

MIRKOVICH, Yu. A. ...
MIRKOVICH, Yu. A. ...
... vol. 1, no. 1.

...
... North, ...

OSTAPENKO, V.A.

Electronic model of a vibration impact device for the
caving-in of strip mine benches. Inv. DGI 22:74-82 '64.
(MIR 1811)

RABINOVICH, M.S. kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTAFENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk; PASHCHEVSKIY, Yu.G., inzh.; MURDERTKOVA, V.I., inzh.;
SHKLYAR, A.T., inzh.; LEVITAN, M.Ye., inzh.

[Equipment for the automation of industrial processes in the
coal industry; a catalog and handbook] Sredstva avtomatiza-
tsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugol'noi promyshlennosti;
katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 166 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR: AP7000345 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0107/0108

INVENTOR: Vimba, A. A.; Greben'kov, Zh. A.; Kuzin, S. M.; Ostapenko, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring the temperature of gas in a flow. Class 42, No. 188712

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 107-108

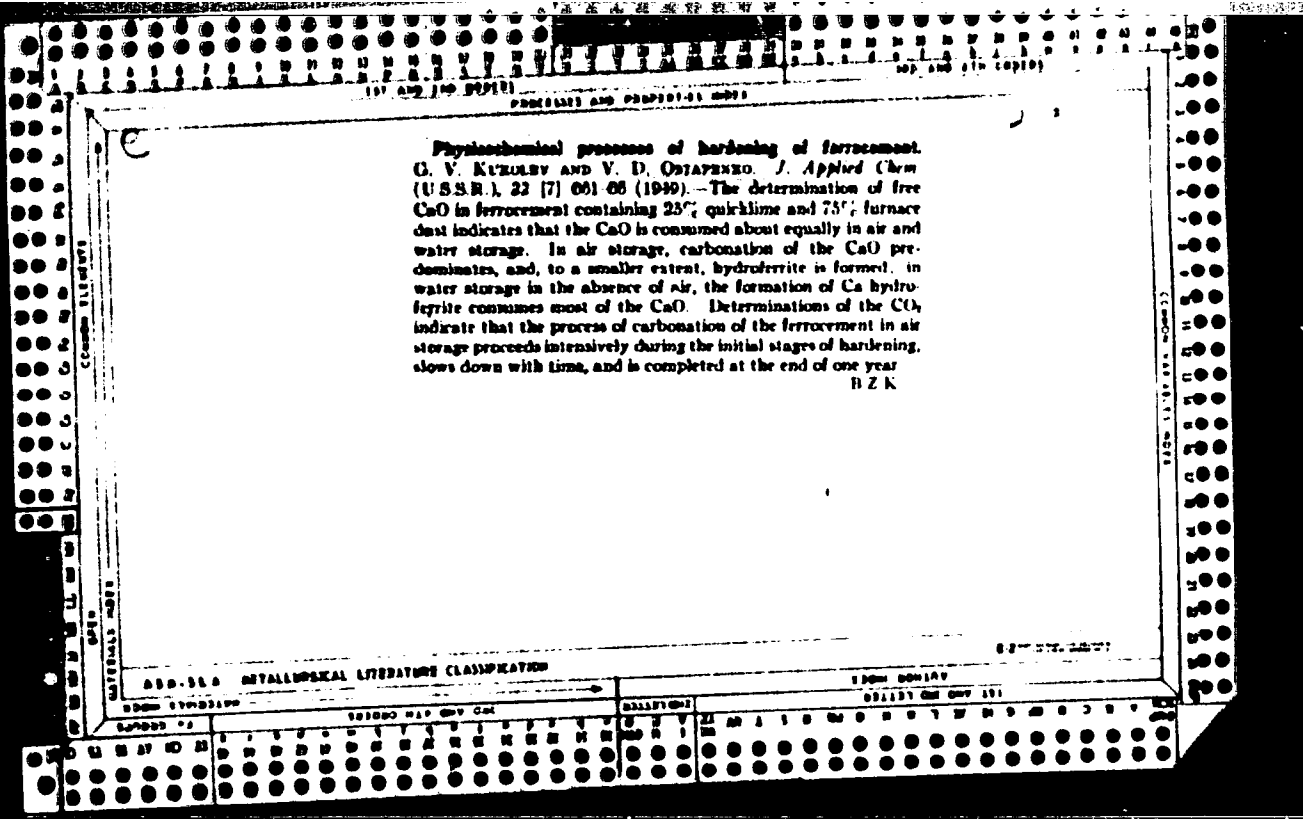
TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, measurement, temperature measurement, ~~measuring~~ ^{TEMPERATURE} instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for measuring the temperature of gas in a flow. The device consists of a shielded thermocouple located in a gas-forming plug housing into which gas is sucked from a stream in a sealed outer housing equipped with a connecting pipe for bringing in compressed air. To keep drops of the evaporating liquid and hard particles from hitting the hot thermocouple's junction, it is equipped with an air-mechanical shield (together forming a baffle) made in the form of a cylindrical plug with a conical skirt attached to the inlet of the outer housing, and with a compressed air stream going out through an annular slit between the conical skirt and the conical part of the gas-forming plug. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 536.532.541.12.012.6



132-160

132-160
Building and
Materials

Physico-chemical processes of hardening of ferroncrete. G. V. Kukuliev and V. M. Ostapenko *J. appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.*, 1949, 22, 661-666. — The content of free CaO decreases with time approximately in the same manner both in ferroncrete cubes kept in moist air and in those in a water-vapour atm. In the first case, CaO is used up mainly to give $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ and in the second instance for hydroferrite formation ($3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$). Measurements of CO_2 content show that carbonation takes place rather quickly in the first period (28 days), then slowly (8 months), and ceases after a year. Loss of wt. with temp. takes place at 110–430° and 600–800°. Measurements of wt. and strength loss with time and analytical results suggest that the process of hardening is determined by carbonation and formation of Ca hydroferrite. J. H. J. ZANA.

CA

20

physicochemical processes of hardening of ferrocement.
I. V. Kukolev and V. D. Ostapenko. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*
J. Applied Chem. 32, 661-6 (1949). — Detns. of free CaO in
ferrocement contg. 25% quicklime and 75% furnace dust
indicate that CaO is consumed about equally in air- and
water-storage. In air-storage, carbonation of the CaO pre-
dominates and hydroferrite is formed to a smaller extent.
In air-free water-storage, most of the CaO is consumed by
the formation of Ca hydroferrite. Detns. of CO₂ indicate
that process of carbonation of ferrocement in air-storage
proceeds intensively during the initial stages of hardening,
then slows down with time, and is completed at the end of
one year. B. Z. Kamich

195J

OSYAPENKO, V. D.

