

Очерки, 1.1.

AUTHORS: Agakhanyants, O.Ye. and Selivanov, H.I. 12-1-21/26

TITLE: None Given

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,
1, pp 95 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reviewers criticize a book "The Tadzhik SSR" (Tadzhikskaya SSR) composed by a large collective of authors (D.A. Chumichev, P.N. Ovchinnikov, A.V. Popov, Yu.L. Shchetkin, A. Dzhaliilov, V.A. Kozachkovskiy, B. Kh. Karmysheva, M.R. Rakhimov, I.K. Narzikulov, S.L. Malayeva). This book gives a general picture of Tadzhikistan. A great part of the work is devoted to physico-geographical matters, connecting natural description with economic evaluations.

However, there is a series of deficiencies such as problems of divisions into districts, which are insufficiently covered, wrong descriptions of some natural phenomena and erroneous economic recommendations. Many facts relating to nature and economics are obsolete. On the basis of the mentioned observations the book cannot be recommended to a large circle of readers.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

KIRILLOVA, Yevgeniya Grigor'yevna; OVCHINNIKOV, P.N., otv.red.; ZEMAN,
G.O., red.; KOTSABENKO, Ye.G., red.isd-va; FROLOV, P.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Root crops in the high Pamirs] Korneplodnye kul'tury v usloviakh
vysokogorii Pamira. Stalinabad, 1959. 86 p. (Akademia nauk
Tatshikskoi SSR. Stalinabad. Trudy, vol. 91). (MIRA 13:2)
(Pamirs--Root crops)

ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, P.H.; BELYAKOVA, L.P.;
BONCHKOVSKIY, P.N.; ILOVAYSKAYA, N.N.; KERZUM, P.A.; LIPKIND,
I.M.

Ol'ga Aleksandrovna Grabovskaya; obituary. Isv.Otd.est.nauk
AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:145-149 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Grabovskaya, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna, 1908-1958)

NARZIKULOV, M.N., otv. red.; BORISOV, V.A., red.; QVCHINNIKOV,
P.N., red.; POKROVSKIY, V.S., red.; SAPOZHNIKOV, G.N.,
red.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, L.K., red.; VINOGRADSKAYA, S.N.,
red.izd-va; GELLER, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Congress on the Conserva-
tion of Nature] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po okh-
rane prirody. 3d. Dushanbe, ~~Missia~~ Missia po okhrane prirody
AN Tadzhik.SSR, 1961. 128 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po okhrane prirody. 3d,
Dushanbe, 1960.

ZAPRYAGAYEVA, Vera Ivanovna; OVCHINNIKOV, P.N., glav. red.

[Wild fruit plants of Tajikistan] *Dikopactushenie plodovye
Tadzhikistana. Glav. red. P.N. Ovchinnikov. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Nauka," 1964. 694 p. (MIRA 17:5)*

OVCHINNIKOV, P.N.

New technological processes used in producing chemicals. Biul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:44-48 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Chemicals--Manufacture and industry)

OVCHINNIKOV, R.P.; SPERIDONOV, S.F.; AKIMENKO, G.I.

Record production of coal with the UKR-1 cutter-loader. 1961
40 no.12:14-16 D '65. MIRA 18:12

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya tresta Kuznetskoyugol'.

OVCHINNIKOV, Semen Ivanovich; PUSHKIN, Pavel Semenovich; GRISHIN,
V.I., kand. ~~tekh. nauk~~, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.S., inzh.,
retsenzent; PLE YANNIKOV, F.N., red.; DUKHOVNIY, F.N., red.

[Organization and planning of light industry enterprises] Or-
ganizatsiia i planirovanie predpriatii legkoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Legkaia industriia," 1964. 27⁺ p.
(MIRA 17:4)

SHITIKOV, V.P.; OVCHINIKOV, S.G.

Causes of and methods of eliminating the clodding of rolled stock in the manufacture of asbestos friction articles. *Kauch.i rez.* 21 no.7:35-37 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut asbesto-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.
(Yaroslavl--Asbestos)

SHITIKOV, V.P.; VINOGRADOV, P.A.; TARUSINA, M.S.; Primali uchastiye:
GAVSHINOVA, K.B.; ARSEN'YEVA, N.G.; GUDOK, V.V.; OVCHINNIKOV,
S.G.; MALKOVA, A.P.

Increasing the heat and wear resistance of engineering asbestos
friction materials. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.12:25-26 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut asbesto-
tekhnicheskikh izdeliy, Yaroslavskiy zavod sinteticheskogo
kauchuka i Yaroslavskiy zavod asbesto-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.
(Rubber goods) (Asbestos)

OVCHENKOV, S.J., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Correspondence schools for the training of future specialist .
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.10:16-18 O '61. (MEM 14:10)

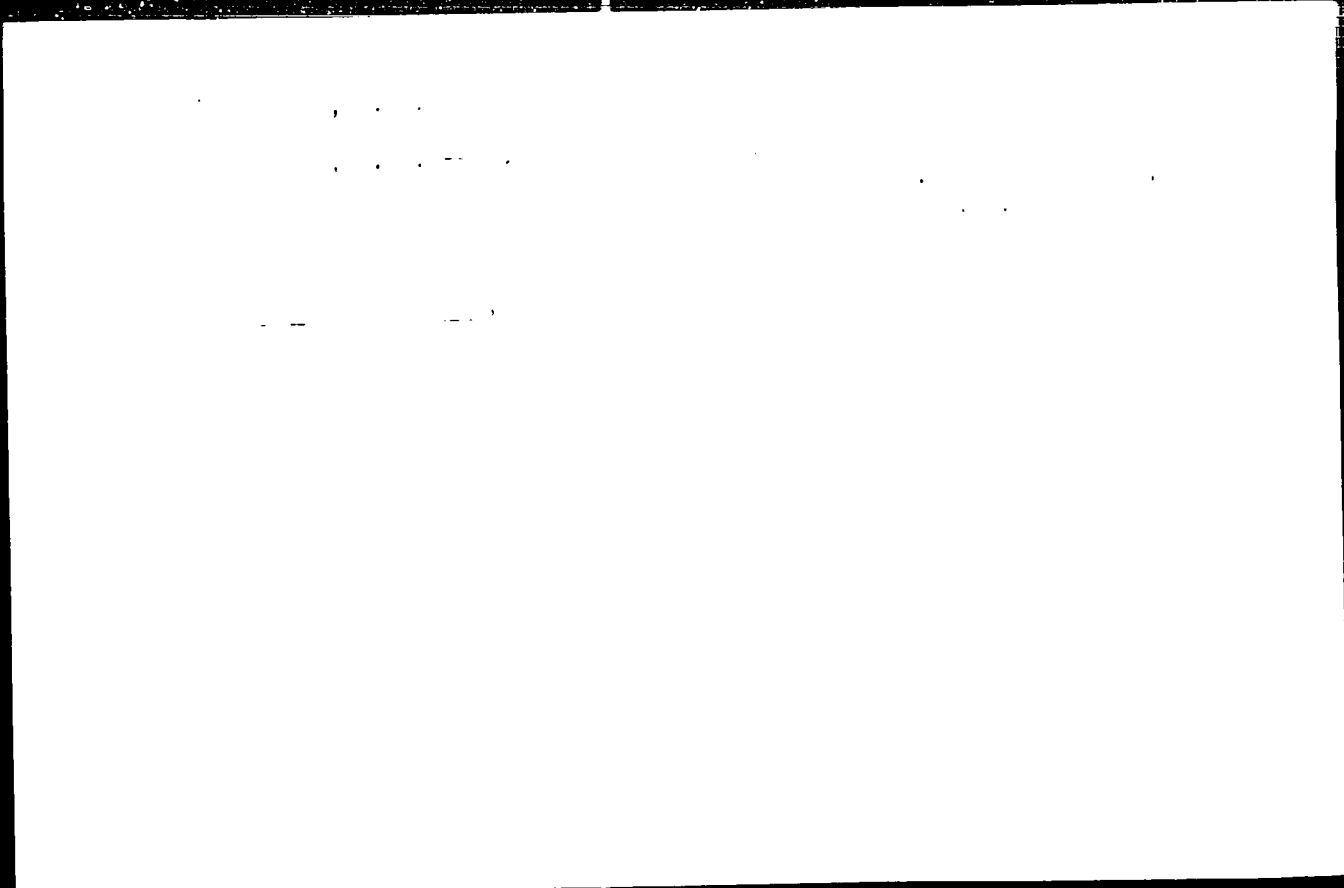
1. Rektor Vsesoyuznogo zacc'nogo instituta tekstil'noy i legkoy prom. shlenosti.
(Ukraine--Correspondence schools and courses)

OVCHINNIKOV, S. I.

