ZERNOV, Lev Semenovich; OSTRINSKAYA, Tsetsiliya Romanovna; POSTNIKOVA, Galina Valentinovna; SMIRNOV, N.V., otv. red.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the managerial operations of enterprises] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti predpriiatii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Finance)

OSTRINSKAYA, TS.R., kand.ekon.nauk.

Ways to improve analytical work in the state bank. Nauch.zap.od. kred.-ekon.inst. 6:97-114 6:97-114 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Banks and banking)

OSTRINSKIY, A.S., inzhener; RUBINSHTEYN, I.B., inzhener.

Straightener for plates with varying cross sections. Vest. mash. 36 no.6:21-23 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Plates, Iron and steel) (Rolling mills)

OSTRINSKIY, A.S., inzhener; RUBINSHTEYN, I.B., inzhener.

New charging- discharging machines. Vest.mash. 36 no.10:27-28 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Materials handling)

OSTHITSKAYA, R.M.

Carrying of bacteria in dysentery; from material of the dysentery ward of the Textile Combine Hospital and enteric disease laboratory for the period 1952-1954; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.7:145-146 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata.
(DYSENTERY)

OSTRIY, O. IA

PA 7571

USSR/Academy of Sciences
Biography

May/Jun 1948

"Aleksey Dmitriyevich Speranskiy (Sixtieth Year Since His Birth)," O. Ya. Ostriy, 11 pp

"Arkhiv Patologii" Vol X, No 3

Gives account of life and work of the well-known Leningrad surgeon. Among posts he has held are those of senior surgeon of First Medical Institute and senior post-mortem dissector at Army Medical Academy. Presents an excellent photograph.

7571

[redacted]

OSTRIY, O. Ya.

Problema Reaktivnosti v. Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow, 1954, 344 p.
(The Problem of Reactivity in Pathology)

8-2-8

Painting by immersion. O. I. [illegible], [illegible], R. V. [illegible], and A. S. Ignatieva (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., [illegible], 22, 1219—1224).—The coating of enamel on the upper parts of dipped details tends to be thicker than on the lower parts, owing to presence of extra enamel taken from the bath during withdrawal. More uniform coatings are obtained by diluting the enamel with 10% of white spirit, thus increasing the rate of flow from top to bottom of the detail, and by withdrawing the object from the bath gradually. Varying the drying temp. from 20° to 40° does not significantly affect the results. R. T.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OSTRIZHNYY, P., podpolkovnik tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

For superior discipline and exemplary order. Tyl. i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.6:81-83 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Automobiles, Military)

NEKIPELOV, N.V., inzh.; OSTROBORODOV, B.G., inzh.

Change in the network of the "Gigant" device. Elek. sta. 36 no.6:
90-91 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7

L 11991-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) Pad AFWL/SSD/ASD(a)-5/ESD(gs) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4048438 S/0181/64/006/011/3481/3484

AUTHORS: Ostroborodova, V. V.; Ivanova, S. V.

TITLE: Concerning the ionization energy and the degeneracy factor of the lower level of nickel in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3481-3484

TOPIC TAGS: ionization energy, degeneracy factor, energy level, germanium, nickel doping, carrier density

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to determine the total concentration (N_{Ni}) of nickel in p-type Ge with a partly compensated lower level of nickel. To determine this concentration, one can use the temperature dependence of the hole density in the temperature region where $p \ll p'$ (p' is the density of holes at this level):

Card 1/3

Here, N_D is the concentration of compensating donors; E is the ionization energy of the lower level; γ is the degeneracy factor of this level, i.e., g_0/g_1, the ratio of the degrees of degeneracy of the level in the negative (without a hole) and neutral (with a hole) states. Nickel was introduced into n-type germanium containing various amounts of a donor impurity; as a result of diffusion at 750--800C and subsequent quenching, the samples had, at room temperature, the following concentrations of uncompensated ionized acceptors: $\approx 5 \times 10^{13}$, 10^{14}, 10^{15} cm^{-3}. In addition, original n- and p-type samples with an uncompensated impurity concentration of $\leq 5 \times 10^{12}$ cm^{-3} were used. Into such samples, lithium was introduced by diffusion at 200°C, using concentrations which compensated fully the

L 11991-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048438

charge of shallow acceptors (copper) and only to a small extent the charge of the nickel level. Since the published values of E and γ were contradictory, the temperature dependence of p in samples with the nickel level uncompensated was used to find that E = 0.20 eV and γ = 2. Then using these values in the above equation N_{Ni} was found to be (1.1--5.2) x 10^{15} cm^{-3} at room temperature. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, SS NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L 20285-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AEDC(a)/SSD/AFWL/RAEM(c)/RAEM(j)/ESD(gs)
ESD(t) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000695 S/0181/64/006/012/3745/3747

AUTHOR: Bezfamil'naya, V. A.; Ostroborodova, V. V.

TITLE: Recombination properties of shallow levels of gold and copper in p-type germanium, determined from the noise spectrum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3745-3747

TOPIC TAGS: recombination, noise spectrum, donor level, acceptor level, germanium, carrier lifetime

ABSTRACT: The hole-capture cross sections of the donor level of gold (σ_p^0) and the first acceptor level of copper (σ_p^-) were determined at 20--30K from the generation-recombination noise spectrum of p-type germanium. The donor level of gold was partly compensated by gallium during the milling process; copper was

samples were etched in hydrogen peroxide and washed in distilled water. The

Card 1/2

L 20285-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000695

Fermi level was close to the investigated levels and therefore simple noise spectra were obtained. The noise emf was measured in the range 3×10^2--10^6 cps using the following apparatus: (1) 3×10^2 -- 5×10^4 cps range -- a low-noise preamplifier, a type 28-IM amplifier, and a type S-4-7 analyzer with a pass band $\Delta f = 8\%$; (2) 3×10^4--10^6 cps range -- a U-3-7 type amplifier and a selected type V6-1 microvoltmeter with $\Delta f = 10^4$ cps. The system was calibrated with a standard noise generator (type G2-1). The measurements were carried out in helium cryostats. The absolute value of the noise emf was in the range 10^{-6}--

has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

OSTROBOKODOVA, V. M. V.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Motion of Carriers of a Charge in Semiconductors." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 28 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva--Moscow, 16 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

Ostroborodova, V. V.

Photoelectric properties of cadmium sulfide. Z. I. Kiryashkina, V. A. Nosova, and V. V. Ostroborodova. Uchenye Zapiski Saratov. Univ. 35, 35 [illegible]; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1956, Abstr. No. 6244.—In order to find the suitability of pond. CdS for production of photoresisting elements after pressing into sheets, the authors study the relation between the dark current I_d, the photo current I_{ph}, and the potential V, the temp., and the intensity of white light illumination. I_d increases linearly with V up to 11 v. The slope of $I_{ph} = f(V)$ increases beginning at 3-4 v. I_{ph} increases linearly beginning at 200 lux. The dark cond. increases with the increase of temp. from 0 to 200°. I_{ph} (at illumination 40-1350 lux) decreases on heating from 0 to 100-20° and then increases with rise of temp. to 200°.

N. Vasiliel

USSR/Physics - Semiconductors FD-3192

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-1/28

Author : Ostroborodova V. V. and Kalashnikov S. G.

Title : Effect of thermal treatment on concentration and mobility of charge carriers in germanium

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 25, No 7, 1153-1167, 1955

Abstract : The effect of hardening temperature is studied on concentration of thermal acceptors and on mobility of electrons and holes in germanium. The mobility of basic and non basic charge carriers was found to drop when approaching the transformation zone, due to increase of impurities in the crystal. Twenty foreign references.

Institution :

Submitted : March 30, 1955

USSR/Physics - Semiconductors FD-3193

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-2/28

Author : Ostroborodova V. V. and Kalashnikov S. G.

Title : Recombination of unbalanced charge carriers on thermal acceptors in germanium

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 25, No 7, 1165-1174, 1955

Abstract : The effect of thermal treatment on the speed of volume recombination of unbalanced electrons and holes in germanium was studied. The cross section of recombination of thermal acceptors for electrons was found to be $2.5 \cdot 10^{-17}$ sq. cm. The order of magnitude was determined of the upper limit of recombinations cross section of donor impurities present in the studied specimen. Nine foreign references and one by the author.

Institution :

Submitted : March 30, 1955

AUTHORS Kalashnikov, S.G., L'vova, Ye.Yu., Ostroborodova, V.V., 57-9-1/40
TITLE The Electrical Properties of Germanium with an Admixture of Zinc. (Elektricheskiye svoystva germaniya s primes'yu tsinka. Russian)
PERIODICAL Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 9, pp 1925-1930 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The influence exercised by zinc admixtures upon Hall's mobility of holes, the drift mobility of electrons, and on the recombination velocity of non-balanced electrons in germanium is investigated. A comparison of the results obtained for Hall's mobility of holes and the analogous data for once charged centers shows that the amount of mobility is about proportional to the square of the charge of dispersing centers. It is stated that the alloy of germanium and zinc causes no effective recombination centers, for which reason zinc is a good aloying element for the production of hole-germanium with low resistance but with a long life of the electrons. It is shown that the upper limit of the cross section for zinc-atom-recombination in electrons does not exceed 10^{-19} cm^2.
There are 3 figures, 1 table, and four Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION Moscow State University.
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.)
SUBMITTED April 8, 1957
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 1/1

SOV-120-58-1-39/43

AUTHORS: Dik, V. B. and Ostroborodova, V. V.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Growing Germanium Monocrystals of High Purity (Ustanovka dlya vyrashchivaniya monokristallov germaniya vysokoy chistoty)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 1 pp 142-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The apparatus was designed for the crystallization of germanium in laboratory conditions and also for alloying it with impurities. Crystals can be grown in a hydrogen stream or in a vacuum down to 2×10^{-5} mm Hg. However, best results are obtained in a hydrogen atmosphere and hence all systematic studies were carried out with hydrogen. The main advantage of the apparatus is its compactness and the simplicity of the mechanical devices used to raise the crystal and to rotate the primer. Fig.1 shows a photograph of the apparatus and Fig.2 a sectional drawing of it. The hydrogen flows through at a rate of about 1 cc/sec. Oxygen is removed by activated carbon and water vapour is removed by cooling with liquid nitrogen. The material obtained has a resistance of 50 - 60 Ω.cm and hole diffusion length

Card 1/2

SOV-120-58-1-37/43

An Apparatus for Growing Germanium Monocrystals of High Purity.

of 4 mm. S. G. Kalashnikov is thanked for his interest.
There are 2 figures and no references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU (Department of Physics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1957.