"Physico-Chemical Processes in the Oxidation of Ferro-2-Oxide" *Chem. Abstr.* 1979, 93, 11.

27, No. 7, 1979. -1979-

CSTAPENKO, V. D.

23295. O ferrotsemente, trudy zar'k. Khim-tekhnol. in-ta im. kirova, vyp. 7, 1949, c.103-14.---Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: L'ETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

OSTAPENKO, V. D.

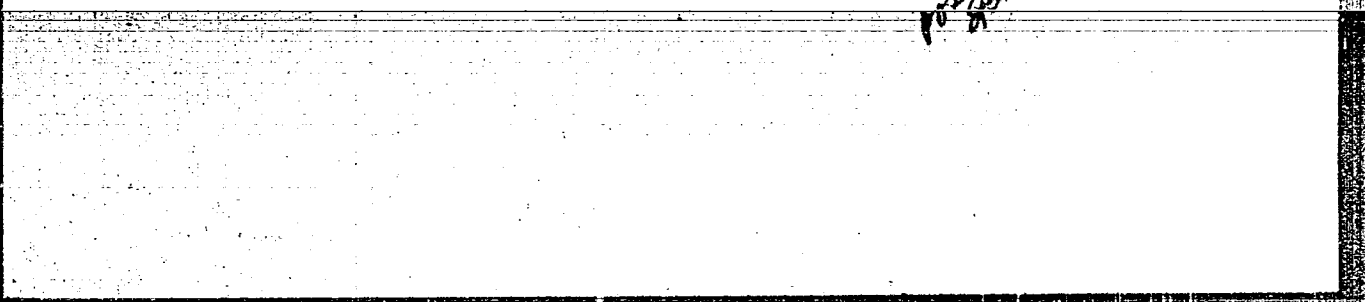
23296. Fiziko-khimicheskoye protsessy tverdeniya ferrotsementa. Zhurnal Prikl. Khimii, 1949, N. 7, c.661-66. ---Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

SAVKEVICH, I.A., inzh.; MAL'CHENKO, V.I., inzh.; LEBAROVA, M.M.,
inzh.; OSTAPEIKO, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Semidry pressing of roofing tiles. Stroim. Mat. 5 no. 11:
27-28 E '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Voronezh--Tiles, Roofing)

✓



Estoy en la...

Sintering of basic rocks in porcelain unglazed crucibles.
V. P. Ostapenko. Zashchita Lit. 27, 2912, 1950. Pt
crucibles can be replaced in sintering of basic rocks with
CaCO₃ and NH₄Cl by using a regular glazed porcelain cruci-
ble after lining the bottom and sides with CaCO₃. Since
glazes are glasses, and the SiO₂ in them is reactive, the use of
unglazed crucibles was tested without any CaCO₃ lining.
The interaction of the flux and crucibles was studied by
weighing them, before and after sintering at 800° for 2 hrs.,
and practically no interaction was observed. Parallel re-
sults of alkali detn. in Pt and unglazed porcelain crucibles
without any protective lining showed that the results ob-
tained did not differ much.

W. M. Sternberg

Chem 1
PM

0006

21(8), 3(8)

SOV/7-59-2-2/14

AUTHORS: Shmonin, L. I., Cherdyntsev, V. V., Kashkarov, L. L.,
Ostapenko, V. P. (Alma Ata)

TITLE: Investigation of the Neutron Flux of the Earth's Crust
(Issledovaniye neytronnogo potoka zemnoy kory)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 105-109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957 measurements of the neutron flux were carried out in the ore districts of the following Soviet Republics: Kazakhskaya SSR (Akchatau, Vostochnyy Kounrad and others), Arnyanskaya SSR (Kadzharan, Dastakert, Kafan), Gruzinskaya SSR (Kvaysa), Kirgizskaya SSR (Ak-Kul'). In order to eliminate the effect of secondary cosmic radiation, the measurements were carried out in mines. Proportional counters of the SNM-8 type with amplifier and recording device and filled with BF_3 were used in the measurements. Three types of measurements were taken: 1) Slow neutrons and the background were measured by means of a counting tube without filter; 2) A counting tube with a paraffin filter as a moderator was used to measure fast neutrons and the background; 3) For measurements of the background alone a cadmium filter was attached.

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SOV/7-53-2-2/14

Investigation of the Neutron Flux of the Earth's Crust

Results are listed in tables 1 and 2: besides geological formation, location, and genesis, the activity (in $\mu\text{r/h}$) and flux of slow and fast neutrons (in $\text{n/cm}^2/\text{h}$) are given. Gamma activity and the intensity of the neutron flux are usually proportional. In the Aktyuz deposit the intensity increases to 32.4 fast neutrons/ cm^2/h and 20.2 slow neutrons/ cm^2/h . A dependence of the intensity on humidity was observed in the Vostochny Kounrad mine. There are 2 tables and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova
(Kazakh State University imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1958

Card 2/2

CHERDYNTSEV, V.V.; SHMONIN, L.I.; OSTAPENKO, V.F.; KHALDEYEV, O.D.;
KASHKAROV, L.L.

Neutron radiation of the earth. Geokhimiya no.3:261-267 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S. M. Kirova,
Alma-Ata.

(Neutrons)
(Nuclear geophysics)

S/081/62/000/011/017/057
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Cherdyntsev, V.V., Shmonin, L.I., and
Ostapenko, V.F.

TITLE: Determination of small quantities of thorium with the
aid of neutron irradiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 142.
abstract 11 D97. (In the Collection: Nauchn. rabot
Kafedry optiki i Kafedry eksperim. fiz. Kazakhsk. un-t.
no.2, 1960, 13-16).

TEXT: To determine small quantities of thorium (down to 10^{-4} g)
in extracts of some minerals, use was made of a method based on
the recording of fragments from the fission of thorium nuclei
during irradiation by neutrons from a Ra-Be source. Thorium is
removed from solution by co-precipitation with cerium oxalate and
the precipitate is placed in an ionization chamber. It is then
irradiated with a beam of fast neutrons and a number of fission
events is recorded. In the presence of U measurements are made
of the number of fission events produced by fast and partly
slowed-down neutrons.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

S/169/62/000/012/030/095
D228/D507

AUTHORS: Cherdyntsev, V.V., Shmonin, L.I. and Ostapenko, V.F.