Conveying Machinery

Application of engineer Kovalev's technique in studying the operation of conveyor flow. Leg. prom. 12 no. 5, 1952.

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



OVCHINNIKOV, S.I.

OVCHINNIKOV, S.I., inshener.

Using conveyers in cutting rooms of shoe factories. Leg.prom. 14
no.5:12-14 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Shoe industry)

OVCHINNIKOV, S., dots.; PUSHKIN, P., dots.

~~_____~~
"Economics of the light industry" by L.I. Itin. Reviewed by
S. Ovchinnikov, P. Pushkin. *Leg. prom.* 18 no.1:50-53 Ja '58.
(Leather industry) (Shoe industry) (Itin, L.I.) (MIRA 11:2)

OVCHENNIKOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVIRINA, V.I., inzh.

Designing conveying lines for a wide-assortment production.
Leg.prom. 18 no.10:6-9 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Assembly-line methods)

OVCHINNIKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Organizing the press sections of production lines in the
manufacture of footwear with the hot vulcanization method.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no. 1:3-8 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy organizatsii proizvodstva i ekonomiki
legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Shoe manufacture) (Assembly-line methods)

OVCHINNIKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; PUSHKIN, P.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

Trends in improvements in the production layout and in the
administration structure of shoe factories. Report No.2.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.2:7-14 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva.
(Shoe industry--Management)

OVCHINNIKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; PUSHKIN, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent

Trends in the improvement of the production setup and of the
administrative structure in shoe factories. Report No. 1.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no. 1:13-23 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy organizatsii proizvodstva i ekonomiki
legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Shoe industry)

DOLGOVA, Ye.S., inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effectiveness of single-process shaping in the manufacture of footwear. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no. 1:9-12 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy organizatsii proizvodstva i ekonomiki legkoy promyshlennosti. (Shoe manufacture)

OVCHINNIKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Potentials of production capacity in the manufacture of footwear
with the hot vulcanisation method. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.2:2-5
F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Boots and shoes, Rubber)

PUSHKIN, P.S.; OVCHINNIKOV, S.I.; GORNOSTAY-POL'SKIY, A.M.

Methods of determining the mechanization indices in production.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4, no.19-14, Ju '62. (MIWA 15:3)
(Kishenev--Leather industry)

BELYAKOVA, N.V.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.; QVCHINNIKOV, S.I.

Potentialities in the manufacture of microporous soles in the
"Iskoz" Combine. Kozh.-otuv.prom. 4 no.2:21-23 P 102.
(MIRA 1974)
(Kalinin--boots and shoes, Rubber)

OVCHINNIKOV, Semen Ivanovich; GRYZLOVA, T.A., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.S., inzh.,
retsenzent; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., red.

[Organization and planning of shoe industry enterprises]
Organizatsiia i planirovanie predpriatii obuvnoi pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Legakaia industriia, 1965. 174 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

I 21728-66
ACC No: AP005400

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/65/000/005/0003/0009

9
B

AUTHOR: Poznyakov, Yu. I. (Engineer); Yesin, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Ovchinnikov, S. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Chertkov, B. S. (Engineer)

ORG: [Poznyakov; Yesin] Moscow Technological Institute of Light Industry (Moskovskiy
tehnologicheskiiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti); [Ovchinnikov] All-Union correspon-
dence Institute of Textiles and Light Industry (Vsesoyuznyy institut tekstil'noy i
legkoy promyshlennosti); [Chertkov] Lvov Company "Progress" (L'vovskaya firma
"Progress")

TITLE: Organizational and technical development of footwear production and industrial
structure of a factory

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 5, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: industrial production, industrial plant, footwear

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the structure and production of a footwear factory.
The production structure of a footwear factory must be at the level of organizational
and technical development of production. Reorganization of the production structure
of footwear factories must be carried out on the level of the improvement of technical
procedures, technology, and organization of production. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ **SUBM DATE:** 16Apr65/ **ORIG REF:** 007/

Card 1/1711/5

L 24346-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6011002

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0795/0798

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, Yu. N.

76
B

ORG: Moscow Physicotechnical Institute (Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Specific heat of thin superconducting films in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 795-798

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, superconductor, BCS theory, thin film, specific heat, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The behavior of a thin superconducting film in a stationary magnetic field is considered. The field is assumed to be directed along the film and to satisfy the condition $(\xi_0/d)^{-1} \ll \ell \ll d^{-1}$, where d is the film thickness and $\xi_0 = v/T_c$ is the correlation parameter. Subject to such a condition, the ordering parameter $\Delta(r)$ can be considered to be the same throughout the film, even though such fields change the spectrum. Since the gap depends on the angles and vanishes for certain directions, the quantity Δ does not play the role of a gap in the spectrum. The spectrum derived is used for determining the thermal capacity of the film. It is shown that at low temperature $(T \ll T_c)$ the specific heat decreases according to a power law. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 *pla*

OVCHINNIKOV, S. K.
S.K. OVCHINNIKOV

BORNEMAN, B.A. and S.K. OVCHINNIKOV. ...Geologii Zaalaiskogo khrebita (severnyi sklon tsentral'noi chasti)...Leningrad, Izd. Tadzhisko-Pamirskoi ekspeditsii, 1936. 63, (1):. (Tadzhisko-Pamirskaiia ekspeditsiia 1934 g. Trudy ekspeditsii, vyp. LXV).

Bibliographical foot-notes.
Summary in English.

DLC: QE315.B6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

OVCHINNIKOV, S.K. [deceased]

Southern Gissar structural-facies zone and the Gissar deep-seated fracture. 'zv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekhn. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR
no.1:91-98/59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.
(Gissar Range—Geology)

OVCHINNIKOV, S.K. [deceased]

Structural levels of the Southern Gissar. izv. Otd. est.
nauk AN Tadjh. SSR no.3:55-60 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut.

(Gissar Range--Geology, Structural)
(Karategin Range--Geology, Structural)

^N
OVCHINIKOV, S. M.

^N
OVCHINIKOV, S. M. and VOSHCHEKIN, V. A. Employing freezing method in treatment of use of carbon dioxide.

So: Veterinariya: 23; (12) December 1966; encl.
TABCON

ОУФПИНДИ 1, С.11, закл. сел'скохозяй. наук

Use of protein-rich yeasts as partial substitutes for milk protein
in raising calves. Izv. TINRA no. 191-192, 1964.

VISA 10111

1. Pafedna molochnog i myasnogo skotovodstva Selektsionnyy
akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

CVS ENIYOV, S. S.

