

OSTAPCZUK, Bronislaw, mgr

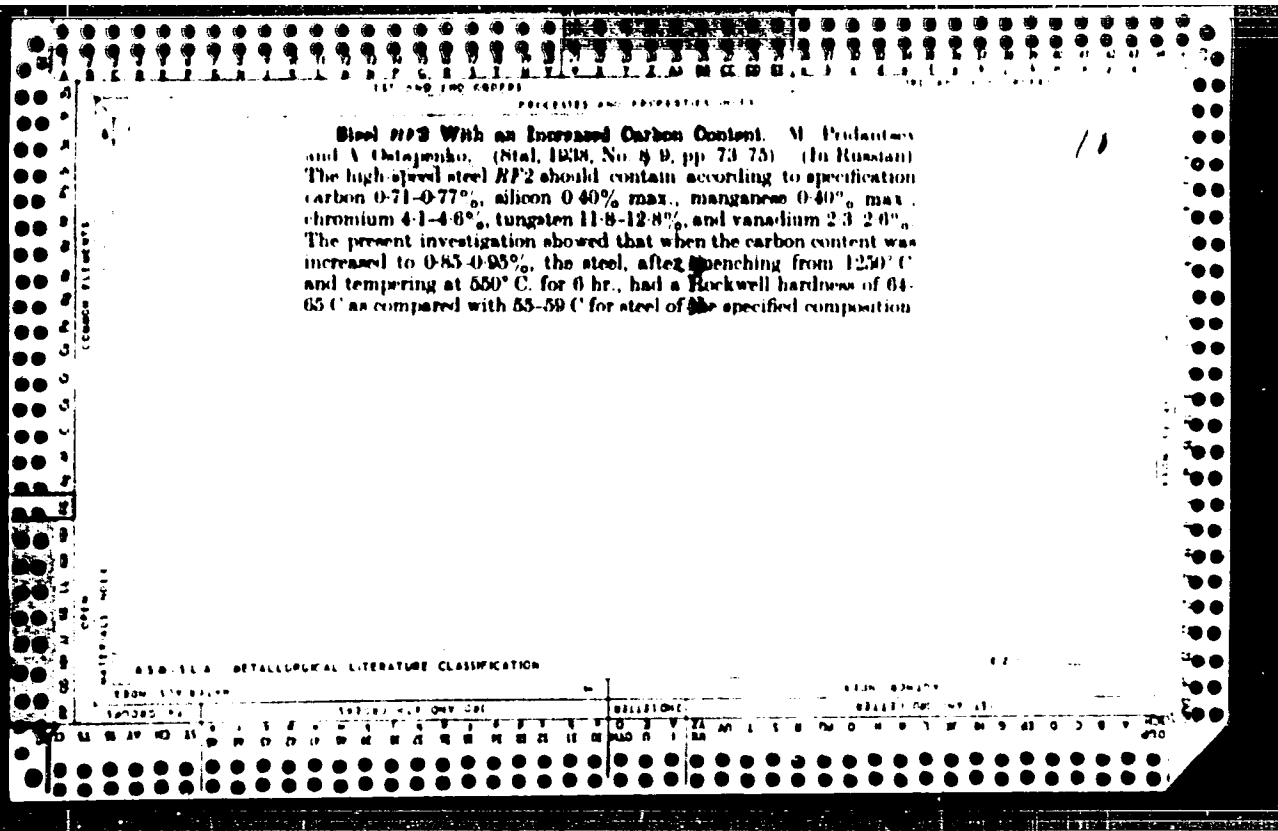
Economic success of the Lower Silesian region. *Przełł techn* 84
no. 16:1,3 21 Ap '63.

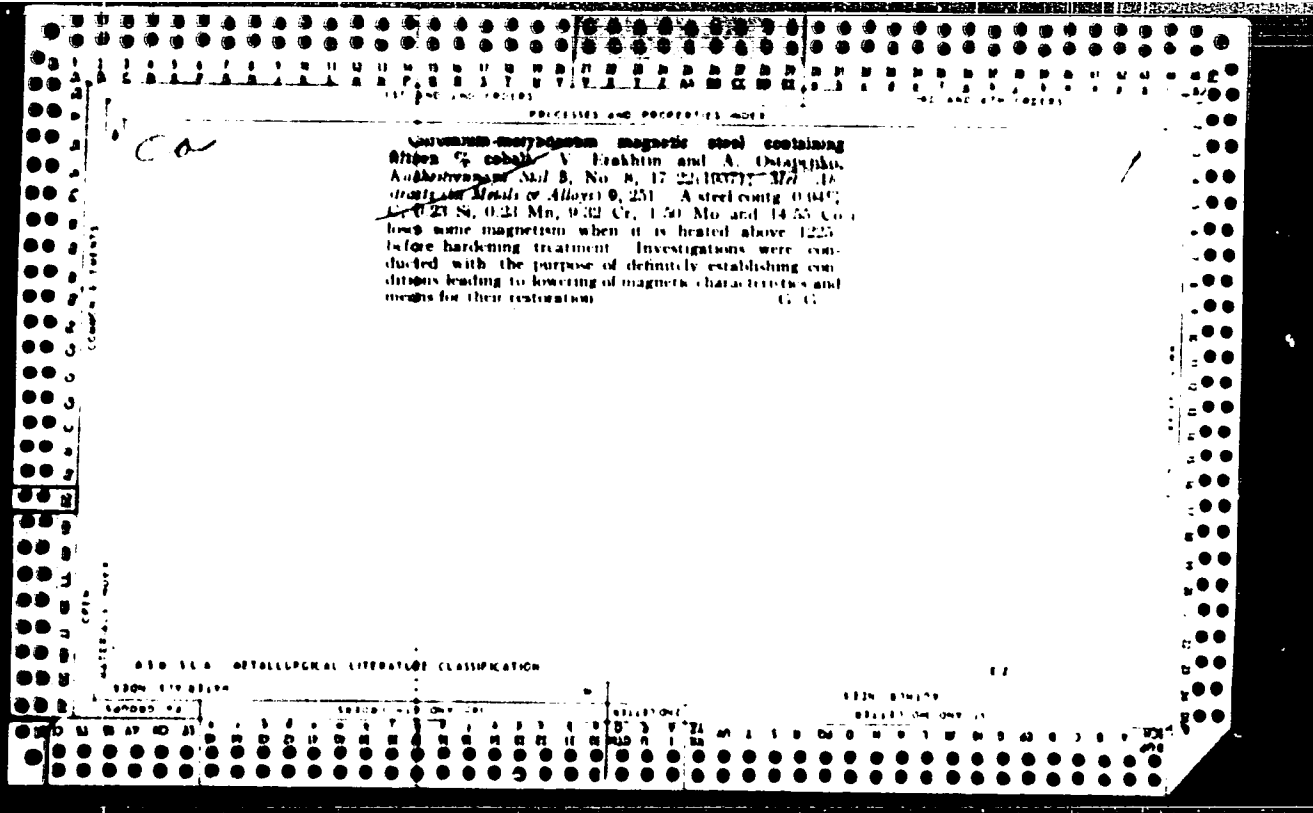
1. Przewodniczacy Prezydium Wojewodskiej Rady Narodowej, Wroclaw.

18

Chromium-Tungsten-Silicon and Chromium-Silicon Steel for Pneumatic Hammers. V. Erakhtin and A. Ostapenko. (Stal, 1934, No. 4, pp. 66-67). (In Russian). The effect of the carbon content and of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of steels containing (a) 0.75-1.05% of silicon, 2.0-2.5% of tungsten, and 1.0-1.3% of chromium, and (b) 1.2-1.6% of silicon and 1.3-1.6% of chromium was investigated. Maximum hardness was obtained by quenching from 900-950° C. The silicon-chromium steel suitably treated (quenched from 920-940° C. in oil or water and tempered at 220-240° C., depending on the hardness required) is a perfectly good substitute for the tungsten-bearing steel. The carbon content should be 0.40-0.50%.

ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





OSTAPENKO, A.A.

Two cases of isolated lymphogranulomatosis of the small intestine.
Khirurgiia 36 no.2:113-115 P '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(INTESTINES--TUMORS) (HOLGIN'S DISEASE)

OSTAPENKO, A.A., inzh.; LYAKHOV, A.V., inzh.

Using the UP-3 machine in rapid driving of an inclined drift. *Shakht. stroi.* 7 no.8:21-24 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kustovaya spetsializirovannaya proyektno-konstruktorskaya gruppa kombinata Donetskugol' (for Ostapenko). 2. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Lyakhov).

OSTAPENKO, A.A.

Mechanizing perforating operations. Bezop. truda v prom. 2
no.7:35 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik Ten'kinskoy ryonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspeksii
upravleniya Nagadanskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Mine surveying)

GSTAPENKO, A.P.