TITLE: Determining low thorium concentrations by means of neutron irradiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 46, abstract 12.373 (Sb. nauchn. rabot kafedry optiki i kafedry experim. fiz., Kazakhsk. un-t, no. 2, 1960, 15-16)

NOTE: The ability of thorium nuclei to split under the effect of neutrons is used to determine small amounts of this element. The thorium compound was placed in an ionization chamber and irradiated with neutrons from a radium-beryllium source having an activity of about 100 mc. For a daily measurement period the limit of the sensitivity of the equipment is 0.1 mg of thorium. A method is described for determining thorium when the compound is contaminated with uranium. The development method was employed to study the leaching of thorium isotopes from certain minerals.

[Abstracter's note: complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/004/001/001/001
AC58/A1.1

AUTHORS: Cherdyntsev, V. V., Shamonin, L. I., Istapenko, V. P.

TITLE: Determination of minor traces of thorium by means of neutron irradiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1960, 19, abstract 111. ("Sov. nauchn. rabot Kafedry optiki i Kafedry eksperim. fiz. Kazansk. un-t", 1960, no. 2, 15-16)

TEXT: There is described a method for measuring minor traces of Th in extracts of some minerals by means of recording the fission fragments of Th nuclei incident to their irradiation by neutrons from a 100-mcurie Ra - Be source. In the present work the thorium was separated from specimens together with cerium, which had been added to the specimens beforehand as the thorium carrier. If the investigated solution contains U, which also undergoes fission under the action of neutrons, the Th and U are separated by irradiating first with fast neutrons and then with thermal neutrons.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

3. 25

S 263 62 000 007 014 014
1007 1207

AUTHOR Ostapenko, V. F., Khaldeyev, O. D.

TITLE Underground well-type gamma spectrometer

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, ot del'nyy vypusk Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 54, abstract 32.7.363 "Collection nauchn.-rabot. Kafedry optiki i Kafedry eksperim. fiz. Kazakhsk. un-ta", no. 2, 960, 91-96

TEXT: A device is described for the detection of gamma radiations emitted during elastic scattering of fast neutrons from nuclei of various elements. The neutron source (Po-Be) is moved in the (underground) well together with the scintillation chamber and the analyzer of the gamma spectrometer. The detector consists of a NaI(Tl) crystal and the ФЭУ-29 (FEU-29) photomultiplier. The crystal is protected from direct neutron radiations by lead and boron-containing layers having a thickness of 5 and 25 cm respectively. Pulses emitted from the analyzer are recorded by the ПС-64 (PS-64) counter mounted on the above-ground section of the unit. The FEU-29 photomultiplier is fed from a one-valve converter located in a common casing with the analyzer. The paper also contains information on experiments, and brings a schematic diagram of the analyzer. There are 2 figures and 5 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1 1

KATVEYEV, V.N.; OSTAPENKO, V.F.; RAV, B.B.; AZAROVA, A.S.;
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.

[Machine-tool units] Agregatnye stanki. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1965. 234 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KISELEV, Gennadiy Yelliyevich; OSTAFIUK, V.I., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KRYAZEV, A.A., red.; VOROB'YEV, D.M., red.; LEONTOVICH, G.N., kand. arkh. nauk, red.; SAVEL'KO, V.E., red.; SAIKOVA, V.N., red.

[Floriculture] Tsvetovodstvo. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "kolos," 1962. 983 p. (G.L.A 17:8)

1. Starshiy sadovod botanicheskogo sada Botanicheskogo instituta im. V.L.Komarova (for Kryazev).
2. Starshiy sadovod Tresta ob"yedinennogo sadovodstva (for Vorob'yev, Riga).
3. Direktor tekhnicheskogo zelenogo stritel'stva, Khar'kov (for Leontovich).

OSTAPENKO, V.I., kand. biolog. nauk

Interesting case of paternal heredity in the hybridization of
western sand cherry and peach. Agrobiologiya no.1:116-117 Ja-F
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. ISentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya imeni I.V.Michurina,
g. Michurinsk. (Cherry breeding) (Peach breeding)

OSTAFENKO, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of oxidative processes in the sexualization and fertilization
of stone fruit plants. Biol. nauch. inform. TSGI no.7/3:57-76
'59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Stone fruit) (Plants, Sex in) (Oxidation, Physiological)

OSTAPENKO, V. I., Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "Some indexes of oxidation processes in the sexualization and fertilization of seed plants". Michurinsk, 1959. 26 pp (Min Agric USSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agric Inst im V. V. Dokuchayev), 120 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 114)

OSTAPENKO, V. I.

Remote hybrids of stone fruits developed by academician. Agrobiologia no.3:371-377 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. 'Sentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya im. I.V.Michurina, G.Michurinsk. (Stone fruit--Varieties)

OSTAPSHKO, V.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Results of Academician P.N.Iakovlev's work in apricot breeding.
Agrobiologiya no.4:510-513 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya im. I.V.Michurina.
g. Michurinsk.
(Apricot breeding)

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Evaluating different methods of determining the viability of
pollen. Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.TSGL no.2:38-41 '56.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Pollen)

(Fruit culture)

OSTAPENKO, V.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Breeding apricot and peach; work results of Academician. P.M. Inkovlev.
~~Fund. 7:82-196-161.~~ (MLA 15:10)

(Apricot breeding)

(Peach breeding)

42408

S/205/62/002/006/020/021
E027/E410

271220
AUTHORS:

2020
Berezina, N.M., Ostapenko, V.I., Korneva, Ye.I.,
Riza-Zade, R.R.

TITLE:

Morphological changes in plants under the influence
of ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.2, no.6, 1962, 931-937

TEXT: The production of multiple cobs was observed in maize plants grown from seeds irradiated with 500 r from a Cs¹³⁷ source before sowing. Of 200 plants studied 25 (13%) had 1 cob; 91 (45%) had 2; 60 (30%) had 3; 18 (9%) had 4; whereas 90 (45%) of 200 control plants from unirradiated seeds had 1 cob and the remaining figures were all lower. The harvest from 6 plots sown with irradiated and control seeds showed that the experimental plants gave higher yields of stalks, cobs and husks. Increased branching occurred in buckwheat exposed to chronic gamma-irradiation in a total dose of 250 r and there was a corresponding increase in the number of inflorescences. Branching could also be induced in hemp and jute, with corresponding increase in the harvest. Similar changes were seen in plants developing from
Card 1/2

BEREZINA, N.M.; OSTAPEŦKO, V.I.; KORNEVA, Ye.I.; RIZA-ZADE, R.R.

