

Overhead slide

И. П. ШЕЛ,

История развития ракетных двигателей

используемых в ракетных двигателях "Сатурн"

Ракетный двигатель

Составные части:

"Шел" - ракетный двигатель

"Сатурн" - ракетный двигатель

С. 1. 1. 1.

See: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 195 .

L 5-548-65 ENT(d)/EED-2/EXP(1) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJF(c) BB/GS
ACCESSION NR: AP5015528 UR/0285/65/000/008/0066/0055

AUTHORS: Ovchinnikov, V. N.; Korokin, P. A.; Yakutin, I. N. 40
B

TITLE: Method for inputting information into a computer. Class 42, No. 170209

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 66

TOPIC TAGS: computer input device, information processing

160
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for inputting information into a computer with the information represented in the form, for example, of a uniform telegraph code by commutation of the communication channels at the input of the computer. To input information with its transfer rate along the communication channels without intermediate storage of information in each channel, commutation of all the communication channels is produced during a time not exceeding the transfer time of one telegraph sign along a channel operating with maximal transfer rate. Interrogation of each channel is carried out in equal intervals of time less than the commutation period of one channel. The accepted information is recorded in an operational register with operational bands, the number of which corresponds to the number of service channels.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 54548-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5015528

SUBMITTED: 20Apr61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

0

Card 2/2
mm

ACC NR: AP7004398

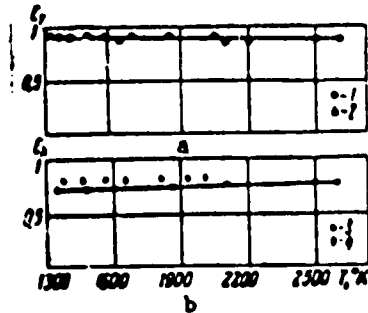


Fig. 1. Monochromatic (a) and hemispheric (b) emissivity of PPG graphite (Specific weight—1.68).

1 and 3 - Results obtained from this test; 2 ($\lambda = 0.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$) and 4 - results from other works.

PPG graphite decreases linearly, while the total hemispheric emissivity increases linearly with increasing temperature (see Fig. 1). Results obtained in this test were very close to those obtained by other methods. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [TD]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003/
ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2

Translation from *Referativy strany, A. S. S. R. (USSR)*
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov,

TITLE: The Role Played by Instruments in the Study of the Universe

PERIODICAL: *In. Leningr. in-st. v. i. s. t. i. t. u. t. s. i. n. 1969, No. 11, p. 11-12*

ABSTRACT: The survey of the history of human acquaintance with the universe from the point of view of showing the role played by apparatus, and the instruments used for research into the heavenly bodies in the process of understanding the universe. As an example, to show the development of the organs of sense, it is asserted that the present-day human acquaintance with the naked eye is 10 times more stars than were seen in antiquity. The main role in the development of our knowledge of the universe went to the telescopes, and to the appearance of principally new research methods, spectral analysis, radioastronomy, and spectroscopy. The direct study of the universe by way of launching artificial earth satellites and cosmic rockets was of special importance. The instrument

Card 1/2

OVCHINNIKOV, V.S.

~~The subject of historical materialism. Trudy LIAP no.25:150-162~~
'58.

(Materialism)

(MIRA 11:10)

OVCHINNIKOV, V.V.

Current concepts of the mechanism of methemoglobin regeneration.
Vop.biofiz.,biokhim.i pat.erit. no.2:118-124 '61.

(MIRA 16:3)

(HEMOGLOBIN) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

OVCHINNIKOV, V.V.; BARTENEV, G.M.; GOL'NEVA, R.K.

Durometer for determining the hardness of rubber in
international units. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.9:55-56 S '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Rubber--Testing)
(Hardness)

S/032/63/029/002/027/028
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Bakshi, O. A., Kul'nevich, B. G., and Ovchinnikov, V. V.

TITLE: Bending tests on samples with large cross sections

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 240

TEXT: A 500 t hydraulic press (Fig.) was adapted for bending tests of welds having a cross section of 120·120 mm and a length of 800 mm. The supports (2) are fastened to frame (1). The left support carries the crosshead (3) the hydraulic cylinder (4) of internal diameter 450 mm and the ram (5) with length of path 400 mm, rate of feed 20 mm/min. Crosshead (6) is fastened to the right support. (3) and (6) are connected by bars and fastened by pins (8). Knife-edge (10) which loads the sample is mounted on ram (5) for the bending test of sample (9) and the supporting plate (11) and baffle (12) were mounted on (6). The measuring device consists of the channel beam (13) and the rod (14) whose movement is transmitted by the thread (15) over the system of pulleys (16) to the graduated drum (17), the thread being stretched by the weight (18). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Chelyabinsk Poly-
Card 1/3 technic Institute)

Bending tests on samples withn...