Use of knee pads in mines. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.5:39 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener po tekhnike bezopasnosti kombinata Luganskugol'.
(Coal miners)

OSTAPENKO, A.L.

Case of severe postinfluenzal optic chiasmatic arachnoiditis.
Trudy Turk.nauch.-issl.trakh.inst. 6:177-179 '60. (MIFA 15:11)
(MENINGITIS) (OPTIC CHIASM—DISEASES) (INFLUENZA)

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rabies Virus. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81313
Author : Ostapenko, A. L.
Inst : Not given
Title : Two Cases of Myelitic Complications in Antirabic
Vaccination, Treated by Blomycin.
Orig Pub : Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No. 10, 75-76.
Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

OSTAPENKO, A.L., kand.med.nauk (Vladivostok)

Clinical aspects of herniation of the intervertebral disk. Vop.
neirokhir. 23 no.6:45-46 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT)

OSTAPENKO, A.L., kand.med.nauk

Some data on the role of traumatic moments in the origin of
lumbosacral radiculitis. Zdrav.Turk. 2 no.6:28-31 N-D '58.
(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES)

MISCELLANEOUS

"Lordosimeter - A Device for Measuring the Lumbar Curvature of the Spinal Column in Lumbalgic Syndromes", by Candidate of Medical Sciences A.L. Ostapenko, Sovetskaya Meditsina, No 5, May 1957, pp 121-122.

A simple appliance for the measurement of lumbar lordosis is described. It consists of two wooden strips: one 60 cm. long, the other - 15 to 20 cm. The flat side of the long strip is applied to the back of a standing patient so that the upper part of the strip is touching the most prominent part of the thoracic curve of the spinal column, and the lower part is in contact with the prominent part of the sacrum. In doing this, a hollow space is formed between the wooden strip and the lumbar curve. The maximum sagittal depth of a sort of trough thus created is called the depth of the lordosis. To measure it, another, graduated, wooden strip (a simple ruler may be used) is built in, horizontally, moving edgewise through a slot cut in the vertical strip.

On the basis of his study of 150 patients with lumbosacral complaints, 45 of whom were suffering from an acute lumbosacral radiculitis, the

Card 1/2

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MISCELLANEOUS

author considers depths of 1.5 to 4 cm. as normal lordosis, those under 1.5 cm. as attenuated, and those over 4 cm. as a hyperlordosis. He concludes by stating that periods of severe lumbosacral pain and its abatement were remarkably concordant with graphs obtained by measuring the depths of the lordosis.

Card 2/2

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OSTAPENKO, A.L., kand.med.nauk (Vladivostok)

Diagnosis of hernia of the intervertebral disks. Fel'd. 1 akush. 25
no.11:17-20 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK--HERNIA)

NGROZOV, G.M.; BAZANOV, N.I.; IVANIN, A.G.; OSTAPENKO, A.N.; TENNOV,
G.P.; SHUMBYEV, B.G.; MAKAROV, A.M. [translator]; KOMAROV, A.V.,
red.; DOTSEBYKO, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Sports in foreign countries; track athletics; collected materials]
Sport za rubezhom; legkaya atletika. Sbornik materialov. Moskva,
Gos.isd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1959. 208 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizi-
cheskoy kul'tury.
(Track athletics)

OSTAPENKO, A N

Name : OSTAPENKO, A. N.
Dissertation : Development of speed in the 110-
meter hurdle runner during training
Degree : Cand Ped Sci
Defended At : State Central Order of Lenin Inst of
Physical Culture imeni I. V. Stalin
Publication Date, Place : 1957, Moscow
Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

OSTAPENKO, A.S., podpolkovnik

Circular slide rule. Artill.zhur. no.8:45-48 Ag '55.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Slide rule)

SOV/44 - 58 - 4 - 3410

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958, Nr 4,
p 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ostapenko, A.S.

TITLE: An Artillery Logarithmic Circle (Artilleriyskiy logarif-
micheskiy krug)

PERIODICAL: Artill. zh., 1953, Nr 8, pp 45-48

ABSTRACT: The author describes the construction, manufacture and
use of a logarithmic circle 18 cm. in diameter which has special
scales and is intended for artillery computation.

V. M. Bradis

Card 1/1

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES DATA

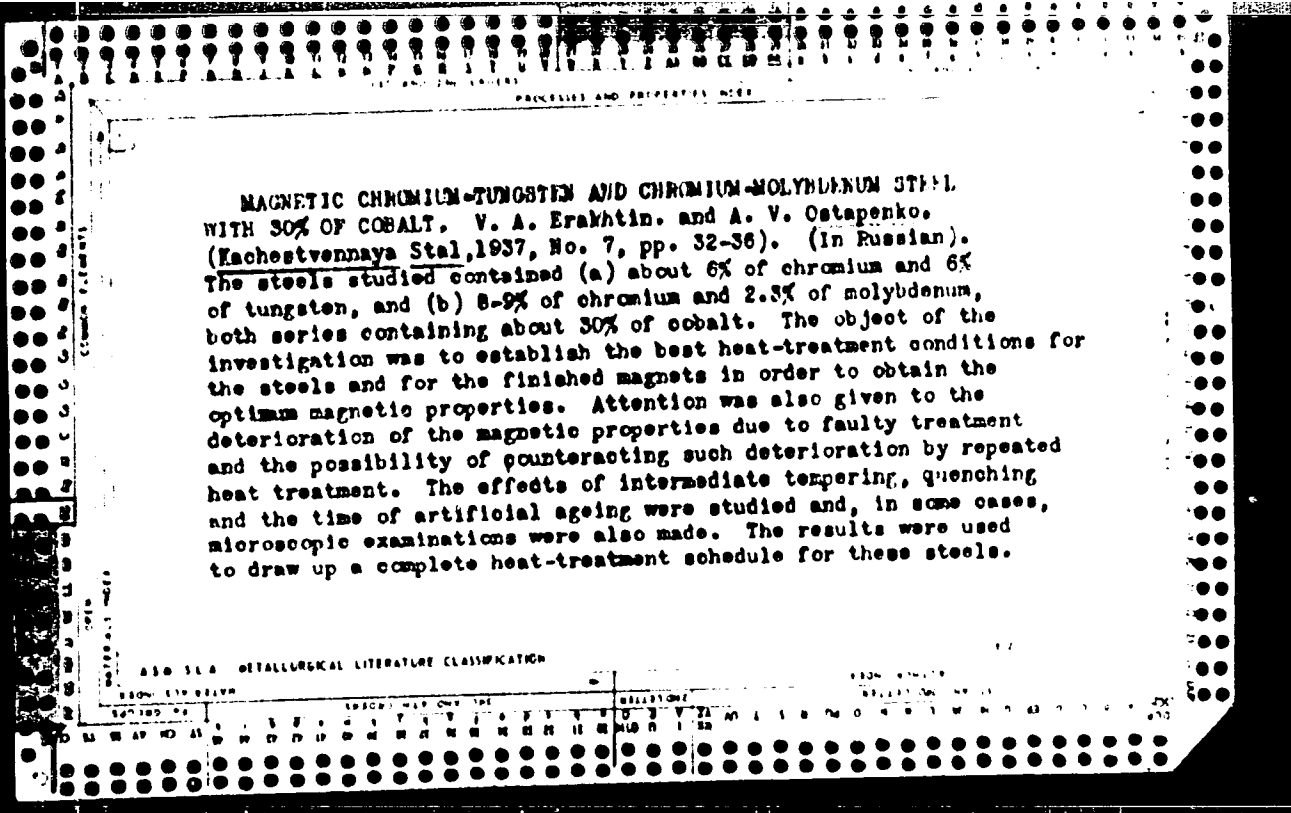
Chrome-tungsten and chrome molybdenum steel with 30% cobalt V. A. Frakhin and V. V. Datsyuk, *Akademiya Nauk SSSR, No. 7, 12, 1947, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1, 1954*. Expts. are reported on the deformation as well as the effect of heat treatment on the magnetic properties of 2 steels, one contg. C 0.8, Cr 6, W 0.01 and Cu 0.01, and the other C 1, Cr 9, Mo 2 and Co 30%. The most satisfactory temp. for the beginning of forging of the magnet steel ingot is 1040-1100° C. Heat for completing the process about 900°. These are ferritic steels and they are sensitive to overheating during forging. In other respects both steels, especially the Cr-W-Co steel, are readily forged. For soft annealing after rolling or forging, these steels should be subjected to a 1 hr. annealing at 800-850° C. with subsequent air cooling or to isothermal annealing with heating at 800° for 3 hrs. followed by as slow cooling as possible. After soft annealing the steels still possess a hardness of 444-388 Brinell units. As a final heat treatment for the finished magnets the following 4-phase treatment is recommended: (1) heating the Cr-W-Co steel to 1150° and the Cr-Mo-Co steel to 1200°, holding at these temps. for 5 min. and then cooling in air; (2) annealing at 700-20° for 30 min. followed by air cooling; and (3) heating the Cr-W-Co steel at 950° and the Cr-Mo-Co steel at 970° for 15 min. and hardening in oil. After such treatment the Cr-W-Co steel, after magnetization in a magnetic field of 500 oersteds, possessed a coercive force of 1.180 oersteds at 2,000 gauss while the Cr-Mo-Co steel at the same coercive force possessed only a remanence of 500 gauss. M. G. Moore