1. Single crystals--Growth 2. Germanium crysta...
3. Hydrogen--Applications

Card 2/2

OSTROBORODOVA, V.V.; IVANOVA, S.V.

Ionization energy and the degeneration factor of the lower level of nickel in germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.11:3481-3484 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

L 33325-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5005308 S/0181/65/007/002/0610/0618

AUTHOR: Ostroborodova, V. V.

TITLE: Factors of impurity-level degeneracy and analysis of electrical properties of germanium with gold

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 610-618

TOPIC TAGS: degeneracy factor, impurity center, extrinsic photoconductivity, gold doped germanium, germanium, Hall effect, spin degeneracy

ABSTRACT: The degeneracy factors of impurity centers in gold-doped germanium were investigated as part of a wider study of the extrinsic photoconductivity of this material. The author applied a method based on the use of Hall effect measurements for the determination of the [illegible] ionization energy, and carrier concentration.

levels) were g...
and for four samples of n-type germanium with partially compensated

Card 1/2

L 33325-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005308

levels doped with 0.67, 3.7, 12.0, and 18.0 x $10^{14}/cm^{-3}$ of gold. Data were obtained for the second acceptor level E_C—0.20 ev, third acceptor level E_C—0.041 ev, first acceptor level E_V + 0.15 ev, the donor level E_V + 0.041 ev, and for the shallow acceptor level of the compensating impurity E_V + 0.01 ev. It is shown that in p-type germanium the degeneracy factors are equal to 2, which corresponds to the spin ... In n-type germanium the degeneracy

has: 7 figures, 7 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64 ENCLOSURE: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 3208

Card 2/2

L 35637-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5006866 S/0181/65/007/003/0683/0686

AUTHOR: Kurova, I. A.; Ostroborodova, V. V. 21

TITLE: Kinetics of impurity photoconductivity in p-type germanium doped with gold at low temperatures

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 683-686

TOPIC TAGS: extrinsic photoconductivity, photoconductivity, germanium, donor, acceptor, hole capture

ABSTRACT: The tests described were made at temperatures T = 25K using a measurement procedure and a cryostat described earlier (Kurova, Kalashnikov, and Tvankina, FTT v. 4, 1503, 1962). The radiation from the black body was

and the dislocation density in all the crystals investigated did not exceed

Card 1/2

L 35637-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006866 2

5×10^3 cm^{-2}. Tests were made on samples with strongly compensated and weakly compensated donor levels. In both types of samples, the photoresponse duplicated the applied light pulse above 35K, but in the case of weakly compensated donor level the photoresponse at lower temperatures was distorted, with a fast rise time and a slow decrease time. A similar situation occurs in the case of the strongly com-

art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

Card 2/3

KUROVA, I.A.; OSTROUMOVA, V.V.; OBUKHOVA, N.N.

Volta sensitivity of Au-doped p-germanium at low temperatures. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.3:940-941 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 2261-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) LIP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006920 S/0181/65/007/003/0940/0941

AUTHOR: Kurova, I. A.; Ostroborodova, V. V.; Ormont, N. N.

TITLE: Voltage sensitivity of p-type germanium with gold at low temperatures

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 940-941

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, voltage sensitivity, donor level, photoionization, low temperature research

ABSTRACT: The integral voltage sensitivity of p-type germanium samples with partially compensated donor level of gold was measured in a metallic helium cryostat. The sample was fastened on a cold finger together with a heater and its temperature could be varied between 10 and 50K. The source of radiation was a copper cylinder with heater, and radiation from which was modulated at 400 cps. The voltage from the sample was displayed on an oscilloscope and measured with a meter after amplification. The temperature dependence of the voltage sensitivity is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The activation energy was ~0.04 eV, and the ionization energy of the donor level was 0.041 eV. The temperature dependence of the voltage sensitivity was thus in agreement with the theory of impurity photoconductivity in the presence of one impurity level. The voltage sensitivity was also independent

Card 1/3

L 2261-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5006920

of the degree of compensation of the level and of the impurity concentration. A value of $(1.16--08) \times 10^{16}$ cm^2 was obtained for the average effective photoionization cross section of the level, in agreement with data obtained by others. Orig. article has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

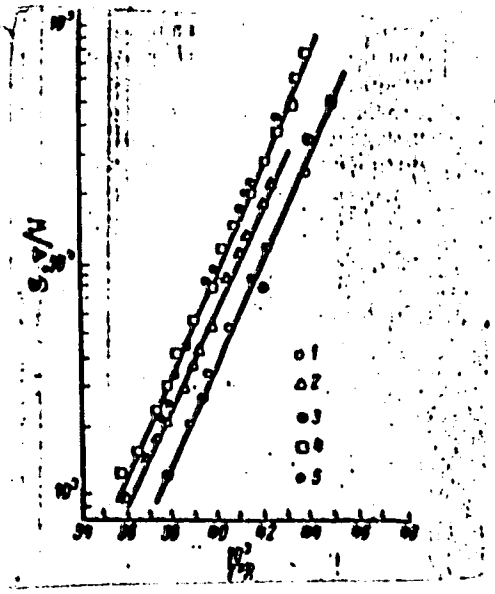
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, TD

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 2261-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5006920



ENC. 01

Dependence of the integral voltage sensitivity on the temperature.

Symbol number:
1. 2078
2. 1641
3. 1033
4. 1431

Card 3/3

L 2507-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/
ACCESSION NR: AP5014605 UR/0181/65/007/006/1890/1892

AUTHOR: Ostroborodova, V. V.; Ivanova, S. V.

TITLE: Interaction between lithium and nickel in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1890-1892

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor carrier, carrier density, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check whether ion pairing occurs in germanium containing lithium and an acceptor impurity simultaneously, this producing two deep levels situated in both halves of the forbidden band. The impurity chosen was nickel, with levels $E_v + 0.22$ and $E_c - 0.31$ eV. The pairing can result either in the formation of neutral complexes and the vanishing of the charged centers, or else in formation of hole-capturing centers, which would thus shift the upper level of the nickel to the lower half of the forbidden band. A check on this phenomenon was made by measuring the temperature dependence of the hole concentration in the samples with nickel before and after introduction of the lithium. The method of preparing the samples is briefly described. The hole concentration

Card 1/3

L 2507-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014605

was measured in the interval 300 -- 58K. The results, which are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, indicate that the effect is greatly dependent on the donor and nickel concentrations. The principal feature of the results is that the hole concentration at which compensation takes place increases in samples with large nickel concentration. This is attributed to at least two effects -- formation of complexes with low ionization and an increase in the number of electrically active nickel. The variation of the slope of the plot of the hole concentration against the reciprocal of the temperature is another feature, and indicates that the different atoms of the two impurities have not one ionization energy, but an entire spectrum of ionization energies. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskaiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

L 2507-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014605

ENCLOSURE: 01

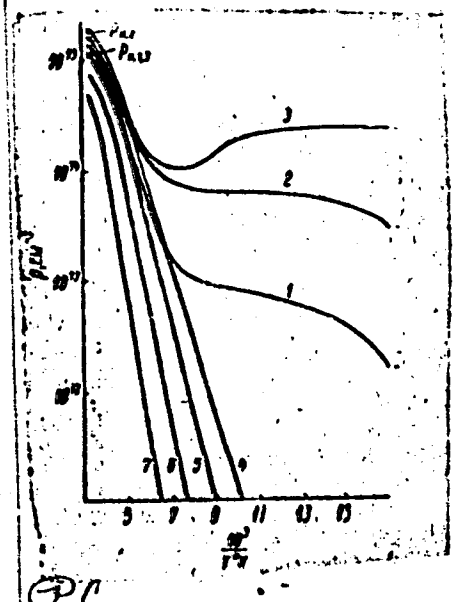


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the hole concentration, typical of the investigated samples.

1 - After introduction of nickel, quenching from 800C, 2 - after annealing for approximately 300 hours at 200C in air or in a tin-lead alloy, 3 - after introduction of lithium, 4-7 - after soaking at room temperature.

Card 3/3

L 64773-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016550 UR/0056/65/048/006/1588/1593

AUTHORS: Besfamil'naya, V.A.; Kurova, I.A.; Ormont, N.N.; Ostroborodova, V.V.