S/032/63/029/002/027/028
B101/B186

Fig. Schematical drawing of the press with equipment for the bending test.

Legend: (a) unit "A"; (b) unit "Б".

Card 2/3

L 31216-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6022790

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/66/011/001/0186/0188

AUTHOR: Oychinnikov, V. V.

ORG: Institute of the Biology of Southern Seas, AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol' (Institute biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Inducing turbulence in the boundary layer as one of the ways of lowering the resistance of some fish in motion

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 186-188

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent boundary layer, hydraulic resistance, laminar boundary layer, glider, streamline flow, aerodynamic design, fluid friction, animal

ABSTRACT: Swordfish and sailfish, which swim at velocities reaching 150 km/hr, have a highly developed process on the upper jaw that produces turbulence even at low velocities. When the streamlining of the body is poor, as in fish of these two species, inducing turbulence in the laminar film reduces frontal resistance. This principle is applied in designing glider planes with a thick profile: they are equipped with "turbulisers." When the body of the fish is well streamlined, as in the case of Scombridae and tuna, inducing turbulence increases friction and reduces the velocity of propagation in swimming. Induction of turbulence would serve no useful purpose to fish of this type; the body is surrounded by a well-developed, thick laminar film in swimming. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 PLG

OVCHINNIKOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; BERKOVICH, M.A., red.

[Electromagnetic current and voltage relays] Elektro-
magnitnye rele toka i napriazheniia. Moskva, Energiia,
1965. 71 p. (MIRA 18:7)

OVCHINNIKOV, Vsevolod Vladimirovich; CHERNENKO, K.A., otv. red.;
PUSHKOVA, S.K., tekhn. red.

[Conquering the dragon] Pokorenie drakona. Moskva, Detgiz,
1961. 124 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(China—Description and travel)
(China—Water resources development)

SAVITSKIY, Leopol'd Mikhaylovich; POKIN, D.P.; KLIMENTOVA, A.V.;
OVCHINNIKOV, V.V.; VAYNSHTEYN, I.S.; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.;
PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Economic effectiveness of land improvement] Ekonomicheskaia
effektivnost' melioratsii zemel'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Reclamation of land)

LOGIA, P. I. LVCELNIKOV, V.V.

Perfected design of an electric drive for mechanized streetcar
switches Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25 no.6.36-37 Ja '51. (M.E.S. 10 9)
(street railways--Switches)

С.В.Чингизов, Мухомов, Василий Иванович; СНСРР&SNKO, К.А., otvetstvennyy redaktor,
MSVINSKAYA, а.а., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

(Travels in Tibet) Puteshestvie v Tibet. Moskva, Мострансиздат
lit-ry, 1957. 280 s. (ALBA 10 10)
(Tibet--description and travel)

ACC NR: AT7006011

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2917/66/000/315/0101/0169

AUTHOR: Ovlasyuk, V. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sukhoprudskiy, N. D. (Candidate of technical sciences); Khal'kov, V. S. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Operational data on EST-62 remote control units

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 315, 1966. Elektronnyye skhemy avtomatiki i zashchity tyagovykh podstantsiy zheleznnykh dorog (Electronic circuits for the automation and protection of railroad substations), 161-169

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, railway equipment, railway engineering, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the introduction of remote control equipment in the power supply units of Soviet electrified railways. Experimental data are given on the EST-62 remote control system developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation on the basis of operational experience with BST-59 and BTR-60 remote control systems. Experimental models of EST-62 units were put into operation on the Moscow-Ramenskoye Line in 1963. Eight control points were installed in the first half of the year and 15 were in operation by the end of the year. The con-

Card 1/2

OVCHINNIKOV, Ya.N. (gorod Tula)

Apparatus for demonstrating volumetric relations of reacting gases.
Khim.v shkole 10 no.2:51-52 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Chemical apparatus) (Gases)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye. (g. Tula)

Incorrect interpretation of a reaction. *Khim. v shkole* 14 no.1:
85-86 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Aldehydes) (Copper hydroxides)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N., uchitel'

Apparatus for the demonstration of the electric conductivity of substances.
Khim. v shkole 18 no.1:60-67 Ja-P '63. (MIRA 16'4,

1. Srednyaya shkola No.12, g. Tula. (Electric conductivity)
(Chemical apparatus)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N. (g.Tula).

Furnace-forge for school use. Khim.v shkole no.5:62-63 S-0 '53.

(MIA 0:9)

(Chemical apparatus)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N. (g.Tula).

