L 36116-66
ACC NR: AT6017027

film anisotropies. A study is made of the feasibility of optimizing the magnetic properties by the selection of films according to thickness and composition. It is found that, by selecting a thickness at which H_c is at a maximum, it is possible to raise the current threshold of information decay. An increase in H_k with a constant magnetostriction of the films leads to a reduction of its angular dispersion, in view of which the alternating magnetization of the films in mutually perpendicular fields corresponds closer to a simple model of magnetization rotation. An increase in H_k leads to a proportional increase in the address currents, but this may be somewhat compensated by decreasing the dimensions of the elements. The relations obtained pertain to films the manufacture technology for which is still being developed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2 ///

L 38185-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   BB/JD/GG/GD

ACC NR₁ AT6017028   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0019/0026

AUTHOR: Galanskiy, V. M.; Ostapenko, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Test stand for thin-film magnetic memory matrices

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Kiberneticheskaya tekhnika (Cybernetic techniques). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: memory core, thin film memory, magnetic thin film, test instrumentation, matrix element

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the problem of the processing of thin-film matrices for the operational memory devices of computers and other related equipment. A method is proposed whereby these matrices are checked for four threshold characteristics (writing current "1", erasing current "1", writing current "0", and erasing current "0"). These criteria are then employed to determine permissible current tolerances for the matrix and memory unit as a whole. The characteristics are tested on a pulse stand under conditions simulating real conditions. Various test techniques are considered. The pulse routine is shaped by means of a generator, with the results of the test automatically recorded. The stand itself, which is described in some detail, consists essentially of the generator which provides the program required for the testing of the threshold character-

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L 38185-66

ACC NR: AT6017028

istics, a measuring unit, a broad-band amplifier,   cope, a.. ι   ιmatic recorder,
and a triggering generator. The pulse amplitude is . rmed through the use of
power transistors which are gated. Leading eι · rι ι time is no m· e than 50 nsec.
This test stand has been used for work with maₒ.etic matrices and n nory cell
quality control. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28..ιl65/ ORIG REF: 000/ ᴐ .Ι REι: 003

Card 2/2   vmb

OSTAPENKO-RAYUK, O.F.

Clinical aspects of granosan intoxication. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:
19-23 Mr-Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent R.I.Ibragimova)
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                (MERCURY COMPOUNDS—TOXICOLOGY)

29621
S/142/61/004/003/002/016
E192/E382

9.4230

AUTHORS: Gayduk, V.I., Nesterova, Ye.P. and Ostapenkov, A.M.

TITLE: Contribution to the simplified nonlinear theory of travelling-wave tubes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zav__eniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 254 - 261

TEXT: The nonlinear theory of travelling-wave tubes (TWT) is well developed (Ref. 1 - A. Nordsiek, PIRE, 1953, 41, No. 5, 1196; Ref. 2 - Vaynshteyn, L.A., Nonlinear theory LBV, Parts I, II, III; Radiotekhnika i elektronika. 1957, Vol.2, No.7, 887 and 1947, v.2, No.8, 1027; 1958, 3, No. 1, 80; Ref. 3 - P.K. Tien, L.R. Walker, V.M. Wolontis - PIRE, 1955, 43, no. 3, 260; Ref. 4 - J.E. Rowe - IRE Trans. 1956, ED-3, no. 1, 39) but leads to complex integral-differential equations which cannot easily be solved. It appears, however, that comparatively simple methods of analysis of the nonlinear effects are possible. In particular, if it is required to evaluate the energy trans- ferred to the field by a charge, it is not necessary to solve the equations of motion and the energy $E(t)$ or $E(x,y,z)$ can

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E192/E382

Contribution to ....

be determined directly from the system of differential equations. The average power transferred by the electron beam to the high-frequency field can then be found by determining the mean of the solution over the whole ensemble of particles. This approach is illustrated in the article. It is assumed that an electron moving along the axis x interacts with the electric field $E_1 \cdot e^{\gamma x} \cdot \cos(\omega t - \beta x)$ of the wave propagating along a slow-down structure, also along the axis x. The equation of motion of the electron is in the form:

$$m\ddot{x} = -eE_1 \cdot e^{\gamma x} \cdot \cos(\omega t - \beta x) \qquad (3)$$

where:

$$e = |e| > 0; \quad \beta = \omega/v_\phi$$

where V_ϕ represents the phase velocity. Now, the electron efficiency can be expressed by:

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S/142/61/004/00'/002/016
E192/E382

Contribution to ....

$$\eta = \frac{\dfrac{mu_0{}^2}{2} - \dfrac{mu^2}{2}}{\dfrac{mu_0{}^2}{2}} = 1 - \left(\frac{u}{u_0}\right)^2 ; \quad u = u_0 \cdot 1 \; 1 \quad \eta \qquad (4)$$

where u_0 is the velocity of the particle at the beginning
       of the interaction, and
       u   is the instantaneous velocity of the electron.
If it is assumed that η is the unknown and the second
unknown is the phase $\phi = \omega t - \beta x$, the differential equations
are in the form:

$$\frac{d\eta}{dx} = \frac{2eE_1}{mu_0{}^2} e^{\gamma x} \cdot \cos\phi; \quad \frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{\omega}{u_0} (1 - \eta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \; \beta. \qquad (5) .$$

The solution of $\eta(x)$ is dependent on the initial phase ϕ_0 . ✗
Eqs. (5) can further be written as:

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Contribution to ....

$$\frac{d\eta}{dy} = h \cdot \cos\Phi \cdot e^{\mu_1 y} \; ; \quad \frac{d\Phi}{dy} = \frac{1}{C}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}} - \frac{1}{1 + C\mu_2} \right). \tag{7}$$

where:

$$y = \frac{\omega \cdot C_x}{u_0}$$

and $h = 2eE_1/mu_0 \cdot \omega C$ and μ_1, μ_2 are the Pierce parameters; C is the coupling coefficient between the beam and the line and h is the normalised initial amplitude of the wave. If the electronic efficiency of the system η is low, Eq. (7) can be simplified and written as:

$$\frac{d\xi}{dy} = H \cos\Phi \cdot e^{\mu_1 y} \; ; \quad \frac{d\Phi}{dy} = \xi + \mu_2; \quad H = \frac{h}{2C} = \frac{eE_1}{mv_0 \cdot \omega C^2}. \tag{8}$$

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S/142/61/004/003/002/016
E192/E382

Contribution to ....

where $\zeta = n/2C$. The systems of differential equations (7) and (8) are much simpler than the exact equations (Ref. 1). These equations were integrated numerically and the results are shown in some figures. In particular, the mechanism of the bunching of the electrons is illustrated in Fig. 3, where the electronic efficiency of the system is plotted as a function of the coordinate y . The figures illustrate two cases: in the first case, the electron velocity is small, which corresponds to b = -1 , while, in the second case, the electron velocity is comparatively high (b = 1.5). The numbers shown on the curves in the figures illustrate the number of the electrons. The above method permits determination of the electron energy transferred to the high-frequency field and is in satisfactory qualitative and quantitative agreement with the exact theory. It can also be used to analyse more complex systems. There are 5 figures and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four English-language references mentioned are: Refs. 1,3,4 (quoted in text) and Ref. 7 - C.C. Cutler - BSTJ, 1956, 35, No. 4, 841.