Effect of ionizing radiation on morphological changes in
plants. Radiobiologiya 2 no.6: 931-937 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSR, Moskva.

*

OSTAPENKO, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Methods for determining the vitality and fertilization capacity
of the pollen of fruit bearing plants. Trudy TSGL 7:163-169 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Pollen) (Fruit culture--Research)

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Physiologico-biochemical characteristics of pollen and
pistils in some fruit plants of the family Rosaceae. Fiziol.
rast. 7 no. 5:537-546 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Central I.V. Michurin Genetics Laboratory, Michurinsk.
(Fertilization of plants) (Botanical chemistry)

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Oxidative properties of pollen and pistil tissues in some
polycarpic plants. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. TSGL no.4:34-38
'57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Oxidation, Physiological) (Pollen) (Ovaries (Botany))

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism. 1.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1966, 95645

Author : Ostapenko, V.I.

Inst : Central Genetics Laboratory Acad. I. V. Michurina.

Title : Differences in Acidifying Activity of Enzymes in Hered-
sexual Specimens of Dioecious Plants.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Tsentr. genet. Inst. im.
I.V. Michurina, 1957, vyp. 3, 26-27.

Abstract : The activity was determined of peroxydase and polyphenol oxi-
dase in leaves. In leaves of male specimens of *Canna-
bisectata*, *Asparagus officinalis*, *Actinidia kolumbica*,
Hyppocrepia rhamnoides, *Salix alpinum*, the acidifying acti-
vity of the enzymes (of peroxydase, polyphenol oxidase)
was higher than in the female plants, which is a histo-
chemical expression of sexual dimorphism. -- O.V. B. Lashche-
vskaya.

Card 1/1

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Activity of oxidizing enzymes in some dioecious plants. Bot.
zhur. 45 no.1:114-116 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya in. I.V.Michurina,
g.Michurinsk.
(Oxidases) (Plants, Sex in)

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Changes in the sex ratio of hemp plants due to the passage of electric current through the soil. Fiziol.rast. 5 no.5:461-463 S-O '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya imeni I.V. Michurina,
Michurinsk. (Hemp) (Plants, Sex in) (Plants, Effect of electricity on)

OSTAPENKO, V. I.

Some indices of oxidation processes in the fertilization of stone fruit in case of intervarietal and remote hybridization [with summary in English] Zhur.ob.biol. 19 no.4:296-306 J1-Ag'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya im. I.V. Michurina.
(STONE FRUIT)
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLES)

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Differences in the activity of oxidizing enzymes in the male and
female individuals of dioecious plants. Biul. nauch.-tekhn. inform.
TSGL no. 3126-27 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Oxidase)

(Plants, Sex in)

OSTAPENKO, V. I.

Some indices of oxidation processes in the fertilization of stone fruit in case of intervarietal and remote hybridization [with summary in English] Zhur.ob.biol. 19 no.4:296-306 J1-Ag'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tsentral'naya geneticheskaya laboratoriya im. I.V. Michurina.
(STONE FRUIT)
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLES)

KAMSHILOV, N.A.; ANTONOV, M.V.; BAKHAROV, A.N.; BLINOV, L.F.; BORISOGLIBSKIY,
A.D.; GAR, K.A.; GARINA, K.P.; GORBIN, P.Z.; GRIYEV, I.P.;
DELITSINA, A.V.; DUBROVA, P.F.; YEVFUSHEVA, L.F.; ZAYETS, V.I.;
YEREMENKO, L.L.; YEFIMOV, V.A.; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z.; ZHURNEV, N.G.,
prof.; ZAYETS, V.K.; ISKOL'DSEVA, R.P.; KOLCHENKO, V.A., prof.;
KOLESHNIKOV, Ye.V.; KOSTINA, K.F.; KRIGOVA, V.A.; LEONT'YEVA, M.N.;
LESYUK, Ye.A.; MUKHIN, Ye.N.; NAZAROV, Ye.A.; NEDKIN, A.N., prof.;
ODITSOV, V.A.; OSTAPENKO, V.I.; PETHOLEVICH, P.S.; PROSOSERDOV,
N.N., prof.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, B.I.; RYABOV, I.N.; SABUROV, N.V.;
SABUROVA, T.N.; SAVZDARG, V.E.; SEMIN, V.S.; SIMONOVA, M.N.;
SMOLYANINOVA, N.K.; SOBOLEVA, V.P.; TARASENKO, M.T.; PETISOV, G.G.;
CHIZHOV, S.T.; CHUGUNIN, Ya.V., prof.; YAZVITSKIY, M.N.;
ROSSOSHCHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fruitgrower's dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik
sadovoda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khozlit-ry, 1957. 639 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Fruit culture--Dictionaries)

OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Results of intervarietal hybridization of cherries in connection
with oxidizing properties of tissues in parental forms. Trudy
TSOL 6:567-586 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Cherry breeding) (Oxidase)

FETISOV, G.G.; OSTAPENKO, V.I.

Use of the preparation ASD in fruit culture. *Biul.nauch.-tekh.*
inform.TSGL no.1:23-26 '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Tissue extracts) (Fruit culture)

OSTERHORN, V.

62 ✓ Cytophysiological peculiarities and fertilizing ability of pollen of some varieties of cherry. Y. I. Ostapenko (Michurinsk Central Genetic Fruit-Berry Lab., Michurinsk). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1933, No. 4, 41-9.—Examn. of 4 local varieties of cherry pollen showed that these when freshly collected vary in phys. properties and have varying activities of polyphenol oxidase, peroxidase, and different distribution of grains with pH ranging from 6 to 7.5 and with rH₂ from 4 to 17. In storage these differences tend to disappear and the indexes become equalized. The viability of pollen is directly related to rH₂ value, pH, and enzyme activity.
G. M. Kozlov

OSTAPENKO, V. I.

Results of distant crossings of stone fruit in relation to the activity of oxidizing enzymes. P. H. Yakovlev and V. I. Ostapenko (Central Genetic Lab. Mchichuk). *Agrobiologiya* 1956, No. 3, 11-14. Expts. with delicious plants corroborate the contention that the oxidizing processes are more intense in the tissues of males than females. The differences in intensity are one of the conditions of the normal fertilization in delicious plants. In hermaphrodites this is also the case. It was found that the higher the activity of oxidizing enzymes in cherry-tree males, the higher is the pollination. In distant hybrids the activity of the males is highest. A series of crossings is listed.