Automatic apparatus for producing certain gases. *Khim. v*
shkele 10 no.6:53 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Chemical apparatus)

CVCHINNIKOV, Ye. N.

COMBUSTION

Apparatus for burning substances in oxygen. Khim v shkole No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1958, 20nc1.

KARPOV, M.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.P.; RATNER, B.S.

Electron energy stabilization in the 30 Mev synchrotron. Atom.
energ.2no.2:140-145 P '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Synchrotron) (Electrons)

33567

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15000

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, Yu. M., Belgorodskiy, S. V., and R. B.

TITLE: Beta-ray thickness gauge БТД-4 БТР and its application in the printing industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radiotekhnika no. 12, 1961, 27, abstract in Vopr. Radiotekhn. i yadern. izlucheniya v nauku i zhizn' SSSR, 1961, M. Gostoptekhnizdat, 1961, B-1889

TEXT: The instrument consists of a portable measuring device on a stand and an electronic unit; a ring-shaped collimator includes 300 μ curie of Ti^{404} . The flux of particles entering the measured object is registered by a differential ionization chamber. The instrument was devised for measuring the thickness of various coatings on various base materials. The instrument was tested in the Mosgorsovnarkhoz first model typography for measuring layers thickness control of the offset printing process. (S)

SHAMAYEV, Yu.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LISITSYN, G.F., kand.tekhn.
nauk; MEL'NIKOV, E.A., inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.M., inzh.
SKUCHAREV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TITOV, D.G., inzh.

Developing and testing the method of automatic object adjustment
of the width of the line on the screen for electron-beam tubes.
Trudy MEI no.27:267-280 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cathode ray tubes)

SEMENENKO, D.K.; RUSSO, Yu.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.M.

Permeability to gas of burnt-out areas filled with slaggy rock.
Podzem.gaz.ucl. no.4:19-21 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inatitut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ya.

Making cloth colorfast in the padding machine. Pres. keep. 12
no.9:7 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Machal'nik krasil'no-otdelechnogo tsukha arteli in. Menshinskogo,
Moskva.

(Textile finishing)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N. (Tula)

Apparatus for demonstrating certain experiments in chemistry classes.
Khim. v shkole 13 no.1:42-43 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 10:12)
(Chemical apparatus)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N. (g.Tula)

Replacement of silver nitrate by lead nitrate. *Khim. v*
shkole 14 no.2:79-81 ~~Mr~~-Ap '59. (NIRA 12:4)
(Silver nitrate) (Lead nitrates)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N., uchitel'

Solution of chemistry problems with the use of stoichiometric
schemes. Khim. v shkole 15 no.6:55-58 N-D '69. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.12, g.Tula.
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye. N.

Chemistry - Bibliography

Pavel Nikolayevich Pavlov. *Isp. Khim.* 21, No. 3, 1961.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1964, 4 Incl.

CVCHITTECV, Ye. 7.

Bibliography - Chemistry

Iavel Nikolayevich Iavlov. Tr. 217. 11
No. 8, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, NOVEMBER 1952, Chem.

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.N. (Tula)

An apparatus for studying the properties of hydrogen chloride and hydrochloric acid. *Khim.v shkole* 12 no.5:61-62 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chemical apparatus) (Hydrochloric acid)

СВЧЕНДЕРОВ, Я. Н.

Схем

Apparatus for burning substances in oxygen. Khim. v shkole no. 3, 1962.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. _____ November _____ 1962.

OVCHINNIK V, Ye.P.

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye. P.: "Increasing the interference protection of linear accelerators operating with ionization chambers and proportional counters close to the accelerators." Acad Sci USSR. Physics Institute P. N. Lebedev. Moscow, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', Moscow No. 15, 1956

AUTHOR: KARPOV, M.V., OVCINNIKOV, E.P., RATNER, B.S. PA - 2257
TITLE: The Stabilizing of the Energy of Electrons in a Synchrotron
for 30 MeV. (Russian).
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 140 - 145, 1957 (U.S.S.R.),
Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957
ABSTRACT: The authors had the task of building an apparatus which maintains an energy of electrons constant with a minimum accuracy of 0,5 %. The stabilizing apparatus described here is an electronic follower system which consists of donor coiling (transmitter coiling ?), integrator, amplitude discriminator, forming amplifiers, submodulator, feed sources, and control block. The block scheme of this apparatus is shown in form of a drawing just as the wiring diagrams of the integrator and the discriminator. Integration was carried out by means of a tube integrator. The amplifier with parallel current coupling has an amplification coefficient of $k_o = 4000$. The low reactive coupling ($\beta = 1$) warrants a very exact integration with equivalent time constant $\tau = RC(k_o + 1)$. The maximum error of integration is less than 0,01 %. In the wiring diagram of the parallel current amplifier measures are provided to extend its working stability. In the here described stabilizing device discriminators are used on the basis of electro-vacuum diodes. The instability of the discriminators due to the aging of tubes and to other causes is

Card 1/3

Ovchinnikov, Ye.P.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations.
Methods of Measurement and Investigation.