TITLE: Oscillations in the impurity conductivity spectra of germanium

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 6, 1965, 1588-1593

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, impurity conductivity, photoconductivity, spectrum analysis

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier studies and experiments by the authors (FTT v. 6, 3708, 1964) and by others, and its purpose was to examine in greater detail the oscillations of the impurity photoconductivity spectra of p-type germanium. The experiments were carried out at 8--14K on samples with partly compensated levels of

Card 1/3

copper at 0.041 eV, of gold at 0.041 eV, of zinc at 0.03 eV, and of cadmium at 0.05 eV. The study included comparison of the photoconductivity and absorption spectra, comparison of the photoconductivity spectra of samples having different concentrations of impurity centers, recombination centers, and scattering centers, and investigation of the effect in crystals containing different impurities. Phosphorus, gallium, and antimony were used for counter-alloying. The impurity concentration, the number of recombination and scattering centers, and the carrier mobility and its temperature dependence were determined from measurements of the Hall coefficient and the electric resistivity in the temperature range 300--6K. It was found that the depth of oscillations was different for different samples, and that in some cases there were no oscillations at all. No oscillation effect was observed in the absorption spectra. The oscillation depth of the photoconductivity spectra was compared with the photoelectric properties of the samples. A correlation was found be-

tween the relative depth of oscillations and the recombination-center

Card 2/3

L 64773-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016550

concentration. The "cold" hole lifetimes, oscillations of which were observed in the photoconductivity spectra, were determined from values of the cross sections for the capture of holes by impurity levels, taken from published data and also obtained in the present work from the noise spectrum. "We thank S.V. Ivanova for making the hole measurements, and V.I. Bonch-Bruyevich and V.S. Vavilov for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 008

Card 3/3 UC

I 02197-67 EWT(l)/EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/EM/JG/AT

ACC NR: AP6031432 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/002/0401/0405

AUTHOR: Kurova, I. A.; Ormont, N. N.; Ostroborodova, V. V. 85 B

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Impurity photoconductivity spectra of p-type germanium with Ga, Hg, Au, and Ni impurities at low temperatures 16 27

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 2, 1966, 401-405

TOPIC TAGS: impurity conductivity, photoconductivity, germanium, p type germanium, recombination, impurity center, ion energy

ABSTRACT: The photoconductivity spectra of n-type germanium with partially compensated levels of Ga (0.01 ev), Hg (0.098 ev), Au (0.15 ev), and Ni (0.2 ev) were investigated at temperatures of 6—10K. Oscillations, i.e., a set of equidistant (0.037 ev) minimums, are observed in the Ge with Ga spectra. The relative depth of the minimums (K, %) depends on the lifetime of the holes τ_0 in the sample, decreasing as the lifetime increases. The dependence of K on the field strength and temperature agrees qualitatively with the respective dependence of τ_0. The depth of minimums in the photoconductivity spectra of Ge with Hg is much less than that of Ge with Ga at the same

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 LC

OSTROVSKAYA, Sh. M.

PA 24T21

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Jan 53

"Effects of Exhaustion and Exposure to Cold on the Resistance of Guinea Pigs to Infection With Typhus," V. A. Serebryakov, Sh. M. Ostrovskaya, Tadzhik Inst of Epidemiol, Microbiol, and Sanitation

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1, p 73

Exhaustion and exposure to cold increase the percentage of guinea pigs infected with an average dose of the local passage strain of epidemic typhus C. They also increase considerably the percentage of animals infected with a dose lower than the average (i.e. one which normally does not produce infection).

24T21

OSTROBROD, A.

Sulfitation of table wines during clarification. S. Fal'kovich and A. Ostrobrod. Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo i Vinodelie Moldavii 10, No. 5, 59-60(1955).—Addn. of 50 mg. SO_2 to raw wine during clarification gives final products of great stability and better organoleptic properties. During the technological process a great portion of the SO_2 added is lost. The residual SO_2 was (a) 30.0-50.0 after addn. of clarifying agent [illegible] and mixing, (b) 17.5-34.0 after filtration, and (c) 10.0-[illegible] mg./l. after bottling, resp. Alc., titratable acidity, volatile org. acids, and pH are given for 4 different kinds of wine (Dry Kaberne and white, red and rose table wines). E. Wierbicki

(1)

OSTROBSKIY, I. R.

Ostrovskiy, I. R. "On the casuistry of spontaneous pneumothorax," Trudy Leningr. obl. gospitalya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 265-72

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

OSTRO[illegible], N. I.

Insecticides

How to save bees from spray poisoning. [illegible], No. [illegible], 19[illegible].

o. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August [illegible]

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

OSTROGIN, S.

PA 30T86

USSR/Ships - Construction Jan 1946
Stresses - Decks

"Wear of Decks and the Remaining Strength of the Steel Structure of a Ship," S. Ostrogin, Engr, 3 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 1

The strength of the decks is a very important factor in the strength of a ship. The permissible limit on wear of decks is calculated for all ships, divided into three categories. The formula for calculating the average thickness of the deck is given.

FTD 30T86

OSTROGLAZOV, A.I.

Iodinated bread in the prevention of endemic goiter in Amur Province. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:86 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. Ye.R. TSitritskiy) Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

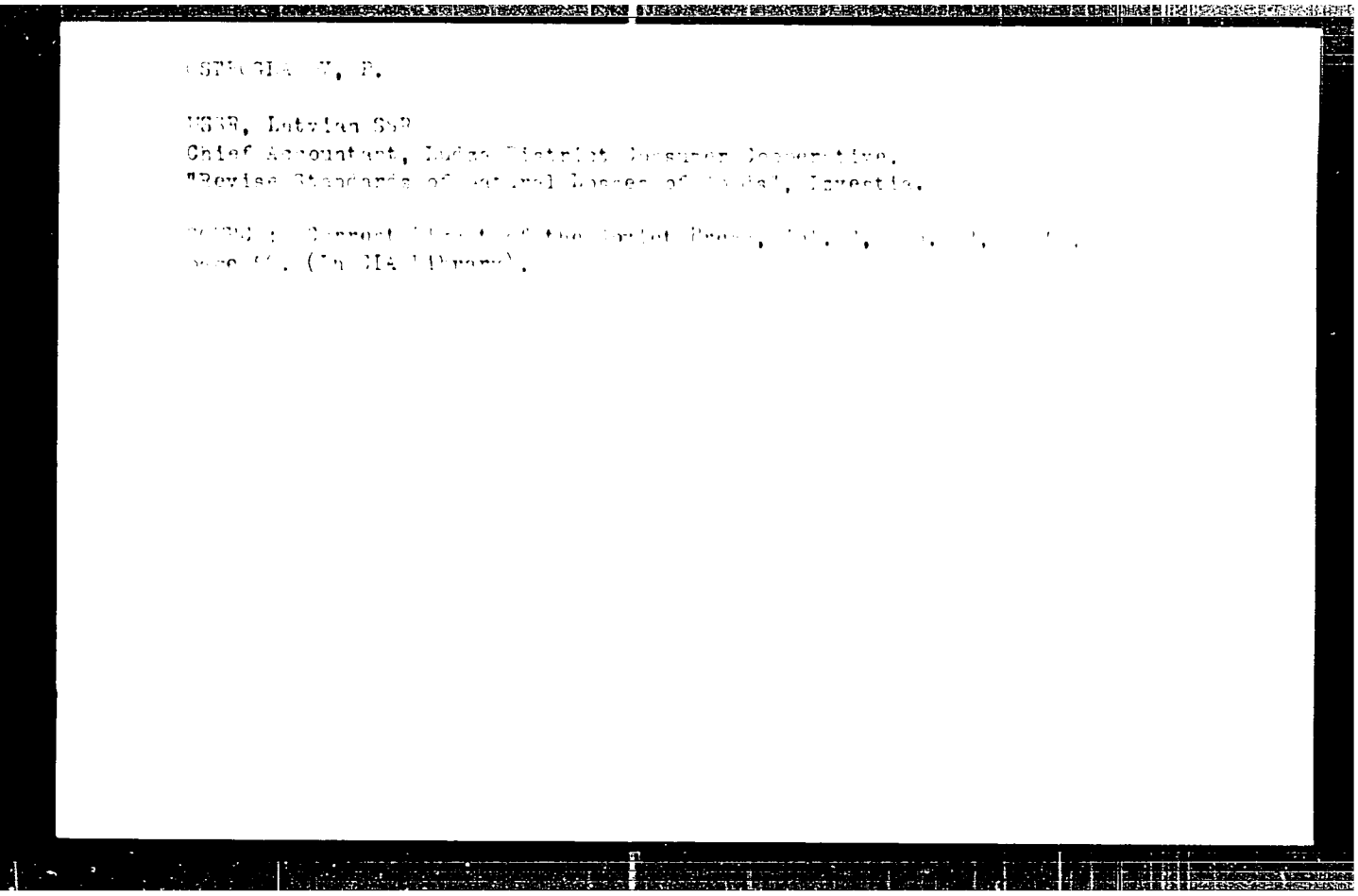
OSTROGLAZOV, G. I.

OSTROGLAZOV, G. I. Novye tochki na karte SSSR. [Moskva], Molodaia gvardiia, 1933. 222 p.
LM DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

OSTROGLAZOV, G.I.

Solving the Angara Construction Administration problem.
Vop. geog. no.47:26-41 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Angara Valley--Economic zoning)



OSTROGLAZOV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

PBU-120 reinforced bog plow. Sel'khozmashina no.7:7-9 Jl '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva AN BSSR.

(Plows)

SMOLYAK, L.P.; OSTROGLAZOV, V.A.; BARKAN, V.A., red.; TSVIRKO, K.A., red.; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Improvement of forest bog and swampy soils by small-scale drainage network] Melioratsiia lesnykh bolot i zabolochennykh zemel' melkoi osushitel'noi set'iu. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1960. 20 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Drainage)

OSTROGLAZOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

PSSh-35 combined plow and planter. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 31 no.8:40-41 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR.
(Plows)

KHARITONOVICH, F.N., otv. red.; BEREZENKO, N.M., zam. otv. red.
MOISEYENKO, F.P., red.; ORLENKO, Ye.G., red.; OSTROGLAZOV, V.A., red.; RYVKIN, B.V., red.; SAVCHENKO, A.I., red.; SINITSKIY, V.P., red.; POBEDOV, V.S., red.; BARKAN, V., red.; ZUYKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Forestry science and practice]Lesovodstvennaia nauka i praktika. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

OSTROGLAZOV, V.A., TOLMACHEV, A.A.