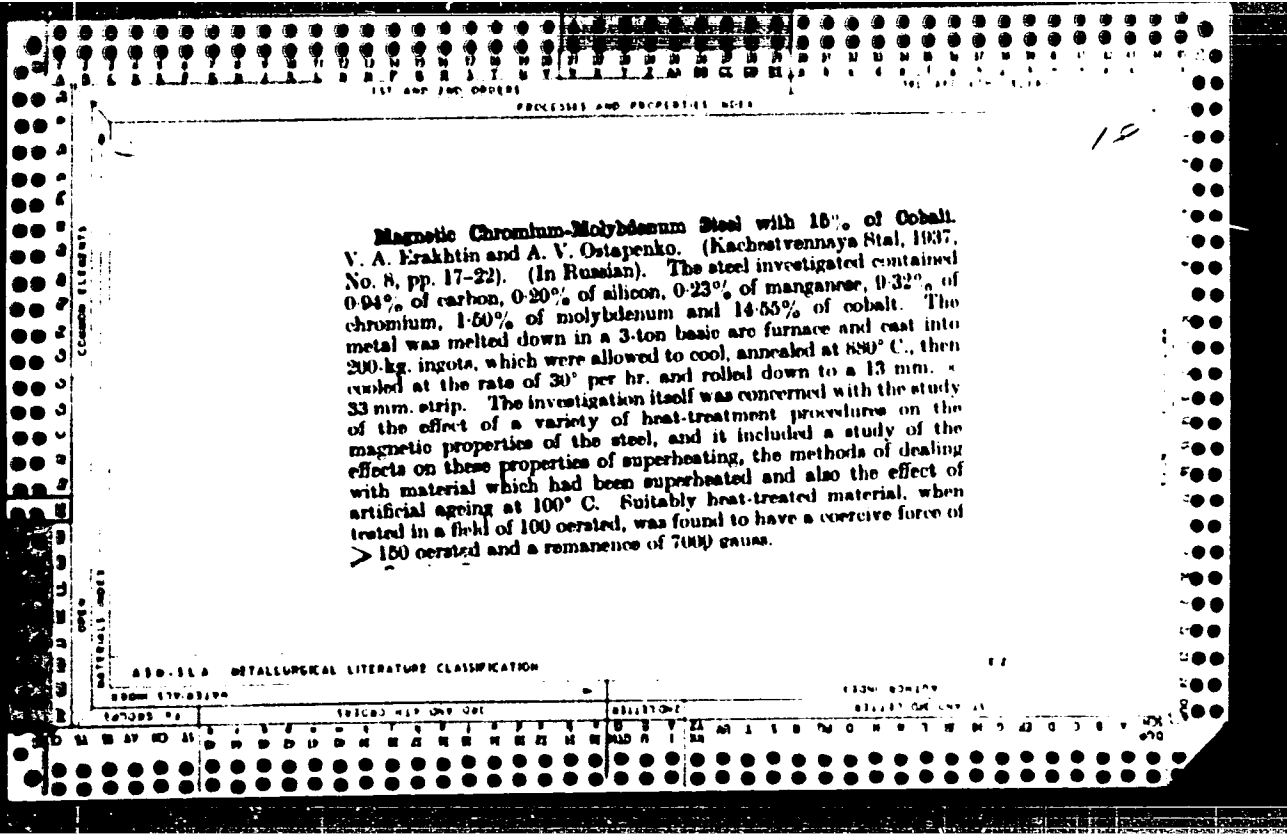
ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OSTAPENKO, A.V.

ZUYEV, M.I.; KULTYGIN, V.S.; VINOGRAD, M.I.; OSTAPENKO, A.V.;
LYUBINSKAYA, M.A.; DEZUGUTOV, M.Ya.; SLAVKIN, V.S., redaktor;
GOLYATKINA, A.G., redaktor; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskij redak-
tor.

[Plasticity of steel at high temperatures] Plastichnost' stali
pri vysokikh temperaturakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 100 p.
(Steel--Metallography) (MLRA 6:3)





OSTAPENKO, B.F., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; VOLOSHANENKO, F.G., agronom-
-lesovnik

Ten-year-old oak shelterbelts planted in clusters. Agrobiologiya
no.4:613-618 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)
(Oak)

USSR/Forestry. Forestry and Forest Cultivation.

J-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 1957, 22593

Author : Ostapenko, B.P.

Inst : 6

Title : An Experiment on Growing Forest Strips by Acorn Sowing
on the "Communist" Educational Farm.

Orig Pub: Zap. Kharkovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 10(47), 165-180

Abstract: Results are described of studying oak growth in experimental field-protective forest strips, planted in a nidus form on the educational-experimental farm of the Kharkov agricultural institute in 1951-1952 on an area of 3 hectares and in productive forest strips of the educational farm of sowing and planting in 1949-1950 on an area of over 30 hectares. The condition of one-, two- and three-year old young oaks is reported on charts, depending on the variety, manner of placing the cover cultivations, the antecedent type, and methods of soil preparation. Bib. 13 refs.

Card : 1/1

-30-

OSTAPENKO, P. F.

"The Effect of Agricultural Cover Crops on the Growth of Oak Seedlings on the Wooded Steppes of Khar'kovskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Khar'kov Agricultural Inst, Khar'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

(STAPLENKO, D.D.)

3-10-10/30

AUTHOR: Ostapenko, D.D., Dotsent, Director of the Sverdlovsk Law Institute imeni A.Ya. Vyshinskiy

TITLE: To Solve in a More Active Way the Problems Set by "Letter I-100" (Aktivneye reshat' zadachi postavlennyye pis'mom I-100) Suggestions made by the Teachers' Collective (Predlozheniye kollektiva prepodavateley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 10, pp 41 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Sverdlovsk Law Institute endeavored to realize important educational projects which comprise the reduction of lectures, practical and seminar work and examinations, and increased control of independent work. As a result, the winter and spring examinations showed better marks and the number of unqualified students diminished. The activity of the student scientific society increased considerably. Typographic handbooks and various educational aids were introduced, dealing with Soviet law, civil and criminal law, etc. The students performed practical training at the district centers (Sverdlovsk, Chelyabinsk, Tyumen', Omsk and Kurgan) where qualified workers are available. Scholarship requirements were also increased. The reduction of compulsory lectures and the reorganized educational

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To Solve in a More Active Way the Problems Set by "Letter I-100" 3-10-10/30

process gave the students spare time for sports, reading, theater and cinema.

The author states that there is, however, still the problem of parallelization of certain subjects. He does not agree with a complete reorganization of the teaching plan but suggests only partial alterations such as the elimination of certain subjects from seminars, and increased course work.

The author points out that of 400 students of the two primary courses, 300 are members of the KPSS. All the students entered the institute after completing practical work or army service, and do not need any unnecessary control. They must be granted more independence. At the same time, however, the control of educational training must be increased. The author concludes that the main task for 1957/58 is a thorough investigation of the mentioned problems.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy yuridicheskiy institut imeni A. Ya. Vyshinskogo
(Sverdlovsk Law Institute imeni A. Ya. Vyshinskiy)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AL'PATOV, V.M.; OSTAPENKO, D.T.

Removing broken cones from drilling tools. Sbor. rats.
predl. vnedr. v proizvod. no.2:5 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rudoupravleniye imeni Dzerzhinskogo, shakhta "Saksagan'".
(Boring machinery)

Ostapchenko, N.G.

1-4E20

Welding Pins in Erecting Boiler Tubes by Electrical
 Resistance Contact Welding, N. O. Gorbunov and I. Y.
 Gorbunov. (Atom. Sparks, 1961, 4, (1) (19), 83-89). (In
 Russian). Advantages of contact welding of the above parts
 instead of arc welding as used at present, are demonstrated.