C-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 238

Author : Lagunov, V.N., Ovchinnikov, Ye.P., Rusanov, V.D.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Investigation of the Effectiveness of Injection in the Betatron.

Orig Pub : Atoms. energiya, 1957, 2, No 6, 525-532

Abstract : Description of experiments, performed with the synchrotron of the Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR (electron energy 30 Mev), for the purpose of explaining the physical laws of the capture of electrons into the betatron acceleration mode. A detailed examination is made of the influence of the injection of alternating magnetic and electric fields on the effectiveness of injection, this field being artificially created inside the accelerator chamber during the instant corresponding to

Card 1/3

100--10/75

Increasing the Efficiency of Ionisation and Proportional Counters.

accompanied by an improvement of the signal-to-noise ratio. An application of stable electronic devices which can compensate for the input capacitance may widen the technical range of a number of physical experiments. A stable electronic scheme constructed for the input capacitance of ions in vacuum gas and proportional counters is described. An application of such a scheme reduces the input capacitance of the detecting device practically to zero in the frequency range of up to a few megacycles per second. The signal level and the resolution are thereby considerably increased. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 3 un-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute Im. P.N. Lebedev AS USSR
(Fizicheskii Institut Im. P.N. Lebedeva A. SSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1975.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card /

OVECHNIKOV, P. P.

10332

NONSTATIONARY CIRCULATING CURRENT FROM
ELECTRON INJECTIONS IN BETATRON. V. N. LORENTZ,
E. P. OVECHNIKOV, et al (Lobachev Moscow Inst. of
Physics, *Sov. Tech. Phys.* 27, 43-8 (1987) May. (In
Russian)

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Studies were made of electron capture in a synchrotron with a betatron starter to determine the size and shape of a current occurring in the chamber at the injection moment with respect to the size and shape of injection pulse, the position of the pulse in respect to the capture area, and to the injector current emission. A scheme is given of the recording apparatus with high resolving power and the block system of the installation. (R. V. J.)

*MT
Rmt
MT*

OVCHINNIKOV,

AUTHOR: LOUNOV, V.N., OVCHINNIKOV, YE.P., RUSANOV, V.D. PA - 3571
TITLE: Dependence of Continuous Radiation Intensity in Betatron on Injection Parameters. (Zavisimost' intensivnosti tormoznogo izlucheniya betatrona ot osnovnykh parametrov inzhetskii, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 1135-1142 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This paper aims at explaining the influence exercised by the impulse form at the injector on the capture of electrons on the occasion of the modification of the various injection parameters. The analysis of the obtained curves $I_{\text{output}} = f(i_{\text{em}})$ and $I_{\text{output}} = f(d)$ shows that no uniform mode of operation warranting capture at all working conditions of the betatron exists. The first curve shows the dependence of intensity on the amount of the current emitted from the injector into the chamber in the case of a given amplitude of the injection impulse. d denotes the distance between the filament of the injector and the present orbit of the maximum radius possible. In the case of low amperages of the injector a non-collective process takes place at the expense of an adiabatic modification of the magnetic field. Within the range of working currents a collective capturing process exists which essentially determines the efficacy of the injectors within this domain. The occurrence of this

Card 1/2

100-10100, 10100

AUTHOR: LOGUNOV, V.N., OVCHINNIKOV, YE.P., RUSANOV, V.D., SEMONOV, S.S. PA - 3572

TITLE: Nonstationary Circulating Current by Electron Injection in Betatron.
(Nestatsionarnyy tsirkuliruyushchiy tok pri inzhektionsii elektronov v betatron, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 1143-1148 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out in a 30 MeV synchrotron with betatron injectors. Measuring of the amount and form of the current was carried out by means of an induction connection between the current in the chamber and the receiving coil near the chamber. A receiving- and registering apparatus with high reactivity was constructed. This made it possible to observe current modifications in the chamber during some revolutions of the particles. The main difficulties are described which had to be overcome in constructing this apparatus.

After a detailed description of the apparatus and the experiment the following conclusions were arrived at:

- 1.) The absolute amount of the circulating current in the chamber is determined at optimum conditions by the limiting charge which is bound by the stabilizing forces of the magnetic field. Therefore also the γ -bremsstrahlung is determined by the limiting charge.