Card 5/6

29621
S/142/61/004/003/002/016
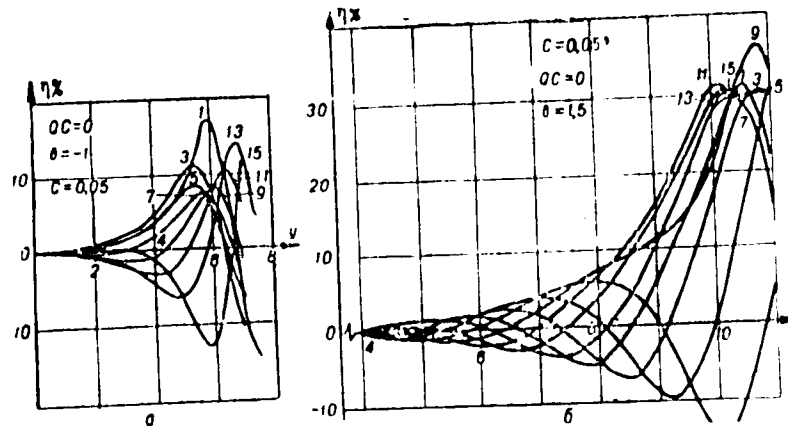E192/E382

Contribution to ....

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR
               (Institute of Radio-engineering and
               Electronics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1960

Fig. 3:

Card 6/6

OSTAPENYA, A.P.; SERGEYEV, A.I.

Calorie content of the dry matter of aquatic feed invertebrates.
Vop.ikht. 3 no.1:177-183 '63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Belorusskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta imeni V.I.Lenina, Minsk.
             (Invertebrates)   (Fishes--Food)

OSTAFE::YA, A.P.

Completeness of the oxidation of organic matter of aquatic invertebrates by the bichromated oxidation method. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 4:273-276 Ap '65   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii bospozvonochnykh Belorusskogo gosudar-stvennogo universiteta imeni Lenina. Submitted April 7, 1964.
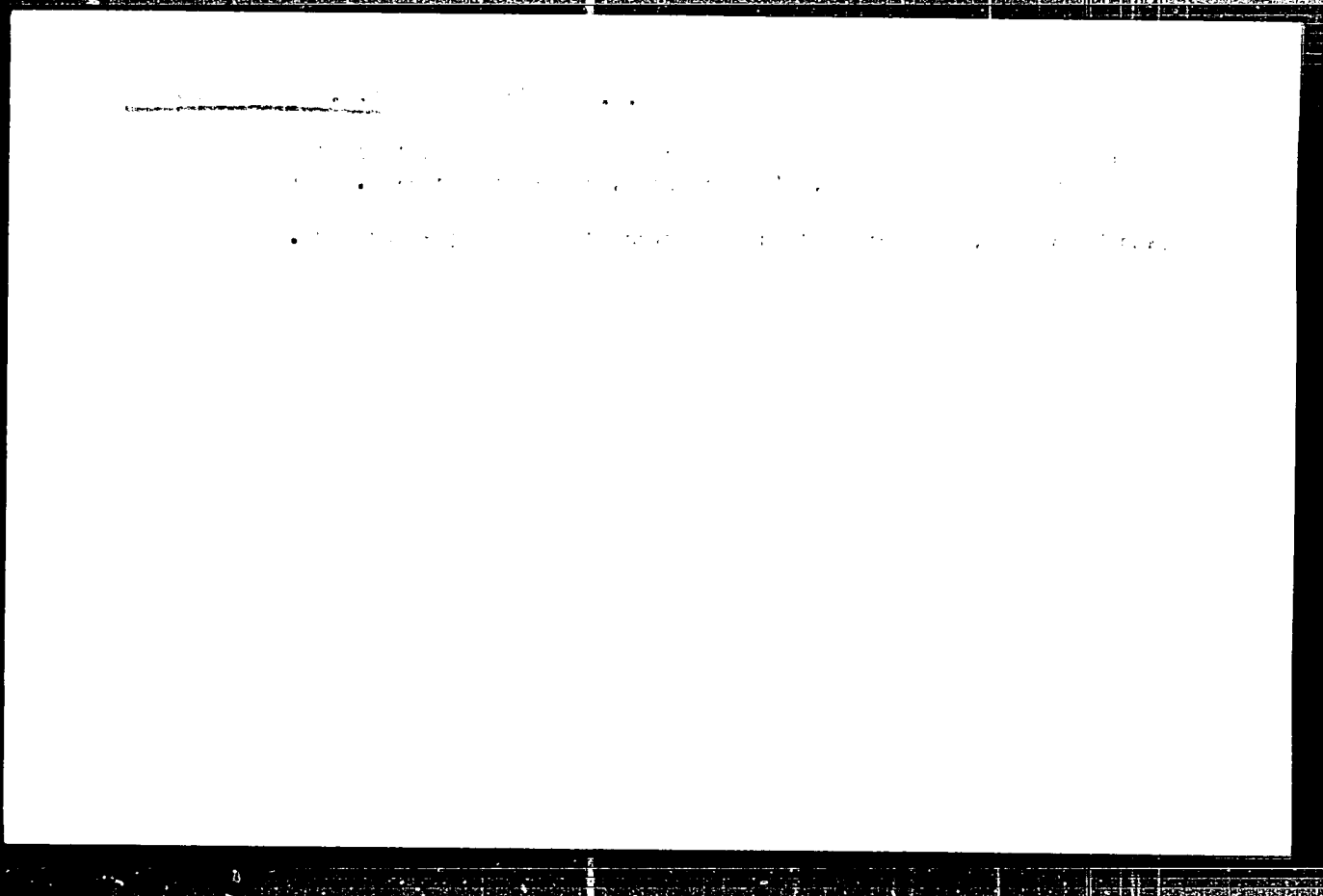
ACC NR: AP7006062   SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/005/0849/0852

AUTHOR: Kovalevskaya, R. Z.; Ostapenya, A. P.
ORG: Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin, Minsk (Belorusskiy
gosudarstrennyy universitet)
TITLE: Observations of the content of chlorophyll "a" in the seston
of the surface layer of marine waters
SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 849-852
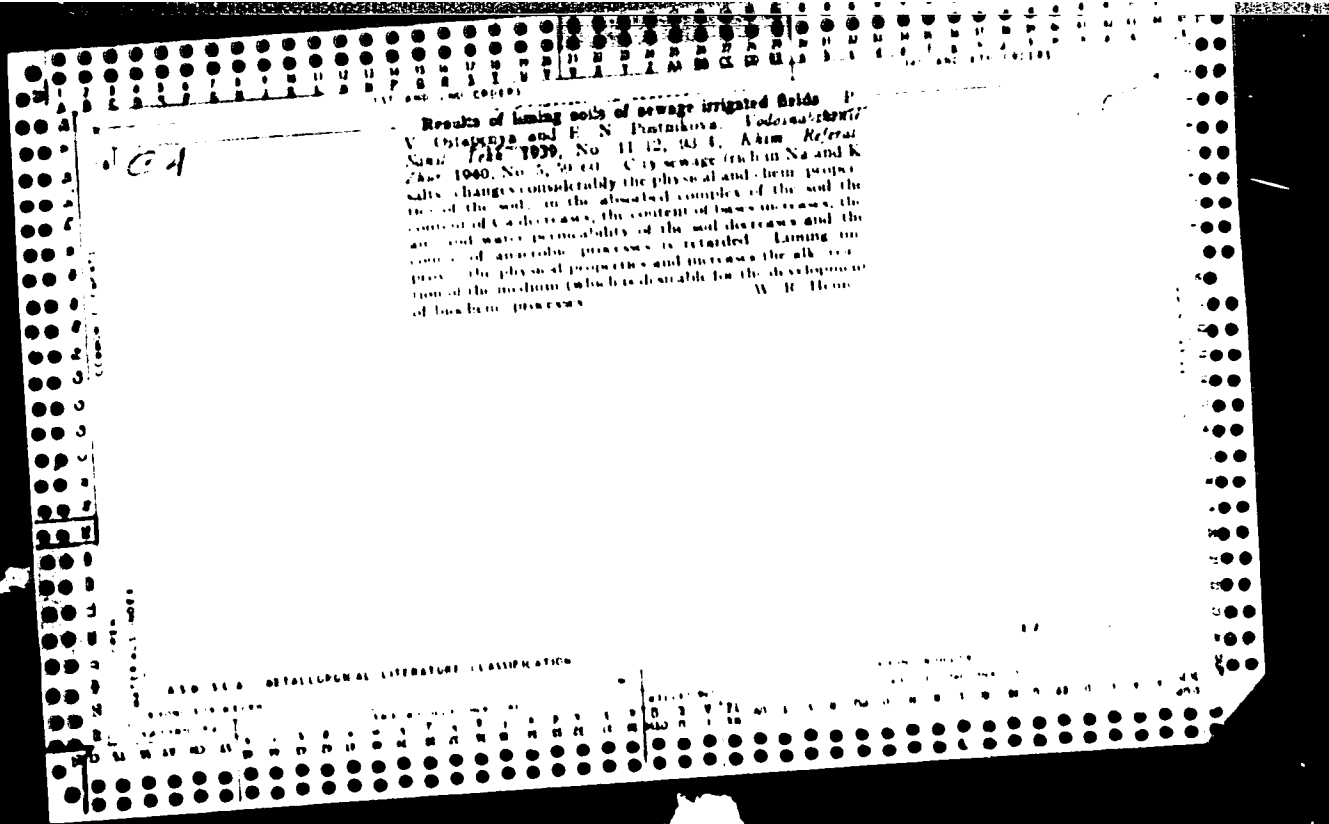TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll, oceanography, botany
SUB CODE: 06,08

