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

L 20826-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013557

such a motor. Theoretical and experimental torque-speed characteristics of a 4-w 27-v motor, shown in the article, diverge in the near-starting region due to the armature reaction neglected in formula 7, and nearly coincide in the rated-operation region (8000—10000 rpm). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

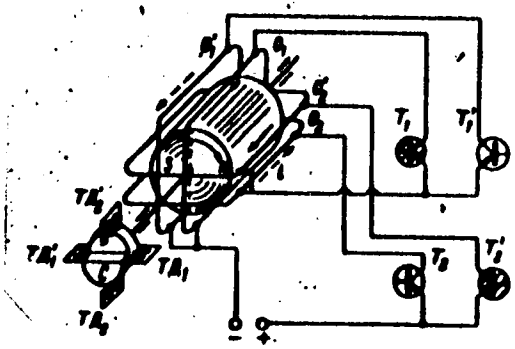
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

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

L 20826-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013557

ENCLOSURE: 1



A two-winding contactless d-c motor with a differential-transformer-type commutator

Card 3/3

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

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

L 4255-66 EWT(1) GS
ACC NR: AT5021833 UR/0000/65/000/000/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N.I.; Ovchinnikov, I.Ye. 56 8+1

TITLE: Reversible controllable contactless DC motor 21

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod; sledyashchiye sistemy, upravleniye i preobrazovatel'nyye ustroystva (Automated electric drive; tracking systems, control and converter devices). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, automatic control system, automatic control equipment, transistorized generator

ABSTRACT: Conventional low-power electric DC motors used in automatic control devices have shortcomings due to the presence of brushes and collectors and to the absence of reliable control amplifiers. The newly developed contactless DC motors have characteristics close to those of conventional units, and they can be controlled by transistorized commutators. The present article describes the design and operation of contactless motors, the circuit and operation of the generator key, and the design and operation of a complete contactless 40 W experimental motor developed at the Institut elektromekhaniki (Institute of Electromechanics). A discussion is given of the most economical approach to the control of such motors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

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

I 4255-66
ACC NR: AT 5021833

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Apr66 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

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

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

L 4254-66 EWT(1) GS

ACC NR: AT5021834 UR/0000/65/000/000/0084/0071

5-1
8+1

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, I. Ye.; Lebedev, N.I.

TITLE: Control and power characteristics of double-winding contactless DC motors 29

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod; sledyashchiye sistemy, upravleniye i preobrazovatel'nyye ustroystva (Automated electric drive; tracking systems, control and converter devices). Moscow, Ind-vo Nauka, 1965, 64-71

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electric power source, electric equipment, speed regulator

ABSTRACT: The authors showed earlier that contactless DC motors have characteristics which are identical with those found in ordinary DC motors with independent excitation. In particular, contactless motors can be easily controlled by simple low-power devices. The present article discussed theoretically 1) the motor speed control by changing the winding power supply voltage; 2) the motor speed control by unipolar pulses; 3) control by pulses of differing polarity and 4) control by negative speed dependent feedback. All these approaches were tested experimentally. The article concludes with a discussion of power relationships during the use of the various methods of speed control. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, IE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 fvb

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, I.Ye.

Determination of self-oscillations in some nonlinear systems and graphical constructions developed on the basis of a point transformation technique. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.9:3-14 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

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

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

ACCESSION NR: AT4015859 S/2573/63/000/009/0131/0145

AUTHOR: Lebedev, N. I.; Ovchinnikov, I. Ye.

TITLE: A direct current motor with no contacts and a transistor commutator

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, no. 9, 1963. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye (Automation, telemechanization and instrument manufacture), 131-145

TOPIC TAGS: motor, electric motor, direct current motor, automatic control system, contactless motor, commutator, transistor commutator, servo mechanism

ABSTRACT: A low-power D.C. motor, whose commutator is replaced by a transistor circuit regulated by transformers which monitor the position of the rotor with respect to the stator, is described. A simplified version of the motor is shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. The rotor is a two-pole constant magnet. The stator has one winding and two transformers located at the flanges of the body. The axis of the rotor is connected to a signal disc (2) which is made from ferromagnetic material and is cut out as shown. Since the output winding of the transformers D_1 and D_2 are connected differentially, the transformer puts out a signal whenever two of its cores overlap. The signal which controls the solid state commutator (3) is taken from transformer D_1. Synchronization of the performance of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4015859

transformers and the commutator requires that D_1 and D_2 be located on the axis of the winding OD and that the disc be symmetrical with respect to the line perpendicular to the pole axis of the rotor. Better performance may be obtained, with respect to starting and torque losses due to stator winding current ripples, if two stator windings displaced by 90° are used. They may be connected either in parallel or in series, though the series connection is superior. The transistor commutator can also serve as a power amplifier. Speed of the motor can easily be controlled by modulation of the commutator input signals. This feature, combined with low power requirements on control signals, makes the motor a valuable tool in servomechanism design. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Electromechanics Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Dec63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EE, IE NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

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

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

ACCESSION NR: AT4018859

ENCLOSURE: 01

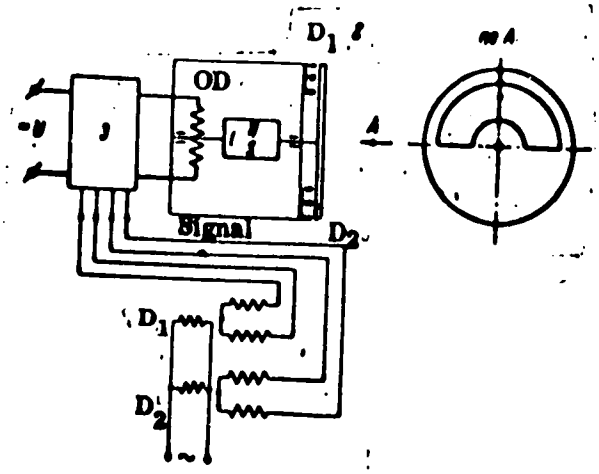

Fig. 1. Simplified version of D.C. motor

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

ACCESSION NR: AR4035556 S/0271/64/000/003/A036/A036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh..i vy*chisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 3A218

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, I. Ye.

TITLE: Determining self-oscillations in some linear systems and graphic constructions developed by the method of point transformation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. In-t elektromekhan. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po avtomatiz. i mashinostr., vy*p. 9, 1963, 3-15

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, nonlinear automatic control, self-oscillations in automatic systems

TRANSLATION: Quick solution of practical problems of determining the maximum cycles by the method of point transformation is largely limited to the systems with one degree of freedom describable by the second-order linear differential equations:

$$\dot{y} = f(x, y),$$

$$\dot{x} = y.$$

Investigation of phase-plane problems in XY-axes may be reduced to determining a closed trajectory of the maximum cycle and to obtaining information on the cycle

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

ACCESSION NR: AR4035556

stability. Depending on the type of problem, the phase plane is divided into regions; in each region, the system is described by its own differential equation. The lines specified by the functions $\sigma(x, y) = 0$ serve as the region boundaries. The greater the number of sections in the phase trajectory, the more difficult is to determine the maximum cycle. The boundary equations $\sigma_i(x_i, y) = 0$ in the general form for n sections are given by:

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \sigma_{i+1}(y_{i+1}) &= \Pi_i[\tau_{i,i+1} y_i \cdot \sigma_i(y_i)] \\ y_{i+1} &= \Pi[\tau_{i,i+1} y_i \sigma_i(y_i)]. \end{aligned}\right\}$$

where i = 1, 2, 3, ..., n. The closed condition $y_{n+i} = y_i$ is presented. If the phase-trajectory equations do not include time as a parameter, then: $f_i(y_i, y_{n+i}) = 0$. In the simplest case, $y_{i+1} = f_i(y_i)$ and the closed-trajectory condition is

$$y_1 = f_n(f_{n-1}[f_{n-2} \ldots [f_1(y)] \ldots)$$

It is not always easy to obtain analytical solution of the above equation which would yield the coordinate y_i of the maximum cycle. By means of simple graphical constructions, the self-oscillation cycle can be found and the effect of parameters on the form of the self-oscillations can be investigated for various fixed values of the parameters. The method is illustrated by an example of self-oscillations in an electromechanical system containing a delayed relay. Bibliography: 2 titles.