"Investigation of the role of resistance in the
law field," Paul Testoni, *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 1971,
10(1), (1971), Jan.

XC: S. S. ENIYOV, S. S. (1971) - 43 pages of data and 21
dissertations. Defended at the University of California, Los Angeles.

DUBOVOY, L.V.; SHVETS, O.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, S.S.

Measurement and stabilization of magnetic fields by means of
the electron cyclotron resonance. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. no.3:106-
109 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Magnetic fields—Measurement)

S/089/60/008/04/02/009
B113/B017

AUTHORS: Dubovoy, L. V., Shvets, O. M., Ovchinnikov, S. S.

TITLE: Ionic Cyclotron Resonance in Dense Plasmas

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp 316-323

TEXT: The possibility of heating plasma was investigated by using ionic cyclotron resonance. In this connection it was found that experiments yield satisfactory agreement with the theory of the dependence of the reduction of the influence exercised by the polarized field on penetrating variable fields for heated plasma with charged-particle densities of 10^{13} to 10^{14} cm^{-3} . In plasma with a low ionization degree a strong reduction of the energy transfer efficiency of the high-frequency field to the ions is observed with an increase in their velocity, which is related with the cooling of these ions by neutral ions. The authors thank K. D. Sinel'nikov for discussions. There are 10 figures and 13 references: 6 Soviet, 4 American, 1 British, 1 French, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

✓4

Card 1/1

S/781/62/000/000/002/036

AUTHOR: Dubovoy, L. B., Shvets, O. M., Ovchinnikov, S. S.

TITLE: Ion cyclotron resonance in a dense plasma

PERIODICAL: Fizika plazmy i problemy upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza; doklady i konferentsii po fizike plazmy i probleme upravlyayemykh termoyadernykh reaktisy. Fiz.-tekh. inst. AN Ukr. SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr. SSR, 1962, 8-9.

TEXT: The possibility of heating plasma via the ion cyclotron resonance mechanism was investigated. The plasma source was an electric discharge with oscillating electrons. The discharge density varied from 10^7 to 10^{12} cm^{-3} , and the absorption of the high frequency generator power was measured by determining the change in the Q of a resonant circuit, the capacitance or self-inductance of which served as the element introduced in the high frequency energy in the plasma.

It is shown that the use of short heating sections (compared with the length of the plasma pinch) in plasma with charged-particle density 10^7 – 10^{11} cm^{-3} makes it possible to attenuate

Card 1/2

Ion cyclotron resonance in a dense plasma

8/781/62/000/000/002/036

the influence of the transverse ion polarization fields resulting from the motion of the electrons along the force lines of the external magnetic field. Measurements made over a wide range of pressures and plasma densities point to a satisfactory agreement with the Stix theory for systems of this type. A method of estimating the effectiveness of ion heating in the resonance region is developed. It is shown that in a plasma with low degree of ionization, the efficiency of energy transfer from the fields to the ions decreases with increasing ion velocity during the heating process. To explain the rate of energy dissipation observed in the experiments it became necessary to suggest a new mechanism for the interaction between the charge particles. According to preliminary data, the efficiency of this mechanism increases rapidly with increasing electric field intensity, but its nature is still not clear. There are two references, one of which is by T. N. Stix, *Physics of Fluids*, 1, 308 (1958).

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4036048

S/2781/63/000/003/0117/0124

AUTHORS: Shvets, O. M.; Tarasenko, V. F.; Ovchinnikov, S. S.;
Tolok, V. T.

TITLE: Supply of high-frequency power to a plasma situated in a
metal chamber

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy* i problemam upravlyayemogo
termoyadernogo sinteza. Bd, Kiev, 1961. Fizika plazmy* i prob-
lemy* upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza (Plasma physics and
problems of controlled thermonuclear synthesis); doklady* konferen-
tsii, no. 3, Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1961, 117-124

TOPIC TAGS: plasma heating, microwave plasma, plasma magn. field
interaction, plasma rotation, plasma confinement, ionized plasma,
plasma density

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to study the possi-

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036048

plasma. If the generator frequency is lower than the ion cyclotron frequency, the high-frequency generator can be used to produce a rotating plasma more effectively than in crossed electric and magnetic fields (using a radial capacitor discharge), since no arc is produced to contaminate the plasma with wall-chamber material. Plots showing the relations between the different plasma parameters are included. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 21May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

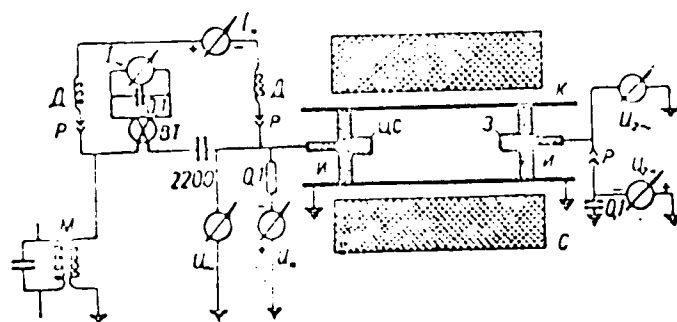
NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036048

ENCLOSURE: 01



Schematic diagram of set-up

A - copper vacuum chamber, V - insulator, LC - condenser, G - generator, P - probe, BT - high-frequency thermocouple, I - disconnect, M - cell for coupling to generator, S - solenoid producing a homogeneous magnetic field, C - solenoid producing a homogeneous magnetic field.
 Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036057

S/2781/63/000/003/0184/0192

AUTHORS: Shvets, O. M.; Ovchinnikov, S. S.; Tarasenko, V. F.;
Tolok, V. T.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of a plasma in crossed
electric and magnetic fields

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy* i problemam upravlyayemogo
termoyadernogo sinteza. 3d, Kharkov, 1962. Fizika plazmy* i prob-
lemy* upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza (Plasma physics and prob-
lems of controlled thermonuclear synthesis); doklady* konferentsii,
no. 3. Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 184-192

TOPIC TAGS: plasma research, plasma rotation, plasma magnetic field
interaction, plasma electric field interaction, magnetic mirror,
ionized plasma

ABSTRACT: Tests were made on a rotating plasma in crossed fields,
confined by a system of magnetic mirrors. The installation consti-
Cord 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036057

tutes a coaxial copper chamber (inside and outside diameters 1.6 and 12.5 cm respectively, length 180 cm) placed in a homogeneous magnetic field that can be regulated from 0 to 20 A/m and in a radial electric field produced by capacitor bank of 1050 μF connected to the system through a discharge gap and six coaxial cables. The vacuum in the system was 1.33×10^{-4} n/m². Oscillograms were taken of the waveform of the plasma voltage, of the capacitor and short-circuit currents, of plasma-diamagnetism signals from a probe located in the working volume, and of the time dependence of the light, obtained with a photomultiplier. The results show that a plasma rotating in crossed electric and magnetic fields has many advantages over a plasma produced by other means. A rotating plasma can be retained for several hundred microseconds at densities on the order of 10^{15} cm⁻³ and high degree of ionization (~30%). The confinement time (650--1000 μsec) agrees well with the time of penetration of the magnetic field due to the azimuthal current through the chamber wall (~1000 μsec). It is therefore proposed that the plasma confinement

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036057

time is determined under these conditions essentially by the time of penetration of the magnetic field through the chamber wall. If this factor turns out to be decisive, then the penetration time of the field can be increased by increasing the wall conductivity and the wall thickness. The former can be done by cooling the chamber, but the latter entails attenuation of the field at the chamber walls. Experiments are continuing in this direction since an estimate indicates that the penetration time of the magnetic field through the chamber wall can be increased by three orders of magnitude. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