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of determination of the content
of chlorophyll "a" in the surface layer of waters of the coastal regions of
the Barents Sea, Norwegian Sea, Mediterranean Sea, the open part of the
North Sea and Atlantic Ocean near Madeira Island and in the English Channel.
The data were collected during the 16th and 17th voyages of the Bataysk" in
the late summer and autumn of 1963. A map of this area shows the content
measured at specific points. The chlorophyll "a" was extracted by 100%
acetone after the samples first had been soaked in distilled water. The
computations were made using the equations suggested by UNESCO. A table
in the article gives the chlorophyll "a" values and chlorophyll "a"/carbon
ratio in seston. The boundary between the low-productive southern waters
and the more productive northern waters lies near 46°N. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 1 table. /JPRS: 39,180/

Card 1/1   UDC: 551.464,7 (26)
                                                         092708169

Results of liming soils of sewage irrigated fields P
V. Chlepanja and E. N. Pustnikova. Udobrenie
Sad Fert 1939, No 11-12, 83 f. Akim Referal
Zhur 1940, No 5, 50 ed. City sewage much in Na and K
salts changes considerably the physical and chemical prop-
erties of the soil, on the absorbed complex of the soil the
content of Ca decreases, the content of bases increases, the
alkalinity and water permeability of the soil decreases and the
anaerobic processes is retarded. Liming on
such soil improves the physical properties and increases the alkalinity,
promotes the physical properties and makes it desirable for the development
of the medium which is desirable for the development
of beneficial processes.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

/4

Experiments on the removal of iron from the water of the Moglov system   P. V. Ostapenya Vodosnabzhenie i Sanit. Tekh. 14, No. 10, 44-50(1939).   Chem Zentr 1941, I, 254 - Expts. were conducted on the removal of Fe from the city supply by (1) chlorination, (2) lime treatment and (3) aeration   Chlorination interfered with the coagulation of the Fe   The addn. of lime with simultaneous aeration provided rapid and complete removal of the Fe.

M G Moore

ASD-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STAFEITA, . . .

USSR/Medicine - Water, Purification   Aug 48
       Medicine - Sewage, Disposal and Purification

"Present-Day Status and Tasks of Purifying Rivers in
Industrial Areas of the Belorussian SSR," P. V.
Ostapenya, N. Ye. Glushakova, Belorussian Sci Res
Sanitation Inst, 1½ pp

"Gig i San" No 8

Claims small biological equipment impractical for
purifying water. Favors the decontamination of waste
water in filtration fields under climatic conditions
of the Belorussian SSR. Points out that wartime
shortcomings should be considered in present projects.

                                              28/49781

OSTAPENYA, I. T.

UBSR/Medicine - Insecticides   Sep 48
     Medicine - Flies, Eradication

"Results of Experimental Use of Hexachloroethane
in the Extermination of Maggots in Cesspools," P..V.
Ostapenya, D. K. Shapiro, Belorussian Sci Res
Sanitation Inst, Minsk Disinfection Sta, 3/4 p

"Gig i San" No 9

Describes tests conducted. Urges further work on
determination of optimal doses of Hexachloroethane,
and search for other substances as applicable
ingredient in the preparation of insecticidal
compounds.
                              P-69
                                        28/49T92

·CA

14

Hygienic evaluation of subterranean waters in connection with the effect of underground peat beds. P. A. Ostapenya and Ts. A. Kagan. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 13, No. 11, 10-15(1948) —The chemistry of ground water coming in contact with subterranean peat deposits or analogous org. masses is altered and the high level of NH_3 and high oxidizability of such waters do not necessarily indicate sanitary contamination. Analyses of numerous samples taken from many U.S.S.R. locations are cited. Passage of a typical sample contg. 0.11 mg. 1. NH_3 over activated C gave complete absorption of the NH_3; addn. of 0.1 0.5 mg. 1. NH_4Cl gave complete absorption of the original NH_3, but the added NH_3 was unaffected, indicating uptake of only the colloidal NH_3 salts of humic matter. The Fe content of such waters is similarly caused by the soln. of Fe salts in the form of humic derivs. as pointed out earlier (cf. K. and Borishanskiya. C.A. 37 5175.)

G. M. Kosolapoff

Discussion See Rec. Sanitation Enst

ABS-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Simplest methods for removal of iron from water P.
V. Ostapenya and Ts. A. Kagan   *Gigiena i Sanit* 1949,
No. 3, 10-14.--Removal of Fe from carbonate-type water
can be easily done by aeration which lowers Fe content to
0.06 mg./l. (14.0 initially) or by neutralization with lime
by using enough of the latter to completely react with
free CO_2 and 80% of the bound CO_2; a 2-hr settling com-
pletes the process. The filtrations are done with sand
beds. Chlorination has a neg. effect, as it greatly reduces
the tendency of Fe to ppt   G. M. Kosolapoff

Ostapenya, P.V.

Hydrochemical properties of underground waters associated with underground and overground peat deposits. P. V. Ostapenya and Ts. A. Kagan (Sci. Research Sanit. Inst., Minsk). — Izvest. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R. 1954, No. 1, 187-9(in Russian).—See C.A. 49, 14235c.

R. J. C.

(1)

OSTAPENYA, P. V.

OSTAPENYA, P.V.; SELEZNEV, A.F.; GEL'FER, Ye.A.

A case of tetraethyl lead poisoning from deep well water.
Gig.i san.no.2:48-49 F '54.   (MLRA 7:2)
                            (Lead poisoning) (Water--Pollution)

OSTAPENYA, P. V.

OSTAPENYA, P.V.; KAGAN, TS.A.