Card 2/3

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

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

S/2573/63/000/009/0003/0015

ACCESSION NR: AT4015855

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, I. Ye.

TITLE: On the determination of the natural vibrations in certain non-linear systems and graphic constructions developed on the basis of the point-transformation method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, no. 9, 1963. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye (Automation, telemechanization and instrument manufacture), 3-15

TOPIC TAGS: natural vibration, electromechanical system, non-linear system, graphoanalytical construction, point-transformation method, delayed action relay, rapid solution, linear differential equation, closed trajectory, limit cycle, automatic control, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The author investigates analytical and graphoanalytical procedures for determining natural vibrations on the basis of the point-transformation method for a certain class of non-linear systems, as illustrated by an electromechanical system containing a relay with delayed action. Good use can be made of this method in determining the periodic movements in certain non-linear systems.

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Rapid solution of practical problems in determining the limit cycles by this method is mainly confined to the set of systems with one degree of freedom described in different sections by the linear differential equations of the second order: $\dot{y} = f(x, y)$ and $\dot{x} = y$. Study of the problems on the phase plane in the xy axes is reduced to determination of the closed trajectory of the limit cycle and to obtaining information about its stability. Depending upon the type of problems, the phase plane is divided into a number of areas, in each of which the system is described by its own differential equation. The limits of the areas are the lines assigned by the functions sigma $(x, y) = 0$. The phase trajectory thus obtained is "pieced together" from sections, and the time consumed in determining the limit cycle increases rapidly with the growth in the number of sections. A number of difficulties enumerated can be overcome by the grapho-analytic procedure, which offers quick results in calculating concrete systems. If it is a matter not only of finding the natural-vibration cycle in a concrete system with assigned parameters, but also investigating the effect of these parameters on the kind of natural vibrations, a number of easy constructions must be made for various fixed values of the parameters. The stability of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4015855

natural vibrations found is evident from fig. 5, where the deviation of the closed sequence of transitions corresponding to the limit cycle diminishes without restriction with the growth in the number of transitions from one line of commuta-- tions to another.
Orig. art. has 23 numbered equations, about a score of unnumbered ones, 10 "constructions" and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektro-mekhaniki (Institute of Electromechanics)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Dec63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: GE	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

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

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

LEBEDEV, N.I.; OVCHINNIKOV, I.Ye.

Contactless d.c. motor with a transistor commutator. Sbor. rab. p
vop. elektromekh. no.9:131-145 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, I.Ye.

Optimum method which involves the use of a d.c. motor for accelerating a revolving mass. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.6: 242-252 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric driving)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk (Leningrad; LEBEDEV, N.I., inzh. (Leningrad)

Stabilization and speed control of a contactless d.c. motor. Elektrichestvo no.2:46-48 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.

Antimalarial role of forests around ponds. Med.paras. i parazit.bol. supplement to no.1:25 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(MOSQUITOES) (FOREST INFLUENCES)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.; MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; DEMCHENKO, I.A., direktor; KADTOCHIY, S.S.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; KONTOROVSKAYa, T.M.; BELYY, Ya.M., zaveduyushchiy; DENEVENKO, V.I.; SHEVCHUK, M.K., zaveduyushchiy; D'YACHENKO, V.I.; SAKOVICH, V.K.; AGAFONOV, I.N., zaveduyushchiy. BESTAMIL'-NAYA, P.S.

Prognosis of malarial incidence of a locality and organization of antimalarial measures in the zone of the future Kakhovka reservoir. Med.paraz. i parazbol. no.2:109-116 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni professora Rubashkina (for Demchenko). 2. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Belyy). 3. Dnepropetrovskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Shevchuk). 4. Khersonskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Agafonov).

(Kakhovka reservoir region--Malarial fever)
(Malarial fever--Kakhovka reservoir region)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.

Breeding of Anopheles in ponds with fully regulated run off.
Med.paras.i paras bol. no.2:167-169 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta im. V.V. Dokuchayeva (direktor instituta - akademik A.N.Sokolovskiy)
(STALINGRAD PROVINCE--MOSQUITOES)
(MOSQUITOES--STALINGRAD PROVINCE)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Forest belts around ponds and reservoirs. Gidr.i mel.6 no.4:35-42 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Forest influences) (Reservoirs)

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

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

AUTHORS: Stroganov, Ye. V., and Ovchinnikov, K. V. 54-1-1/21

TITLE: The Cristal Structure of the Ruthenium Trichloride ($RuCl_3$) (Kristallicheskaya struktura trikhlorida ruteniya).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta Seriya Fiziki i Khimii, 1957, Vol. 22, Nr 4, pp. 152-157 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The cristal structure of the black modification of the $RuCl_3$ was defined on the basis of the Fourier's series and was found to be isomorphous with the violet modification of the $CrCl_3$. The found structure goes by the principle of the massive packing. The Cl^{-1} ions form a massive cubical packing of the spheres, within the octahedral cavity of which the Ru^{+3} ions are embedded. Given are the radius of the Ru^{+3} as well as the parameter.
There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references.

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, K.V.

STROGANOV, Ye.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, K.V.

Crystalline structure of ruthenium trichloride [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 12 no.22:152-157 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ruthenium chloride)

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

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

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, K.V. SOV-115-58-4-23/45

TITLE: Hectowatt-Hour Electric Meters (Ob elektroschetchikakh gekto-vatt-chasov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, p 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To avoid the present confusion, the author proposes a method of altering the lettering and position of the decimal point on old hectowatt-hours electric meters so that they will give readings in kilowatt-hours. The change could be made during the periodical check.

1. Electric meters--Calibration

Card 1/1

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

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

L 6969-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/
ACC NR: AP5028203 WW/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/009/1517/1521

AUTHOR: Semenkov, G. A.; Ovchinnikov, K. V. 55

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 55

TITLE: Composition of the vapor over rhenium oxides 55,27 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1517-1521

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium compound, ion current, mass spectrum, heat of reaction

ABSTRACT: The vapor composition over the pure oxides ReO_3 and ReO_2 was determined from data on the mass spectrum of evaporation products of these compounds. The evaporation was carried out with a platinum effusion chamber, the design and operation of which are described. The following ions were identified: $Re_2O_7^+$, $Re_2O_6^+$, $Re_2O_5^+$, $Re_2O_4^+$, $HReO_4^+$, $HReO_3^+$, ReO_3^+, ReO_2^+, ReO^+, Re^+. The nature of the change in mass spectrum with decreasing energy of ionizing electrons indicates that the vapor composition over ReO_2 and ReO_3 is qualitatively the same: the only molecules present are Re_2O_7, ReO_3, and $HReO_4$. The reactions occurring during evaporation of ReO_2 are assumed to be

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.719 : 536.422.1 + 543.51

0701 1707

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

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

[illegible]VCHENKO V. I.

"Experimental study of the processes of [illegible]genesis." [illegible], [illegible].

ACTA [illegible]. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, [illegible],
No. 3/4, 1958.

MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN [illegible] ACCESSIONS, Vol. [illegible], No. 6, June [illegible].
Uncl.

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

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

S/169/62/000/002/037/037
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Oychinnikov, L. F.

TITLE: Radiation balance of the Novosibirskiye Islands

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2B168 (Tr. Arkt. i Antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, vyp. 227, 1961, 132-146)

TEXT: The radiation regime of the Novosibirskiye Islands is analyzed on the grounds of factual observations on Kotel'nyy Island during 1955-1957. Data are cited about the heat totals. By means of a method developed by the author, involving the data of meteorologic observations, the monthly totals of the radiation balance were calculated for the whole period of the station's operation and the average multiyear characteristics were obtained. It is mentioned that the obtained quantities are highly significant for analysis of the area's thermal conditions and the preparation of the forecasts. It is pointed out that the dependence of direct summary radiation and the radiation balance on the sun's elevation has a

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rectilinear character. The least and most values of the radiation balance are observed in cloudless weather. A diagram is added for the annual variation of the possible totals of the radiation balance in the presence of overcast and clear skies; for the year as a whole this appears to be higher when the cloudiness is [illegible] than is the case with cloudless weather. It is noted that the actual totals of the radiation balance are close to the possible totals in May and September. The annual variation of its actual totals for the period from 1936 to 1954 is computed by means of the obtained possible totals with allowance for the amount of precipitation; the precision thereby ranges from 10 to 20%. The seasonal representativeness of the obtained data is estimated for the whole archipelago. Tables are given for the radiation balance characteristics under consideration. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.F.