RB

ACS Jour: not found

Author : E. P. Ostapchenko
 Inst : Institute of USSR Ministry of Radiotechnical Industry
 Title : On the methods of X-ray investigation of cathode oxides

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

Orig Pub: Tr. n.-1 in-ta, M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR 1961
 vyp. 1, (29), 34-47

Abstract: A method of X-ray investigation of carbonates and oxides of alkali earth metals was worked out. Getting of clear X-ray pictures of the carbonates was secured by the removal of the crystallizing H₂O from them by calcination in the air at ~7000. For the investigation of the oxides of Ba, Sr and Ca, which are chemically unstable in the air, the lamps were opened in neutral atmosphere and the oxide layer was covered there with a protective coating of wax. Single and double carbonate systems when precipitated with Na₂CO₃ and (NH₄)₂CO₃ give some what different pictures despite that the carbonate

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...investigated. ... oxides'

Card 2/2

Category : USSR/Photoeffect - Electron and Ion Emission

H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1640

Author : Ostapchenko, Ye.P.

Title : On Procedures for X-ray Structural Investigation of Oxide Cathodes

Orig Pub : Tr. N.-1. in-ta. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1956, vyp. 1 (29), 34-47

Abstract : The optimum conditions are established for X-ray-structural analysis of carbonates of alkali-earth metals. It is noted that in the investigation of oxides that are not stable in air it is necessary to develop apparatus that permits the analysis to be performed while the cathode operates in vacuum.

The investigation of the interlaminations between the core and the oxide is of little effectiveness. The author believes that it is advisable in this case to employ electron-diffraction analysis.

Card : 1/1

YE. P. OSTASCHENKO, V. N. IVANOVA and YE. S. SHIBID'

'Roentgen Investigations of the Structure of Tantalates and Preliminary
Results of Their Application to Metal-Capillary Cathodes" from Annotations from
Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering
Ind.

So: B-3,020,964

YE. I. OSTAPCHENKO and YE. S. SHKOL'

"Roentgen investigation of the Structure of Interlayers Between the
Core of a Cathode and its Coating" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at
the State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

Sc: B-3,080,964

YE P. CSTACHENKO

"Development of Electronographic Methods for Investigating Thin Crystal
Films, Coatings, and Deposits" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at the
State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

OSTAPCHENKO, Ye.P.

Using X-ray analysis for investigating oxide-coated cathodes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.fiz.20 no.7:755-760 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(X rays--Industrial applications)
(Electron tubes)

L 4426-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018840

UR/0368/65/003/001/0014/0019
535.373.2

AUTHORS: Malakhov, V. P.; Ostapchenko, Ye. P. *44, 55*

53
50
B

TITLE: Concerning the excitation of krypton

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. *3*, no. 1, 1965, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: krypton, gas discharge, excitation spectrum, oscillator strength, optic transition

21.44.55

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of data on the physical processes which occur in krypton discharges, the authors determine the populations of the 1s, 2p, and 3p levels of krypton. The investigations were made with a diffraction-grating spectrometer (DFS-12). The spectrum was recorded with a photomultiplier and an automatic recorder. The discharge was produced in a tube 200 mm long and 25 mm in diameter. The gas was excited with direct current. The electric parameters of the discharge were plotted with the aid of two probes. A diagram of the energy levels and transitions in krypton is shown in

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L 4426-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018840

3

Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The oscillator strengths of 13 krypton spectral lines in the visible and near infrared regions were calculated and the various results tabulated. The results indicate that the 2p and 3p levels of krypton are not excited directly, but in steps, but the experimental data are insufficient for a final conclusion. The authors thank Professor A. N. Tekuchev for valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

WFS

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 1426-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018840

ENCLOSURE: 01

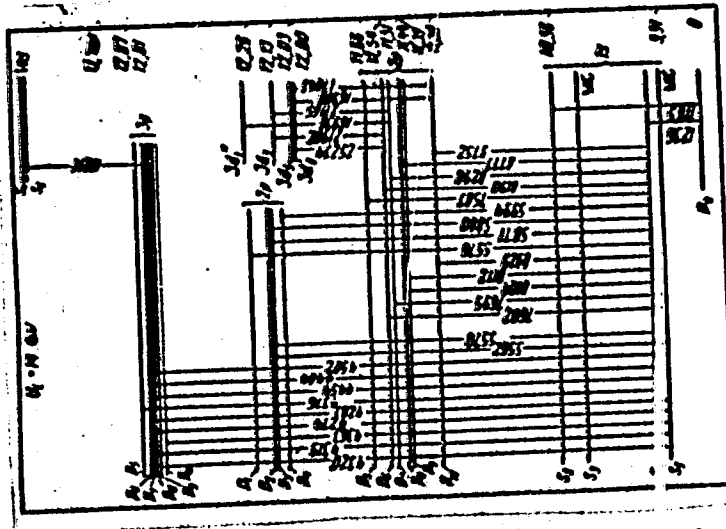


Fig. 1. Diagram of energy levels and transitions in krypton

Card 3/3

OSTAPCHENKO, Ye.P.; PUGNIN, V.I.

Role of helium in a helium-xenon plasma. Zhur. p 1kl. spekt.
2 no.3:227-231 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MALAKHOV, V.P.; GSTAPCHENKO, Ye.P.

Spectroscopic study of a glow-discharge in krypton. Zh. ur. prikl. spekt.
2 no.6:489-494. Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

MALAKHOV, V.F.; OSTAPCHENKO, Ye.P.

Excitation of krypton. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no. 112-113 p. 165.
(1974) 18:00

I 11256-66 FBO/ENT(1)/ FRC(k)-2/T/EMP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTR/LJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6001487

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/003/006/0576/0577

AUTHOR: Ostapchenko, Ya. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The LG-24M gas laser 251 44

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 6, 1965, 576-577

TOPIC TAGS: laser, gas laser, helium neon laser

ABSTRACT: The LG-24M laser is a source of high-intensity monochromatic coherent radiation designed for use in experimental systems of directional communications, television, precision range-finding, etc., as well as for demonstrations and research work in the field of lasers. A plane-sphere or sphere-sphere resonator is used in the instrument. This element is made of two quartz mirrors with highly reflective multilayer dielectric coatings. In cases of misalignment, the equipment may be re-aligned without the need for highly specialized instruments or skilled personnel. A gas-discharge tube filled with a helium-neon mixture is the active element. The excitation source is a 28-30 Mc oscillator with an output power of more than 90 watts. This source requires 500 watts of power, measures 385 x 230 x 170 mm overall, and weighs 15 kg. A stabilized dc source is optional equipment. Basic parameters of the instrument: emission wavelength-0.63 or 1.15 μ ; emission power-6 mw at $\lambda = 0.63 \mu$

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UDC: 535.89

L 11256-66

ACC NR: AP6001487

and 10 mw at $\lambda = 1.15 \mu$; angular divergence of the beam—15—20'; overall dimensions—
1270 × 250 × 260 mm; weight—17 kg. Accessories are easily mounted on the resonator.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. 0

[14]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: (none/ ATD PRESS: *4173*)

BC
Card 2/2

L 29719-66 EEC(k)-2/ENP(k)/ENT(1)/FED/T IJP(c) WG/GW

ACC NR: AF0016918

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/005/0009/0015

AUTHOR: Golosov, V. V.; Gordeyev, D. V.; Ostapchenko, Ye. P.; Perebyakin, V. A.; Khomaza, V. F. 69 E

ORG: none

TITLE: Possible use of gas ⁵ lasers in high-precision ¹² measurements of distances

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 5, 1966, 9-15

TOPIC TAGS: ^{CAS LASER} optic range finder, ^{LASER APPLICATION} ~~laser range finder~~ SG-2M OPTIC RANGE FINDER, LG-55 ^{CAS LASER}

ABSTRACT: The authors describe experiments in which the light source of a precision optical range finder (SG-2M) was replaced by a small gas laser. The purpose of the experiment was to increase the accuracy of distance measurements with such a range finder and to permit its use under daylight conditions. Another advantage of the laser is that it delivers a beam of much narrower spectral width. The gas was a mixture of helium and neon operating at 6328 \AA and delivering not less than 1 mW. The measurements were made of distances of the order of 3 km in sunlight and during twilight. In daylight, when the ordinary light source could not be used, the mean square measurement accuracy was $\pm 2.4 \text{ mm}$, and in twilight, $\pm 1.3 \text{ mm}$. Equipping the range finder with a laser approximately doubled the maximum distance measurable at night. The requirements that must be satisfied by the laser are specified, and it is found that the LG-55 developed by one of the MEP SSSR enterprises is the most suitable for this purpose.