Methods for studying underground waters and protecting them from contamination. Gig. i san. no.6:21-23 Je '54.   (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Belorusakogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo insti-tuta.
        (WATER SUPPLY,
          *sanit. protection of subterranean water)

OSTAPENYA, P.V.; GODES, G.Ya.

Effect of different doses of benzene hexachloride upon
organoleptic properties of vegetables. Vop.pit.13 no.2:46-47
Mr-Ap '54.   (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Belorusskogo sanitarnogo instituta (Minsk).
            (Benzene hexachloride) (Vegetables)

CSTAPENYA, P.V.

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry   D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11551

Author   : Ostapenya P.V., Kagan Ts.A., Gel'fer Ye.A.
Title   : Some Data on the Content of Iodine, Fluorine and Copper in Natural
             Waters of Poles ye Lowlands

Orig Pub . Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1956, No 7, 40-43

Abstract : In waters of Quaternary levels within the territory of Poles'ye there
             is less I than in waters of the same levels beyond its borders; in more
             ancient levels content of I and Br increases. In mineralized waters of
             the brine type the amount of I reaches 8.0 mg/liter. In the area of
             Gomel waters of the chalk stratum have an I content of 24.15 μ g/liter,
             and 250/44 g/liter of Br. According to analysis data of 19 samples
             of water taken in August 1955 from the river Pripyat and its tributaries
             in mg/liter F up to 0.13, Cu 1.0 - 8.0. Relatively low concentration
             of F makes possible mass occurence of dental caries in man and animals.

Card 1/1

OCTAFEVA, I. V.

"Hygienic problems of rural water supply."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1____.

OSTAPENYA, I. V., ELLANSKIY, b. r., STREKOV, A. P., KOSHMINER, L. A.,
LIVSHITS, M. L.

   "Hygienic Problems of Transformation of the Polesskaya Lowland."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

OSTAPENYA, P.V.

Forecasting the hydrochemical and sanitary regimen of reservoirs planned in the White Russian S.S.R. and the Polesye Lowland. Gidrokhim.-mat. 28:69-75 '59.   (MIRA 12:9)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut, g.Minsk.
    (White Russia--Reservoirs) (Polesye--Reservoirs)
                (Water--Composition)

OSTAPENYA, P.V.; KAGAN, TS.A.; GEL'FER, Ye.A.

Fluorine, bromine, iodine, and copper in natural waters of the
Polesye Lowland. Gidrokhim.mat. 28:76-82 '59.   (MIRA 12:9)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut,
g.Minsk.
        (Polesye--Water--Composition)

OSTAPENIA, P.V.; KAGAN, TS.A.; GEL'FER, Ye.A.

Iodine, bromine, fluorine, and copper content of natural waters
in the Polesye Lowland (White Russia). Trudy Biogeokhim. lab.
no.11:75-82 '60.   (MIRA 14:5)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut.
        (POLESYE—WATER—COMPOSITION)   (HALOGENS)
                        (COPPER)

OSTAPENYA, P.V.; GEL'FER. Ye.A.; KAGAN, TS.A.

Fluorine content in the drinking water of the White Russian
S.S.R. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7:51-53 Jl'63   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Belorasskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skego sanitarno-gigi-
yenicheskogo instituta.

OSTAPEIYA, P. V.

"Sanitary protection of national water resources at different stages of technical progress and urbanization"

report to ...
Application of ...
Developed ...

VESELOV, Ivan Yakovlevich, prof.; CHUKMASOVA, Mariya Alekseyevna,
    inzh.; OSTAFETS, N.A., retsenzent; ASLANOV, A.Ye.,
    retsenzent; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.
    red.

[Beer technology] Tekhnologiia piva. Izd.2., dop. i perer.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 450 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

OSTAPETS, N.G.

Ridding a farm from infectious gastroenteritis of swine.
Veterinariia 39 no.11:28-29 N '62.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Elenovskogo zavoda imeni Rozy
Lyuksemburg, Donetskoy oblasti.

L 36973-66   EWP(j)/EWT(m) . RM

ACC NR: AP6008511   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/001/017./017u

AUTHOR: Volod'kin, A. A.; Ostapets-Sveshnikova, G. D.; Yershov, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The use of organomagnesium compounds to synthesize steric-hindered phenols

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya.   Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1966, 174-176

TOPIC TAGS: phenol, chemical synthesis, Grignard reagent, organomagnesium compound , BROMIDE

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the interaction of five different 4-hydroxy-3,5-dialkylbenzyl bromides with ethyl magnesium bromide. With an excess of Grignard's reagent the hydroxy benzyl bromides form corresponding para-n-propylphenols with yields of 60-80% regardless of the dimensions of the alkyl substitutes. This reaction makes it possible to synthesize the most diverse para-alkylphenols by proceeding from the appropriate 2, 6-dialkyl-p-cresols. The authors point out that the formation of alkylphenols from hydroxyalkylbenzyl bromides proceeds well only with the use of an excess of the organomagnesium compound . The authors thank N. M. Emanuel' for constant interest in this work during its fulfillment. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

UDC: 542.957.2

Card 1/2

L 36973-66

ACC NR: AP6008511
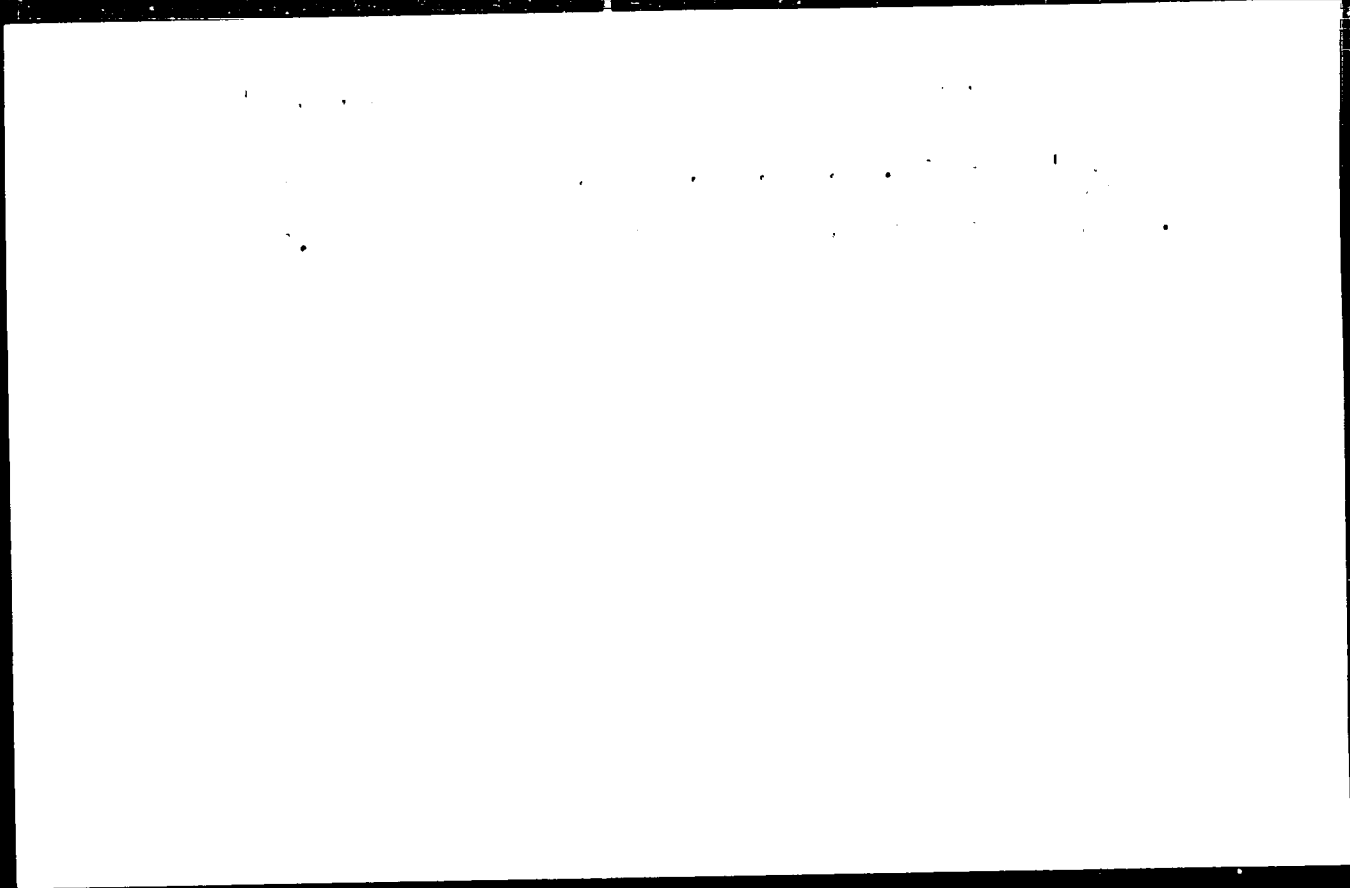
SUB CODE: 07/SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