Radiation balance of New Siberian Islands. Trudy AANII 229:132-146 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(New Siberian Islands—Solar radiation)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.F.

Computing the radiation balance from total radiation. Probl. Arkt.i Antarkt. no.2:57-65 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Arctic regions—Solar radiation)

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

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

OZHGIKHINA, O.G.; OVCHINNIKOVA, L.I.

Color photography of luminescent objects under the microscope. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 3 no.4:310-311 Jl - Ag '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Color photography)
(Photomicrography)

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

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

GELLER, A.G.; NAGLYA, V.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.I.

[Radio, physical, and chemical prospecting methods for ore deposits] Radiometriia i fiziko-khimicheskie metody razvedki poleznykh iskopaemykh; programma, metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia geofizicheskoi spetsial'nosti zaochnykh otdelenii geologo-razvedochnykh tekhnikumov. Kiev, Glav. upr. geol. i razvedochnykh tekhnikumov. Kiev, Gl. av. upr. geol. i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov USSR, 1960. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy geologorazvedochnyy tekhnikum. 2. Prepodavateli Kiyevskogo geologorazvedochnogo tekhnikuma (for all).
(Prospecting)

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

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

BAKLAYEV, Ya.P.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

Structural characteristics of the distribution of contact-metasomatic endogenetic deposits in the Urals. Sov. geol. 7 no.9:62-76 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.

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USSR/Metals Jul/Aug 1947
Cobalt - Determination
Nickel - Determination

"A Quantitative Spectroscopic Determination of Cobalt and Nickel Utilizing Spectrogram Background Emission," L. N. Ovchinnikov, 3 pp

"Zavod Analiticheskoy Khimii" Vol II, No 4, p 225-7

In the spectroscopic quantitative determination of cobalt and nickel in the Fur'in shara copper deposits, a method utilizing the spectrogram background radiation instead of the comparison spectral line has been adopted in photometry. After having carried out analyses of about 600 samples of mono-mineral, [illegible]

USSR/Metals (Cont'd) Jul/Aug 1947

results were obtained showing definite relationships in the distribution of cobalt and nickel in ores and ore masses.

[illegible]

PA 26T46

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OVCHINNIKOV, L. N. FA 41T39

USSR/Geology Jan/Feb 1948
Ore Deposits

"The Distribution of Elements and Admixtures in Metasomatic Deposits," L. N. Ovchinnikov, 6 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 1

On the basis of data obtained in studies of some Ural deposits, author is interested in determining a similarity in the distribution of elements and admixtures in metasomatic deposits. Their solution content is at a maximum, in the main body, rather than at the edges of the ore bodies. This appearance is explained by the fact that the motion of the elements and admixtures due to diffusion, is much slower due to the low concentration of the solution, than that going on in the main ore body. [redacted] 41T39

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.

PA 55/49T70

Nov 48

USSR/Minerals
Manganese
Geology

"Mangano-Orthite From the Vishnevyy Mountains,"
L. N. Ovchinnikov, M. N. Tsimbalenko, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 2

Mangano-orthite deposits were found in prospecting large miascite pegmatite deposits in the region of the Kurochin spring. Chemical formula for the mineral is: $(Tr, Ca, MnZn)_2$ $(Al, Fe^{...}, Fe^{..}, Mg, V)_3 (SiTi)_3 (H,OH)_{13}$. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 21 Sep 48.

55/49T70

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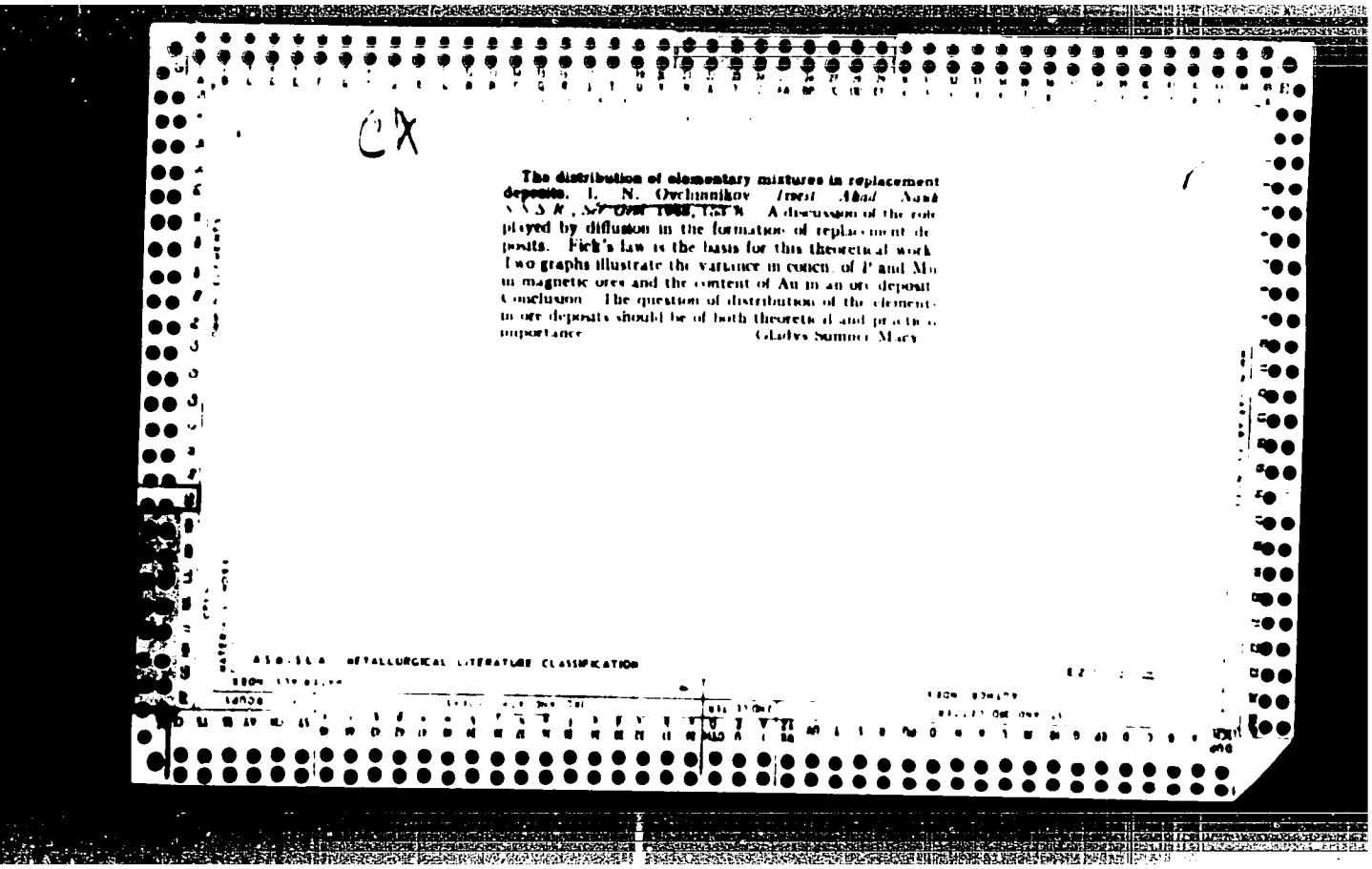

CX

The distribution of elementary mixtures in replacement deposits. I. N. Ovchinnikov *Izvest Akad Nauk* [illegible] A discussion of the role played by diffusion in the formation of replacement deposits. Fick's law is the basis for this theoretical work. Two graphs illustrate the variance in concn. of P and Mn in magnetic ores and the content of Au in an ore deposit. Conclusion. The question of distribution of the elements in ore deposits should be of both theoretical and practical importance. (Gladys Sumner Macy)

A10-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.

"The Distribution of Elements and Admixtures in Metamorphic Deposits."
Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1947.

Mineralogical Geological Institute, Ural Affiliate, AS USSR

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.