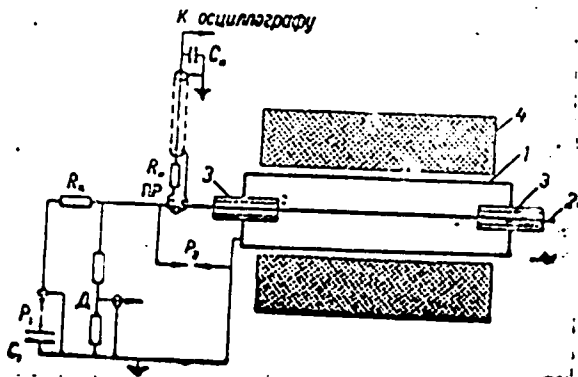
| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|
| SUBMITTED: 00 | DATE ACQ: 21May64 | ENCL: 01 |
| SUB CODE: ME | NR REF SOV: 001 | OTHER: 005 |

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4036057

ENCLOSURE: 01

To oscilloscope



Schematic diagram of installation:
 1 - copper vacuum chamber, 2 -
 central rod, 3 - porcelain insulator,
 4 - solenoid producing a homogeneous
 magnetic field, P₁, P₂ - discharge gap,
 Д - voltage divider, ПР - Rogowski
 loop, C₁ - capacitor bank, R_л -
 limiting resistor, R_и C_и - integ-
 rating network.

Card 4/4

4924-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-20/P1-4 I.P(c) WW/AT

ACCESSION NR: APS010810

UR/0057/63/035/004/0717/0722

AUTHOR: Shvets, O.M., Ovchinnikov, S.S.; Tarasenko, V.F.; Tolok, Y.T.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of a plasma in crossed electric and magnetic fields

64
59
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 4, 1965, 717-722

TOPIC TAGS: plasma rotation, plasma stability, plasma confinement, hydrogen plasma, electric field, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The behavior of a hydrogen plasma was investigated in crossed radial electric and longitudinal magnetic fields. The plasma was contained in the 180 cm long annular space between two coaxial copper cylinders of diameter 1.6 and 12.2 cm. The radial electric field was produced by discharging a 1050 μ fd capacitor across the two copper cylinders, and a longitudinal magnetic field up to 2500 Oe was produced by 24 water-cooled coils. Hydrogen was admitted and the system pumped continuously. During the operating cycle the current through the plasma and the potential across it were recorded. The luminosity was recorded with a photomultiplier, and there was a magnetic probe within the working volume. At the end of the operating cycle the plasma was short circuited with a spark gap. Two

Card 1/3

L 49245-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010810

5

successive maxima of the luminous intensity were observed; the first is ascribed to local arc breakdown and the second to the formation of an electron zone near the cathode. The plasma was found to remain in stable rotation for 650-1000 μ sec. The duration of the stable rotation was nearly independent of the pressure, magnetic field strength, and capacity and charge of the capacitor bank, and was of the order of the time required for the magnetic field due to the plasma currents to penetrate the conducting wall of the chamber. It is concluded that during the stable period the plasma is confined by the magnetic field and that the duration of stable rotation could be greatly increased by increasing the conductivity of the chamber wall. Experiments to test this conclusion by cooling the wall of the chamber are under way. It is suggested that plasmas in crossed fields may find practical application in the construction of noninductive capacitors and high-power switching devices. "The authors express their deep gratitude to Academician K. S. Ginzburg for his support and interest in the work, and they also thank Ya. A. Volkov, I. M. Zolotarev, O. G. Zagorodnov, and N. I. Narykov for discussion of the results of the experiments, and P. F. Peshkov for his active participation in the development and construction of certain parts of the apparatus." Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 6 figures.

Card 2/3

L 49245-65

ACCESSION NR: APS010610

0

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR KEY SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card

3/3

L 13449-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/AT
ACC NR: AP6002441 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/05/035/012/2185/2188

AUTHOR: Shvets, O.M.; Ovchinnikov, S.S.; Tarasenko, V.F.; Favlichenko, O.S.; Tolok, V.T.
ORG: none

TITLE: ^{21,44,55} Production of a dense plasma in a metallic chamber by a high frequency technique 177
P

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 12, 1985, 2185-2188

TOPIC TAGS: plasma generator, plasma electron temperature, plasma density, plasma heating, high frequency discharge, *magnetic field*

ABSTRACT: Dense (up to $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) plasmas were produced in a 12.5 cm diameter, 2 m long cylindrical copper chamber of 2.5 mm wall thickness with glass ends by exciting two 5 cm diameter, 7 cm long aluminum electrodes located 1 m apart on the axis of the chamber at 1.82 MHz with a 100kW oscillator. A longitudinal magnetic field up to 3.5 kOe was provided by a suitable winding. The experiments are preliminary to a projected investigation of plasma heating by ion cyclotron waves. The plasma densities were determined from the Stark broadening of H β , observed with a 1.3 m focal length spectrometer, and from reflection of 3 cm and 0.8 cm wavelength microwaves. Electron temperatures were determined from the intensity ratio of triplet to singlet helium lines. Plasma densities were also determined from the intensity of H β on the assumption that excitation is entirely by electron impact; the densities

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.9.07

L 40922.66 EWT(1) ...

ACC NR: AT6020564

SOURCE CODE: UK/0005/05/000/000/...

25
27
121

AUTHOR: Shvets, O. M.; Ovchinnikov, S. S.; Tarasenko, V. F.; Branechko, V. I.; Pavlichenko, O. S.; Tolok, V. J.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the conditions for generating a dense plasma in a metal chamber and the high frequency heating of plasma

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vysokochastotnyye svoystva plazmy (High frequency properties of plasma). Kiev, Naukovo dumka, 1965, 26-38

TOPIC TAGS: heated plasma, plasma density, plasma generator, argon, plasma

ABSTRACT: The generation of plasma in a metal container and the properties of such a plasma were investigated. A diagram of the experimental apparatus is shown. It is shown that 100 kw can be generated at frequencies of $1.02 \cdot 10^6$ Hz. The magnetic field can be produced in several configurations, has a maximum value of $1 \cdot 10^5$ A. The plasma diagnostics consist of: 1) voltage monitoring across the plasma column, which determines the coupling between the generator and the plasma load; 2) spectral measurements of plasma ions and impurity lines, giving the density and temperature of the ions; and 3) magnetic probe to determine the field distribution. A plasma density of $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ cm⁻³ and a temperature of $4 \cdot 10^5$ °K were attained. Another set of results...

Card 1/2

L 25305-86

ACC NR: AP6011387

and thus does not tend to drive the ion away from the region of the magnetic mirror; the conditions for producing the waves do not deteriorate with increasing plasma size or density; the input impedance is low; and energy can be introduced at two different frequencies if it is desired to heat both the ion and the electron components of the plasma. Regular oscillations at frequencies of the order of 20 MHz of the intensities of spectrum lines were observed at magnetic field strengths close to the proton cyclotron resonance. These oscillations appeared when waves were being excited in the plasma and were due to eccentric rotation of the plasma filament as a whole with respect to the axis of the chamber, as was confirmed by longitudinal observation with two photomultipliers mounted 3 cm from the axis. The ion temperatures were determined from the Doppler broadening of spectrum lines. The temperature of the additional gas (helium or argon) increased sharply as the strength of the magnetic field approached the proton cyclotron resonance value. Argon temperatures as high as 250 eV were observed. Temperatures of various impurity ions were also measured; these temperatures were independent of the mass of the impurity ion. The width of N_2 interpreted as Doppler broadening, indicated a much lower temperature for hydrogen atoms than for the various ions. This is ascribed to the short life of a hydrogen atom in the plasma. The temperature of the plasma decreased rapidly with increasing distance from the axis, being down by a factor of 5 at 4 cm from the axis. The ion temperature increased rapidly with increasing high-frequency power, and much higher temperatures could apparently be achieved by increasing the high-frequency power and the magnetic field strength. It is concluded that a dense plasma containing two kinds of ions can be

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6011387

0

heated by resonance production of ion cyclotron waves in ions of one kind, but that the mechanism of energy transfer between the two different kinds of ions is not understood. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures.