Studying the tractive resistance of bog and brush-breaker plows.
Sel'khozmashina no.2:5-7 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Plows)

OSTROGLAZOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Testing shares for swamp plows and rippers. Izv. AN BSSR no.2: 71-80 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(Plows)

OSTROOLAZOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

PBP-60 attachment to the PBN-60 brush-breaker bog plow.
Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.10:27-29 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Plows--Attachments)

OSTROGLAZOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Attachment to five-bottom tractor-drawn plows for plowing under lupine as green manure. Sel'khozmashina no.6:12-13 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Plows) (Lupine)

OSTROGORSKIY, V.

Chronicle of the planet ("Road of the winds" by I.A. Efremov. Reviewed by V. Ostrogorskii). Znan. sila 33 no.1:38 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Mongolia--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Efremov, I.A.)

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.

On the determination of biuret in the mixtures with urea, cyanuric acid, ammonium chloride, and other products that might result from the thermolysis of urea. Studii chim Timisoara 7 no.3/4:277-283 Jl-D '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institutul politehnic Timisoara. Facultatea de chimie industriala Laboratorul de chimie organica.

(Biuret) (Mixtures) (Urea) (Cyanuric acid) (Ammonium chloride)

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.; NEMES, A.; CATALINA, Elena; NUTIU, Maria

Infrared spectra in the field of amidic derivatives of carbonic acid. Pt.1. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.1:71-100 Ja-Je '63.

1. Timisoara, Institutul Politehnic, Laboratorul de Chimie Organica.

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BAGALOGLU, R.; NEMES, A.

Infrared spectra of the amidic derivatives of carbonic acid.
Pt.3. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.2:167-177 J1-D'63.

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.; CATALINA, Elena

Infrared spectra of the amidic derivatives of carbonic acid. Pt. 2. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.2:143-166 [illegible].

1. Institutul Politehnic din Timisoara, Laboratorul de [illegible] organica.

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.; NEMES, A.; MORARU, M.

A kinetic study of the thermolysis of rea and subsequent transformations. I.Mechanism of the formation of biuret, triuret, and cyanuric acid at the thermolysis of urea itself and in the presence of some acid agents. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:59-78 Ja-Je '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul Politehnic Timisoara; Laboratorul de Chimie Organica.

(UREA) (BIURET) CYANURIC ACID)
(HEAT OF DISSOCIATION)

OSTROGOVICH, George; CATALINA, Elena

New acyl-biuretic compounds corresponding to the series $C_2H_{2n+1}COCL$. Note II. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.3/4:239-247 J1-D '61.

1. Institutul politechnic din Timisoara, Facultatea de chimie industriala, Laboratorul de chmie organica

OSTROGOVICH, G.; NEMES, A.

On the determination of biuret in the mixtures with urea, cyanuric acid, ammonium chloride, and other products that might result from the thermolysis of urea. Studii chim Timisoara 7 no.3/4:285-293 Jl-D '60. (KEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institutul politehnic Timisoara. Facultatea de chimie industriala Laboratorul de chimie organica.

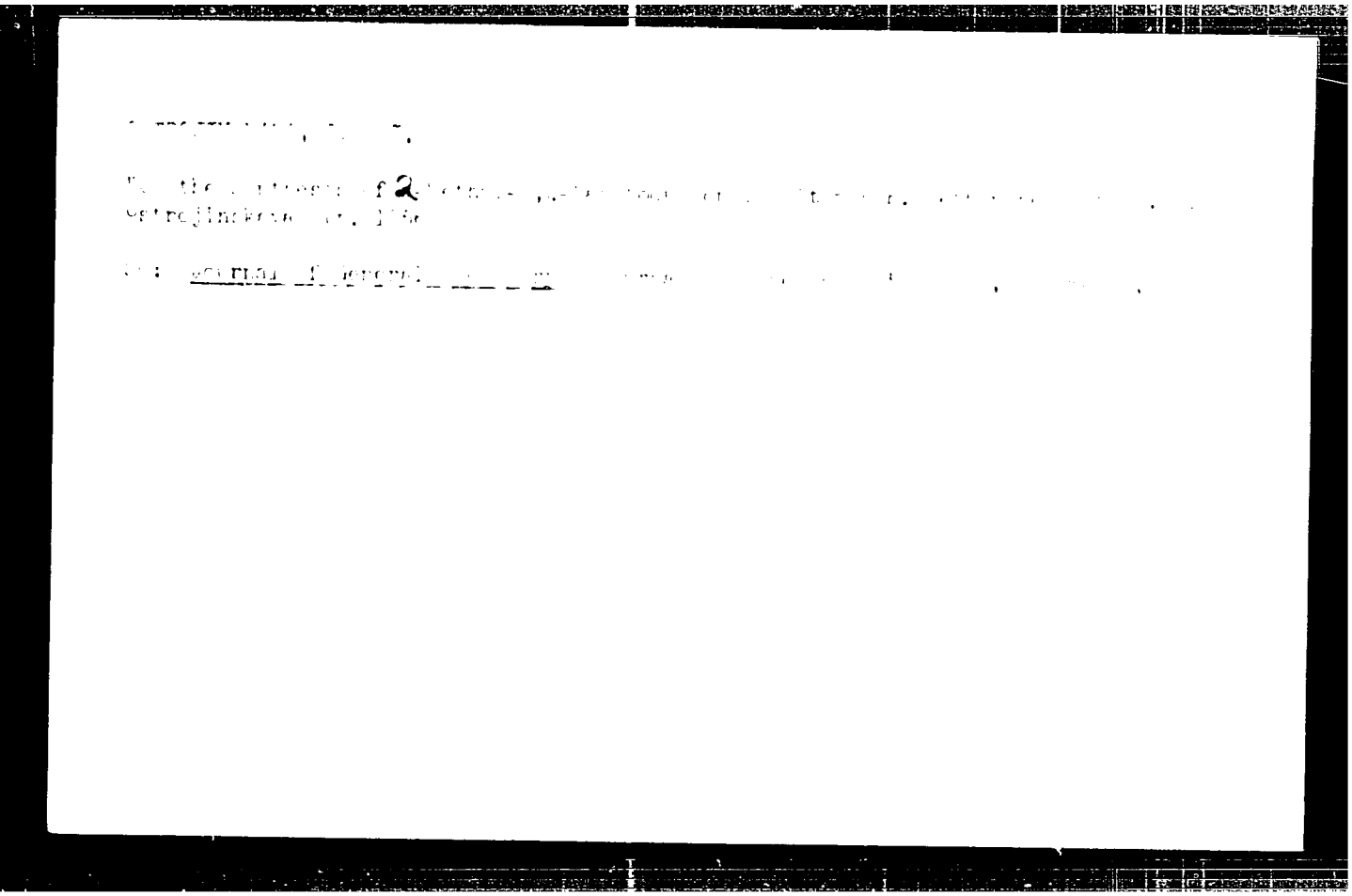
(Cyanuric acid) (Ammonium compounds) (Copper) (Complex compounds) (Salts)

OSTROGOVICH, G.; CATALINA, Elena

Studies on the acylation of biuret with acyl chlorides; synthesis of the new acyl biurets corresponding to some inferior terms of the series $C_nH_{2n+1}COCl$. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:41-57 Ja-Je '61.

1. Institutul Politehnic Timisoara. Facultatea de Chimie Industriala, Laboratorul de Chimie Organica.

(Biuret) (Acyl group) (Chlorides)



OSTROGORSKAYA, L. I.

USSR/Medicine - Blood, Fats and [illegible]
Medicine - [illegible], Fats and [illegible]