26935

Ferrogortonolit Iz Skarnov Pervogo Severnogo Rudnika. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR. Novaya Seriya. T: LXVII. No. 6, 1949. S. 1085-88.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.,

Crystallography; Magnetite

Zonal variation in the density of a magnetite crystal.
Dokl, AN SSSR No. 6:977-979 F '52
Gorno-Geologicheskiy Institut Ural'skogo
Filiala Akademii Nauk SSSR
rcd. 21 Nov. 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 1959, Uncl.

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.

Zonal variations of the density of magnetite crystals. L. N. Ovchinnikov and A. B. Shur. *Doklady Akad. Nauk* [illegible] (1952).—Magnetite ores of contact-metasomatic deposits on the Ural often show a characteristic zoning and reaction rim structure with different porosities and ds. of the peripheral and central parts of the crystal grains. Particularly striking is the replacement phenomenon in central core portions which are changed to greenalite. The authors detd. the d. and porosity of apparently homogeneous magnetite crystals in different zones by the method of capillary condensation (using W. Thomson's equation) by measuring the depression of the vapor pressure in equil. of a sorbed liquid (benzene). The pore vol., w, is detd. by the wt. of the sorbed liquid and its d.; curves are given for the relation of w (in cm./g. $\times 10^4$) to the radius, r, of the capillaries (in mμ). The resulting curve for w in the central parts of the magnetite crystal is much higher than that for the peripheral parts. The equil. vapor pressure was measured by a quartz spring balance. While the peripheral parts have a porosity of 0.55%, the central parts have one of 0.03%. Pores of 10–50 mμ diam. are the most frequent (in 40–50% of all), those smaller than 10 mμ also rather frequent in all zones (32–40%), and pores of 50–100 mμ diam. make up about 15–20%. The higher porosity of the central parts is the reason for the metasomatic change to greenalite.

W. Eitel

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; SHUR, A.S.

Filtration effect in the passage of solutions through mineral filters. (In: Soveshchanie po eksperimental'noi mineralogii i petrografii. 4th, Moscow, 1952. Trudy, Moskva, 1953. No.2, p.163-179.) (MLRA 7:3)

1. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk. (Filters and filtration)
(Solution (Chemistry))

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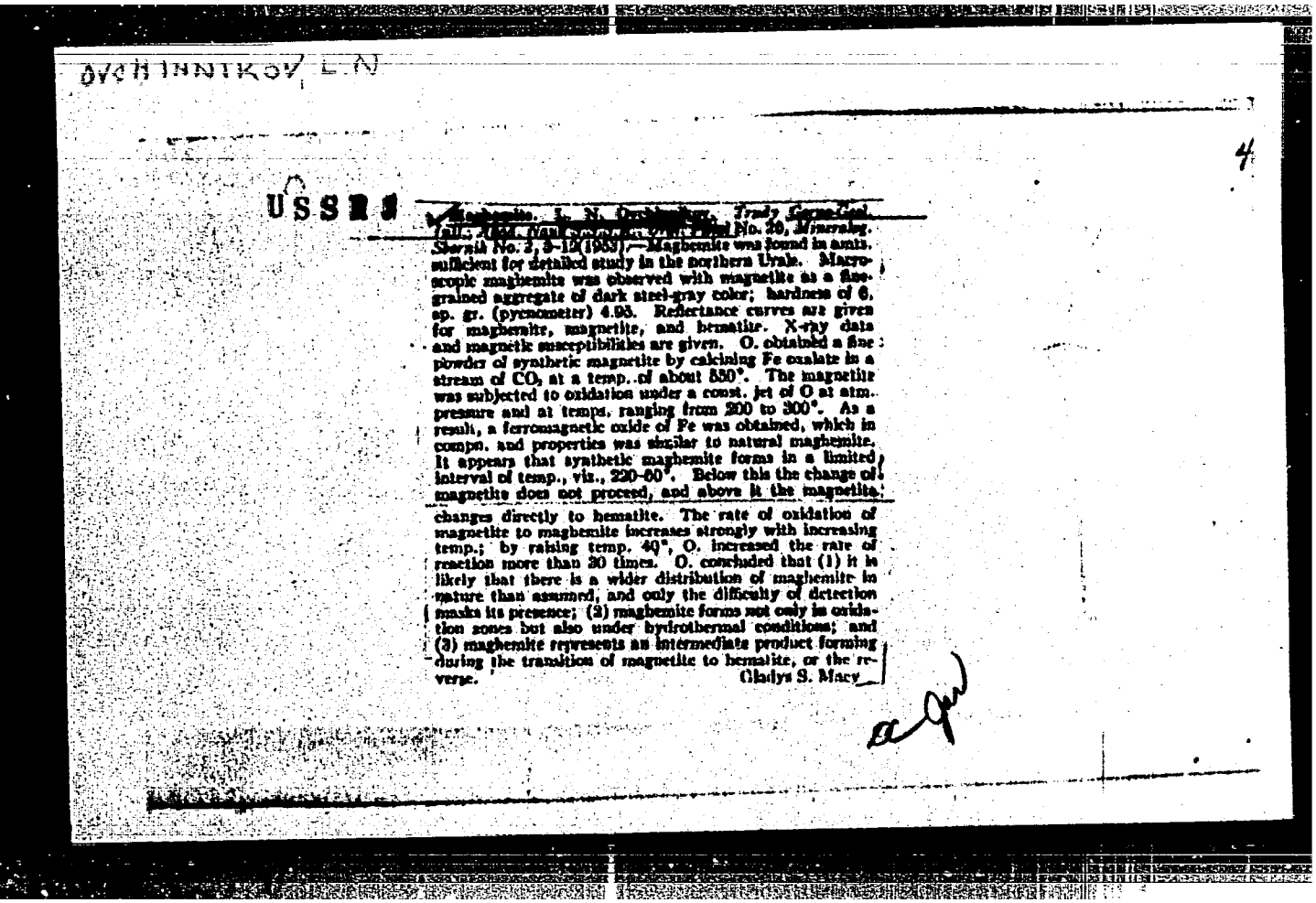

AVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

4

USSR

Maghemite. L. N. Avchinnikov. *Trudy Gorno-Geol. Inst., Ural. Fil. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk, Vyp. No. 20, Mineralog. Sbornik No. 3, 5-12 (1953).*—Maghemite was found in amts. sufficient for detailed study in the northern Urals. Macroscopic maghemite was observed with magnetite as a fine-grained aggregate of dark steel-gray color; hardness of 6, sp. gr. (pycnometer) 4.93. Reflectance curves are given for maghemite, magnetite, and hematite. X-ray data and magnetic susceptibilities are given. O. obtained a fine powder of synthetic magnetite by calcining Fe oxalate in a stream of CO_2 at a temp. of about 550°. The magnetite was subjected to oxidation under a const. jet of O at atm. pressure and at temps. ranging from 200 to 300°. As a result, a ferromagnetic oxide of Fe was obtained, which in compn. and properties was similar to natural maghemite. It appears that synthetic maghemite forms in a limited interval of temp., viz., 220-60°. Below this the change of magnetite does not proceed, and above it the magnetite changes directly to hematite. The rate of oxidation of magnetite to maghemite increases strongly with increasing temp.; by raising temp. 40°, O. increased the rate of reaction more than 30 times. O. concluded that (1) it is likely that there is a wider distribution of maghemite in nature than assumed, and only the difficulty of detection masks its presence; (2) maghemite forms not only in oxidation zones but also under hydrothermal conditions; and (3) maghemite represents an intermediate product forming during the transition of magnetite to hematite, or the reverse.

Gladys S. Macy

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OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

USSR.

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

Apatite and distribution of phosphorus in ores of the Perryl Sovetnyl Mine. L. N. Ovchinnikov. *Trudy Geno-Geol. Inst., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Rudn.* No. 20, *Mineralog. Sbornik* No. 2, 13-24(1953).—A report of a study of apatite and the distribution of P in ores. It was found that for grayish white apatite, the ω was = 1.630, ε = 1.624; for the green variety and the rose variety ω = 1.631, ε = 1.628. The sp. gr. of the white variety, detd. pycnometrically, was 3.14; of the green, 3.12. Chem. analysis of the grayish white variety and spectral analyses of all 3 varieties are included.