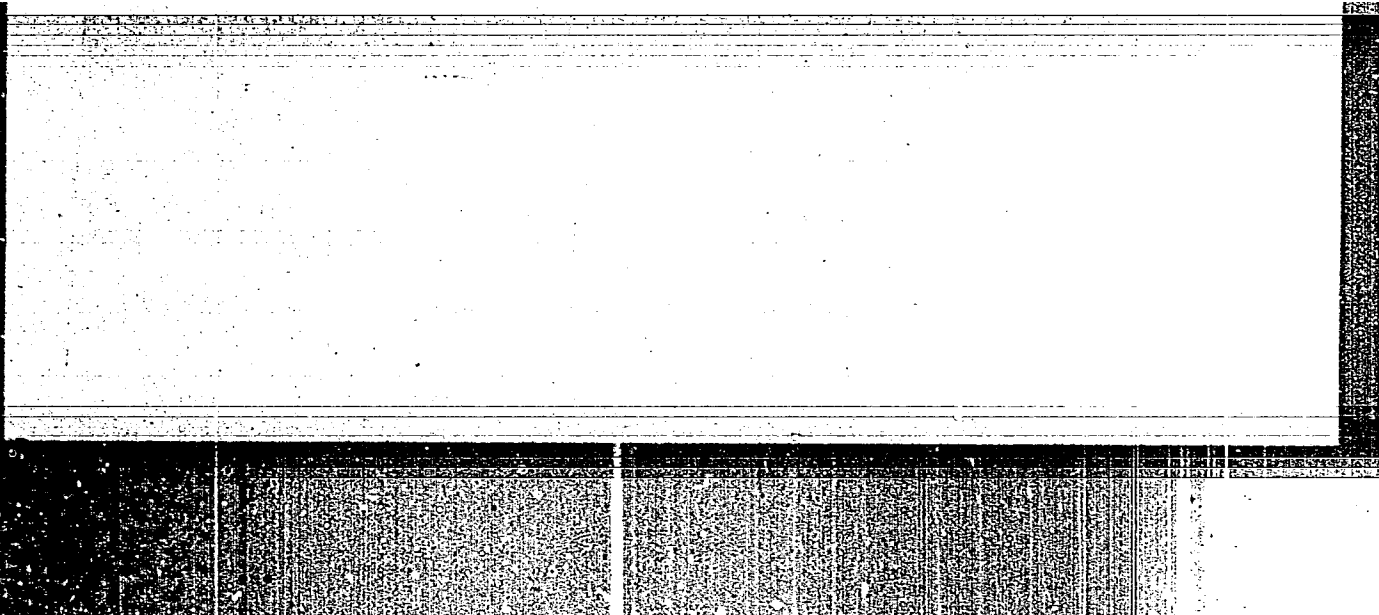
J. S. 1016

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

OSTAPENKO, Vera Maksimovna; MIKHAYLOVA, S.V., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.,
tekh.n.red.

[Women's clothing design and pattern making] Konstruirovani
i modelirovani shenskogo plat'ia. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 310 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Dressmaking--Pattern design)

1250
1327
1329
16.6500 16 3500

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3/696/61/001/000/005/007
D231/D304

AUTHORS: Ostapenko, V. M. and Yushchenko, O. A.

TITLE: On a method of solving boundary-value problems on a continuous-action computer

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Obchyslyval'nyy tsentr. Zbirnyk prats' z obchyslyval'noyi matematyky i tekhniky, v. 1, 1961, 86-95

TEXT: The authors discuss a method of solving boundary-value problems for systems of differential equations with constant coefficients by means of an *MPT-9* (MPT-9) continuous-action computer. It is supposed that the equations are linearly independent. The principle of the method consists in establishing the greatest root of the characteristic equation by means of the continuous-action computer, and by analytic methods of the first integral of the system with consequent reduction of the order of the system. The method of determining the maximum root follows that of I. I. Sternman and M. I. Obuvalin (Ref. 7: *Avtomatika i telemekhanika*, v

Card 1/2

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D251 D804

On a method of solving ...

XVI, no. 6, 1955). It is shown that the accuracy of this method is of a high order. It is stated that this method may be applied to the system of linearly-independent partial differential equations with constant coefficients which arise in the problem of the flexure of a uniformly loaded freely hinged rectangular plate, and to other biharmonic cases. The case of such a plate is considered as an example. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet literature references.

*

Card 2, 3

28(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2775

Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut matematyky

Zastosuvannya metodu elektrohdrodynamichnykh analogiy do rozv'yazannya deyakykh tekhnichnykh zadach (Application of the Method of Electrohydrodynamic Analogy to the Solution of Various Engineering Problems) Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1959. 160 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: T.K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.: O.O. Matviychuk;
Editorial Board: P.F. Fil'chakov (Resp. Ed.), V.M. Ostapenko (Resp. Secretary), Yu.V. Blahoveshchens'kyy, Y.B. Pohrebys'kyy, and V.E. Shamans'kyy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, engineers, Aspirants and students.

COVERAGE: This book is a collection of articles on the application of the electrohydrodynamic analogy method to the solution of various engineering problems. Among the topics discussed is the modelling of certain technical problems on resistance paper by the electrohydrodynamic analogy method. Special

Card 1/5

Application of the Method (Cont.)

SOV/2775

attention is given to the study of various problems of filtration, in both homogeneous and nonhomogeneous ground, problems of plane bending, heat engineering problems, modelling electro-osmotic waterlevel fall, and the con- formal mapping problem. Problems of the physical and technical properties of resistance paper and the accuracy of the electrohydrodynamic analogy method are studied and the new, more universal model of the EGDA integrator is de- scribed. All the articles end with summaries in Russian and English.

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Application of the Method (Cont.)

SOV/2775

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Analogy to the Conformal Mapping Problem on an RGDA-6 Integrator

154

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

LK/gmp
3-15-60

FIL'CHAKOV, P.P., otv.red.; OSTAPENKO, V.M., red.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, Yu.V. [Blahovieshchens'kyi, IU.V.], red.; POGREBIS'KIY, I.B. [Pohrebis'kyi, I.B.], red.; SHAMANS'KIY, V.Ye. [Shamans'kyi, V.E.], red.; REMENNIK, T.K., red.isd-va; MATVIYCHUK, O.O. [Matviichuk, O.O.], tekhn.red.