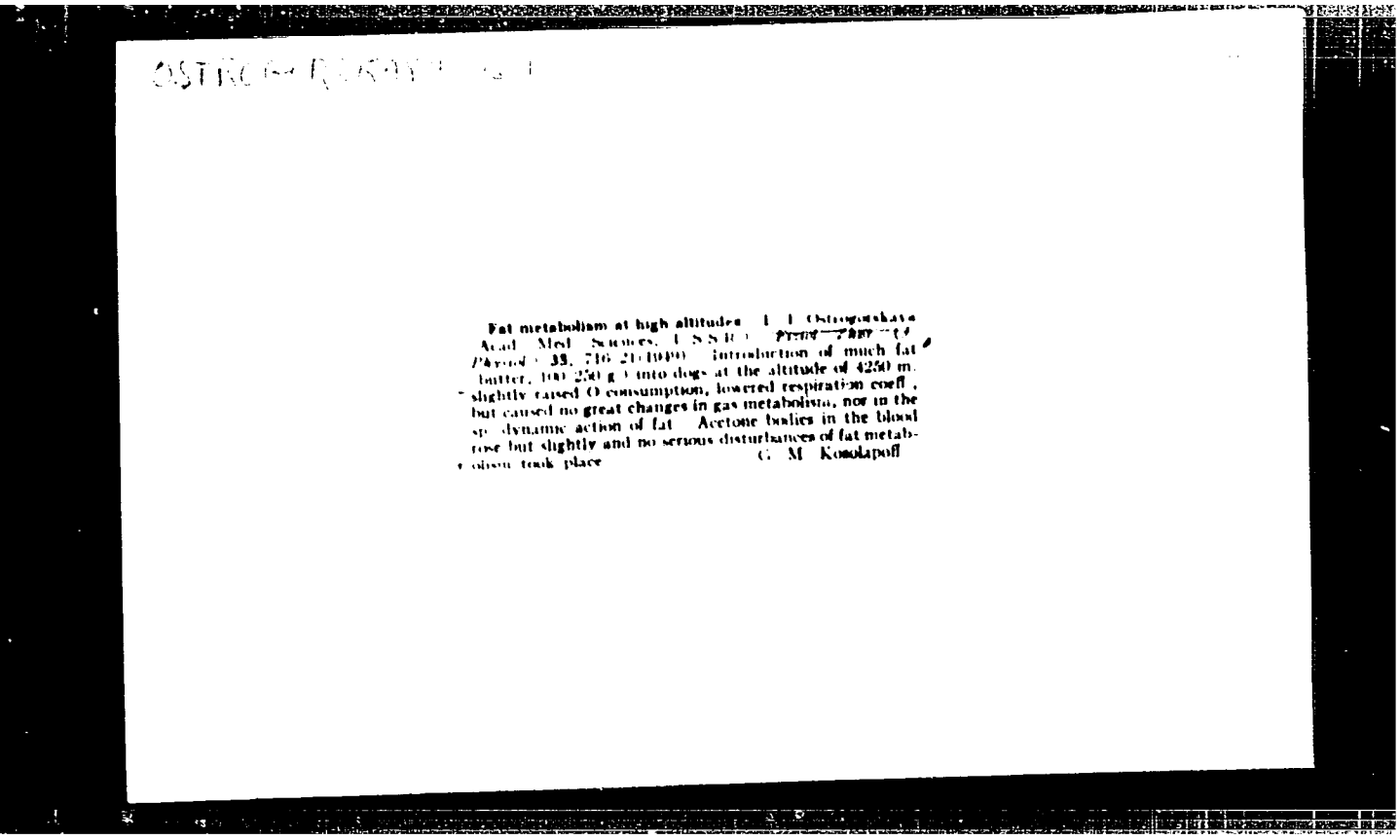
May/Jun 48

"Variations in the Fatty Exchange in Men at High Altitudes," G. Ye. Vladimirov, I. M. Dedyulin, L. I. Ostrogorskaya, I. I. Fedorov, Biochem Dept, General Physiol Sec, Inst of Experimental Med, Acad Med Sci USSR, 8 pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No3

Reviews history of subject. Describes observations. Concludes that at high altitudes the acetone content in the blood and urine is increased. The β - oxybutric acid content in the blood also increases with an increase in altitude. Total content of fats in blood plasma remains unaltered. Discusses effects of acclimatization.

PA 13/49T57



Fat metabolism at high altitudes. I. I. Ostroumskaya. Acad. Med. Sciences, U.S.S.R. [illegible] Physiol. 38, 716-21 (1949). Introduction of much fat (butter, 100-250 g.) into dogs at the altitude of 4250 m. slightly raised O consumption, lowered respiration coeff., but caused no great changes in gas metabolism, nor in the sp. dynamic action of fat. Acetone bodies in the blood rose but slightly and no serious disturbances of fat metabolism took place. G. M. Kosolapoff

Distr: 4E3d

Naphthalic anhydride isoimide derivatives. IV. A. Ostrogovich and V. Benn-Medean. *Bul. univ. "V. Babeș" și "Bolyai" Cluj, Ser. științ. nat.* 1, 129-38(1957).—*N*-Benzylidene amino deriv. of naphthalic anhydride isoimide heated in hot HOAc yielded 0.42 g. orange crystals, $C_{26}H_{17}O_3N_3$, m. 300-40°. (decompn.). Structures were proposed for this compd. The compd. was insol. in NaOH but sol. in $PhNO_2$ and in concd. H_2SO_4. Secondary products, $C_{38}H_{28}O_4N_4$, m. 240-50° (decompn.), and $C_{17}H_{11}O_3N_3$, decompd. 190°, were also isolated. *N*-(*m*-Chlorobenzylideneamino) deriv. of naphthalic acid amide, prepd. from *m*-ClC_6H_4CHO and naphthalimide, m. 210°, isomerized by heating in alc. NaOH to *N*-(*m*-chlorobenzylideneamino) deriv. of naphthalic acid isoimide, m. 100-5°.

T. Ezpall

5

/ BW(BW)

/ JAJ(NB)

OSTROGORSKAYA, O. I., N. N. KUPTSEVA and V. V. LAPIN

"On the Mineral[illegible] of [illegible] Titan[illegible] [illegible]" p. [illegible]

"Synthesis and Structure of Hydrosilicates containing Simple and Complex Basic Metal Cations" p. [illegible]

Transactions of the Fifth Conference on Experimental and Applied Mineralogy and Petrography, Trudy [illegible] Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, [illegible], [illegible]

reprints of reports presented at conf held in Leningrad, [illegible] Mar [illegible]. The purpose of the conf was to exchange information and coordinate the activities in the fields of experimental and applied mineralogy and petrography, and to stress the increasing [illegible] of practical problems

LAPIN, V.V.; KURTSEVA, N.N.; OSTROGORSKAYA, O.P.

Spinel, corundum (ruby), and the peculiar β-alumina in aluminothermic slags. Trudy IGEM no.30:124-134 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Slag)

OSTROGORSKI, G.

Yugoslavia (430)

General - Serials

Stefan Dusan and his noblemen in the fitht against the Byzantine Empire. p. 348
Srpska adademija nauka. GLASNIK. Beograd. (Quarterly bulletin containing abstracts of transactions and proceedings of the Serbian Academy of Sciences). Vol. 1, no. 3, 1949.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

OSTROGOVICH, G.; SIMONESCU, T.

Studies in the field of symmetrical triazines (New Series). I. On the nonsaturated, poorly aromatic, character of the s-triazinic ring; observations on the behavior of the latter to magnesium organic compounds. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:69-97 Ja-Je '60. (REAI 10:4)

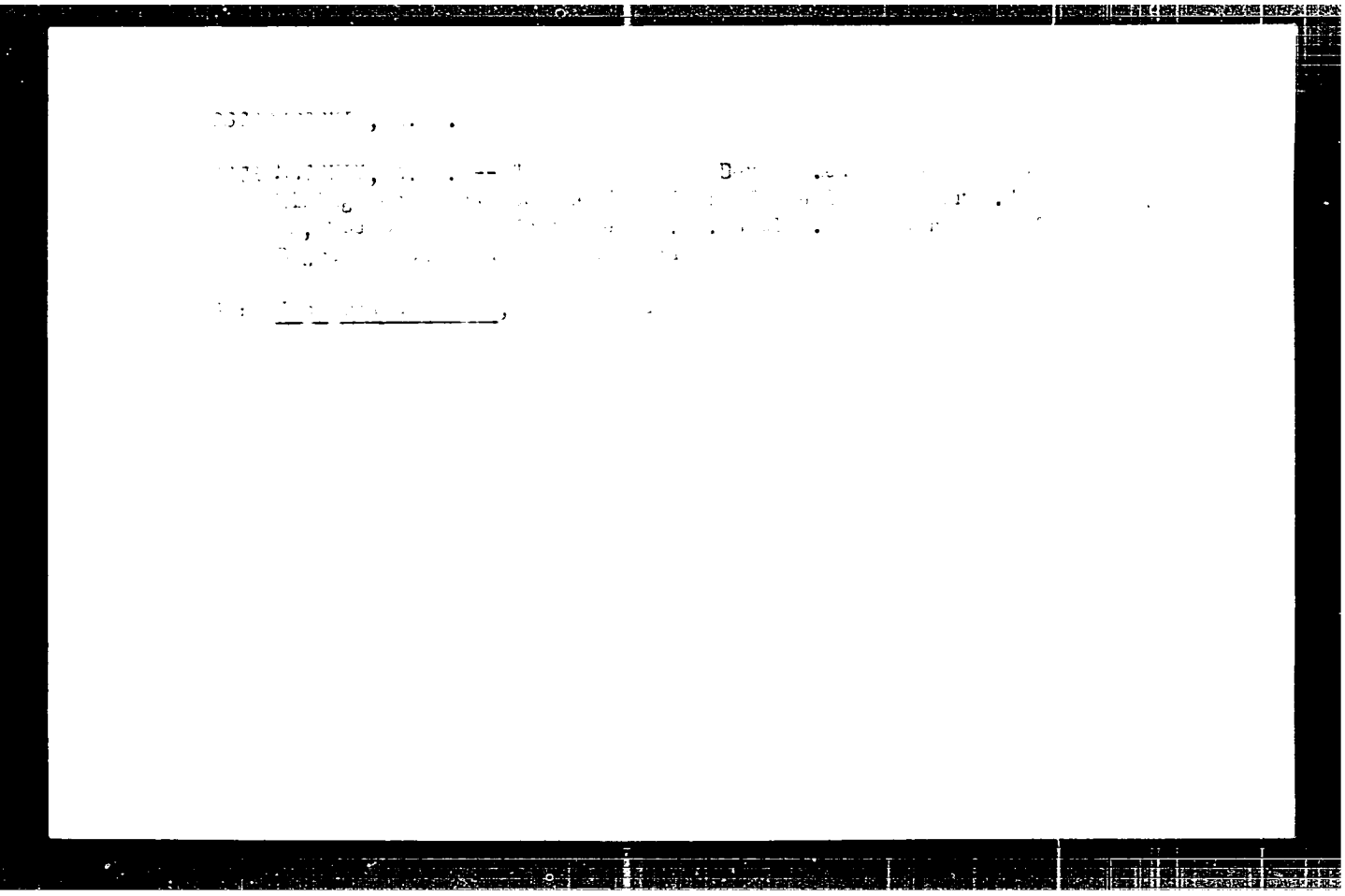
1. Laboratorul de chimie orgnica al Institutului Politehinic si Sectia de chimie a Bazei de cercetari stiintifice a Academiei R.P.R. Timisoara.