Chdyn. B. Mary

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

15-1957-3-3112

Thermal-Analysis Studies of the Amphiboles in Some Skarn Zones of the Urals

of the crystal lattice of the amphibole and is associated with the oxidation of ferrous iron oxide. During this process O^{-2} substitutes for OH^{-1} and in compensation Fe^{3+} substitutes for Fe^{2+}. 2) At 950° to 1100° the other half of the water is driven off with destruction of the crystal lattice of the amphibole, and clinopyroxene and magnetite are formed. Dehydration of the amphibole is accompanied by intense oxidation of the iron, and this alteration leads to a considerable change in the optical properties of the mineral. The oxidation is effected in the range from 400° to 1000°. The products of reaction in this oxidation are similar to basaltic hornblende.

Ye. P. V.

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Experimental Investigations Associated With the Study (Cont.)

conducted on the recrystallization of sulfide and silicate minerals, and other experiments were designed to explain the origin of the characteristic lenticular forms of pyrite bodies. Supplementary work was done on electrodialysis of brown iron ores. This latter method, in combination with spectral analysis, has led to the discovery of the manner of introduction of elemental admixtures in brown iron ores in the gossan of pyrite deposits. Meghemite was synthesized by oxidation of magnetite. Experiments show that maghemite forms within the narrow temperature range of 220° to 260°. Incidental to these experiments, magnetite, hematite, pyrite, troilite, and pyrrhotite were synthesized and reverse intergradations of these minerals into each other were observed at different concentrations of H_2S. II. In the vield of thermal analysis, interesting data have been obtained from the study of vesuvianite in the skarn deposit of the Northern Urals. The thermal characteristics of amphiboles from skarns have also been studied. It was discovered that the dehydration of amphiboles occurs in two stages. Zeolitic-constituent water, representing 50 percent of the total water, is expelled at a temperature of 400° to 500°. The crystal lattice is

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Experimental Investigations Associated With the Study (Cont.)

not destroyed by this dehydration, but the loss of OH ions is compensated by the oxidation of iron. The second dehydration stage, at a temperature of 950° to 1100°, is associated with destruction of the crystal lattice and leads to elimination of the remaining water and to the formation of clinopyroxene and hematite. III. In the field of metasomatism, the seepage effect was studied, i.e., the delay and entrapment of soluble substances from solutions as they seep through the rocks. During these experimental investigations, attention was given to the physical aspect of the environment in which metasomatism occurred, particularly in ultraporous and microporous magnetite from various deposits in the Urals. The average of the ultraporosity and microporosity in magnetite is 1) 1.62 percent for material of contact-metasomatic origin, 2) 0.83 percent in miaskite pegmatites, and 3) 0.62 percent in magmatic rocks. Low temperatures of formation lead to a considerable increase in porosity and to a general reduction in pore size. This conclusion is supported by studies on magnetite, pyrite, and garnet of different generations. With decrease in temperature of formation, the electrical conductivity of pyrite is also decreased. During

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

15-57-2-1673

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ovchinnikov, L. N., Shur, A. S., Yel'kina, N. T.

TITLE: The Nature of the Porosity in Magnetite From Several Deposits in the Urals (K kharakteristike poristosti magnetita nekotorykh mestorozhdeniy Urala)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gorno-geol. in-ta Ural'sk. fil. AN SSSR, Nr 26, pp 211-217

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work (L. N. Ovchinnikov, A. S. Shur, Tr. soveshchaniya po eksperim. mineralogii i petrografii, 1951, vyp 1) the authors, in studying the porosity of magnetite, when they determined the content of ultra-pores and micropores, determined the content and size of the large pores in magnetite samples from twelve deposits in the Urals. In doing this they used the method of N. A. Figurovskiy (Zavod. labor., 1949, Nr4),

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15-57-2-1673

The Nature of the Porosity in Magnetite (Cont.)

the magnetite. Magnetite of magmatic origin contains but half the macropore volume, and also less fine pore volume (5μ or less), than magnetite of contact-metasomatic origin. The diameters of the pores range from 2μ to 15μ (about 80 percent have pores in the range of 2μ to 10μ). Large pores are not present in single crystals of magnetite.

O. V. K.

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.

Card 1/1 Minerals

Pub. 22 - 42/51

Author : Ovchinnikov, L. N., and Shur, A. S.

Title : The porosity of magnetite and garnet of different generations

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/1, 155-157, Mar 1, 1955

Abstract : Mineralogical data are presented on the ultra- and microporosity of magnetite and garnet of different generations. Two references: 1 USSR and 1 English (1947—1951). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Ural Branch, Mining-Geological Institute

Presented by: Academician D. S. Korzhinskiy, October 30, 1954

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

15-57-10-14630

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 211 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ovchinnikov, L. N., Shur, A. S.

TITLE: Investigation of Infiltration by Solutions Under Pressure (Issledovaniye infil'tratsii rastvorov pod davleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. rud. mestorozhd. petrogr. mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 57-72

ABSTRACT: This study deals with penetrating ability of solutions of $CuSO_4$, $CaSO_4$, $MgSO_4$, $MnSO_4$, $NiSO_4$, Na_2SO_4, $CaCl_2$, and NaCl under pressures of 2, 4, 6, and 8 atm. Marble discs 25, 20, and 15 mm thick were used for filters. The method employed in the investigations is described, and a derivation of the formula for the relation of penetration to pressure is presented. Tables and graphs of the results are included. A direct relation between pressure and rate of penetration has been

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OVCHINNIKOV L. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 692

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial

Zhelezorudnaya baza Tagilo-Kushvinskogo promyshlennogo rayona (Iron Ore Deposits of the Tagil-Kushva Industrial Area) Sverdlovsk, 1957. 188 p. 1,400 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: Ivanov, A. A., Corresponding Member USSR Academy of Sciences (deceased) and Karasik, M. A., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book contains papers presented during the 1953 visiting session of the Academic Council of the Mining and Geological Institute of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and affiliated bodies. The book should be of interest to geologists and to personnel in the mining and metallurgical industries.

COVERAGE: These scientific papers deal with mine geology and various aspects of the mining and metallurgical industries of Tagil-Kushva area. Each paper is separately reviewed in the Table of Contents.

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

Ivanov, A. A., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Director of the Mining and Geological Institute of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences (deceased). The Tasks of the Session 3

In this introductory paper the author mentions briefly the need for a more rapid and efficient exploitation of the natural resources of the Ural area. He deals with the work of the "Uralruda" and "Uralchermetrazvedka" trusts and calls for better cooperation between scientists and engineers on the job.

Shteinberg, D. S., Candidate of Geological and Mining Sciences, Sverdlovsk Mining Institute imeni V. V. Vakhrushev. The Geological Structure of the Tagil-Kushva Iron Ore District 5

This paper describes the structure and petrology of the Tagil-Kushva metallogenic province. The deposists of iron ore, iron-copper ore, and manganese ores are reported to be associated with complex gabbro-syenite intrusions. The stratigraphy, syenite intrusions, metamorphism, and the contact-metasomatic iron deposists are briefly discussed. There are 5 Soviet references.

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Central and Northern Urals and the relationship between structure and ore deposits is discussed. As most deposits are believed to be structure-controlled, the exploration for new deposits should be conducted along these lines. Numerous personalities who have worked in this area are mentioned. There are 21 references of which 20 are Soviet, and 1 English.