[Applying the method of electrohydrodynamic analogies to the solution of some technical problems] Zastosuvannia metodu elektrohidrodynamichnykh analogii do rozv'iasannia delaknykh tekhnichnykh zadach. Kyiv, 1959. 160 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR. Institut matematiki. (Electromechanical analogies)

OSTAPENKO, V.M.; FIL'CHAKOV, P.F.; SHAMANS'KIY, V.E.

Use of models in the study of plane circulating currents. Dop. AN
URSR no.1:16-20 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR
O.Yu.Ishlins'kiy. (Fluid dynamics) (Hydraulic models)

5. Fil'chakov, P. F.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 9
October 1953
Numerical and graphical
methods

Ostapenko, V. N. On electromodelling of problems of
filtration from canals of trapezoidal section. Ukrain
Mat Zhurnal 4, 97-99 (1952) (Russian)

States that the work discussed here was carried out on the EGDA unit in the Inst of Math, AS USSR (Ukr.), under the guidance of P. F. Fil'chakov, the widely-used EGDA method having been developed by Acad. N. N. Pavlovskiy (described by S. N. Numerov and V. I. Aravin in their book "Filtrational Computations of Hydrodynamic Installations" (Fil'tratsionnyye Raschety Gidrodinamicheskikh Sporuzheniy), 1948; and by P. F. Fil'chakov, "Electrical Modeling of Problems of Filtration in Heterogeneous Ground," DAN SSSR, Vol 66, No 4, 1949. The procedure for solving problems considered here is to use, as the conducting medium, electrically conducting papers of various specific resistances from 10's of ohms to 10's of megohms.

250T50

OSTAPENKO, V. N.

OSTAPENKO, V. N.--"Some Evaluations of the Solutions of Elliptic Equations and Their Application to the Investigation of the Precision of the BBVA Method." Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR. Inst of Mathematics. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

Ostapenko, V. N.

I-11

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2777

Author : Ostapenko, V.N., Mel'nik, P.A., Agronskiy, I.M.

Inst : -

Title : Comparative Tests of the Maceration-Diffusion Procedure of Operation of the Diffusion Battery.

Orig Pub : Salharnaya prom-st', 1957, No 3, 41-43

Abstract : The performance indices are given for two identical 14-diffuser batteries, one of which was operated in the conventional manner and the other according to the maceration-diffusion method (in the two initial diffusers, disconnected from the system, a preliminary steeping of fresh chips in juice, was carried out). It was found that on using partially dried and frozen beets: 1) output of the battery operated according to the maceration-diffusion method was, on the average, higher by 11.4%, and juice circulation

Card 1/2

OSTAPENKO, Vladimir Nikolayevich; FIL'CHAKOV, P.F., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, otv. red.; MEL'NIK, T.S., red. izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I.,
tekh. red.

[Mathematical problems concerning the protection of pipelines
against electrolytic corrosion] Matematicheskie voprosy katodnoi
zashchity truboprovodov ot korrozii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
USSR, 1961. 60 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pipelines) (Electrolytic corrosion)

OSTAPENKO, V.N. [Ostapenko, V.M.]; YUSHCHENKO, A.A. [Yushchenko, O.A.]

Method for the solution of boundary problems with continuous electronic computers. Zbir.prats' z obchys.mat.i tekhn. 1:86-94 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Electronic computers)

OSTAPENKO, V.N. [Ostapenko, V.M.]

General equations for the cathodic protection of pipes. Zbir.prats'
z obchys.mat.i tekhn. 1:97-105 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Cathodic protection)

OSTAPENKO, V.N. [Ostapenko, V.M.]

Simplified equations for the cathode protection of pipelines
against corrosion. Zbir. prats' z obchys. mat. i tekhn. 3:97-103
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Pipelines Corrosion)

MIKHAYLOV, G.A., *otv. red.*; OSTAPENKO, V.N., *otv. red.*; MEL'NIK,
T.S., *red.*; LISOVETS, A.M., *tekhn. red.*

[Computer mathematics and engineering] Vychislitel'naya
matematika i mekhanika; trudy aspirantov Instituta kibernetiki
AN USSR, Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 177 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut kibernetiki.
(Electronic computers)

S/081/63/000/001/045/061
B144/B186

AUTHOR: Ostapenko, V. N.

TITLE: Application of the EGDA method to solving the problem of cathodic protection of pipeline against corrosion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 340, abstract 1K86 (Dokl. 44-y Mezhevuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb. I, M., 1962, 111-116)

TEXT: The use of the EGDA integrator is discussed with a view to solving the problem of calculating the protective potential for the cathodic protection of pipings. For the application of the said method the electric model must be geometrically similar to the object investigated, the conductivities of the conductive medium must be proportional to the respective coefficients of the equation, and the limiting conditions set in the model must be proportional to the limiting conditions of the problem. The greatest difficulty in the approximate solution of the equation for the electric potential on the piping is the simulation of the
Card 1/2

Application of the EGDA ...

S/081/65/000/001/045/061
B144/B106

pipng. It is shown how this simulation can be achieved. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.

at 2/2

OSTAPENKO, V.N.

Solvability of problems by means of MT-9 type electronic integrators. Mat. mod. i elek. tsepi no.1:45-57 '63. (MIRA 10:11)

OSTAFENKO, V.N.

Methods for designing drainage protection of pipelines from
corrosion brought about by stray currents. Elektrichestvo
no.12:20-25 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR.

OSTALINNO, V.N. & MAR'YANOV, M.I.

Operation of the USSR ... (1950-1951)

1. Glavnyy Upravleniye razvitiya M.V.I. (Gosplan) ...
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatskiy tsentr ... Institut ...

OSTAPENKO, V. V.

HELO
HE2C

Rationalization of Roll-Pass Design of a 650 Mill. V. P. Ostapenko and V. F. Orlanovskiy. (Dokl. 1954, (6), 716-717)
(In Russian). Details are given of roll-pass designs and rolling procedures the use of which has enabled 15 different section-sizes to be rolled from the same billet (65 x 60 mm. in six passes (including the roughing pass) — a. k.

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CHEKMAREV, A. P., akademik; OSTAPENKO, V. V., inzh.; BORISENKO, G. I.,
inzh.; GETMANETS, V. V., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, L. N., inzh.

Rolling of angle steel on a continuous mill. Nauch. trudy DMI
no.48:79-93 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Chekmarev).