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.021.7 - 187.4: 621.378.325

L 29719-66

ACC NR: AP6016918

The specifications of this laser are listed. It is concluded that the development of optical range finders with gas lasers offers distinct advantages. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables. [02]

SUB CODE: 17,20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ATD PRESS: 5613

Cord 2/2 CC

L 09202-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEO(k)-2/ENR(k)/R55-2 IJF(G) HI
 ACC NR: AP7002772 SOURCE CODE: UR/0107/66/000/003/0003/0005

ALYAKISHEV, S., GORDEYEV, D., and OSTAPCHENKO, Yo.

b6
 b7c

ORG: none
 "Lasers and Communications" 8

Moscow, Radio, No 8, 66, pp 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, laser communication, semiconductor laser
 Abstract: In this popular article, the authors describe briefly the properties and applications of the three principle types of lasers: solid, gas and semiconductor. They note that gas lasers are the most widely used in practice, being applicable in multi-channel optical communication lines. In order to realize the theoretical capacity of gas lasers for communications, it will be necessary to develop lasers with high power which radiate on one frequency, as well as optical frequency converters, wide band modulators and detectors. Most gas lasers of today use helium and neon as the gas mixture which radiates the light. As the gas laser operates, the atoms of neon are excited, then drop to a lower energy level and irradiate a quantum of light, the frequency of which is proportional to the difference in the energies of the higher and lower states of the excitation. At the present time, gas lasers operate in the wave length range from 0.25 to 132 microns. The primary problem in creating optical communications lines is modulation of the radiation. The transmitting and receiving antennas used with gas laser communications lines are ordinary telescopes. Laser technology is advancing rapidly; the usage of lasers in many areas of science will have a revolutionary effect. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS: 38,202]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none
 Cord 1/1 4

0925 1650

I. 11330-67 EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(1) IJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP6035707 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0054/0054

INVENTOR: Alyakishev, S. A.; Gordeyev, D. V.; Ostapchenko, Ye. P. 4//

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring divergence of a ^{vs} laser beam. Class 21, No. 186563

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 54

TOPIC TAGS: laser beam, laser optics

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a method for measuring the divergence of a laser beam in which measurement time is decreased by splitting the beam in two. One beam proceeds normally to a registering device. The second beam travels a longer path via multiple reflections, and after passing through an adjustable lens system, is also directed to the registering device. The setting of the lens system indicates the degree of beam divergence.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul65/

Cord 1/1 *lxx*

UDC: 621.375.8

ACC NR: AP6036816

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/005/0687/0689

AUTHOR: Gordeyev, D. V.; Ostapchenko, Ye. P.; Perebyakin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Selection of the geometrical dimensions for gas-laser resonators

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 5, 1966, 687-689

TOPIC TAGS: laser, gas laser, laser optics

ABSTRACT: A formula is derived which makes it possible to calculate the possible difference frequencies in multimode operation for different resonator sizes. These data can be used in plotting diagrams for selecting a gas laser resonator with a given number of difference frequencies in a definite region of the spectrum. The particular case of the selection of dimensions for the resonator of a laser intended for use in a phototelemeter as a light source was investigated. If the radiation modulation has a frequency of approximately 10 Mcps, then the difference frequencies should be eliminated in the range from 0 to 50 Mcps. The length of the resonator should be at least 0.2 m; it should not exceed 0.4 m. The mirrors can have curvature radii of 0.5, 1, and 2 m. When mirrors with curvature radii of 0.1 or 0.2 m are used, any length of resonator in the range from 0.2 to 0.4 m can be selected. When mirrors with a curvature radius of 0.5 m are used, the optimum resonator length is 0.3 m. A reduction of the resonator length up to 0.2—0.25 m is possible only when

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.9

ACC NR: AP6036816

the transverse oscillations with the sum of indices $m + n = 4$ are suppressed. The authors thank Yu. M. Ryazantsev for his help in the calculations. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures. [WA-14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct65/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

L 63322-65 EWA(k)/EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/ENG(r)/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/T/EEG-1/EEG(b)-2/
 ENP(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(m)-2/ Pm-l/Pn-l/Po-l/Pp-l/Pac-l/PT-l/PeB/Pi-l/Pi-l IJP(c)/

ACCESSION NR: AP5012899 SCTB -WG UR/0187/65/000/005/0044/0049
 621.397:621.378.325

AUTHOR: Alyakishev, S. A.; Gordeyev, D. V.; Milinkis, B. M., I
Ostapchenko, Ye. P.

TITLE: Transmission of tv video and sound by laser 25

SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 5, 1965, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: laser, video transmission, sound transmission / LG-24M laser,
 LG-34M laser

ABSTRACT: The principle of operation of a gas laser is explained. Technical parameters of Soviet-made HeNe LG-24M and LG-34M lasers are reported. An experimental tv transmission setup included an LG-24M laser with two output mirrors. One mirror was used for video transmission by means of a Kerr cell; the other mirror, for sound transmission. The receiver included a 128-mm diameter lens, a 100-Å interference filter, and a 20 cps-5.5 Mc preamp (gain = 250). A "satisfactory" quality of reception, a 550-line definition (0249 test pattern), and a stable picture are reported. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

Cord 1/2

L 63322-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012899

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

dim
Card

2/2

L 58951-65 RPF(a)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/ERT(l)/ERT(m)/ERT(n)/ERP(b)/ERP(t) P1-L/

Pc-1/Pr-1/Ps-1/Pu-1/Pz-6 IJP(c) AT/MH/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5010388

UR/0368/65/002/003/0227/0231
535,338

69
67
3

AUTHORS: Ostapchenko, Ye. P.; Pugin, V. I.

TITLE: The role of helium in a helium-xenon plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 3, 1965,
227-231

TOPIC TAGS: helium, helium xenon plasma, level population, discharge column, electron temperature, electron concentration

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the population of the $5p^56s$ and $5p^56p$ levels of xenon on the current on the partial pressure of the helium in the positive column of glow discharge at pressures on the order of 1.0 mm Hg. The electron temperature and the longitudinal electric field on the tube axis were measured, and the electron concentration was estimated. The optical measurements were

neon were determined by the radiation reabsorption method. The elec-

Card 1/3

L 58954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010388

2.

tric measurements of the electron concentration, the electron temperature, and the longitudinal intensity were made by a two-probe method. The resultant level scheme is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The level population and other data are listed in tables. The results show that with increasing helium pressure the population of the $5p^56s$ decreases, especially the population of the metastable level

$5p^56s^3P_2$, while the populations of the higher levels $5p^56p$ increases.

An explanation for this variation is proposed. 'The authors thank Professor A. N. Tekuchev. for interest in the work and valuable remarks and also Z. P. Gasko for help with the measurements.' Original article

L 58954-65

ACCESSION NR: AFS010388

ENCLOSURE: 01

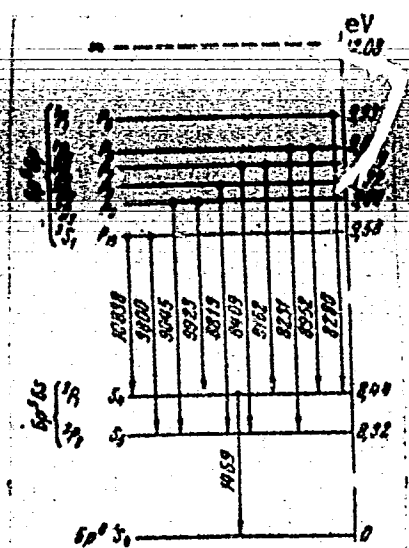


Fig. 1. Xenon level and transition scheme

KC
Card 3/3

L 62671-65 EST(1)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EPA(m)-2
 ACCESSION NR: AP5017489 LPP(c) JD UR/0368/65/002/006/0489/0494
 535.89

AUTHOR: Malakhov, V. P.; Ostapchenko, Ye. P. 21 30

TITLE: Spectroscopic investigation of glow discharge in krypton 21 23

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 489-494

TOPIC TAGS: glow discharge, krypton, level transition, oscillator strength, ir spectrum, excited state

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to ascertain the character of the excitation of the 2p levels of krypton under various discharge conditions that may arise in gas lasers. To this end, the authors measured the concentrations of the excited atoms at the $4p^{5s}$ level (by the radiation-reabsorption method) and at the $4p^{5p}$ level (by the emission method). The measured relative oscillator strengths and level densities of the various levels are tabulated. From the known value of the oscillator strength at 8812 Å and from the measured relative oscillator strength at 8812 Å the authors determine the absolute strengths for ten lines of Kr I in

excitation of the $4p^2P$ from the $4p^2S$ levels is found to be

Card 1/2

L 62671-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017489

of 0.1 and 0.5 mm Hg and at currents of 25 and 50 mA, with a value 2×10^{-14} cm², which is the same as obtained earlier for neon. "The authors thank Professor A. N. Tekuchev for valuable remarks and Yu. P. Grigorov, T. F. Dubtsov, L. V. Zaytsev, and V. S. Korshunov for help with the experiments." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 5 tables. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jul64

NO. REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: OP, EC

ATD PRESS: 4057

Card 2/2

OZERCV, A.Kh., kand. med. nauk (Kiyev, ul. Chapayeva, d.11, kv.5); OSTAPCHUK, A.D.