(Triazine) (Ring compounds) (Aromatic compounds)
(Organic compounds) (Magnesium)

OSTROGRADSKIY, Mikhail Vasil'yevich [deceased]; SHTOKALO, I.Z., akademik, otv. red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik, otv.red.toma; GNEDENKO, B.V., akademik, red.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik, red.; REMEZ, Ye.Ya., red.; SAVIN, G.N., akademik, red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.D., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, red.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P., prof., red.; POGREBYSSKIY, I.B., dotsent, red.; SHTELIK, V.G., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, E.P., tekhn.red.

[Collected works in three volumes] Polnoe sobranie trudov v trekh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.1. 1959. 310 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. AN USSR (for Shtokalo, Gnedenko, Ishlinskiy, Savin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Remez, Sokolov).
(Science)



POLAND / Meadow Cultivation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29626.

Author : Ostromentskiy, J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Methods of Determining the Water Requirements of Reclaimed Grasslands.
(Metody opredeleniya potrebnosti v vode melioro-rovannykh lugov).

Orig Pub: Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, F71, No 3, 727-737.

Abstract: Three methods are described which are used to compute the water required for meadow irrigation.

Card 1/1

OSTROGORSKIY, P.N.

Discussion on Sheinis' article, "Technic of surgical therapy of varicose veins of the lower extremities." Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 2: 81 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Leningrad.

OSTROGORSKIY, P. M.

Intestines.

Surgical treatment of external intestinal fistulas. Vest. khir. 72 No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Uncl.

OSTROUSHKIY, F. M.

Fistula

Surgical treatment of external intestinal fistulas. Vest. khir., 72, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Uncl.

[illegible] V I

14(2);25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3073

Lyubimov, Valentin Mikhaylovich, Viktor Ivanovich Ostrogorskiy, and Mikhail Semenovich Shlionskiy

Skrebkovyye razgruzochnyye mashiny (Scraper-type Unloading Machines) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 44 p. 2,700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: T. I. Kiseleva; Tech. Ed.: M. K. Attopovich.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel in industrial transportation. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher education specializing in industrial transportation.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with the industrial experience of the Railroad Department of the Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine) in the design and use of scraper-type unloading machinery. Detailed data are presented on the design, mechanical characteristics, and performance of such machinery. Operating and care and maintenance procedures are discussed. Data are given on the economic efficiency of operation. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

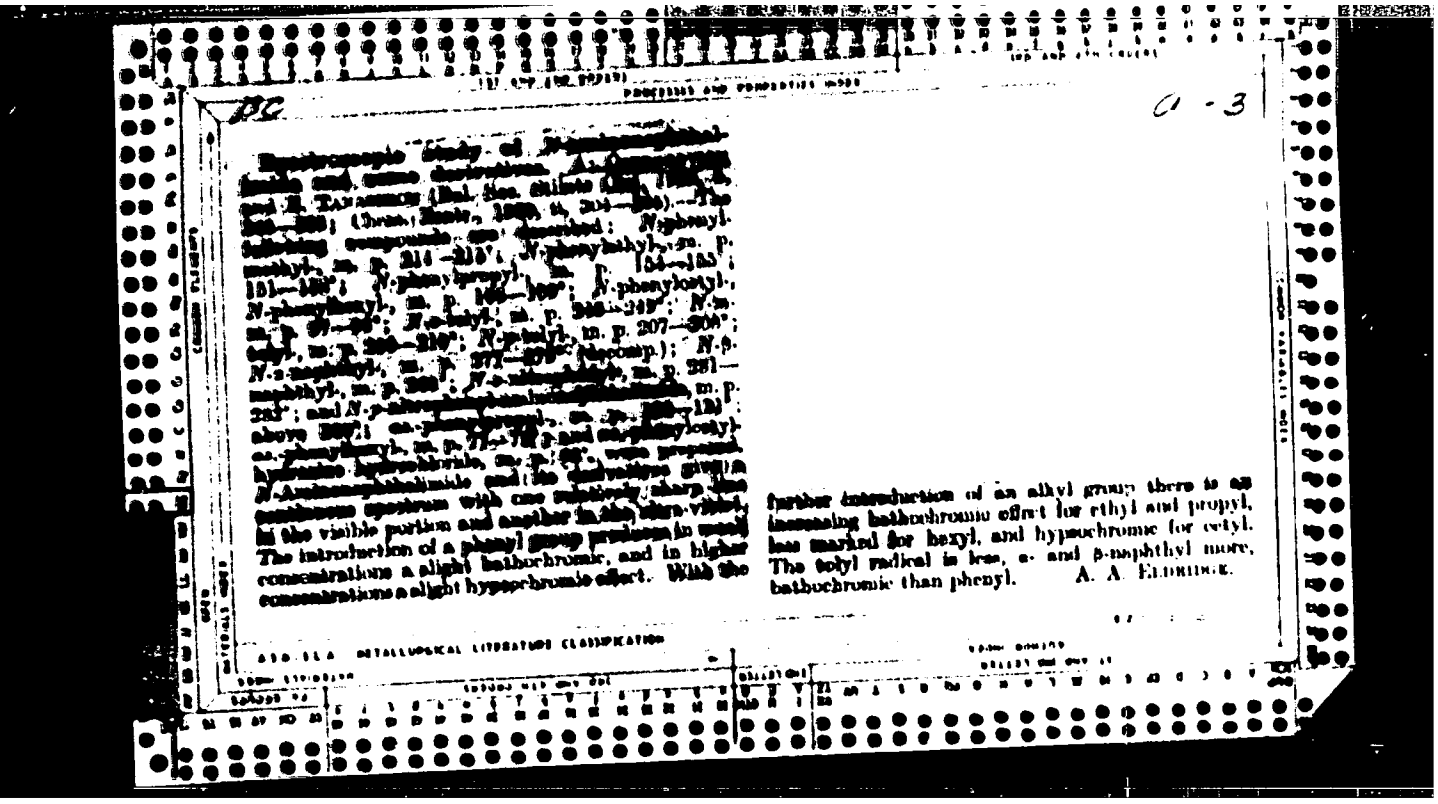
TABLE OF CONTENTS:

OSTROGORSKIY, V., inzh.; SHLIONSKIY, M., inzh.

Scraper-type unloading machines. Biul. TSNIICHM no.3:75-77 '58.
(Railroads, Industrial--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 11:5)

LYUBIMOV, Valentin Mikhaylovich; OSTROGORSKIY, Viktor Ivanovich; SHLIONSKIY, Mikhail Semenovich; KISELEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Scraper-type unloading machines] Skrebkovye razgruzochnye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 43 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Loading and unloading)



C-3

...further introduction of an alkyl group there is an increasing bathochromic effect for ethyl and propyl, less marked for benzyl, and hypsochromic for cetyl. The tolyl radical is less, α- and β-naphthyl more, bathochromic than phenyl. A. A. Elkofsky.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BE

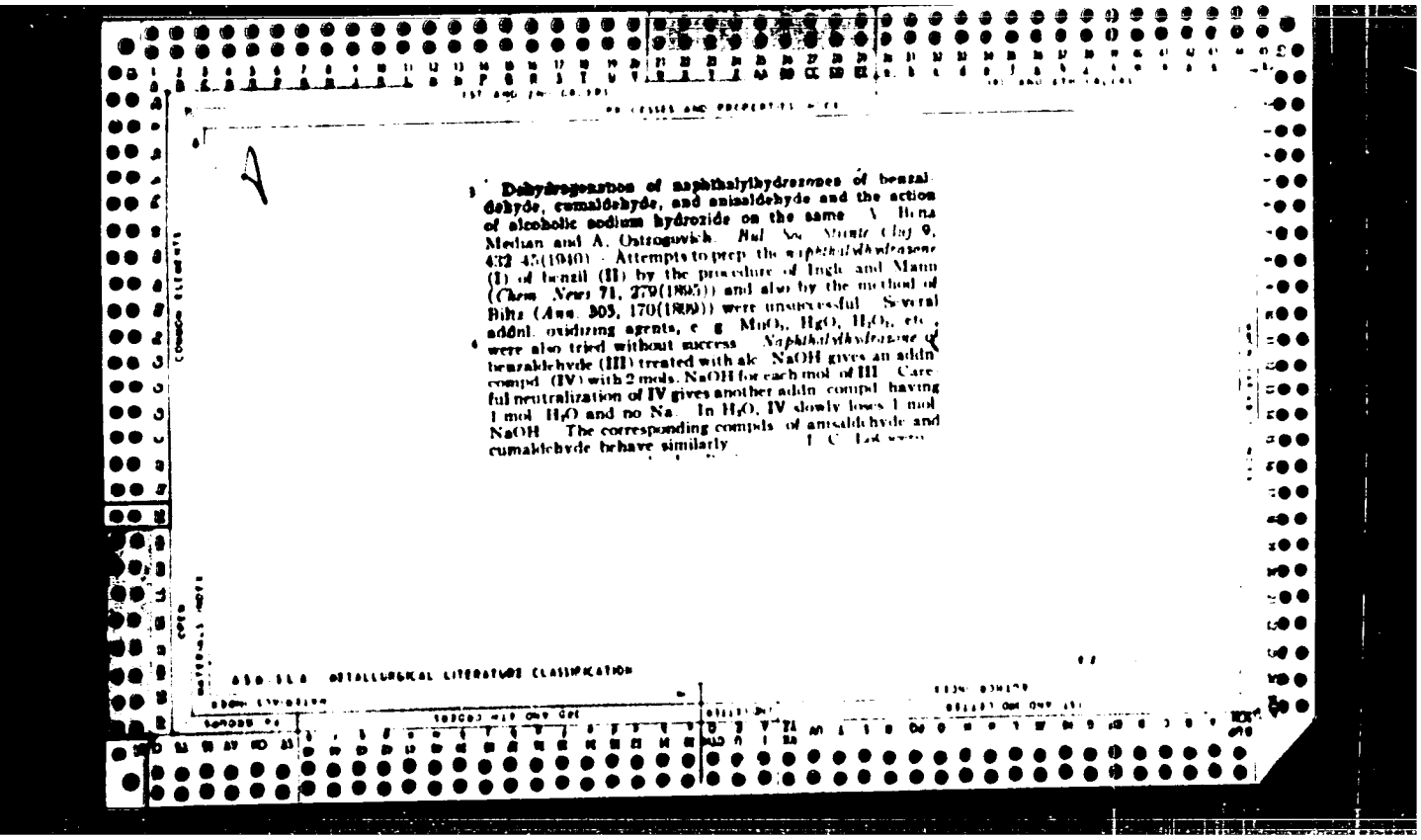
Benzoylbiuret and its conversion into phenyl-dihydroxytriazine. A. OSTROGOVICH (Bul. Soc. Stiinte Cluj, 1930, 4, 531—537; Chem. Zentr., 1930, i, 830).—The anhydrous biuret and benzoyl chloride are preferably heated rapidly in a sealed tube to 130—135°, and maintained at that temperature for 4 hrs. After extraction with ether and with hot water, hot methyl alcohol extracts benzoylbiuret, m. p. (new) 223—224°. In presence of dilute potassium hydroxide solution, but not in neutral or acid medium, the substance is quantitatively converted into (monopotassium) 2-phenyl-4 : 6-dihydroxy-1 : 4 : 5 : 6-tetrahydro-1 : 3 : 5-triazine (Emanowski's benzoguanamide). Acetylbiuret behaves similarly, but the yield is smaller. A. A. ELDRIDGE.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