Doc CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 18Feb68 ORIG. REF: 604

Card 3/3 C.E.

L 05917-67

ACC NR: AR6032293

cyclotron ion waves on the plasma resulted in an insignificant increase in the ion temperature of the basic gas (H_3) and a noticeable heating up of the ions of other gases which were present in the system (up to ~ 200 ev). The mechanism of energy transmission by protons to other ions is not clear. Bibliography of 3 titles.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 20/

kh

Card 2/2

OVCHINNIKOV, S.S.

Determination of the quality of treatment of raw peat from its
mechanical properties before and after treatment. Sbor.nauch.
trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.65:91-96 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Peat)

OVCHINNIKOV, S.S.

Investigating the resistance of raw peat to displacement.
Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.65:211-222 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Pent)

GLUSHKO, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KLITICHENKO, Ivan Filippovich;
KRAMARENKO, Vladimir Nikolayevich; MAKSIMOV, Stepan
Pavlovich; CHIRVINSKAYA, Marina Vladimirovna;
OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Geology of oil and gas fields in the Ukrainian S.S.R.]
Geologiya neftiannykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii Ukrain-
skoi SSR. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 314 p.

(MI A 17:2)

OYCHINNIKOV, Viktor Alekseyevich; LIBENSON, Zyama Mikhaylovich; SANBUR, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; VOLPYANSKIY, L.M., inzhener, redsentent; DOVOOPOL, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Shell molding at the Ural Car Factory] Lit'e v obolochkovye formy na Uralvagonzavode. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 38 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Shell molding (Founding))

LIFSHITS, Ya.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; OVCHINNIKOV, T.T.
inshener.

Use of cast-iron bushings instead of bronze ones in tractors.
Vest. mash. 35 no.6:72 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Lifshits) 2. Persianovskaya mashinno-traktornaya stantsiya
Rostovskoy oblasti (for Ovchinnikov)
(Cast iron) (Bearings (Machinery))

7-11-1957

SUBJECT: USSR/Schooling (Economical Operation) 21-19/32

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, V., Chief of the Zhitomir Oblast' Administration of Labor Reserves.

TITLE: To Reduce Expenditures in Training Cadres (Snizhat' Raskhody na Podgotovku Kadrov)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, Aug. 1957, # 5, p 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The short article calls attention to the Zhitomir Building School # 4, whose 150 students are trained as bricklayers, plasterers, concrete workers and carpenters. The author recommends that existing schools examine whether their unfully used dining and living rooms cannot be used for instructional purposes.

INSTITUTION: Zhitomirskoye Oblastnoye Upravleniye Trudovykh Rezervov (Zhitomir Oblast' Administration of Labor Reserves)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 1/1

OVCHINNIKOV, V.

The customer should get a tasty and inexpensive meal. Sov.
profsoiuzy 16 no.15:35-37 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

OVCHINNIKOV, V.; STAVINSKIY, Ch., starshiy inzh.-mekhanik

Mechanist training of a machine operator. Prof.-tekh. obr.
Is no. 10. My '61. (ME: 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik Zhitomirskogo oblastnogo upravleniya professional'no-
tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya (for Ovchinnikov).
(Zhitomir Province--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

OVCHINNIKOV, V.

Physician prescribes a diet. Sov. profsciuzy 18 no. 33-34
Mv '62. (MIRA 1962)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(DIET IN DISEASE) (RESTAURANTS, LUNCHROOMS, ETC.)

4

OVCHINNIKOV, V.

Forms of public control. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.17:15-18 S
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestital' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Auditing and inspection) (Trade unions)

OVCHINNIKOV, V.

Your right and your duty. Sov.snakht. 13 no.1136-37 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom Vse-soyuznogo tsentral'nogo soвета professional'nykh soyuzov.

RZHENSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
ISTOMIN, Viktor Vladimirovich, gornyy inzh.;
YAKSHCHIKOV, Valeriy Sergeevich, gornyy inzh.; Pri-
nimaniye uchastiyey: YAKHIMENSKIY, M.A., gornyy inzh.;
LEBEDKOVA, A.A., gornyy inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.A.,
gornyy inzh.

[Technology and Mechanization of the open-
pit mining of coal, ore, and rock products] Tekhnolo-
giya i kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya otkrytogo dobytchi-
uglia, rud i nerudnykh iskopayemykh. Moskva, Inst.
radioelektroniki i gornoy elektroniki. No.6. It.1.
1963. 151 p. (SIRA 1718)

L 60852-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T WW/DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019675

UR/0064/65/000/008/0570/0572
662.987.9:547.1:128

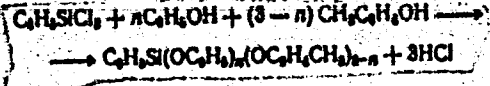
AUTHORS: ^{56,44} Andrianov, K. A.; ^{55,44} Ovchinnikov, V. A.; ^{55,44} Khananashvili, L. M. 28
B

TITLE: ⁸⁶ Organosilicon coolants

SOURCE: ⁴¹ Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 8, 1965, 570-572

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, coolant, silane, siloxane/AMT 300 oil, mobiltern 600

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was the synthesis of ⁴⁴liquid organosilicon coolants of high thermal stability. The following compounds were synthesized: phenylphenoxy-m-cresoxysilane (I), phenylphenoxydiphenoxysilane (II), phenoxydiphenoxysilane (III), and di-(phenylphenoxydiphenoxy) disiloxane (IV). The synthesis of I, II, and III was carried out at 220-240C according to

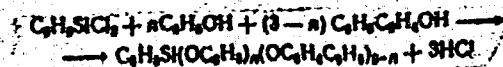


where $n \approx 1, 2$,

Card 1/5

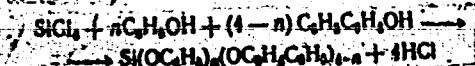
L 60852-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019675



where

$$n \approx 2-3,$$



where

$$n \approx 3.8,$$

respectively. Compound IV was obtained by treatment of phenyltrichlorosilane with a mixture of phenol, o-hydroxybiphenyl, and water in the ratio of 1 : 1.65 : 0.45 : 0.5. The formula of the product obtained was



where

$$n \approx 1.6,$$

The yields of I, II, III, and IV were 96.5, 94.5, 85, and 81%, respectively. The refractive index, density, heat capacity, and viscosity of the synthesized compounds were determined and are presented in tabular form. The temperature dependence of viscosity and vapor pressure of the aryloxysilanes synthesized are shown graphically (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). It is concluded that the aryloxysilanes synthesized have a greater thermal stability than either of the industrial coolants, the aromatized oil AMT-300 or mobiltern-600. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures. [04]

Card 2/3

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| L. 60852-65 | | |
| ACCESSION NR: AP9019675 | | |
| ASSOCIATION: none | | |
| SUBMITTED: 00 | ENCL: 02 | SUB CODE: 00 |
| NO REF SOV: 000 | OTHER: 005 | ATD PRESS: 4063 |
| Card 3/5 | | |

L 60852-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019675

ENCLOSURE: 01

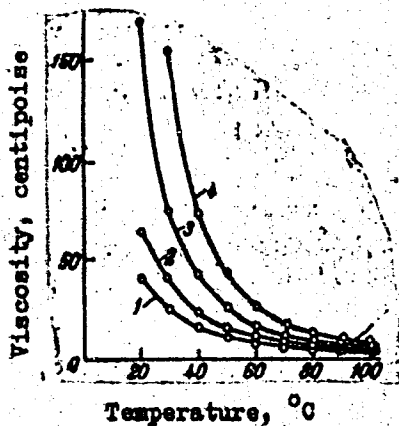


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the viscosity of aryloxysilanes

1 - Phenoxydiphenoxysilane; 2 - phenylphenoxy-m-cresoxysilane;
3 - phenylphenoxydiphenoxysilane; 4 - di(phenylphenoxydiphenoxy)-
disiloxane.