Methodology for correcting the angle of inclination and deviation of the femoral neck in surgical treatment of congenital dysplasia of the hip joint. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.11:64-69 N '63.

(MIPA 17:10

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii i travmatologii dlya vzroslykh. rukovoditel' - prof. A.G. Yeletskiy) Ukrainskogo Instituta ortopedii i travmatologii v Kiyeve (dir. - dotsent I.I. Alekseyenko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. F.I. Bogdanov).

OSTAPCHUK, A.D. (Kiyev 42, Chesnokova ul., d.172, Ev.17)

Compression arthrodesis of the hip joint. Ortop., trauma i prot. 26 no.1:54-61 Jan 64. (MIRA 1964)

1. 12 Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travma elapri v Kiyev (dir. - dotsent I.P.Aleksyenko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' i korr. korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.P.Bogdanov).

OSTAPCHUK, G.M.; KARPOVA, M.P.; BUNDEL', Yu.G.; REUTOV, O.A.

Isomerization of n-propyl radical in bromoform solution.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1534-1536 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

COVINGTON, A.S.

Determine the feasibility of marketing...
11-11-65
[Rev] 11-11-65 (11-11-65)

ACC NR: AR6026525

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/004/G015/G018

AUTHOR: Ostapchuk, V. S.

TITLE: Determining the linear static characteristic for a normally operating system

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 4G97

REF SOURCE: Vychisl. matematika. Mezhdved. nauchn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 172-174

TOPIC TAGS: digital electronic computer, linear equation, linear system, circuit design

~~/Dokl. vydigital electronic computers~~

ABSTRACT: The function specifying the values of the steady-state output signals corresponding to the permissible input signals is termed the static characteristic of the dependence of the n-variate vector of output signals $Y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ on the m-variate vector of input signals $X = (x_1, \dots, x_m)$. On the premise of the linearity and steady-state nature of the investigated system, formulas interrelating the spectral densities of input and output signals are derived. If in these formulas we put $\omega = 0$, we have linear algebraic equations for determining the gain of individual circuits of the system and hence also for determining its static

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-5.001.5

ACC NR: AR6026525

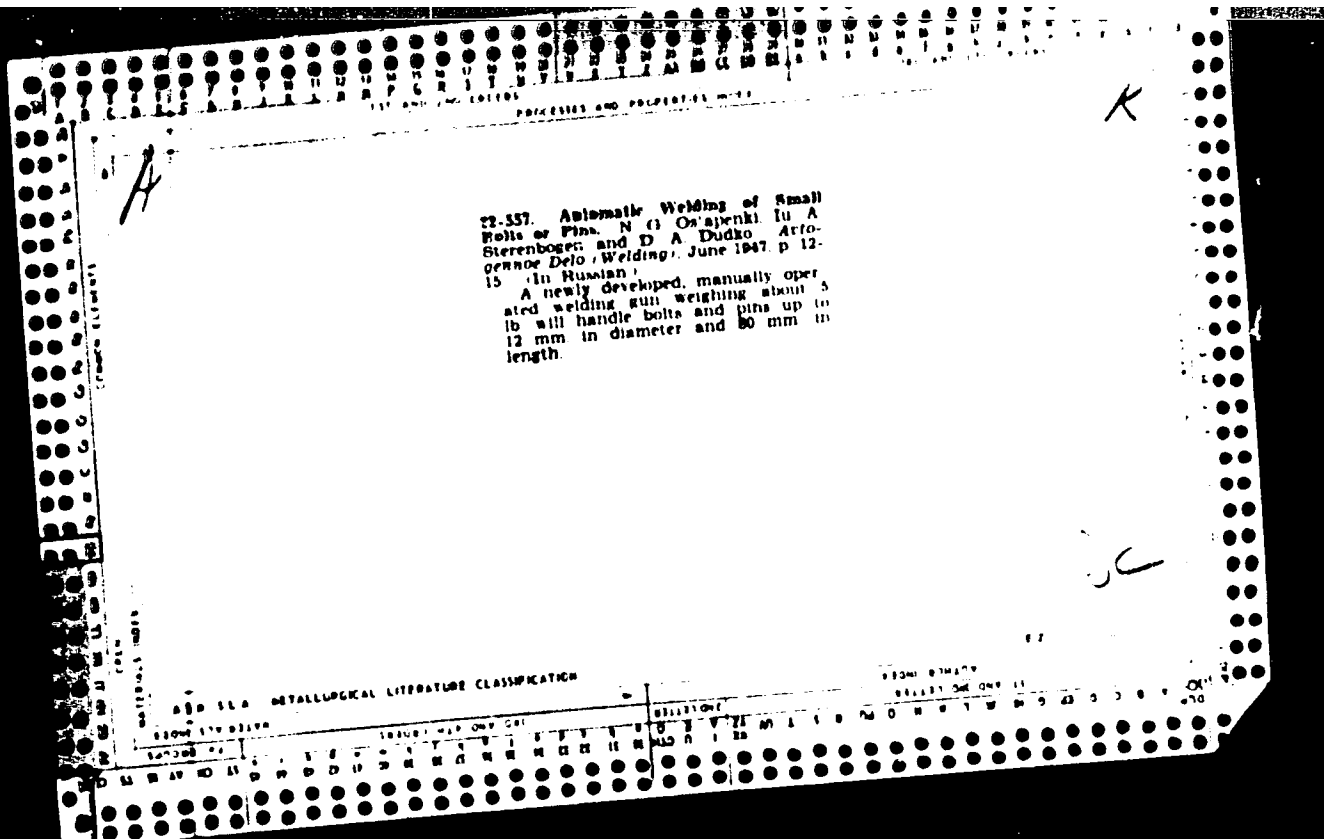
characteristics. Sets of linear equations are solved by the coordinate descent method. A block diagram of a routine by means of which the proposed method can be realized in a Dnepr electronic computer is presented. 1 illustration. Bibliography of 2 titles. A. G. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 12

Cord 2/2

OSTAPCHUK, Ya.G , inzh.

Principles for solving problems of reliability and durability
of machines. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.7:17-19 J1 '65.
(MIFA 18:10)



L 42061-56 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJR(c) JD/JH
 ACC NR: AR6013052 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/011/0016/0016

AUTHORS: Ostapenko, A. A.; Lovtsov, D. P.

TITLE: Refining of alloy Al-5 with hexachlorethane

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 116133

REP SOURCE: Sb. Lit'ye i obrabotka splavov chern. i tsvetn. met. Krasnoyarsk, 1965, 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic process, metal purification, metal physical property, alloy, metal grain, aluminum alloy / Al-5, alloy
aluminum

ABSTRACT: It was determined that hexachlorethane represents an effective means for refining alloy Al-5. It lowers the alloy porosity by 1--2 points (VIAM scale), improves noticeably its mechanical properties, and preserves the fine-grained structure of castings. Consequently, it should be recommended to be broadly applied in chlorine blowing. Hexachlorethane is inexpensive and abundant. 4 illustrations, 3 tables. Bibliography of 3 titles. (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 af

UDC: 621.745:669.715

KATENEV, Ye.N.; NOVOKHATSKIY, D.F.; OSTAPENKO, A.A.

Results of the investigation and use of belite-siliceous cement in Stavropol Territory. Burelie no.1:29-32 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo neftyanogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

L 45301-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/EII/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AR6017484 IJP(c) JD/RH SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/001/0016/0016

AUTHORS: Ostapenko, A. A.; Lovtsov, D. P.

40

TITLE: Refining of alloy AL-5 by hexachlorethane

5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10129

REF SOURCE: Sb. Lit'ye i obrabotka splavov chern. i tsvetn. met. Krasnoyarsk, 1965, 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy production, metallurgic process, physical metallurgy, aluminum metallurgy, chlorine

ABSTRACT: Hexachlorethane (G) represents an effective means for refining alloy AL-5. It causes the porosity to diminish by 1--2 units of the scale VIAM, improves noticeably the mechanical properties, and preserves the fine-grained structure of a casting. G may be recommended as broadly applicable to blowing through with Cl. It represents an inexpensive and common material. 4 illustrations. 3 tables. (From RZh Mash.) [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Cord 1/2 *Handwritten initials*

UDC: 669.71.4

OSTAPENKO, A.L.

OSTAPENKO, A.L., kand.med.nauk (Ashkhabad)

Care of patients with acute lumbosacral radiculitis. Fel'd. i skush.
23 no.1:23-25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(NERVES, SPIRAL--DISEASES)

OSTAPENKO, A.I., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent; YUSOV, Yu.I.,
kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization of a resuscitation station at a military hospital.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:65-66 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

TULKOVA, Ye.D.; SHEYKIN, V.I.; DETAFFENKO, E.G.