(Rolling(Metalwork))

OSTAPENKO, V. V. (Zapovednyy...)

Methodology for the...
in tenoplaty... (A)...

1. Ident... (A) ...
Mavri... (A) ...
vra... (A) ...

L 58344-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 NF

ACCESSION NR: AT5010452

UR/3136/64/000/724/0001/0010

AUTHORS: Isayev, A.N.; Ostapenko, V.V.; Chernilin, Yu. F. ³⁶ _{87/}

TITLE: Optimal methods for the processing of transient processes

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 724,
1964. Optimal'nyye metody obrabotki perekhodnykh protsessov, 1-10

TOPIC TAGS: reactor control, reactor transient, optimal control

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to use the transients occurring in a nuclear reactor to determine its kinetic and physical constants. It is pointed out that earlier methods are based on a solution of elementary kinetic equations for some specified law. Some of the difficulties involved in

the reduction of the transient curves. The theory of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5010452

is based on the application of variational analysis and probability theory to automatic control, as developed by various authors. It is shown that by constructing a reactor model in analog form it is possible to obtain information on the reactivity state of the reactor, provided the model is part of a feedback control loop based on the difference between the output of the nuclear reactor and its model. The optimization is obtained if extremal parametric control of the model is employed. The coefficients of the system of elementary kinetic equations are thus determined without the need for experimental equipment. The use of high-speed computers, which can search rapidly for a solution of the differential equations satisfying the specified optimality criterion, can provide the solutions of concrete problems in reactor control. Some of the premises discussed in the article are illustrated by concrete examples of calculations performed with an

electronic computer. Original article has formulas

Card 2/3

L 58344-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5010452

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, DP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card

3/3

OSTAPENKO, V.V.; TSYBANEV, Ye.G.; MELASHCHENKO, V.V.

Using inlet roller equipment on continuous rod mills. Metallurg
10 no.12-26-28 D '65. (KIRA 1812)

1. Krivirozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

L 14468-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6003583

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/001/0046/0050

AUTHOR: Chernilin, Yu. F.; Ostapenko, V. V.; Isayev, A. N.

ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy im. I. V. Kurchatov, Moscow (Institut atomnoy energii)

TITLE: Certain problems of emergency cooling of the IRT reactor 19

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: reactor control, nuclear fuel, thermal reactor, nuclear research reactor, nuclear reactor control equipment, cooling rate, nuclear reactor coolant / IRT reactor

ABSTRACT: The thermal operating conditions of the fuel assembly of a thermal research reactor in emergency shutdown of the main circulating pumps are studied. The downward direction of the coolant circulation under normal conditions is assumed. The effect of the safety system trip lag of the fuel assembly on the thermal conditions is estimated. Certain results of electronic and stand modelling are presented. The cross section of the fuel assembly and the schematic drawing of the stand are given. Equations of the safety rod motion (1) and of the water motion in the loop (7) are derived. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas. [Based on author's abstract].

SUB CODE: 18, 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Oct64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/

Cord 1/1 UDC: 621.039.566.8

TAUBE, A.M., prof. [deceased]; BIR, Sh.S.; MIN'YAR-BELOKHUCHEV, R.K.;
OSTAPENKO, V.P.; KOLEBNIKOV, P.M., red.; DANILOVA, Z.S.,
red.-leksikograf; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[French-Russian military dictionary] *Frantsuzsko-russkii
voennyi slovar'*. Izd.4., prosmotrennoe i dop. Sh.S.Biron,
R.K.Min'iar-Beloruchevym i V.P.Ostapenko. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obr.SSSR, 1960. 824 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(French language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61870

Author: Ostapenko, V. Ye.

Institution: None

Title: Sinteric of Alkaline Rock in Unglazed Porcelain Crucibles

Original

Periodical: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 3, 284-286

Abstract: For determination of alkalies in various rocks by the method of sintering with NH_4Cl and CaCO_3 it is proposed to use unglazed porcelain crucibles. The crucibles are boiled for 1 hour in water, then in HCl (Sp. G. 1.08), then again in water and dried to constant weight. Relative error due to change in weight of crucible amounts to 0.01%. Layers of CaCO_3 are not necessary. Amount of NH_4Cl for sintering is 25-50% of weight of analyzed rock.

Card 1/1

15-57-1-745

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ostapenko, V. Ye.

TITLE: Soft Clay-Diatomite Rocks for the Manufacture of Heat-
Insulating and Structural Bricks (Myagkiye glino-
diatomovyye porody kak syr'ye dlya proizvodstva
termoizolyatsionnogo i stroitel'nogo kirpicha)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. Sakhalinsk. fil. AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 2,
pp 79-86.

ABSTRACT: The diatomaceous rocks in the southern part of
Sakhalin may be used for the manufacture of heat-
insulating and building bricks. The following were
used as raw materials: 1) diatomaceous dry white
light clay (from the Rudak River in the Aniva region),
of average density and hardness, containing occasional
shells and cobbles, after the ground material is
lightly soaked in water; 2) wet gray diatomaceous clay
(from Schmidt Peninsula), of average density, rarely

Card 1/4

15-57-1-745

Soft Clay-Diatomite Rocks for the Manufacture (Cont.)

containing shells, lightly soaked in water after slight crushing;
3) dry, very light and soft pale green diatomaceous clay (from
Iturup Island), very slightly compacted, lightly soaked in water.
Plastically molded samples have shown that all the rocks studied
have variable properties. The results of the investigation of the
ceramic and physical-mechanical properties are given in a table.
Ceramic material from these rocks, obtained by heating at 950°, is
generally characterized by low frost resistance. To eliminate the
variability in these rocks, experiments were conducted by combining
the materials with common plastic clays. Factory experiments indi-
cate that it is possible to produce frost-resistant light-weight
building bricks from a mixture consisting of up to 20 percent local
clays, up to 75 percent diatomite (tripoli), and 5 percent peat by
pressing in a semi-dry state.

Card 2/4

15-57-1-745

Soft Clay-Diatomite Rocks for the Manufacture (Cont.)

Deposit	Moisture content, Compressibility of paste, %	Linear shrinkage in air, %	Moisture absorption, %	Linear shrinkage on roasting %
The "Pobeda" Collective Farm in the Avina Region	--	5.3	58.4	4.6
Schmidt Peninsula	29.8	--	33.8	--
Iturup Island	51.0	--	78.4	--
Iturup Island	--	5.3	95.1	5.3

To card 4/4

Card 3/4

Soft Clay-Diatomite Rocks for the Manufacture (Cont.)