Card 1/2

I 1223-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) OS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007945

S/0000/64/000/000/0653/0657 39

AUTHOR: Kanunnikov, V. N.; Kolomenskiy, A. A.; Ovchinnikov, Ye. P.; Troyanov, Ye. F.; Fateyev, A. P.; Yablokov, B. N. ²⁵ BT 1

TITLE: Some results of the work on starting the symmetrical electron ring-phaso-
tron at FIAN

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 653-657

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, synchrotron

ABSTRACT: The Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, is developing new ac-
cellerators of the ring-phasotron type. The principal idea of the development is
to replace the growth of the magnetic field in time, which holds true in the case
of synchrotron-type accelerators, by its growth in space in correspondence with
the growth of the particles' energy. This permits increasing the intensity of the
beam of accelerated particles, and also, by utilizing the accumulation of particles
in a constant field, realization of the method of counter collisions of relativis-
tic particles. As has been clear from the very beginning of the work, the com-
plexity and novelty of the problem could not permit the work to be limited to theo-
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L 4223-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007945

6

retical investigations. It was decided to construct a comparatively small accelerator, the symmetrical 30-Mev electron ring-phasotron, ensuring the simultaneous acceleration of two electron beams moving in opposite directions. This accelerator has to serve as a sufficiently flexible and resourceful basis for experiments on the creation of strong-current accelerators and accumulators. It was planned, in particular, to investigate with it various injection alternatives, accelerator regimes, and also the process of storing one and two counter beams. The principal results of the theoretical and experimental works completed in connection with the development of this accelerator have been published (V. N. Kanunnikov, et. al., Proc. International Conference on High Energy Accelerators, CERN, 1959, p. 89). The present report describes the main difficulties which were overcome in the initial period of starting the installation, and notes the results obtained up to the present moment. The principal parameters of the ring-phasotron are discussed, as well as the measurement and correction of its magnetic field. The characteristics of the beam during static operation are investigated. "The authors wish to thank for their participation workers of various organizations, especially the associates of the Physics Institute: V. S. Voronin, L. N. Kazanskiy, D. D. Krsil'nikov, A. N. Lebedev, S. S. Semenov, and of the Scientific-Research Institute of Electro-

Card 2/3

L 1223-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007945

Physical Equipment: N. A. Monoszon, B. V. Rozhdestvenskiy, K. M. Kozlov, A. M. Stolov, V. A. Titov, V. B. Zalmanson, Ye. A. Daitriyev. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva, AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP.

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

RP

ACCESSION NR: AP4020308

8/0139/64/000/001/0141/0146

AUTHORS: Ovchinnikov, Ye. P.; Semenov, S. S.

TITLE: Acceleration region in circular phasotron

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1964, 141-146

TOPIC TAGS: phasotron, magnetic field, angular frequency, modulation program, sawtooth pulse, induction acceleration, particle capture, critical energy

ABSTRACT: An acceleration system has been described as a new version of the one developed by A. A. Kolomenskiy and others (Proceedings of the Intern. Conf. on High-Energy Accelerators and Instrumentation CERN, str. 89, 1959), represented by a symmetric circular phasotron with maximum acceleration energy of 30 Mev. Because the magnetic field of the circular phasotron is constant with respect to time, the particle angular frequency is defined solely by its energy E, or

$$\omega(E) = f \ln \frac{E_{\text{max}}}{E} \left(\frac{E^2 - E_0^2}{E_{\text{max}}^2 - E_0^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where $f = 16.0$ mc. The modulation program for the frequency and the amplitude of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020308

the high-frequency acceleration potential are represented graphically as a function of time up to 4×10^{-5} seconds. The frequency remains almost constant at 30 mc and E varies from 0 to 30 Mev. To compensate for energy loss by radiation a sawtooth pulse modulation is applied to the frequency in the 29-31 mc frequency range by a 100-cycle frequency. The operation program is represented first by carrying the particles in the induction acceleration regime to a maximum energy and investigating the possibility of increasing the mean energy of the instrument by increasing the injection time. Subsequently, the particles are carried in the phasotron acceleration region by using both high-frequency channels and particle capture going through the critical energy. "This work was done in Professor A. A. Kolomenskiy's group. The theoretical contributions were made by colleagues A. N. Lebedev and A. P. Fatyev, to whom the author expresses his gratitude." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug62

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

OVCHINNIKOV, Ye.R.