Karasik, M. A., Candidate of Geological and Mining Sciences. Geological and Mining Institute of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. Economic Contact-Metasomatic Deposits of Magnetite in the Tagil-Kushva District and Special Features of Distribution of Associated Elements in the Ores of this Metallogenic Province 64

The important iron ore deposits in this area are said to be of contact metasomatic origin. These iron ores are associated with cobalt, copper, titanium and rare earths. The association of sulphides with magnetite, and the amount and form of sulphides in cobalt-copper-magnetite ores is analyzed. Some commercial quantities of gold, silver, vanadium and titanium have been found associated with magnetite. There are numerous

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On the Absolute Age of Some Igneous, Metamorphic and Sedimentary Formations of the Urals

with an average error of 1.27 %. It is shown on Table 1 that the average deviation for the age determination of rocks of synchronous geologic origin varies between 1.1 - 2.1 %. A comparison of ages of different minerals is given on Table 2, on which coinciding results prove the reliability of the method. Satisfactory analogy of the data can be observed in the entire range of determined ages: from 2 billion to 160 million years. It can be concluded that casual errors occuring with the Argon method are small and that the method is reliable at highly variable contents of K, at different ages and with the use of different mountain rocks and minerals. The authors demonstrate on Table 3 the agreement of the data obtained by the Argon method as compared to those of other methods. By especially selected samples the age of mountain rocks was determined over a wide range: from 2 billion years for fragments of feldspar in ancient arkose layers up to 160-170 million years for Triassic basalt and liparide effusions. A summary of results obtained at determining the absolute age of mountain rocks and minerals is given in Table 5, as for example: The augen gneiss

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On the Absolute Age of Some Igneous, Metamorphic and Sedimentary Formations of the Urals

Instances must be mentioned, where the determination of the absolute age did not agree with the established geologic presentation. According to V.M. Sergiyevskiy, the effusion centers at the eastern slopes of the Urals had moved eastward in time and at the regional forming of the Urals, each zone farther east of intrusional mountain ranges ought to be of younger age. In particular, the subvolcanic Auerbakhovskaya granitoid intrusion, in contrast to the intrusion of the Glavnyy western zone, belongs to the subsequent central section of the Upper Devonian intrusion stage. In our opinion, however, this mountain range as well as the Kaldinskiy range, which is located farther to the east (southern part of the Central Urals, are of the same Upper Silurian age. Although the figures presented are not complete and require checking and more accurate definition, they coincide with geologic data and offer the possibility of wide application of the Argon method for solving the numerous geologic problems of the Urals.
There are 5 tables, 1 map and 18 references, of which 16 are Slavic (Russian).

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L. N.

with L. I. METTIKH
"Relationship Between Ore Formation and Assimilation, According to Experimental Data" p. 18

with A. S. SHUR
"Studies of Porosity in Minerals and Rocks" p. 237

~~"Synthesis and Structure of Hydrosilicates containing Simple and Complex Heavy Metal Cations." p. 38~~

Transactions of the Fifth Conference on Experimental and Applied Mineralogy and Petrography, Trudy ... Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 516pp

reprints of reports presented at conf. held in Leningrad, 26-31 Mar 1956. 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 complexity of practical problems.

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

AUTHOR: Pekarskaya, T.B.

TITLE: The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957 (Shestaya sessiya komissii po opredeleniyu absolutnogo vozvrasta geologicheskikh formatsiy pri otdelenii geologo-geograficheskikh nauk (OGGN AN SSSR v maye 1957 g. v g. Sverdlovske)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, # 1, pp 115-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On 22 - 27 May 1957 the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations convened at Sverdlovsk. More than 200 scientists from different Academies of Sciences of the USSR participated, whereby 43 lectures were held. It was decided at the session to expand the work to the Urals and other territories, and to improve the already known radioactive methods for determining the absolute age. The conference heard the following reports after D.I. Shcherbakov had opened the session: 1. L.N. Ovchinikov, A.S. Snur, M.V. Panova - Determination of Absolute Age of Volcanic Metamorphic and Sedimentary Rocks of the Urals. 2. M.A. Garris -

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The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 196[illegible]

M.N. Ivantishin, E.S. Burkser - Basic Data on Geochronology of the Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian. 11. Yu.I. Plovinkina, N.I. Polevaya, G.A. Murina - Geologic and Absolute Age of Granitoids of the Ukraine. 12. A.P. Vinogradov, A.I. Tugarinov, S.I. Zykov, V.A. Fedorova - The Age Determination of Ukrainian Granitoids. 13. N.P. Semenenko - Geochronology of the Pre-Cambrian in Africa. 14. L.V. Komlev, S.I. Danilevich, A.D. Mikhalevskaya, V.T. Savonenkov, M.S. Filippov - The Age of Geologic Formations of the South-Western Parts of the Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian (Podolia). 15. L.V. Komlev, S.I. Danilevich, K.S. Ivanova, V.T. Savonenkov, M.S. Filippov - New Data on the Age of the Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian. 16. L.V. Komlev, E.K. Gerling, K.K. Zhirov - The Age of the Akchatau Rare Metal Intrusion According to Data Obtained by the Helium Method for Monazites. 17. L.V. Komlev, S.I. Danilevich, S.I. Zykov, K.S. Ivanova, G.N. Kuchina, A.D. Mikhalevskaya, M.S. Filippov - The Age of the Rare Metal Akchatau Intrusion According to Data Obtained by the Lead and Argon Method. 18. V.V. Zhirova, S.I. Zykov, A.I. Tugarinov - The Suitability of

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

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May [illegible]

29. I.Ye. Starik, Kh.V. Protopopov - The Use of the Scintillation Method for the Determination of Age According to Radiocarbon Contents. 30. V.I. Baranov, A.P. Novitskaya - The Influence of Humidity on Emanation. 31. V.I. Baranov - The Task of Determining the Age of Meteorites. 32. L.I. Shmonina, V.V. Cherdyntsev, L.L. Koshkarova, V.F. Ostanenko - The Examination of the Neutron Flow of the Earth's Crust. 33. I.Ye. Starik, S.B. Butomo, V.M. Drozhzhin, Kh.V. Protopopov - The Chemical Processing of Samples at the Radiocarbonic Dating by the Scintillation Method. 34. N.I. Nenashev - Prospects for the Application of the Method for the Determining of the Absolute Age for the Separation of Magmatic Formations. 35. V.I. Baranov, L.A. Kuz'mina - New Data Relating to the Grows of Cores of Deep Sea Sedimentation. 36. Kuznetsov - The Problem of the Determination of Age by the Ion Method. 37. L.N. Ovchinnikov, N.A. Yarosh - The Method of Spectroscopic Determination of Rubidium in Potassium Minerals. 38. L.L. Shanin - Ways to Improve the Accuracy of Determining Radiogen Argon by Means of Isotopic Dis-

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

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

ABS. JOUR. : [illegible]

AU : [illegible]

TI : [illegible]

SO. PUB. : [illegible]

IN TEXT : [illegible]

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

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

On the Determination of the Absolute Age of the Ural Ore Deposits SOV/7 58 6-4/16

orogenesis. There are 1 table and 14 references, 13 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR Sverdlovsk (Geological Mining Institute Ural Branch AS USSR Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: [illegible] 1958

Card 2/2

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

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

BAKLAYEV, Ya.P.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.N., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv. red.; VAYSBERG, S.I., red.; IZMODENOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology and potential of the Tur'insk contact-metasomatic deposits of copper in the northern Urals] Geologicheskoe stronie i perspektivy Tur'inskikh kontaktovo-metasomaticheskikh mestorozhdenii medi na severnom Urale. Sverdlovsk, 1959. 141 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Gorno-geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.37) (MIRA 13:2)
(Tur insk region--geology)

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

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

DUNAYEV, V.A.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.N., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.

[Mineralogy and petrography of the Techa deposit] Mineralogo-petrograficheskoe opisanie Techenskogo mestorozhdeniia. Sverdlovsk, 1959. 156 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Gorno-geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.45) (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey geokhimii i mineralogii Gorno-geologicheskogo instituta Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Ovchinnikov).
(Techa region(Chelyabinsk Province)--Petrology)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; MAKSENKOV, V.G.

Geology of the Vysokaya Mountain Ore District. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.3:48-61 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(Sverdlovsk Province--Ore deposits)

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

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

3 (5) SOV/11-59-5-. 1.

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, L. N.