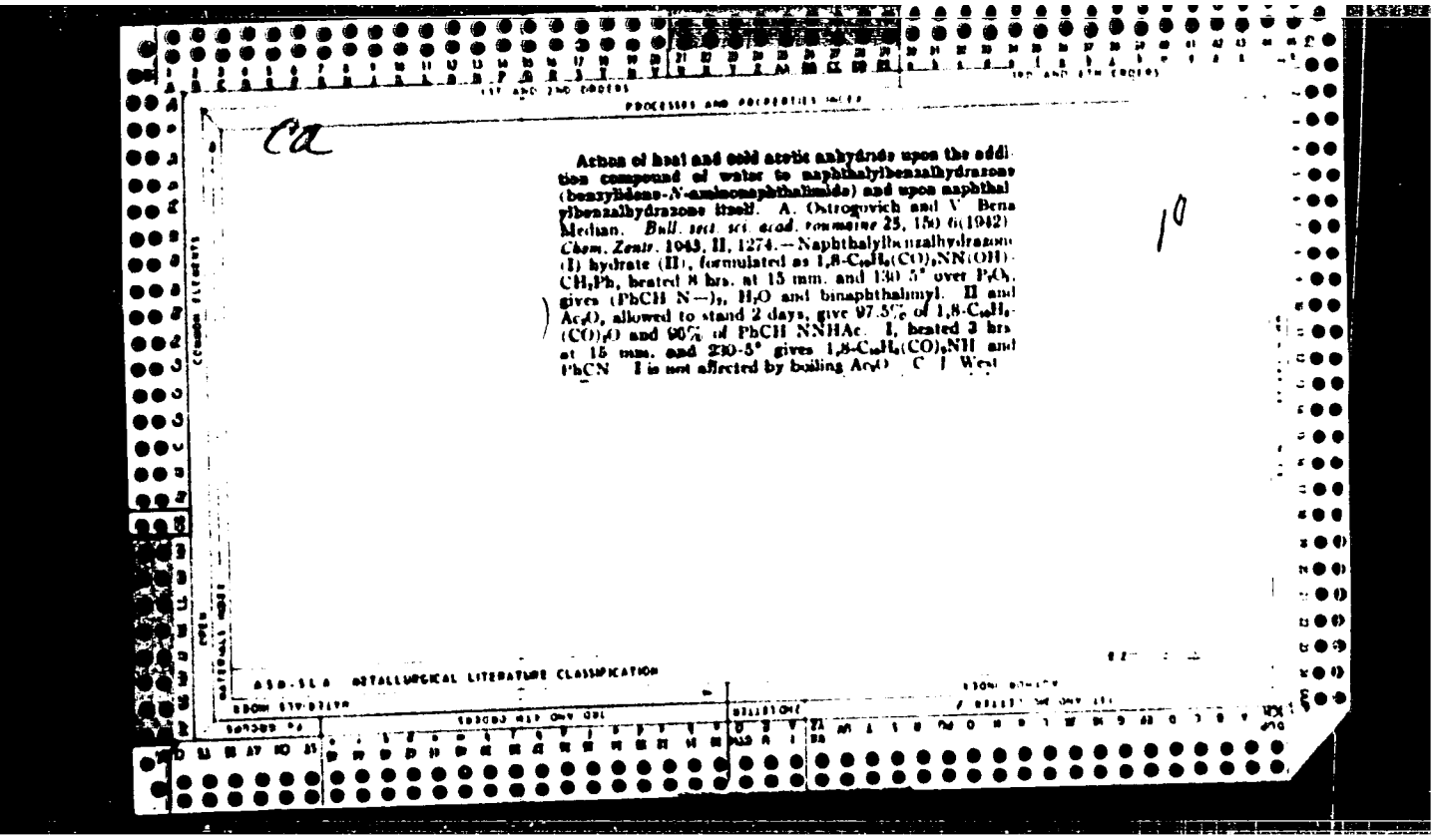
Observations and new proposals regarding the rules of the official nomenclature for inorganic compounds. A. OSTROGOVICH. *Bul. soc. stiinte Cluj* 5, 106-32(1930). A detailed criticism of the report of the International Committee (C. A. 22, 2117). Among the author's 34 proposals are the restriction of *per-* to compds. of the H_2O_2 type and the replacement of *per-* by *hyper-* in such names as "permanganic"; also the restriction of *bi-* to doubled atoms, radicals, etc., as in *bi*mercury dichloride (Hg_2Cl_2), biphenyl, *bi*base ("diacid" base). Both bases and acids are classed as monovalent, divalent, etc. (to avoid "monobasic," "diacid," etc.). "Neutral" salts (as Na_2CO_3) are called *complete*; "acid" salts (as $NaHCO_3$), *incomplete*. The prefix *ammo-* (or *amo-*) is suggested to replace *ammine* (*ammono*) of the Committee. Other examples of proposed names are: H_2SO_5, permonosulfuric acid; $H_2S_2O_8$, perdisulfuric acid; $NaHCO_3$, hydrosodium carbonate; $KH_3(SO_4)_2$, trihydropotassium double sulfate; salts of $H_2S_2O_4$, hypodisulfites.

AUSTIN M. PATTERSON

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Dehydrogenation of naphthalylhydrazones of benzaldehyde, cumaldehyde, and anisaldehyde and the action of alcoholic sodium hydroxide on the same. V. Bina Mehtan and A. Ostroguvich. *Bul. Soc. Stiinte Cluj* 9, 432-45(1940). Attempts to prep. the naphthalylhydrazone (I) of benzil (II) by the procedure of Ingle and Mann (*Chem. News* 71, 279(1895)) and also by the method of Bilta (*Ann.* 305, 170(1899)) were unsuccessful. Several addnl. oxidizing agents, e. g. MnO_2, HgO, H_2O_2, etc., were also tried without success. *Naphthalylhydrazone* of benzaldehyde (III) treated with alc. NaOH gives an addn. compd. (IV) with 2 mols. NaOH for each mol. of III. Careful neutralization of IV gives another addn. compd. having 1 mol. H_2O and no Na. In H_2O, IV slowly loses 1 mol. NaOH. The corresponding compds. of anisaldehyde and cumaldehyde behave similarly. I. C. Lot



Ca

Action of heat and cold acetic anhydride upon the addition compound of water to naphthalylbenzalhydrazone (benzylidene-*N*-aminonaphthalimide) and upon naphthalylbenzalhydrazone itself. A. Ostrogovich and V. Bena Median. *Bull. sect. sci. acad. roumaine* 25, 150 6(1942) *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, II, 1274.—Naphthalylbenzalhydrazone (I) hydrate (II), formulated as $1,8\text{-}C_{10}H_6(CO)_2NN(OH)CH_2Ph$, heated 8 hrs. at 15 mm. and 130-5° over P_2O_5, gives $(PhCH{=}N{-})_2$, H_2O and binaphthalimyl. II and Ac_2O, allowed to stand 2 days, give 97.5% of $1,8\text{-}C_{10}H_6(CO)_2O$ and 90% of $PhCH{=}NNHAc$. I, heated 3 hrs. at 15 mm. and 230-5° gives $1,8\text{-}C_{10}H_6(CO)_2NH$ and PhCN. I is not affected by boiling Ac_2O. C. J. West

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

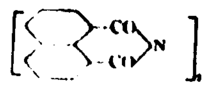
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

10

Dinaphthalylhydrazine or binaphthalimyl. A. Chirițo-vich and V. Ilena Meilian. *Bull. sect. sci. acad. roumaine* 25, 5(1942); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, II, 1274. N-Aminonaphthalimide (I) (0.32 g.) and 2 cc. 75% AcOH, heated in a sealed tube at 230-40° for 7-8 hrs. and the product washed with EtOH and $CHCl_3$ and recrystd. from $PhNO_2$, give a nearly quant. yield of *binaphthalimyl* (II), yellow, m. 490-1°. II also results from I and $C_{10}H_6(CO)_2O$ on heating at 250-60° or on heating in 75% AcOH at 230-40°. I does not react with ketones, because under these conditions II is formed. I is shown to be identical with the compd. described by O. and Mihăilescu (C. A. 6, 993) as N-naphthalimylnaphthalimide or naphthalyl-N-aminonaphthalimide.