Single-cable linear amplifiers having improved noiseproof features.
Pril.1 tekhn.eksp. no.6:69-71 H-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Amplifiers, Electron tube)

AUTHOR: Arbutov, Yu. A. and Ovchinnikov, Yu. A. 20-117-004/54

TITLE: The Synthesis of 3-Oxypyrrolidine and 3-Oxythiophane
(Sintez 3-oksipirrolidinov i 3-oksitiofana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 813-816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present many compounds are known which contain a pyrrolidine ring. The series of the functional derivatives of the pyrrolidine remains, however, only to a small extent known up to now. After a short reference review and a criticism of the known methods of the mentioned synthesis the authors have decided to use for this purpose 1,4-dichlorine butanol which can be produced easily and with high yields. In the heating of 1,4-dichlorine butanol with equimolecular quantities of primary amines in a medium of absolute alcohol in presence of potash N-substituted 3-oxypyrrolidine are formed with high yields. Thus 1-phenyl-, 1-p-tolyl-, 1-p-anisyl-, 1-n-butyl-, and 1-benzyl-3-oxypyrrolidine were produced. By catalytic debenzilation of the 1-benzyl-3-oxypyrrolidine in presence of palladiumoxide the authors obtained 3-oxypyrrolidine with a high yield which up to 1957 was not known. By condensation of 1,4-dichlorine butanol with sodium

Card 1/2

SHEMYAKIN, M.M., akademik; ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.

Study of the synthetic paths used in building the ring system of
BA tetracyclines. Dokl. AN SSSR 133 no.5:1121-1124 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR i
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Tetracycline)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Stereochemistry of reactions of addition to double bond of β -cyclohexinylacetic acid. (Study of approach to the synthesis of tetracyclines)." Moscow, 1961. 10 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Organic Chemistry named N. I. Zelinskiy); 1st copy; free; (KL, 7-61 sur, 222)

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

New reaction of halo lactones. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk no.2:
377 P '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Lactones)

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; BERLIN, Yu.A.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; KOLOSOV, M.N.;
OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; SE YUI-YUAN' [Hsieh Yu-yuan];
TAO CHZHEN-E [T'ao Chêng-ê]; SHENYAKIN, M.M.

Study of the ways of synthesizing tetracyclines. Antibiotiki
6 no.7:585-594 JI '61. (MIRA 15:0

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(TETRACYCLINE)

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; KOLOSOV, M.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; SHEMYAKIN,
M.M. } akademik

Ways of constructing a ring system of BA tetracyclines. Synthesis
of esters of substituted 2-oxocyclohexylacetic acids. Dokl. AN SSSR
137 no.5:1106-1109 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Tetracycline) (Cyclohexanacetic acid)

SENYAVINA, L.B.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; SHEYKHER, Yu.N.

Infrared spectra of substituted γ -lactones of 2-hydroxycyclohexylacetic acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:777-784, My '66. (MIR 1:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Lactones spectra) (Acetic acid)

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.

Total synthesis of sporidesmin 1. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.9:169-
1700 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnkh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Sporidesmin)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.

Depsides. Report No.6: Preparation of L- and D-~~M~~-methylvalines.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2046-2054 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Valine)

SHEMYAKIN, M. M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A. A.; IVANOV, V. T.

Depsides. Report No. 7: Structure of enniatin B. Izv. AN SSSR
Otd. Khim. nauk no. 12:2154-2161 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

(Depsides)

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.

Structure and total synthesis of enniatin B. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. khim. nauk no. 3:579 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Enniatin)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; KHALILULINA, K.Kh.

Synthesis of sporidesmolic acid B. *Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk*
no. 3: 578-579 Mar '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Sporidesmolic acid)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Structure of sporidesmolide; part 2. Izv. AN SSSR. ~~Otd.khim.~~ ~~no.4:~~
770 Ap '63. (MIRA 1963)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Sporidesmin)

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.

Synthesis of enniatin A. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1148
Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Peptides)

SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; ANTONOV, V.K.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.;
IVANOV, V.T.; SHCHELOKOV, V.I.; SHKROB, A.M.

Synthesis of O,O'-diacetylserratamolide. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no.12:2233 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

New advances in the chemistry of peptides (Fifth European
Symposium on Peptides). Zhur, VKhO 8 no.1:101-104 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Peptides—Congresses)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.;
SHEMYAKIN, M.M., akademik

Double mechanism in the cyclization of depsipeptides and
peptides. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:122-125 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.,
akademik

Conformation factors in the cyclization of depsipeptides.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1342-1345 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SHEMYAKIN, M. M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; IVANOV, V. T.; KIRYUSHKIN, A. A.

"Studies in the conformation of cyclodepsipeptides."

report submitted for the 7th European Peptide Symp, Budapest, 3-6 Sep 64.

RYABOVA, I. D.; PAVLENKO, I. A.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye. I.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; ALDANOVA, N. A.
KIRYUSHKIN, A. A.; IVANOV, V. T.; FEYGLINA, M. Yu.

"Antimicrobial activity of depsiptides."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.