TITLE: Some Problems of Magmatic re Formation
(Nekotoryye voprosy magmatogennogo rudoobrazovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 19[illegible], Nr 4, pp 22 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author finds that magma, the source of magmatic and post-magmatic deposits and of different intrusive formations, is a ion-electronic micro-heterogenous liquid containing, along with ions, many different metals in a melted or atomic state or as sulfides. These metals are isolated by the process of "liquation", which occurs in the magma when its composition changes or its temperature drops in the process of penetration into the rocks. The isolation of iron and of other metals from the liquid silicate fusion occurs when the fusion comes into the contact with limestone or other calcium containing rocks, the addition of which to the melted magma not only lowers the solubility of metals and sulfides, but forces out elements (first of all iron), which are found in

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Some Problems of Magmatic Ore Formation

the magma in the form of ions. Isolated in this way the ore-substance is solidified and carried by the gas bubbles into the upper hardened parts of the magma or into the covering rocks, as in the process of foam flotation. By this continued process, and in favorable conditions, large ore-bodies of contact-metasomatic type as well as some of hydro-thermal deposits are formed. If the gas content in the fusion is insufficient, or this fusion is less viscous, the ore-substance is not carried away but is deposited in the matrix forming different types of magmatic deposits or deposits conditioned by the magmatic metasomatosis.
The following scientists are mentioned by the author: O. Y. Botvinkin, K. N. Renner, T. Bart, V. V. Shcherbina, O. A. Yesin, E. N. Lepinskikh, A. Frenkel', M. Temkin, Ya. I. Ol'shanskiy, P. M. Shurygin, A. N. Zavaritskiy, A. Ye. Fersman, K. A. Vlasov, S. S. Smirnov, P. Ye. Offman, and R. Fisher.
There are 8 photos, 3 graphs and 43 references, 39 of which are Soviet, 2 American and 1 German.

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

Arkadii Aleksandrovich Ivanov. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.40: 5-12 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ivanov, Arkadii Aleksandrovich, 1902-1956)

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

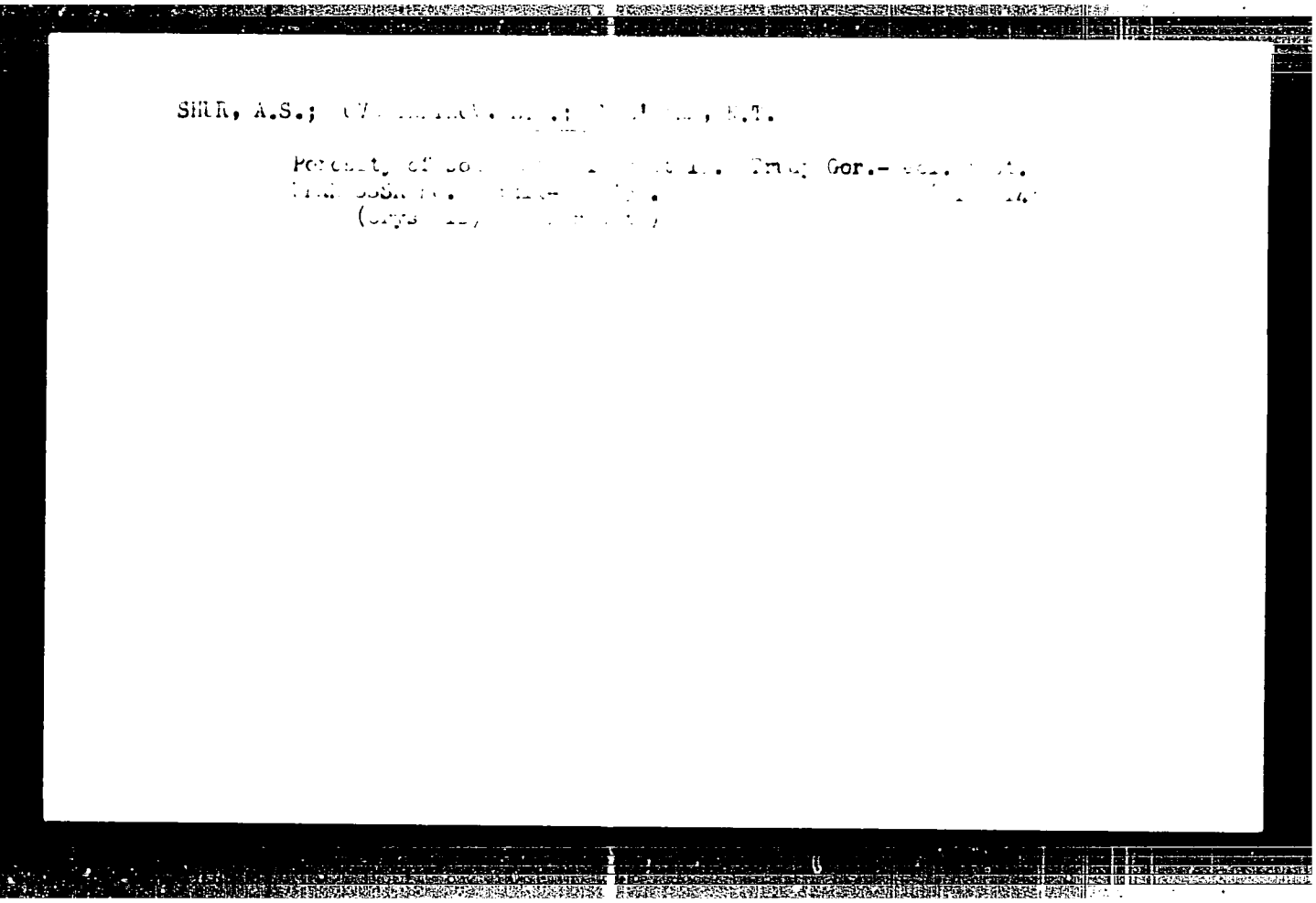
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

Distribution of trace elements in metasomatic contact deposits.
Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no. 32:151-161 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Ural Mountains—Trace elements) (Mineralogical chemistry)

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

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



SHIR, A.S.;

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

Absolute age of eruptive and metamorphic rocks in the Urals. Biul. MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:136 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ural Mountains--Rocks, Igneous)
(Geological time)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; YAROSH, N.A.; MEL'NIKOV, A.S.

Chernaya Sopka skarns. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no. 35:3-19 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Chernaya Sopka Massif (Northern Urals)--Skarns)

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

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

IGUMNOV, A.N., red.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.N., red.; SEMENIKHIN, A.I., red.; SHTEYNBERG, D.S., otv. red.; EBERGARDT, M.S., red. izd-va; SEREDKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Guidebook for the Tagil-Kushva field trip] Putevoditel' Tagilo-Kushvinskoi ekskursii. Sverdlovsk, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ural'skoye petrograficheskoye soveshchaniye. 1st.
(Ural Mountains—Geology—Field work)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; YUNIKOV, B.A.; METTIKH, L.I.

Composition and structure of hydromica in the Buldym deposit.
Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. UFAN SSSR no.56:3-18 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Buldym Lake region--Hydromica)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, Lev Nikolayevich; PRONIN, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, ovt.red.; FAVORSKAYA, A.P., red.izd.va; IZMODENOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.; PUCHKOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Contact-metasomatic deposits in the Central and Northern Urals] Kontaktovo-metasomaticheskie mestorozhdeniia Srednego i Severnogo Urala. Sverdlovsk, 1960. 494 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk, Gornogeologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.39). (MIRA 13:10)

(Ural Mountains--Ore deposits)

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

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

YUNIKOV, B.A.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; METTIKH, L.I.

Determination of the composition of garnet of the grossular-andradide series based on the parameter of a [redacted]. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. UFAN SSSR no.56:45-48 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Garnet--Analysis)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; BAKLAYEV, Ya.P.

Regularities in the distribution of contact-metasomatic Ural deposits in connection with compiling large-scale maps of the metallogeny and prospects. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst. UFAN SSSR no.58:79-110 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Ural Mountains—Ore deposits)

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

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

L. N. OVCHINNIKOV (USSR)

"Trace-elements as indicators of ore-forming processes and the use of their distribution regularity in research and prospecting of ore deposits."

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust, Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, I.N.

Aspects and methods for studying endogenetic ore formations.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.6:3-15 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.

Some examples of selective metasomatosis. Trudy Inst. geol. UFAN SSSR no.70:105-110 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.N.; YUNKOV, B.A.

X-ray characteristics of ...va.te. Trudy Inst. geol. FAN SSSR no.70:121-123 '65. (MIRA 1 :1.

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

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

ORLOV, G.G.; [illegible]

Abyssal [illegible]
Iron-ore [illegible]
884. 0 '65.

1. Institut geol[illegible]
Korrespondent AN [illegible]

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.P.