Catalytic synthesis of cyclohexadiene-1,3 and methylcyclopentadiene. Neftekhimiya 4 no.1:6-10 Ja-F'64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.P.Zolotarevogo.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D.; OSTAPENKO, E.G.

Separation of methylcyclopentadiene from the products of
catalytic dehydrogenation of methylcyclopentene. *Neftekhimiya*
3 no.4:494-497 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.
Zelinskogo.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D.; OSTAPENKO, E.G.

Catalytic conversions of methylchlorocyclohexanes. *Neftekhimiya*
3 no.2:201-205 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 1963)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Cyclohexane) (Catalysis)

SHUYKIN, N. I.; TULUPOVA, Ye. D.; OSTAPENKO, E. G.

Catalytic synthesis of methylcyclopentanes from petroleum
methylcyclopentane. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.12:
2204-2209 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Cyclopentane) (Cyclopentene)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D.; OSTAPENKO, E.G.

Catalytic conversions of chlorocyclohexane. Neftekhimiia
3 no.1:60-65 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Cyclohexane) (Catalysis)

L 15485-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Pc-4/Pr-4 DE/RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005446

S/0204/63/003/004/0494/0497

AUTHORS: Shuykin, I. I.; Tulunova, Ye. D.; Ostapenko, E. G.

66
64

TITLE: Separation of methylcyclopentadiene from the products of catalytic dehydration of methylcyclopentene

SOURCE: Neftel'miya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 494-497

TOPIC TAGS: methylcyclopentadiene separation, methylcyclopentene dehydration, methylcyclopentene, methylcyclopentadiene, methylchlorocyclopentane, metallic sodium, adsorption chromatography

ABSTRACT: Authors attempted to find a new way of synthesizing methylcyclopentadiene and separating it from a mixture of other hydrocarbons. The synthesis of methylcyclopentadiene was carried out through a stepwise chlorination of methylcyclopentane fraction and a catalytic dehydrochlorination of the formed methylchlorocyclopentanes to methylcyclopentenes which are dehydrated to methylcyclopentadiene in the presence of catalytic oxides. Two methods of separation of methylcyclopentadiene from the hydrocarbon mixtures were developed: one

Card 1/2 * [NOTE: Whenever appearing, "dehydration" should read dehydrogenation]

L 15485-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005446

2

consists in the reaction of the catalyzed mixture with metallic sodium, forming sodium methylcyclopentadienyl which is decomposed in water. The yield of methylcyclopentadiene is 91-92% with a purity of 94-96%. The impurity in the above product is cyclopentadiene. The second method of separation consists in the dimerization of the catalyzed mixture at 68C and atmospheric pressure for a period of 14 hours. The yield of the dimer is 97%. Depolymerization takes place by gradually heating it from 175 to 260C. The yield obtained by this method is 99% of methylcyclopentadiene with a purity of 92%. The quantitative determination of methylcyclopentadiene found in the catalytic dehydration of methylcyclopentene mixtures is made by adsorption chromatography. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N. D. Zelinskogo (Institute of organic chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

Ostapchenko, E.P.

A ternary diagram is shown giving the region of single phase solid, which is formed at Ca contents in low 13% and Ba and Sr contents to 40%. BaO evaporate at 820°; at 1100° one-half of the BaO is evapd. in 18 hrs. BaO crys-



OSTAPCHENKO, L. P.

OSTAPENKO, B.P., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

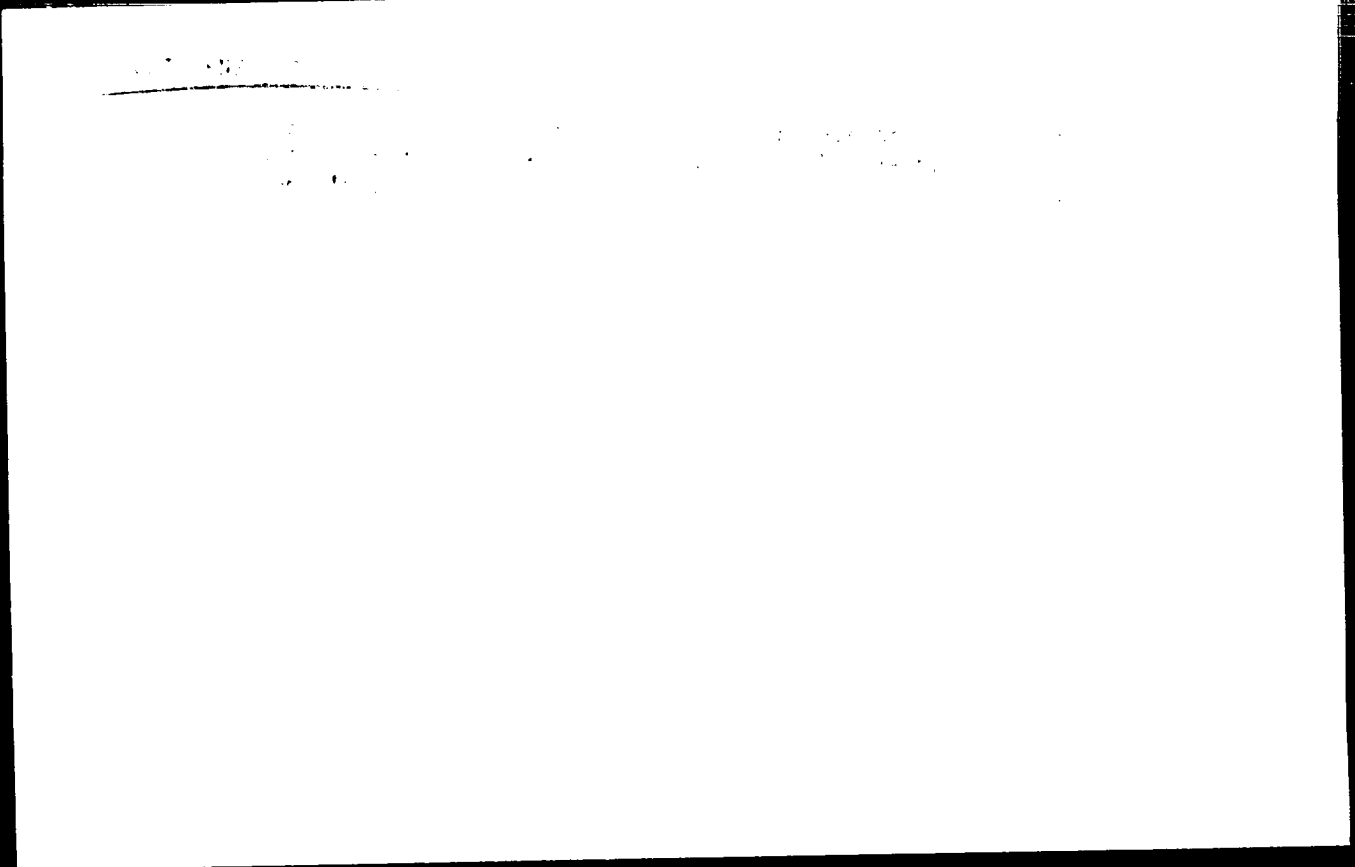
A rare specimen of fir. Priroda 46 no.8:115 Ag '57. (MLBA 10:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Fir)

KURMELEVA, N.F.; OSTAPENKO, E.Z.

Fungus diseases of ornamental trees and shrubs in Donets Basin cities. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.27:96-98 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

- 1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Donets Basin--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)
(Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Shrubs--Diseases and pests)



OSTROVSKIY, V. Yu.; OSTAPENKO, G. I.