Card 4/5

L 60852-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019675

ENCLOSURE: 02

0

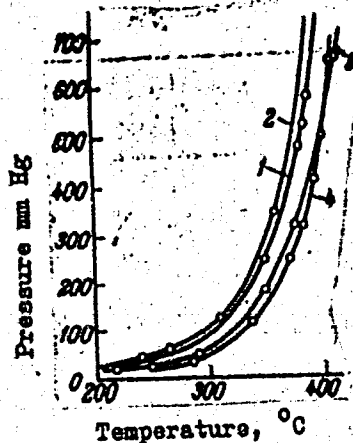
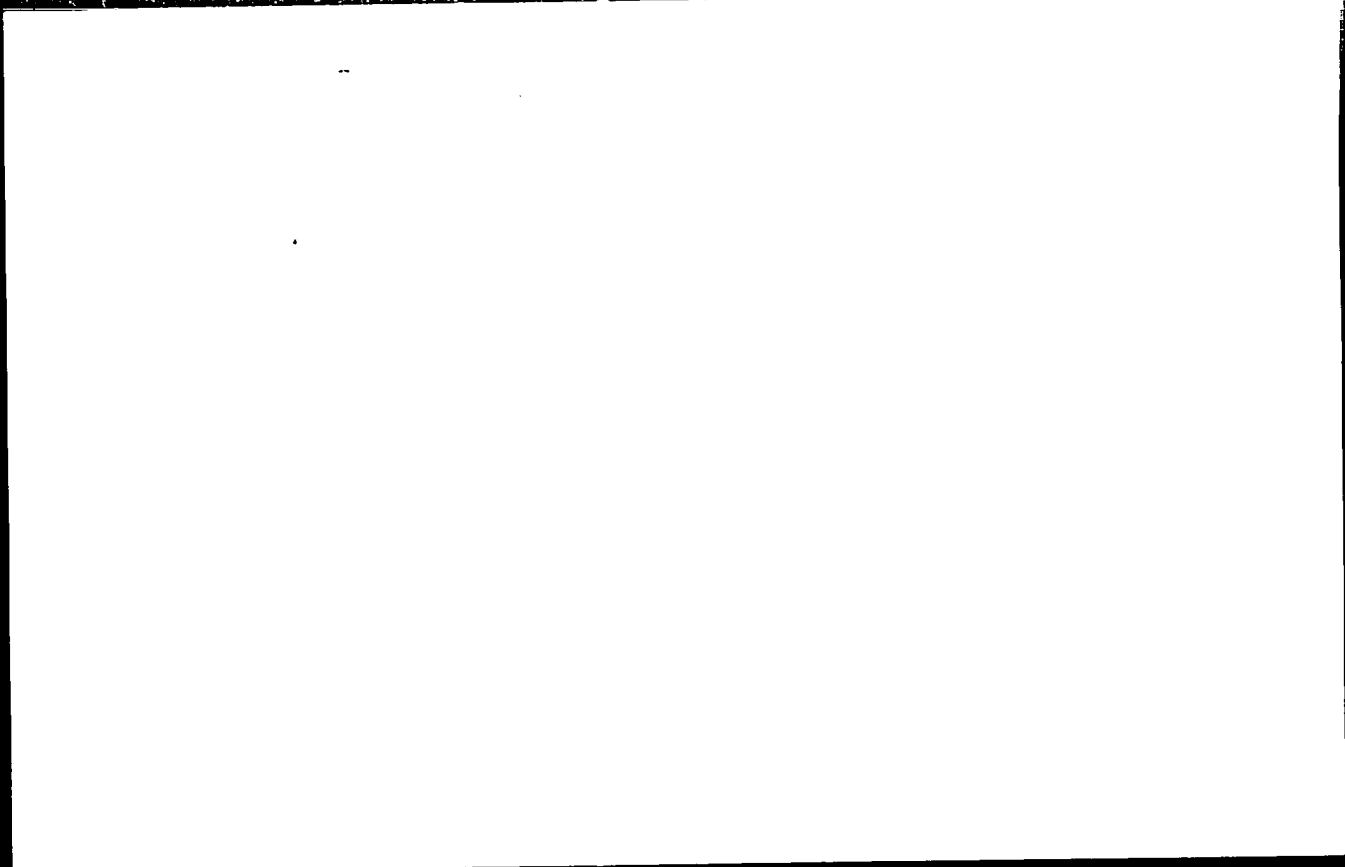


Fig. 2. Saturation vapor pressure of aryloxysilanes as a function of temperature

1 - Phenoxydiphenoxysilane; 2 - phenylphenoxy-m-cresoxy-silane; 3 - phenylphenoxydiphenoxy silane; 4 - di(phenylphenoxydiphenoxy)-disiloxane.

Card *slk*
5/5



VAKHROMBYEV, I.S.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.A.

Work practice of the Uchaly geological prospecting party in the
improvement and development of directional drilling methods.
Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.6:13-18 Je '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Uchalinskaya geologo-razvedochnaya partiya.
(Boring)

L 58988-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019023

UR/0286/65/000/012/0046/0046
667.722.633.266

AUTHOR: Stroganov, N. V.; Ovchinnikov, V. A.; Sankin, G. M.

19
B

TITLE: A method for coating leather. Class 22, No. 171951 /b

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: leather varnish

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for coating leather with aqueous acrylic concentrates with subsequent application of a lacquer based on cellulose, e. g. KB lacquer. The elasticity of the leather is improved by adding silane derivatives in an organic solvent, e.g. tetraethoxysilane, or phenyltrichlorosilane.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 dm

OVCHINNIKOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Separate mining of complex structure coal seams in open pit
mines of the Moscow Basin. Ugol' 35 no.3:19-24
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Moscow Basin--Strip mining)

MORDUKHOVICH, I.L., gornyy inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Introducing a new excavation flow sheet at Kimovsk coal mine stripping operations. Ugol' 34 no.3:10-13 Nr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