3(5)

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Knorre, K. G. SOV/7-59-6-14/17

TITLE: Chronicle. The VIII Session of the Commission for the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations (at the Otdeleniye Geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Department of Geological-geographical Sciences AS USSR), May 18 - 22, 1959, Moscow)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 562 - 565 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 8th regular session of the (Commission on the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations) was held in Moscow from May 18 to May 22, 1959 at the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy). A series of summarizing reports was held on age determinations in the most important parts of the USSR, which are to be presented to the 21st International Geological Congress. The following reports are concerned:
A. V. Polkanov, E. K. Gerling: Problems of the absolute age of the Precambrian of the Baltic Shield.
A. P. Vinogradov, L. V. Komlev, A. I. Tugarinov: The absolute age of the Ukrainian crystalline shield.
F. P. Semenenko, Ye. S. Burkser, and N. P. Ivantishin: Age

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groups of the mineralization of the rocks of the Ukraine in their absolute age.
A. P. Vinogradov, A. I. Tugarinov, K. G. Knorre, and Ye. V. Bibikova, V. V. Zhirova, S. I. Zykov: The age of the Precambrian rocks of the crystalline fundament of the Russian Platform.
I. Ye. Starik, A. Ya. Krylov, M. S. Ravich, Yu. I. Silin: The absolute age of the rocks of the eastern part of the Antarctic continent.
A. Ya. Krylov: The absolute age of the rocks of the Tsentral'nyy Tyan' Shan' and the employment of the argon method for metamorphous and sedimentary rocks.
G. D. Afanas'yev: Results of the geochrony formations of the Caucasus.
L. P. Ovchinnikov and N. A. Garris: Age of the geological formations of the Urals and the Priural'ye (Cis-Urals).
N. I. Poleva and G. A. Murina. G. A. Kazakov: Absolute age determination of the sedimentary and volcanic formations.

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L. P. Krasnyy and N. I. Poleva: Absolute age of the magmatic rocks of the (Soviet) Far East.
L. V. Komlev: Absolute age of the granite intrusions of Kazakhstan.
The research work of a number of laboratories, RIAN, GEOKhI, LAGED, VSEGEI, IVAN, etc aroused great attention, especially a report of E. K. Gerling, Yu. A. Shukolyukov on the concentration of the isotope Ar^{38} in uranium minerals as well as the comprehensive research work carried out by the Vozrastnaya laboratoriya Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Laboratory of Age Determination of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya SSR) under the application of isotopic dilution and flame photometry. The determination of the age of sedimentary rocks was discussed; A. Ya. Krylov proved in his report how well radiogenic argon is conserved in destroyed products of rocks such as boulders, sands, sandstones, clays, and muds.
A. I. Tugarinov and S. I. Zykov were the first to attempt to determine the absolute age of sedimentary carbonate formations according to isotopic composition of lead.

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, L.V.

Inventiveness and efficiency. Geod.i kart. no.10:3-8 O '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Surveying) (Cartography)

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

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

MOREYEV, A.K.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.V.

Use of the "Druzhba-60" gasoline motor-driven saw to mechanize labor-consuming operations. Geod.i kart. no.8:40-47 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Saws)

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

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

CHADOVICH, I.I., OVCHINNIKOV, L.Ye.

Frequency multiplier with a high multiplication factor. Prib.
i tekh. eksp. 9 no.5:143-146 S-O '64. MCRA 17:12

1. Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.

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

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

L 10594-65 EWT(l)/EEC(b)-2/EED-2/EWA(h) Peb RAEM(a)/ESD(dp)/ESD(c)/AFETR/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047477 S/0120/64/000/005/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Chadovich, I. I.; Ovchinnikov, L. Ye.

TITLE: High-multiplication-ratio frequency multiplier 25 B

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1964, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: frequency multiplier, synchronizing type frequency multiplier

ABSTRACT: A new frequency multiplier is based on synchronizing the n-th harmonic of a self-excited electron-tube oscillator by external master-frequency pulses. The relative time positions of the synchronizing pulses and of the oscillator sinusoidal voltage are compared (phase AFC). A simplified circuit diagram and principal design data are reported. An experimental model functioned at 400 kc with a master frequency of 2.5 kc (multiplication ratio, K = 160) and was able to develop a max K = 750. The lock-in band was 2—3% for 0.4—2-kc master and 312-kc multiplied frequencies. Relative spurious FM was

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

L 10594-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047477

10^{-8}. The multiplication factor held stable with anode-voltage fluctuations of ±5%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instruments)

SUBMITTED: 06Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, M. (g.Mtsensk)

The trade-union organization of a school and the training of school children in work habits. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.1:55-56 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Uchitel' srednoy shkoly no.27.
(Mtsensk—Technical education)

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

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

BELYAYEV, V.I.; OVCHINNIKOV, M., red.

[Public health in Yaroslavl in the past and in the present] Zdravookhranenie IAroslavlia v proshlom i nastoiashchem. IAroslavl', IAroslavskii med. in-t, 1961. 135 p. (MIRA 17:4)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, M.

The motion-picture network is expanding. Kinomekhanik no.8:14 Ag '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Bogdanovets--Moving-picture theaters) (Moving-picture theaters--Bogdanovets)

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, M.

Moving Pictures

Movies for the voters. Kinomekhanik, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

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

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

Ammonium nitrate as a military explosive. M. Ovchinnikov. *Tekh. i Vooruzhenie* 1932, No. 12, 77-8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 4, 143 (1939). The phys. properties of NH_4NO_3 are described. Notwithstanding its hygroscopicity and tendency to pack, it is recommended for use as an explosive. W. R. Henn

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, M., general-mayor inzhenernykh voysk.

Rapid method for blowing up wooden bridges. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 101 no.4:23-24 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Demolition, Military) (Bridges, Wooden)

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

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

GRAUDYN', N.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; LKBKL', L.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TIMASHEV, I.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OVCHINNIKOV, M.A., zootekhnik-boniter.

Splitting of fine-wool sheep breeds. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:63-68 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovtsevodstva i kozovodstva (for Timashev). 2. Direktor Zimovnikovskogo gosplemrassadnika ovets Rostovskoy oblasti (for Ovchinnikov)
(Sheep breeds)

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

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

GRAUDIN, N.I.; SEMENOV, S.I.; TIMASEV, I.Z.; OVCINNIKOV, M.A.

Some problems of the selection work of breeding sheep with fine wool in the Northern Caucasus. Analele agric zooteh 17 no.6:123-128 N-D'63.

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

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

OVCHINNIKOV, Mikhail Afanas'yevich

[High wool clip; work practice of a brigade under V.N.Kovalev, senior shepherd of the "Proletarii" Collective Farm, Zimovnikov District] Vysokie nastrigi shersti; opyt raboty brigady V.N.Kolaleva, starshego chabana kolkhoza "Proletarii", Zimovnikovskogo raiona. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe kn-vo, 1954. 29 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Sheep)

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

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

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105652.

Author : Groudyn', V. I., Lobol', L. D., Timashev, I.A., Cychinnikov, M. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Dividing of Fine- ool Breeds of Sheep (Concerning the Article by L.A. Kalinov and V.V. Longinov "Is It Not Time to Clarify the Problem of the Breeds of Sheep").

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 3, 63-66.

Abstract: The need for unifying the fine-wool breeds Caucasian, Stavropol, Kal'skaya) into a single breed, and the expediency of forming the pure-bred flocks or types of a single breed is discussed. The progeny obtained from the crossing of these breeds

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AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, M. N.

TITLE: Utilization of the Data From the Hydro-Meteorological Service (GMS) by Agencies of the Gosstrakh USSR (= Gosudarstvennoye Strakhovaniye = State Insurance USSR) (Ispol'zovaniye materialov gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby organami Gosstrakha SSSR

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 40 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The agricultural cultivation areas are, according to the law of compulsory insurance, insured by the agents of the Gosstrakh in the kolkhozes on huge areas and on many various conditions. In case of damage compensation payments are made. By this the damage partly is compensated. In the huge area of the USSR damages by bad weather conditions in single districts are reported every year. Weather observations are the duty of the wide spread network of meteorological and agro-meteorological stations. The first ones supply the initial data for the due determination of the regions, which are struck with elemental catastrophies, and for the explanation of the reasons and of the degree of damage done to agriculture. The central organs of the Gosstrakh use for these purposes the daily and the de

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