15-57-1-745

Density g/cm ³	Coefficient of thermal conductivity	Mechanical crushing strength, kg/cm ²	Method of preparation
0.870	0.159	42	Plastic
1.290	0.300	97	Dry
0.810	0.148	55	Dry
0.710	0.130	42	Plastic

Card 4/4

S. P. Sh.

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.

Frost resistance of silicate building materials. Nauch.sob.
IAFAN SSSR no.4:57-64 :60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Yakutia—Sand-lime products)

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.; PRIZHIMOVA, L.P.

Vilyuy sands as raw material for the production of silicate
building materials. Nauch.soob.IAFAN SSSR no.4:65-68 '60.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Vilyuy Valley--Sand-lime products)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 110 (USSR) 15-57-1-694

AUTHOR: Ostapenko, V. Ye.

TITLE: The Problem of Developing a Cement Industry in the
Southern Part of Sakhalin (K voprosu razvitiya
tsementnoy promyshlennosti v yuzhnoy chasti Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. Sakhalinsk. fil. AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 2,
pp 87-93.

ABSTRACT: The limestone and clay deposits of Gomon and Akaiva-
Nayon in southern Sakhalin have proved to be suitable
for the manufacture of portland-cement clinker. The
mechanical and chemical compositions of the raw
materials are given in the table (in percent). For the
manufacture of white cement in the Sakhalin region, it
is possible to use white-burned mudstones or bentonitic
clays from several coal mines. Clays from the princi-
pal deposits along the southeastern shore of Sakhalin
are completely suitable in their mechanical and chemical

Card 1/5

15-57-1-694

The Problem of Developing a Cement Industry (Cont.)

compositions for the production of portland-cement clinker.

Deposit	Component	Residues, %		SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃
		On screen 900 div/cm ²	On screen 4900 div/cm ²		
Gomon	Limestone	--	--	2.86	0.83
Akaiva-Nayon	"	--	--	0.18	0.56
Pobedino	Red Clay	0.30	10.00	70.43	17.67
Tikhmenevo	Variegated Clay	0.20	2.00	64.48	20.61
	Red Clay	2.50	9.80	64.06	13.93

5/e para 10 card 3/5

card 2/5 To card 4/5

The Problem of Developing a Cement Industry (Cont.)

15-57-1-694

Fe ₂ O ₃	CaO	MgO	SO ₃	Others	Total	Moduli	
						n	p
0.13	53.62	0.36	0.93	41.65	100.36	-	-
0.52	54.23	0.54	0.95	42.97	99.95	-	-
5.22	1.58	0.26	0.06	4.60	99.82	3.08	3.38
7.72	1.62	0.88	0.02	4.67	100.00	2.28	2.87
14.40	1.40	0.47	--	4.93	99.19	2.26	0.96

Card 3/5

To card 5/5

The Problem of Developing a Cement Industry (Cont.)

15-57-1-694

Shakhta Dolinskoya	Mudstone	--	--	71.72	19.21
Aniva Region	Tripoli	--	--	81.94	8.75

Card 4/5

To card 5/5

The Problem of Developing a Cement Industry (Cont.)

15-57-1-694

1.65	1.54	0.82	--	3.95	98.89	3.43	11.64
3.82	1.21	0.43	--	3.72	99.87	--	--

Card 5/5

S. P. Sh.

OSTAPENKO, V. Y.

Effect of the chemical composition and particle size of volatilized
admixtures on the properties of ceramic materials. (Sakhalin).
fil. AN SSSR no.3:70-79 '56. (MIRA 10:7)
(Sakhalin--Brickmaking)

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.

Mineral resources for the production of non-calcined building
materials in the Yakutsk region. Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR
no.3:40-46 '60. (MIRA 10:3)
(Yakutsk region--Building materials)

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.

Sintering rocks in unglazed porcelain crucibles. Zav.lab. 22
no.3:284-286 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Sakhalinskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Rocks--Analysis) (Alkalies--Analysis)
(Crucibles)

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.

Soft clay-diatomaceous earths as raw material for thermal-
insulation and building brick. Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.
AN SSSR. no.2:79-86 '55. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sakhalin--Diatomaceous earth) (Sakhalin--Clay)

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.

Development of the cement industry in southern Sakhalin. Soob.
Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR. no.2:87-93 '55.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Sakhalin--Cement industries)

KOLESNIKOVA, T.I.; NAZAROVA, V.D.; BADALOV, S.A.; RADIONOV, K.G.; OSTAPENKO,
Ye.G.; LEONT'YEV, Yu.N.

Using modified starch in case of drilling in salt-bearing sediments
in eastern Turkmenistan. Burenie no.7:20-22 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki
i kontora razvedochnogo bureniya No.5 tresta "Turkmenneftegazrazvedka".

BANIKOVA, V.P., S. 1230, V.A. [Czechoslovakia, O.Z.]

Some data on the genetic variability of the Kinevka variety of melon (*Cucurbita rustica* L.). *Ver. bot. zhur.* 51 no. 3: 30-36, 1962. (MIRA 1962)

1. *Bot. zhur.* 51: 30-36, 1962. (MIRA 1962)

~~OSTAPENKO, K. P.~~

X-ray structural analysis of binary and ternary carbonates and
oxides of alkaline earth metals. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 20 no. 10: 1104-
1111 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(X rays--Industrial applications) (Alkaline earths) (Alkaline earth
carbonates)

OSTAPENKO, Yu.

Simplify budget planning and accounting. Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:66-67
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Budget)

TAUSHKANOV, V.P.; KUZIN, I.A.; OSTERBERG, S.V.

Sorption of metals from hydrochloric acid solutions by activated carbon SKT. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1048-1053 My 1965.

(MIRA 18-11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni Lenseveta.

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TITLE: Magnetic properties of thin ferromagnetic films and the performance curves of film elements of memory matrices 16C

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ABSTRACT: The development of magnetic film memories is impossible without investigations of the relationship of the performance curves of matrices to the magnetic properties of the elements and investigations of the patterns of variations in the geometric and technological parameters of the films. The direct aim of these investigations is the determination of the optimal magnetic properties of the films and the determination of their parameters. The present article investigates the dependence of the threshold characteristics of magnetic film elements of matrices on the coercive force of the shift of domain boundaries H_C , the uniaxial anisotropy field H_K , and on the dispersion of the mean directions of

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