VOLOD'KIN, A.A.; OSTAPETS-SVESHNIKOVA, G.D.; YERSHOV, V.V.

Reaction of organomagnesium compounds with
4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl bromide. Izv.AN SSSR.
Ser.khim. no.12:2188-2190 '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted April
2, 1965.

OSTAPISHIN, V.V.; BORISOVA, N.G.

High-quality seeds guarantee good crop yields. Zemledelie 8
no.2:60-62   F '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy agronom Kalushskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Ostapishin). 2. Zaveduyushchaya oblastnoy
kontrol'no-semennoy laboratoriyey (for Borisova).
                    (Field crops)

PONIZ, Wenczeslaw, prof. dr inz.; OSTAPIUK, Henryk, mgr inz.;
WITKOWSKI, Albin, mgr inz.

Results of radiographic studies on welded bridge structures.
Inz i bud 19 no.9:367-368 S '62.

1. Politechnika, Szczecin.

OSTAPIUK, R.

The automatic steering of sectional switches in electric traction in mines.
Biuletyn. p. 25.

PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Technicane Inzynierow i Technikow
Gornictwa) Katowice, Poland, Vol. 15, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

45382
S/081/63/000/002/030/088
B166/B138

AUTHORS: Ostapiukowa, Janina, Staniewski, Władysław

TITLE: The effect of residual oil on concrete and its bond with
             steel reinforcement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 330, abstract
             2K35 (Inż-La i budown., v. 19, no. 5, 1962, 191-192 [Pol.;
             summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: This study was carried out to establish whether residual oil has
any delete-ious effect on the bond between steel and concrete. Tests
showed that concrete to steel adhesion is 12.7 - 13.4 kg/cm^2 (with no
impurities). With residual oil contamination it is 10 times less:
1.13 - 1.20 kg/cm^2. After cleaning the concrete with benzene the
adhesion is 9.2 - 9.13 kg/cm^2, and with a mixture of benzene and ethylene
trichloride it is almost fully restored, being 11.6-12.6 kg/cm^2. 6
references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

1. ῾RAᴵᴵᴵCH, ᴵ. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Irrigation--Khorog

7. Influence of irrigation on the amount of presses in the neighborhood of Khorog.
    Sob. TRAN SSSR C. 30 1951.

9. _Monthly_ _List_ _of_ _Russian_ _Accessions_, Library of Congress, _March_ 1953. Unclassified.

KLEBANOV, G.S.; OSTAPKEVICH, N.A.

Production of potassium and sodium selenosulfates.   Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.1:186-188 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:1)
       (Sodium selenosulfate) (Potassium selenosulfate)

KLEBANOV, G.S.; OSTAPKEVICH, N.A.

Preparation of cadmium selenide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.5:
1199-1200 Je '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

(Cadmium selenide)

KLEBANOV, G.S.; OSTAPKEVICH, N.A.

Interaction of selenium with an aqueous solution of heavy
metal salts. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1463-1467 Jl '62.
(Selenium)   (Salts)

S/080/62/035/007/003/013
D267/D307

AUTHORS: Aleshkov, O.S. and Ostapkevich, N.A.

TITLE: Reaction between selenium and aqueous solutions
                of salts of heavy metals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 7, 1962,
                1565-1567

TEXT: At high temperatures, sulphur reacts with water,
according to the reaction: $Se + 3H_2O \rightleftharpoons 2H_2S + H_2SO_3$. No SeS_3^{2-}
and Se^{2-} ions could be detected iodometrically when an aqueous
suspension of Se (Se:H_2O = 1:200) was kept at 98°C for 12 hours,
pH being varied between 5 and 7. No precipitates of selenides were
observed when salts of Zn, Cd, Pb and Cu(II) were added. On the
contrary, insoluble selenides and SeO_3^{2-} ions were obtained upon
addition of salts of Zn, Cu(II) and Hg(II). Thus the equilibrium
of the reaction $Se + 3H_2O \rightleftharpoons 2H_2Se + H_2SeO_3$ is strongly shifted
to the left; the reaction involved can be utilized to obtain sele-
nides of metals, whose solubility is less than 10^{-25} g-mole/l. It

Card 1 2

The reaction between ...

$S/080/61/035/007/003/013$
$D267/D307$

is ... idient to add substances which reduce the selenious acid
forms. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961

Card 2/2

KLEBANOV, G.S.; OSTAPKEVICH, N.A.

Solubility of sodium and potassium sulfites and sodium thiosulfate
in water - alcohol solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.10:2329-2332
0 '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
     (Sodium sulfite)   (Potassium sulfite)
                (Sodium thiosulfate)

KLEBANOV, G.S.; OSTAPKEVICH, N.A.

Reaction of selenium with aqueous solutions of alkali metal sul-
fites. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.9:1957-1961 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Selenium)   (Alkali metal sulfites)

YAKOVSKIY, L.A., kand.med.nauk; OSTAPKO, K.I., kand.med.nauk

Epicritic sensitivity in the defects of extremities and its
importance in training for work and in prosthesis. Trudy Ukr.
nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.1:249-25.. '59
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ekspertizy trudsposobnosti i organizatsii truda
invalidov (dir. - prof. A.P. K tov).

OSTAPKO, K.I. kand.med. nauk

Self-service, adaptation to work, and rehabilitation of arm-
less persons following surgery splitting the forearm. Trudy
Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15:243-248 '59
(MIRA 16:12)
1. Iz Ukrainskogo tsentral'nogo instituta ekspertizy trudo-
sposobnosti i organisatsii trudainvalidov (dir. - prof. A.P.
Kitov).

OSTAPKO, K.I., kand.med.nauk; RED'KINA, G.I., starshiy inzhener; ZINOV'YEVA, L.S., vrach-ekspert

Work organization following kinaplasty of the forearm and amputation of the shoulder. Ortop.,travm.i protez. no.10:49-52 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - prof. D.I. Gritskevich).
(AMPUTEES--REHABILITATION)

CSTATEK, S.

Ensilage

Stocking high quality silage.
Kolkh. proz. 12, No. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____October_____ 1953, 2Incl.