(II)

C. J. West

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

1 3

The benzoylbiuret of Walther and Wlodkowski. A. Ostrogovich. *Bul. soc. chim.* [illegible] *Cluj* 4, 528-37(1929). The benzoylation of urea with BzCl in the presence of pyridine has been carried out according to the directions of Walther and Wlodkowski (*J. prakt. Chem.* 59, 269-70(1899)). Besides benzoylurea, benzoylbiuret, dibenzamide and small quantities of $BzNH_2$ are formed. The benzoylbiuret thus obtained is identical with that prepd. from biuret and BzCl in a sealed tube. Its formation cannot be explained by the prolonged contact of benzoylurea with an acid, since *pure* benzoylurea treated with boiling glacial AcOH does not give any benzoylbiuret. Benzoylbiuret crystallizes in the monoclinic group, $a:b:c$ = 0.7673:1:1.2874, β = 112°. A. L. H.

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH CODES

Benzoylbiuret and its transformation in phenyldihydroxy-s-triazine. A. Ostrogovich. *Bul. soc. stiinte Cluj* 6, 521-7(1929). Pure $BzNHCONHCONH_2$ (I) m. 224°. Under the influence of a dil. KOH soln. it eliminates quant. H_2O to yield the monomolecular form of phenyldihydroxy-s-triazine (II) $PhC:N.C(OH):N.C(OH):N$ which is identical with "benzoguanamide" (cf. Rzanowski, *Diss. Freiburg, Switzerland* 1898). An excess of HCl heated with I in a sealed tube fails to yield II. Acetylbiuret (III) gives easily methyldihydroxytriazine when it is treated with dil. KOH, but the yield is not quant. because an appreciable quantity of III is hydrolyzed simultaneously. [illegible]

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

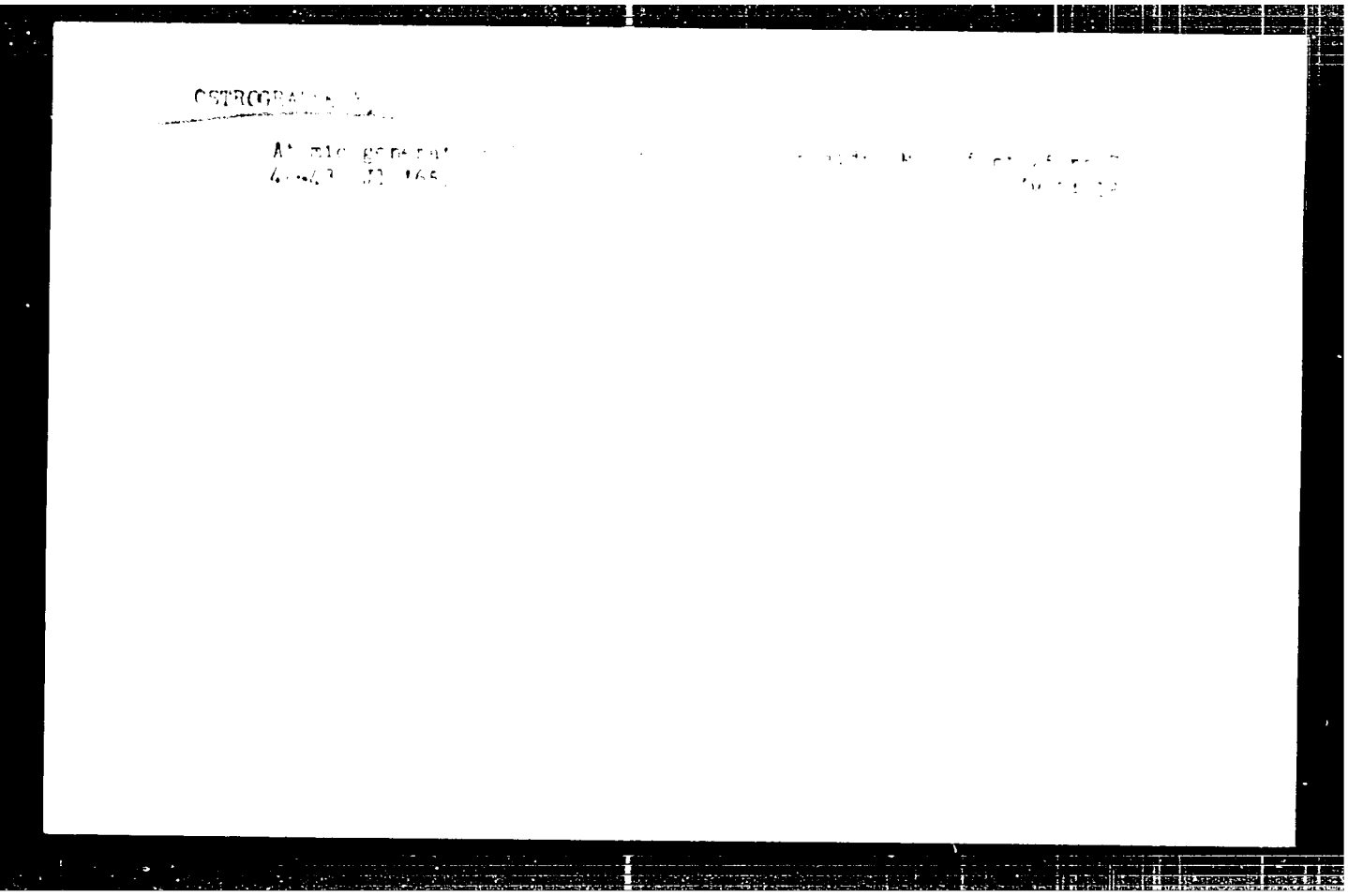
Benzoylurea. A. OSTROUMOVICH. *Bul. soc. chim. Cluj* 6, 518-42(1930). This gives exptl. recommendations for the prepn. of benzoylurea, by interacting urea and BzCl in an oil bath. The yield is quant. and the purification is an easy task. Pure benzoylurea can also be prepd. from aq. or alc. NH_3 and benzoylurethan, but this method is not suitable for the prepn. of large samples. ALBERT L. HENNE

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OSTROGOVICH, G.; BACALOGLU, R.

Combined and simple molecular association in the mixtures of melamine, ammeline, and cyanuric acid. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:273-289 Jl-D '62.

1. Institutul Politehnic din Timisoara, Laboratorul de Chimie organica.



OSTROHORSKY, S.

"For Wider Use of Secondary Aluminum Alloys." p. 371 (STROJ [illegible] I. Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov 1954; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

OSTROHORSKY, S.

"Electric Integration and Derivation in Measuring Mechanical Quantities. (To Be Contd.)" p. 872 (STROJIRENSTVI. Vol, 4, No. 11, Nov. 1954; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

AUTHOR: Ostrogorskiy, V. 4-1-13/19

TITLE: Chronicle of the Planet (Letopis planety)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1958, # 1, page 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews a book published by Trudrezervizdat, written by Professor I.A. Yefremov "Doroga Vetrov" (The Route of Winds) which gives information on the fauna of an ancient epoch in the Earth's life. "The route of winds" is a region in the Gobi Desert, where in 1946 - 1949, the USSR Academy of Sciences undertook three great paleontological expeditions headed by the author.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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OSTROKONSKAYA, I.A.

Treatment of combined fractures of the bones of the pelvis and hip. Ortop.,travm.i protez. no.12:53-55 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.I. Yeremeyev) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I. Kalinina.
(PELVIS—FRACTURE) (FEMUR--FRACTURE)

OSTROMECKA, Maria

Experiments in evaluating the rate of urea transformation in certain mineral soils. Roczn nauk roln rosl 87 no.2:313-330 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Rolniczej, Szkola Glowna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

OSTROMECKA, M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Soils and Fertilizers

Fertilizing action and availability of phosphoric acid from superphosphate, precipitate rock, granulated and pulverized nitrophosphate on various soils. —A. Byczkowski and M. Ostromecka. *Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych* 66, Ser. A, No. 4, 5-28(1953).—The fertilizing action of pulverized nitrophosphate (N = 19.76%; P_2O_5 = 19.23%) and the availability of its P compds. were generally the same as those of superphosphate and precipitate rock when tested on coarse ferrous sandy soil, acid sandy soil, neutral clay soil, and highly mucky peat soil. Granulation of nitrophosphate decreased the soly. of its phosphoric acid which in turn decreased the availability of P to the plants. This neg. influence of granulation was highly noticeable on soils possessing properties checking the soly. and mobility of P compds. such as excess Ca or the presence of highly mobile ferrous combinations.
Ernest G. Jaworski

OSTROMECKA, M.

POL.

Absorption of nitrogen from ammonia and its fertilizing effect in relation to the method of application. A. Byczkowski and M. Ostromecka. *Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych, Ser. A* 69, No. 1, 79-92 (1954).—One application of the total dose of NH_3 during the initial period of development of oats, summer rape, and flax gave in effect the same absorption of N by the plants as in the case of $NaNO_3$. Application of NH_3 as a top dressing in several small doses decreased the absorption of N by the plants as well as its fertilizing effect on yields. On the basis of the results, it was recommended that NH_3 be applied before seeding.

Ernest O. Jaworski