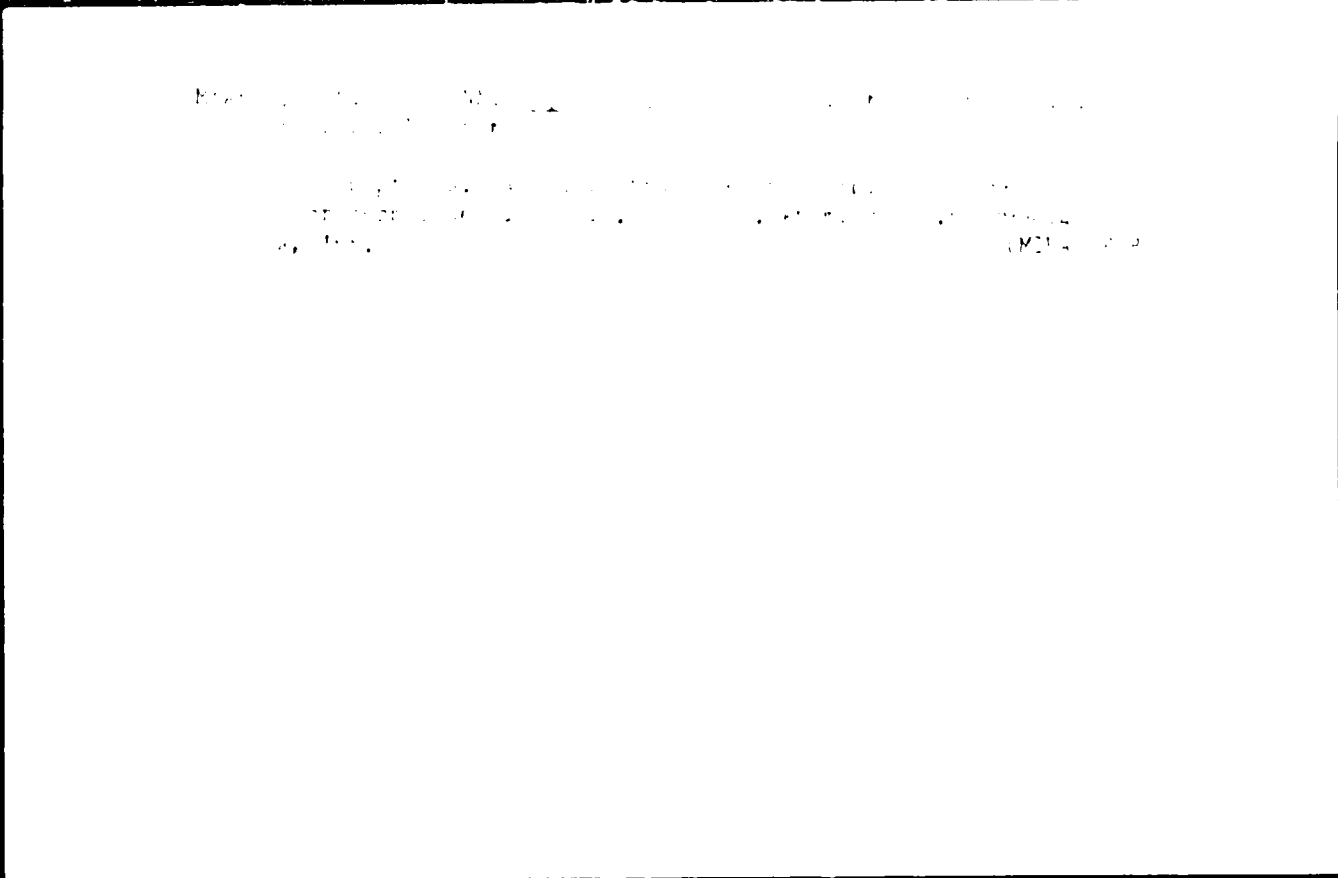
SHALIN, Yu.A.; VILFON, Yu.I.; K...; ...
...; SHEVAKO, M.M.

tetracyclines. Part 2: New paths for building a ...
A of sedimethylaminotetracyclines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 4
76-78. M. 1964. MIRA 1964

1. Institut ...

SHEMYAKIN, M. M.; VINOGRADOVA, Yu. I.; FEYGINA, M. Yu.; ALIANKOVA, N. A.;
OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; KRYZHEVICH, A. A.

Depsipeptides. Part 16. Pathways in the synthesis of optically
active linear depsipeptides. Zhur. ob. Khim. 3. n. 6:1782-
1797. 1977. 16 p. M. A. 17:17
1. Institut khimii prirody i organicheskoi khimii AN SSSR.



FOIA: [illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

SHEPYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.

