, V.I.

Consumption of acetic and propionic acids by Chromatium vinosum in case of their simultaneous presence in the culture medium. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.3:320-322 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CHROMATIUM) (ACETIC ACID)
(PROPIONIC ACID)

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

State of algology in the Hungarian People's Republic. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.6:938-939 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HUNGARY--ALGAE--RESEARCH)