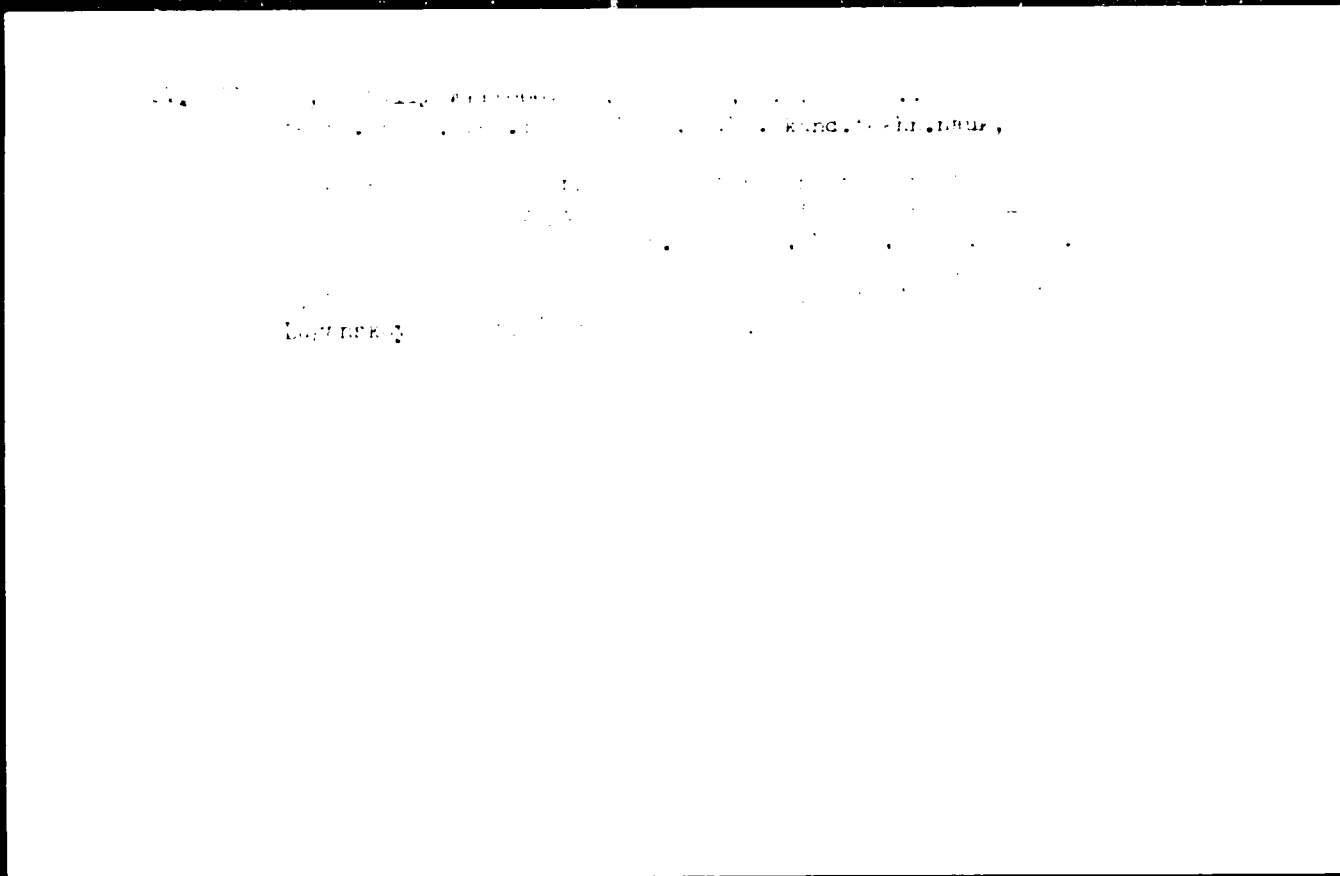
1. Podmoskovnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Strip mining)

ACC NR: AP6034207

tained from the rate of change of the scale thickness. The proposed method also permits the determination of the activation energy of decomposition of the HLH. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/²⁰ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2



KURDYUKOV, G.V., dotsent; OVCHINNIKOV, V.I.; SHIYAN, V.P., brigadir
betonshchikov

Reinforced concrete smokestacks are more economical than steel
ones. Prom.stroi. 40 no.8:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Chimneys) (Concrete construction)

OVCHINNIKOV, V.I.; TRAUT, G.N.

M: Konstruitovaniye Metallicheskih Samoletov (Construction of Metal Airplanes)
Moscow 1944

Soviet Source:

Abstracted in USAF, "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division, Report N. 92428

ONCHINIKOV, V.I., glav. red ; OSHECHKOVA, V.A , red.; LEKELIS, G.B.,
red.; VOLKOV, N.P., red ; EL'BERIN, I.T., red.; ATKOV, S ,
tekh. red.

[Thermal and electric power]teploenergetika; nauchno-tekhnicheskii sbornik. Minsk, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Belorusskoye respublikanskoye otdelenie.
(Power engineering) (Electric power)

REYSH, A.K.; GILJULA, M.D.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P., insh.,
red.; PAKHOMOVA, M.A., red.isd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[One scoop excavators with capacities of from 0.15 to 0.3 m³]
Odnokovshovye ekskavatory 0,15-0,3 m³. Pod red. A.P.Stankovskogo.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materia-
lam, 1959. 102 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Excavating machinery)

REYSH, A.K.; GILJULA, M.D.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P., inzh.,
red.; TEL'PUGOVA, N.N., red.izd-vo; ML'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Single-bucket excavators with 0,5 to 2 m³ capacity] Odnokovshovye ekskavatory 0,5 - 2 m³. Pod red. A.P.Stankovskogo.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.
materialam, 1959. 147 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Excavating machinery)

S/081/62/000/021/032/069
B149/B101

AUTHORS: Ovchinnikov, V. M., Serdyuk, A. S.

TITLE: Use of labelled atoms to investigate the migration of silver on radioceramic surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 350, abstract 21K200 (Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, no. 46, 1961, 346 - 347)

TEXT: Silver is spread from electrodes onto a ceramic surface by sublimating it and subsequent chemisorption on that surface. The rate of silver accumulation on a ceramic surface at 350°C and at a field intensity of 1.5 kv/cm is 10^{-11} g/sec, which corresponds to the rate of silver sublimation over the whole anode surface. In vacuo no migration of silver over a ceramic surface is observed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

С. В. НИКИТИЧ V 11

C-2

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika. N. 2. 1966. 11024

Author : Nemilov, Yu.A., Ovchinnikov, V.M., Pisarevskiy, A.N.,
Teterin, Ye.D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Use of the FEU-12 in Stimulation Spectroscopy

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1966, No. 4, 51-56

Abstract : Report of the results of a test of a new photomultiplier, FEU-12, which has a system of 12 dynodes of the shutter (venetian blind) type and has considerably better parameters than the FEU-19. The FEU-12 has a Sb-Cs or Bi-Ag-Cs cathode 15 mm in diameter. The bismuth-silver-caesium cathode is sensitive over a wider range of the spectrum, extending to 500 A. of the 12 tested specimens, 20 had an integral cathode sensitivity (A) above 45

Card 1/3

USSR/Nuclear Physics

3-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika No 5, 1964, p. 24

microamperes per lumen (the light source is type A with a color temperature of 2840°); individual specimens have 80 microamperes per lumen. The coefficient of amplification at a normal working voltage on the order of 1600 volts amounts to 0.5 -- 4 x 10⁶. The static light characteristic of the FEU-12 is linear to output currents above 50 ma, and prolonged operation at this current is possible. The linearity of the amplitude curve, upon exposure to gamma rays, extends to 4.5 Mev (in combination with a NaI(Tl) crystal). The value of the signal picked off reaches 40 -- 50 volts. The FEU-12 does not require a special choice of power supply. For all tested specimens, the best resolution was obtained when the voltages evenly divided between all the electrodes, including the gap between the cathode-- and the first dynode, where the voltage difference should be 2 -- 3 times greater. For all photoelectron multipliers with

Card 2/3

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, N 5, 1957, 11024

45 microamperes per lumen, the width of the photo line Cs137 does not exceed 1.3%. The pulse build-up time determined by the FEU was $1.5 \text{ -- } 2 \times 10^{-8}$ seconds. The FEU-12 has a low noise level (less than 0.5 kev in the scale of the NaI (Tl) crystal) and good stability (the shifts of the Cs137 photo line from the initial position does not exceed $1 \text{ -- } 1.5\%$ within 12 hours).