SOKOLOV, 1. L.; GURSKIY, A. V.; OSTAPOVICH, L. F.

"Effect of ultraviolet radiation on alpine plants."

report submitted for the Int. Botanical Cong., Edinburgh, ...

Pamirs Botanical Garden, AS Tajik SSR, Horog.

OSTAPKOVICH, V.Ye.

Condition of the upper respiratory tract in influenza. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 15 no.2:19-21 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin and the Influenza Clinic of the Institute of Virusology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

OSTAPKOVICH, V. YE

EPSHTEYN, F.G., professor; FADEYEVA, D.N.; OSTAPKOVICH, V.Ye.

Controlling frequently recurring so-called "grippe." Sov.med.
18 no.3:24-26 Mr '54.   (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz kliniki grippa (zaveduyushchiy - professor F.G.Epshteyn)
Instituta virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo (direktor - chlen-
korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor M.P.
Chumakov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i kliniki ukha, gorla
i nosa (direktor - professor B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.   (Influenza)

OSTAPKOVICH, V. IE.

OSTAPKOVICH, V. IE. -- "Practical effectiveness of t e Sanatization of
    Patients with Chr nic Disease of the Upper Respiratory Tracts
    in the Struggle against "Relapsing Grippe" in Production."
    Acad Led Sci USSR, Losc w, 1955. (Dissertati ns for the Degree
    of Candidate of **Medical Sciences)**

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis: No. 3 , 24 Sept 5

FATEYEVA, M.N.; KLIMOV, V.S.; GORBARENKO, N.I.; DENISOVA, Ye.A.; ERINA, Ye.V.; OSTAPKOVICH, V.Ye.

Early diagnosis of chronic radiation sickness. Vest.rent. i rad. no.2:16-23 Mr-Ap '55.   (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov)
   (RADIATION SICKNESS, diagnosis)

OSTAPKOVICH, V.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Modification in the upper respiratory tract following irradiation
with small doses of ionizing radiations under industrial conditions.
Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.3:42-46 My-Je '56.   (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'tata II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i biofizicheskoy laboratorii
(zav. - prof. M.N.Fateyeva) Instituta terapii AMN SSSR
        (RADIATIONS, effects,
            on resp. tract, small dose irradiation in workers (Rus))
        (RESPIRATORY TRACT, effect of radiations,
            ionizing radiations, small dose irradiation in workers
            (Rus))

OSTAPKOVICH, V. Ye.; kand. med. nauk; CHERKASSKIY, L. A., kand. med. nauk

Radiation rhinopathy in an experiment. Vest. otorin. no.3:44-50
'62.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. B. S. Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta
II Meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova i Instituta
gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR A. A. Letavet) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(RADIATION SICKNESS)   (NOSE)

FATEYEVA, M.N.; PENIZOVSKAYA, A.I.; SOKOLOV, V.V.; GORBARENKO, N.I.; BENISOVA, Ye.A.; OSTAPKOVICH, V.Ye.

Initial reactions of the human organism to the action of ionizing radiations. Med. rad. 5 no.8:3-7 '60.   (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OXANENKO, A.S.; REYNGARD, T.A.; BERSHTEYN, B.I.; OSTAPLYUK, A.N.

Biochemical characteristics of normal and degenerated potatoes. Biokhim.pl.i ovoshch. no.7:85-95 '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy.
                    (Potatoes—Diseases and pests)

SHMATKO, I.G. --- Smetko, I.H.'; ek iE 1929, In. . ----- ILA, H.I.'

    Physiological characteristics of frost and drought resistance in plant winter wheat. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 n . . : . - : '64.

                                                   (MIRA 18.2)

    1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN Ukr.SSR, Kiyev.

PROTSENKO, D.F.; OSTAPLYUK, Ye.D.

Characteristics of resistance and winter hardiness of winter
wheat and rye. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:
148-151 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii i biokhimii rasteniy
Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. T.G. Shevchenko.

OSTAPOV, Fedor Fedorovich; DEMENT'YEW, G.P., otv.red.; BEME, R.L.,
     starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
     tekhn.red.

[Songbirds of our country] Pevchie ptitsy nashei rodiny.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 198 p.
                                             (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zoologicheskiy muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta (for Beme).
                    (Songbirds)

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Tech

(STANEV, C.F., D.. ~~Engineering~~ Sci—( ) " . . .
. . . . tors.) Riga, , ,
(. . . r Education USSR. . . ce . .
School i- B .). copies . (I, 3 - ,).

'9

S/124/62/000/001/005/046
D237/D304

AUTHOR: Ostapov, G. K.

TITLE: Review of theoretical and constructional work
                 on pendulum dampers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1962,
                 18, abstract 1A148 (Oglyad robit i konstruktsiy
                 po mayatrikovym antivibratoram. Nauk. zap.
                 Vinnits'k. derzh. ped. in-t, 1960, 17, 132-145)

TEXT: A critical review is given of theoretical and construc-
tional work on pendulum dampers of tortional oscillations. 39
references. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

OSTAPOV,O.K., (Riga)

Elementary methods for the computation of logarithms. Mat. v shkole no.2:14-21 Mr-Ap '55.   (MLRA 9:6)
                    (Logarithms)

MEYCHIK, R., polkovnik; OSTAPOV, M., mayor

     Radio operators learn to work during a movement. Voen. vest.
41 no.4:97-100 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:4)

                     (Radio, Military)

OSTAPOV, N.I., inzhener.

History of the margarine industry in the U.S.S.R. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 21 no.7:16-17 '55.   (MLRA 9:1)

1.Glavrasshirmaslo.
               (Oleomargarine)

GOLANT, B.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk; OSTAPOV, N.I., insh.

Processing of oilseeds and obtaining from them protein-containing feed
and edible products and oils; literary review. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:
43-46 F '63.   (MIRA 16:4)
          (Cottonseed products)   (Protein)

OSTAPOV, P.

Structure of trade-union organization of a regional economic
council. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.16:39 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' ob"yedinennogo komiteta profsoyuzov Khar'kovskogo
sovnarkhoza.
(Ukraine--Trade unions)

PROKAPALO, I.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TREGUBENKO, M.Ya.
[Trehubenko, M.IA.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ARTYUKHOV,
Y.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYACHKO, F.G.[Kriachko,
P.H.], st. nauchn. sotr.; MAKODZEBA, I.O., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; SIDENKO, I.O., kand. biol. nauk; SUSIDKO,
P.I., kand. biol. nauk; REFIN, A.M.[Riepin, A.M.], kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; LOGACHOV, M.I.[Lohachov, M.I.], kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; OSTAPOV, V.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
ZAPOROZHCHENKO, O.L., kand. sel'kh.nauk;FLYAGIN,A.D.[Fliahin,A.D.],
kand. ekon. nauk; KANIVETS', I.D., st. nauchn. sotr.;
SKRIPNIK, P.S.[Skryprnyk, P.S.], red.; GULENKO, O.I.
[Hulenko, O.I.], tekhn. red.

[Advanced practices in growing corn] Peredovi metody vy-
roshchuvannia kukurudzy. 2., perer. i dop. vyd. Kyiv,
Derzhsil'hospvydav, U.SR, 1962. 231 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

L 16313-65   EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pq-4   IJP(c)/ESD(t)/ESD(gs)/RAEM(i)/
             AEDC(b)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5   JD/S/0136/64/000/008/0020/0020
ACCESSION NR: AP5002052   JG/WH

AUTHOR: Ostapov, I. T.; Filippov, Ye. M.