Electroencephalographic characteristics of the depth of anesthesia and verification of this test by studying the ether concentration in the venous blood. Khirurgia no.4:53-58 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye. N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ETHER(ANESTHETIC))
(ANESTHESIA)

OSTAPENKO, G.I. (Moskva, Studencheskaya ul., d.28, kv.170)

Significance of the concentration of ether in the blood and of electroencephalographic data in determination of the depth of anesthesia. Vest. khir. 89 no.19: 9-101 0 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i kafedry anesteziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Zamir) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

OSTAPENKO, G. I.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences
at the Joint Scientific Council on Biological Sciences; Siberian Branch

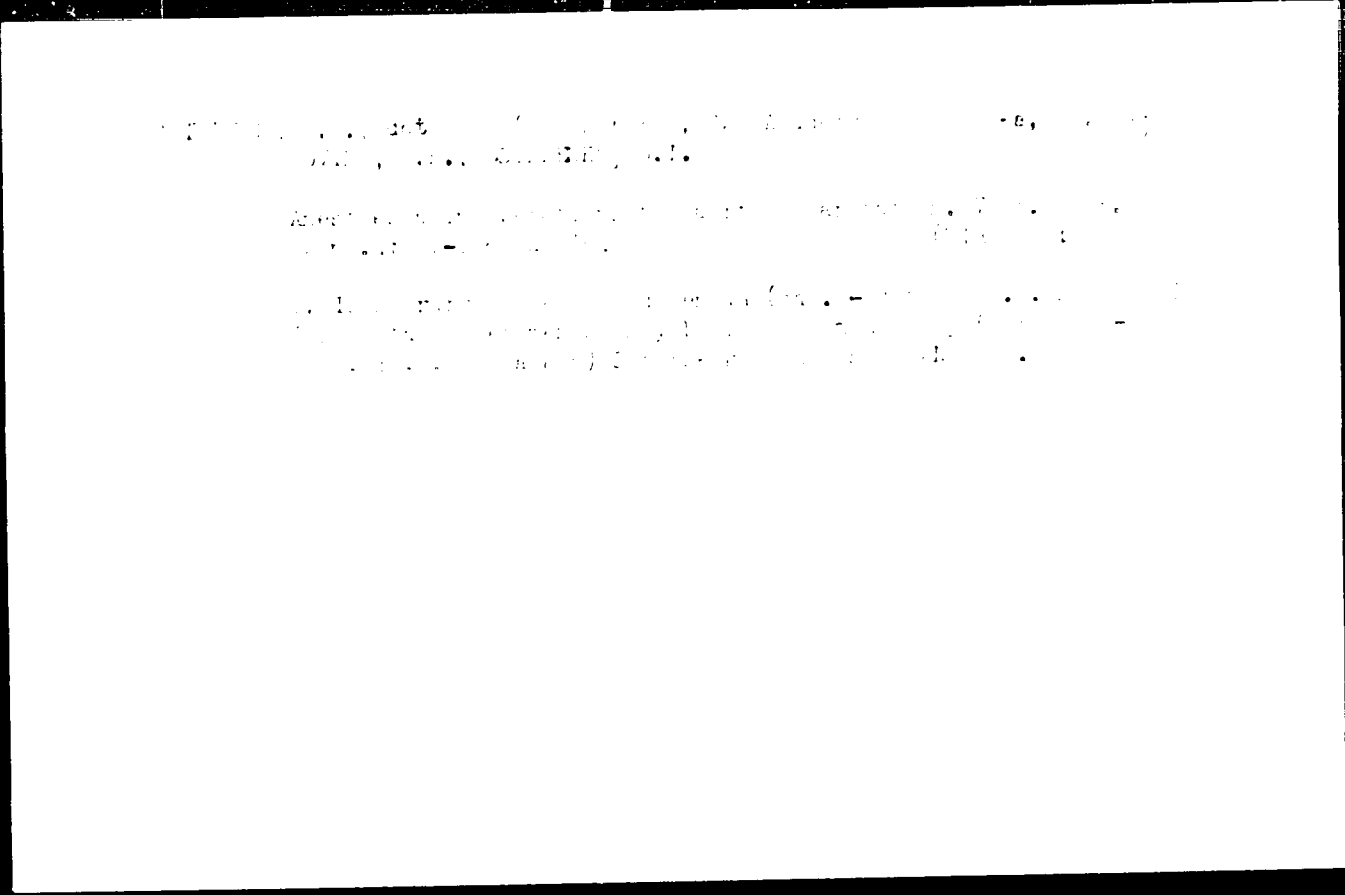
"Determination of Ether Concentration in the Blood and Comparison with
Electroencephalogram Data Under Conditions of Narcosis."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

OSTAPENKO, G.I.

Relation of the ether concentration in the venuous blood to the electroencephalographic curve in ether-oxygen and nitrous oxide-ether-oxygen anesthesia during heart operations. Khirurgiia 39 no.7:74-80 J1'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Instiuta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. prof. Ye.M.Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i kafedy anesteziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Damir) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.



OSTAPENKO, G.T.

Classification of components based on their mobility and valences.
Geokhimiya no.4:494-496 Ap. '65. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Altayskiy otdel Instituta geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy
SSR, Ust'-Kamenogorsk.

L 05127-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(c) WH/GW

ACC NR: AP6028011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0007/66/000/008/1009/i014

13
33
E

AUTHOR: Ostaponko, G. T.

ORG: Altai Branch, Institute of Geological Sciences, AN KazSSR, Ust'-Kamenogorsk
(Altayskiy otdel Instituta geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR)

TITLE: Some results of a study of the dissociation of gypsum and their possible significance in petrology

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 8, 1966, 1009-1014

TOPIC TAGS: gypsum rock, thermal decomposition, high pressure research, *PETROLOGY*

ABSTRACT: The dissociation reactions of gypsum during heating are of the type $aA_{cr} + bB_{cr} + \dots - eE_{cr} + fF_{cr} + \dots + gG_{gas}$, where A, B, E, F, etc. are crystals of the reacting substances, G is the gaseous product of the reaction, and a, b, e, f, q are stoichiometric coefficients of the reaction. Reactions of this type occur most frequently in metamorphic processes, water vapor and carbon dioxide being the gaseous products. By taking the dissociation of gypsum as an example, the authors attempted to approximate the conditions of a metamorphic mineral association when reactions of this type occur therein. An open system was simulated where the volatile component was able to escape. Differential thermal analysis was used to study the dissociation of gypsum during heating from room temperature to 300°C at pressures up to 4500 atm. The role of the pressure of a load (equivalent to that exerted by superjacent beds) in

Card 1/2

UDC: 552.1+549.766.21

L 05127-67

ACC NR: AF6028011

this dissociation process was determined. It was found that as the pressure on the solid phases increases from 1 to 4500 atm, the heat of reaction decreases by about 10% (from 20 to 17.8 kcal). The chemical nature of the dissociation remains unchanged, but it assumes a marked stepwise character which is apparently due to a temporary rise of the pressure of water vapor in the pores. The results of the experiments are extended to natural metamorphic processes. In conclusion, author is sincerely grateful to N. I. Khitarov and his co-workers Ye. B. Lebedev, A. B. Slutskiy, A. A. Kadik and V. Ya. Leonidov for their assistance in the development of the experimental technique and for discussing the problems under consideration. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

na
Card 2/2

OSTAPENKO, G.U., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, Zagorodnyy pr. 47)

Topographicoanatomical principle of muscular tampons in femoral cavities [with summary in English, p.159] Vest.khir. 77 no.9: 32-36 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Is kafedry operativnoi khirurgii (nach. - prof. K.A.Grigerovich) Voenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii.

(OSTEOMYELITIS, surg.
femur, musc. tamponade)

(FEMUR, dis.
osteomyelitis, surg., musc. tamponade)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S-4
Muscles.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83716

Author : Ostapenko, G. U.

Inst : Not given

Title : Topographo-Anatomical Basis for a Muscle Tamponade of the
Cavities of the Tibial Bone.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Khirurgii, 1956, 77, No 32-36

Abstract : In 60 cadavers, by the laminar preparation technique a study
was made of the topography of nerves by the muscles of the
shin (the level of the emergence of muscle branches from
nerve trunks and the level of their entry in the muscles).
It was demonstrated that for muscle tamponade of the cavi-
ties along the internal and posterior surface of the tibial
bone the gastrocnemius and the soleus, and for the cavities
on the medial surface, the deep muscles of the posterior
surface.

Card 1/1

DMITRENKO, Vladimir Petrovich; LEL'CHUK, Vitaliy Semenovich; OSTAPENKO, Ivan Prokof'yevich; ROGACHEVSKAYA, Lyudmila Solomonovna; BOGDANOVA, N., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[The flower and pride of the working class; the structure of the collectives of communist labor]TSvet i gordost' rabochego klasa; o sostave kollektivov kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchnyye rabotniki Instituta istorii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitrenko, Lel'chuk, Ostapenko, Rogachevskaya) (Moscow--Socialist competition)

OSTAPENKO, I.T.

Modernization of screw-cutting lathes. Mashinostroitel' no. 7:
23 J1 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Screw-cutting machines)

OKUN'KOV, P.; OSTAPENKO, K.; YEPIFANOV, G.F.; MEDVEDEV, I.D.; POPTUNNIYY, V.;
IBRAGIMOV, R.P.; KOLEGAYEV, G.

Brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.12:101-109 D 199. (CIRA 18:9)

OSTAPENKO, K.; KRYKIN, A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; OSETROV, V.S.; TOPALYAN, K.M.;
FEDOROV, Yu.; YATSYSHIN, A.I.; TITOK, V.A.; YEPIFANOV, G.;
RASTEGAYEV, Yu.

Controlling little-known animal diseases. Veterinaria 42
no.8:118-124 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GINZBURG, A.G.; OSTAPENKO, K.A.; BURLOV, A.N.; MELIKHOV, A.D.;
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