Card 3/3

BRAMMAKOV, A.G.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.K.; LYUBAVIN, Yu.P.; OVCHINNIKOV,
V.M.; SAZONOV, A.M.

Effect of the density of uranium ores and of the thickness of
the iron absorbing layer on the gamma-ray spectrum of the ores
as recorded by a scintillation counter. Atom. energ. 11 no.1:
61-71 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Uranium ores) (Gamma rays--Spectra) (Scintillation counters)

L 1021-66 64(1)/F : 104
ACC NR: AP6019650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/006/0509/0515

AUTHOR: Khartsyev, V. Ye.; Ovchinnikov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transmission of monochromatic radiation through a resonance absorbing medium

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 509-515

TOPIC TAGS: monochromatic radiation, electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic wave absorption, resonance absorption, stellar radiation

ABSTRACT: The general case of a model problem of the transmission of monochromatic radiation pulses through a unidimensional medium containing irregularly distributed absorption centers of several types with two coinciding energy levels is examined, and the physical picture corresponding to the photobleaching effect arising in an optically dense absorption medium is analyzed. General expressions are derived for values of the photon flux density and absorption coefficient in a resonance absorption medium. The relationships investigated are a generalization of the Bouguer law for the case of powerful fluxes of monochromatic radiation with consideration of absorption saturation. The examined mechanism of nonstationary bleaching of absorption media is common for various spectral ranges of electromagnetic

UDC: 535.34:535.89

Card 1/2

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

OVPHINNIKOV, V.M.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.L.; LOMONOSOV, I.I.

Decay scheme of Ne^{23} . Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 20 no.12:1417-1418 D '56,
(MLRA 10:3)

(Neon--Isotopes)

OVCHINNIKOV, V. M., assistant; SERDYUK, A. S., starshiy inzhener

Study of the migration of silver on the surface of a radio-
ceramic by means of marked atoms. Izv. LETI 59 no.46:346-347
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Dielectrics) (Electrodes)

GRAMMAKOV, A.G.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.K.; LYUBAVIN, Yu.P.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.M.;
SAZONOV, A.M.

Effect of the composition of uranium ores on the gamma-ray spectrum as
recorded by a scintillation spectrometer. Atom.energ. 10 no.6:
624-626 Jo '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Uranium ores) (Gamma rays)

OYCHINNIKOV, V. M.

5/11/58

*Yakovlev
re-phys*

3418
APPLICATION OF THE PHOTOMULTIPLIER FSU-12 TO SCINTILLATION SPECTROSCOPY. Ia. A. Nemilov, V. M. Oychinnikov, A. N. Pisarevsky, and E. D. Teterin. Soviet J. Atomic Energy 4, 501-5(1955).

An investigation was made of the spectral response and other characteristics of the FSU-12 photomultiplier having grid-type dybodes and developed by G. S. Vildgrube. (auth)

*100
re-phys*

ОУЧЕНИКОВ, В. П.

8221 19
THE DECAY SCHEME OF Ne^{23} , V. M. Orchinikov, Yu. A. Nemilov et al. *Izvest Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Fiz.* 20, 1417-18 (1956) Dec. (In Russian)

Investigations of the Ne^{23} ($T = 40.2$ sec) γ spectrum were made with a scintillation spectrometer. A γ line was found at 440 keV, and the top limit of intensities did not exceed 2% of the line intensity. (R.V.J.)

5
1/2

and [unclear]

CVCHINNIKOV, V. K.; VOROSHILOV, P. I.; YURIEV, K. K.

1. Kuchegere with the details of Veterinary Medicine.
Novosibirsk, 1975, 28 pages with illustrations.

CC: Vet., May 1975, the author.

A textbook for the third year army veterinary officers' course.

SPEVAK, L.B., inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.M., inzh.

Protection of people from lightning-induced overvoltages in
household lighting networks. Prom.energ. 20 no.12:18-20 D
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 61885-65 EWA(k)/FBD/ENG(r)/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2/T/EEG(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)
 Pm-l/Pn-l/Po-l/Pf-l/Peb/Pi-l/Pl-l SGTB/IJP(c) -WQ- UR/0056/65/049/001/0315/0317

ACCESSION NR: AP5019247

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, V. M.; Khartsiyev, V. Ye. 44

66
64
B

TITLE: Q-switching wave (bleaching wave) in a passive two-level system

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965, 315-317

TOPIC TAGS: laser, Q switched laser, giant pulse, Q switch passive laser, laser theory

ABSTRACT: An analysis is conducted of the propagation of pulses of monochromatic resonance radiation through an infinite plane-parallel layer with uniformly distributed active centers which have two energy levels. It is shown that a Q-switching (bleaching) wave with a narrow front, the velocity of which can be several orders of magnitude lower than the velocity of light, accompanies the monochromatic pulse of radiation. The bleaching wave can arise in numerous systems with narrow, intense absorption lines, especially in those with metastable levels. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [CS]

Card 1/2

L 61885-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019247

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4060

Card

dm
2/2

CYCHENYON, N.M.; PASNYON, N.A.

SECRET: THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
THIS MESSAGE IS OF THE 381-16-165 (10/11/50)

ACC NR: AR6018964

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/002/A020/A020

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, V. M.; Pashkov, V. A.

TITLE: Current pulse generators for the evaluation of magnetic components

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 2A140

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 60, no. 3, 1965, 99-106

TOPIC TAGS: electronic instrument, pulse generator, magnetic core

TRANSLATION: Two generators designed for the evaluation of systems based on magnetic components are described. Both generators have a relatively high output impedance, high pulse current, and a wide range adjustment for amplitude, pulse width, and repetition rate. This type of generator is not commercially available. The first generator is designed for the frequency range of 2 to 200 KHz, has five channels, pulse current range of 0 to 7 amp, pulse duration of 0.2 to 5 microseconds, square pulse shape, output impedance of 300 ohm, AC line operation. The second generator is designed for the frequency range of 33 KHz to 2.3 KHz, has two channels, pulse current no less than 2 amp, adjustable pulse width from 0.15 to 3 microseconds, half sine pulse shape, output impedance greater than 100 ohm. Both generators use vacuum tubes. 10 figures. O. Sn.

SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 62-52:621.314.20

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6018976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/002/B051/B051

AUTHOR: Lisitsyn, G. F.; Ovchinnikov, V. M.; Titov, D. G.

TITLE: A group of ferrite core-transistor units with a clock frequency of 100 KHz

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 2B364

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 60, 1965, 139-153

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, pulse generator, electromagnetic memory

TRANSLATION: A ferrite core-transistor component group is designed using VT ferrite cores 1, 2 x 1.4 x 0.8 mm and P14A transistors. A table of 6 unit types is included. The component group load is in the collector circuit and may be varied between 1 and 4 component groups. The write pulse generators are available either in transistorized or in vacuum tube versions. The operational temperature range is 40-70°C. The winding data for four types of accumulators is given. The various systems based on component groups are extensively described: a memory cell, an inhibit unit, a gate-coincidence unit with two inputs, an eight input summing unit, and shift pulse generators. 10 figures, 2 references. N. S.

SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 681.142.67:621.382

Card 1/1

С. С. Ковалевский, Институт ВВС.

История развития параллельных движений в авиации. (Сборник докладов)
P.2 3-218. (1957)

Summary in English: p.4-5.

Title transl.: Steady, parallel movements in aviation.

С. С. Ковалевский

Source: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library
Congress, 1957