TITLE: Use of nuclear methods for automation of the process of sorting ores from gold ore deposits

27

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 8, 1964, 20

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, gold, industrial automation, radiation instrument, spectroscopy, radiometry

Translation: The Central Scientific Research Institute of Tin has investigated, radiometric methods of automating of the process of sorting gold-bearing ore obtained from Krasnoyarskiy Kray. In mineralogical composition, the ore mass of phyllitized schists, phyllites, and vein quartz. Gold is chiefly with schists to a much lesser degree. is based on

A study of ... ... and rock established that the separation of ... ...

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L 16313-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002052

if use is made of the value of the induced activity which arises as a result of irradiation of the material (ore or rock) by a neutron flux.
        Since the gold content of the ore is minute, and the half-life of the radioactive isotope Au^{198} is 2.7 days, the direct separation of the ore and rock in a flow by means of the metal did not seem possible.
        To solve this problem, other elements were used whose nuclear character-istics meet these requirements, namely, aluminum, which has a relatively high activation capacity.
        In order to determine the possibility of separating ore and rock by the method of induced activity based on aluminum, a calculation was carried out for the sample under investigation (irradiation time used was 1 sec, and the flux ... ...) which showed a difference in the induced ac-

of the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences
berian Branch).

Treatment of the experimental data produced values of average specific
activities for quartz, concretions, and dark and gray schists, which showed that

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L 16313-65
ACESSION NR: AP5002052   *O*

for different mineralogical groups, the difference in specific induced activity
is relatively great; thus, quartz and concretions used for further enrichment
have an activity that is 2 to 4 times as high as that of the schists.
The possibility of separating ore from the rock by using spectra of in-

duced activity in the region of soft gamma radiation with an energy up to 1
Mev was also checked.

Analysis of the data obtained showed that the resolving power of the
spectrometric method was greater than that of the measurement of the integral
induced activity. Thus, the recording of soft radiation in the region of 1 to
20 channels gives a 6- to 3-fold difference in the induced activity of quartz
and concretions with schists, against a 3-to 2-fold difference in the case of
the recording the integral induced activity.

The calculated and experimental investigations which were carried out
showed the fundamental feasibility of separating ore from the rock of the
gold-ore deposit by use of the induced-activity method.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GO, NP
NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000   JPRS

Card 3/3

STARYV, V. .

STARYV, V. V.: "Post-harvest sowing in the southern part of the
Ukrainian SSR under irrigation."   Higher Education Grain-
ian SSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst
imeni V. V. Dokuchayev. Khar'kov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 3, 19

M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15463

Author   : V.I. Ostapov
Inst   : -
Title   : Obtaining Two Crops under Conditions of Irrigation.
              (Polucheniye dvukh urozhayev v usloviyakh orosheniya).

Orig Pub   : Kolgospnik Ukraini, 1956, No 6, 20-21

Abstract   : The experimental results are discussed of stubble sowing
              under conditions of irrigation in the south of the
              Ukraine, conducted in 1955 at a kolkhoz in Khersonskaya
              Oblast' and at the Genicheskaya Experimental Melioration
              Station from 1953 to 1955. At the experimental station
              the green stuff yield of the stubble culture, sown after
              the winter wheat was harvested, was (in centners per hec-
              tare): corn 375, a sorghun-Sudan grass hybrid 301,
              Sudan grass 274, sorghum 266, fodder grass (pennisetum
              typhoideum) 240.

Card 1/2

7

SHAKHOV, A.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; STANKO, S.A.; OSTAPOVICH, L.F.

Photoadaptation and photoreactivation of plants in the mountains
Bot.zhur. 47 no.1:68-78 Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR
Moskva, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy
institut, Moskva i Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad AN Tadzhikskoy SSR,
g. Khorog.
                    (Pamirs--Plants, Effect of light on)

LUNEV, V.V. (Moskva); MURZINOV, I.N. (Moskva); OSTAPOVICH, O.N.,
(Moskva)

Motion of a thin blunt cone at a low angle of attack with a
high supersonic speed. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i
mashinostr. no.3:121-125 My-Je '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
                (Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

OSTAPOVICH, G.L.

Syringomyelia in children. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.7:847-851 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)
1. Ryazanskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy
vrach N.B. Zimin).
(SYRINGOMYELIA, in inf. & child,
case reports (Rus))

USSR/Medicine - Paralysis, Facial   Nov 48
     Medicine - Drugs, Administration
                         and Dosage

"Treatment of Paralysis of the Facial Nerve With
Eserine," G. L. Ostapovich, A. A. Popova, Clinic
for Nerve Diseases, Voronezh Med Inst, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 11

Describes results of administration of eserine
(Physostigminum salicylicum, Merk, 1:1000) in
subject affliction. Best results obtained from
eserine administrations supplemented with adminis-
trations of aspirin, salicylates, urotropine,
iodine preparations, and heat treatments.
                                        24/49T51

OSTAPOVICH, G.L., dotsent

Reverse Rossolimo's reflex. Sov.med. 21 no.8:128-129 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Ryazanskoy oblastnoy psikhiatricheskoy bol'nitsy (galvnyy vrach N.V.Zimin)
(REFLEX
Rossolimo's reflex in diag. of CNS dis. (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases,
diag., reverse Rossolimo's reflex (Rus))

RICHARDSON, S. I.

RICHARDSON, S. I. "The experience in using a mine monitoring electronic system", Irudy V rcnesh. sh. . . ind. in-ta, Vol. XIII, 19 , . - .

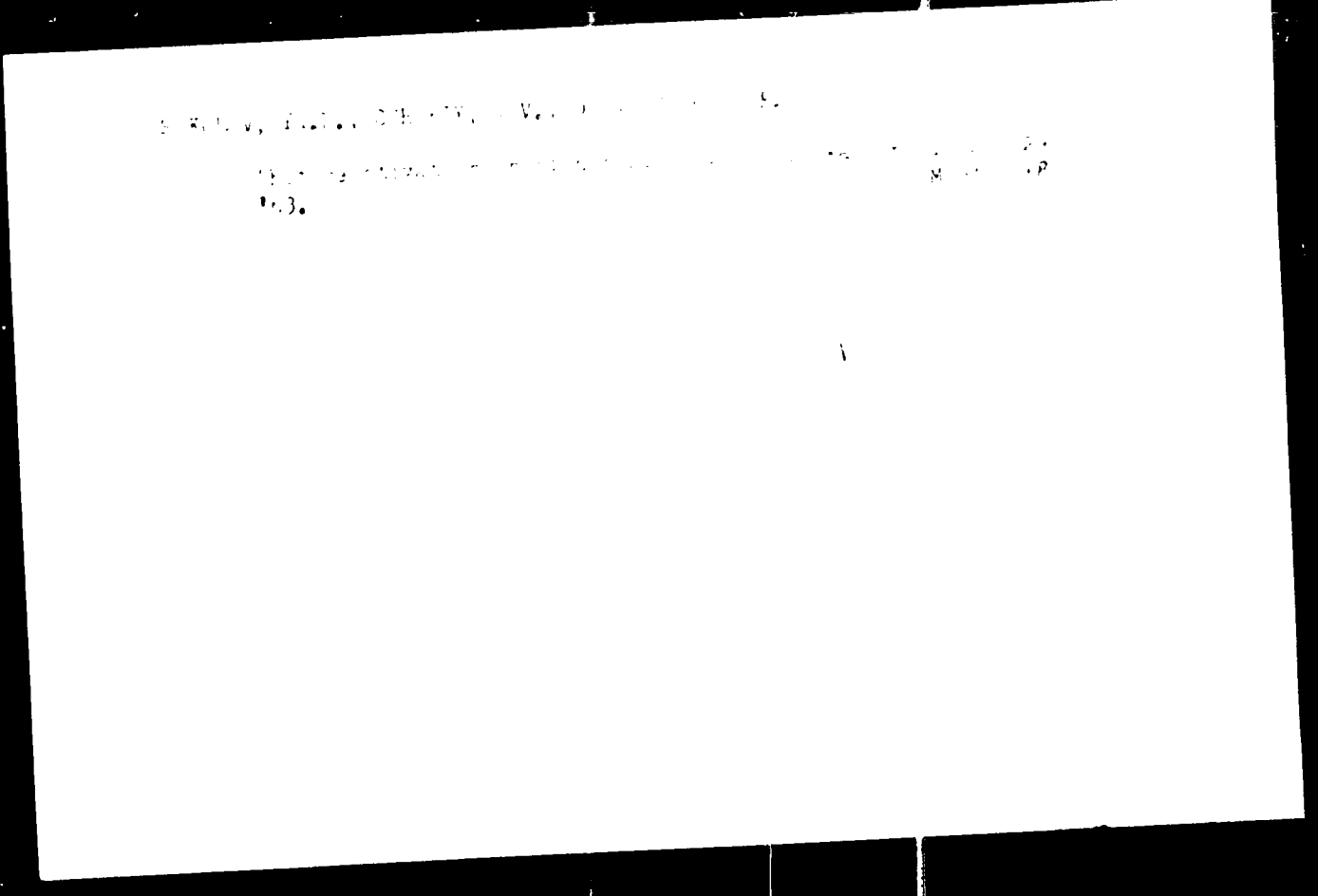SO: U-1631, 16 Sept 3, (Letopis Zhurnal Statey, N . . , 1 9).

1. OSTAFOVICH I.P., GIRSHTY A.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Trans-Gormo-Badakhshan Autonomous Province

7. Processes of natural renewal of arborescent vegetation in the mountains of Badakhshan, Agrobiologiia no.6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress.   April

OSTAPOVICH, L. F.

Ostapovich, L. F.   "Transpiration of moisture through the shoots of hardwood plants in the autumn, winter, and spring", Soobshch. Tadzh. filiala Akad. nauk SSSR, Issue 14, 1949, p. 3-5.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

GURSKIY, A.V.; KANEVSKAYA, I.B.; OSTAPOVICH, L.F.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S.,otv.
red.; MATVEYEV, M.I.,red.; KOTSABENKO, Ye.G.,red.izd-va; FROLOV,
P.,tekhn.red.

[Principal results of introducing plants in the Pamir Botanical
Garden] Osnovnye itogi introduktsii rastenii v Pamirskom botaniche-
skom sadu. Stalinabad. Izd-vo Akad nauk Tadzh SSR. 1953. 97 p.
(Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, Stalinabad. Trudy, vol.16)
(MIRA 12:6)

(Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province--Botanical gardens)

OSTAPOVICH, L.F.

Effects of the seeds origin on the development of one-year mulberry
tree seedlings in the Pamirs bot-nical garden. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN
Tadzh.SSR no.1:77-79 '52.   (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Tadzhikskey SSR.
                    (Pamirs--Mulberry)

1. OSTAPOVICH, L.F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Forage Plants

7. Influence of irrigation on the amount of grassed in the neighborhood of Khorog. Soob. TFAN SSSR no.30 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

1. OSTAPOVICH, L.F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Khorog - Irrigation

7. Influence of irrigation on the amount of grasses in the neighborhood of Khorog. Soob. TFAN SSSR no.30, 1951

9. Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

L 27494-66   EWT(1)   SCTB   DD

ACC NR: AT6013446   SOURCE CODE: UR/3179/65/007/000/0005/0021

AUTHOR: Gurskiy, A. V.; Ostapovich, L. F.; Sokolov, Yu. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of high altitude conditions of the Pamir type on higher plants

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo. Problemy botaniki, v. 7, 1965. Voprosy biologii i fiziologii rasteniy v usloviyakh vysokogoriy (Problems of biology and physiology of plants at high altitudes), 5-21

TOPIC TAGS: UV light, UV irradiation, plant development, plant ecology, radiation plant effect, plant growth, solar radiation effect

ABSTRACT: From 1940 to 1960 the Pamir Botanical Garden in Khorog investigated the effects of high altitude conditions on over 10,000 plants growing on Pamir slopes, which are marked by a dry continental climate and intense solar radiation. In the present article inherent characteristics of high altitude plants and effects of intense UV radiation including literature data are discussed. In a series of

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L 27494-66

ACC NR. AT6013446   0

experiments using a quartz UV lamp to simulate solar radiation, the
effects of different light intensities on plants were studied. Findings
indicate that large UV radiation doses which often cause plant injuries
under normal altitude conditions do not kill a single plant and in
some cases produce a definite favorable effect. Productivity of many
plants, such as onion, carrot, and barley, is increased with reduction
of distance between plants and the UV lamp. Beet, radish, and sorghum
crops are decreased with direct UV radiation and markedly increased when
plants are placed along both sides of a lamp, indicating that these
crops react more favorably to smaller UV radiation doses. Potatoes,
cabbages, and beans react negatively to UV radiation. With irradiation
of carrots, the roots increase in size and branch out extensively and
the number of leaves also increases, indicating that UV radiation
activates meristeme differentiation and induces new plant formations.
In some cases the aftereffect of UV radiation is expressed in the
following generation by changing an annual into a perennial. The dry
climate and intense solar radiation of the Pamirs provide a unique
natural laboratory for investigations of this type. Orig. art. has:
8 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 024

Card 2/2 BLG

10.2000

S/179/60/000/03/016/039
E031/E413

AUTHORS: Lunev, V.V. Murzinov I.N. and Ostapovich O.I
             (Moscow)

TITLE: The Motion of a Thin Blunt Cone at a Small Angle of
           Incidence at Large Supersonic Velocity

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
            nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960 Nr 3
            pp 121-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of bluntness on the pressure distribution
            along the generators is considered. A qualitative
            picture of the flow is constructed The results of
            experimental investigations are given and an approximate
            law of similarity is constructed A cylindrical
            coordinate system is introduced. the x-axis lying along
            the axis of the cone. The equations expressing the
            conservation of mass impulse and energy in a volume
            bounded by the surfaces of the shock wave the body and
            two neighbouring meridional planes are written in
            integral form. Two types of bluntness are considered
            one being in the form of part of a sphere and the other
            being in the form of a plane face. In the first case

Card 1/3

S/179/60/000/03/018/039
E031/E413

The Motion of a Thin Blunt Cone at a Small Angle of Incidence at
Large Supersonic Velocity

it is assumed that the pressure is distributed over
the sphere according to Newtonian theory. Neglecting
terms of the order of the square of the angle of
incidence suitable forms for the unknown quantities
are substituted in the equations. The sum of terms of
the order of the angle of incidence are equated to zero
and integrals involving a term in the density are
excluded. Then two equations are obtained for the
pressure $p_1(x)$ and $R_1(x)$ (the pressure is sought in
the form $p_0(x) + a \cos \varphi p_1(x)$ a being the angle of
incidence and φ the azimuthal angle). R the distance
from the axis of the body to the shock wave is sought in
the same form. In order to solve the equations it is
necessary to know the values of $p_0(0)$ and $R_1(0)$
which requires an additional condition for x approximately
zero. On the other hand, for x greater than or equal to
approximately 2 the solution virtually does not depend
on $p_1(0)$ or $R_1(0)$ The pressure distributions are

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