Chemistry of depsipeptides. Report 25: Structure and complete synthesis of enniatins A and B. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9: 1623-1630 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A., IVANOV, V.T., MIKHALEVA, I.I., SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Synthesis of enniatin C. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1914
O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.F.; SOYFER, D.V.; CHIKHACHEV, O.P.; Primalni uchastiye:
ARBUZOV, B.A.; GORBUNOV, A.M.; KLEYNER, L.M.

Making aluminum alloy parts with intricate internal channels.
Alum. splavy no.1:195-201 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACC NR: AT6024928

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0187/0191

AUTHOR: Laktionova, N. A.; Oychinnikov, Yu. F.; Nikonorov, Ye. A.; Zamolodchikova, V. N.; Lapina, L. V.; Perevozchikov, A. V.; Potapov, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Residual stresses in weld joints of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 187-191

TOPIC TAGS: tensile stress, compressive stress, aluminum alloy property, weld evaluation

ABSTRACT: The residual stresses in various parts of a welded structure of ATsM alloy were determined by a mechanical method, and the influence of the artificial aging and tempering of the weld joints on the magnitude of these stresses was investigated. It was found that longitudinal residual stresses up to 10-11 kg/mm² and compressive residual stresses up to 11-12 kg/mm² in the transverse direction arise in the zone of the weld joints. Artificial aging of the weld joints of ATsM alloy for 100 hr at 90° does not change the magnitude and character of the residual stresses in the heat-affected zone as compared to the residual stresses in the naturally aged state. Tempering of the zone of the weld joint by induction heating to 240-250°C for 4-5 min followed by cooling of the heat-affected zone with water increases the magnitude of the

Card 1/2

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.I.; YEREMEV, V.S.

Intraosseous anesthesia using neuroplegics. Vest. khir. 90
no. 5:105-110 My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. I.L. Krupko) Voenno-meditsinskogo otdelena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, K-9, Btkinskaya ul., 13, klinika travmatologii i ortopedii.

KRUPKO, I.L. prof. (Leningrad, K-9, ul. Smirnova, d.8.kv.5); SHANIN, Yu.L.,
dotsent; YUR'YEV, Yu.N.; OVCHENIKOV, Yu.I.

Some problems of anaesthesia and resuscitation in traumatology.
Orig. travm. ... 1963 (MIRA 16:12)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.I.

Intraosseous anesthesia with lignocaine. Vest.khir. 85 no.12:
96-103 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (nach. - prof. I.L.
Krupko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.
Kirova.

(ACETOXYLIDIDE)

(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

KRYAZEVA, E.S.; KRYAZEVA, E.S.; KRYAZEVA, E.S.

1. The following information was obtained from the file of E.S. Kryazeva, born [redacted] (Kryazeva, E.S.)

1. Kryazeva, E.S. was born [redacted] in [redacted], [redacted] and was married to [redacted].

OYCHINNIKOV, Yu.M. (Sterlitomak)

Influence of influenza on postvaccinal antidiphtheria immunity.
Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.4:34-35 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(INFLUENZA) (DIPHTHERIA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

24, 7700

S:631 61 000 001 01 0

1003 1204

AUTHORS Palguyev S. F., Yushina, L. D. and Ovchinnikov Yu. M.

TITLE Investigation of the sintering of oxides by the electric conductivity method

SOURCE Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy no. 197. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov. 194-197.

TEXT A method for measuring the electric conductivity to determine the temperature at which the process of sintering commences if a liquid phase is formed was successfully used by Soviet scientists, and it was interesting to find out whether this method is applicable to the investigation of sintering of oxides when there is no liquid phase. Samples of mixtures of cerium dioxide with 5 mole % BeO, 10 mole % MgO, 15 mole % CaO or 9 mole % SrO were investigated. After the completion of the sintering process the electric resistance of the oxide mixtures investigated reaches a constant value. This is a sensitive method for the investigation of sintering processes. There are 5 figures.

Card 1 1

S/137/62/000/008/015/065
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Pal'guyev, S. F., Yushina, L. D., Ovchinnikov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Investigating oxide sintering by the electric-conductivity method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1962, 45, abstract 89309
("Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR", 1961, no. 2, 193 - 197)

TEXT: The authors studied sintering of CeO_2 with admixtures of BeO (5 mol. %), MgO (10 mol. %), CaO (15 mol. %) and SrO (9 mol. %). Changes in the electric resistivity were determined as functions of the composition, time of holding, and sintering temperature. "Electric resistivity versus sintering time" curves were plotted. The electric resistivity of the specimens (solid solutions) increases in the sintering process. The end of sintering was fixed when constant electric resistivity was established. Specimens of 20 mm in diameter, 12 - 15 mm high, were pressed from a thoroughly crushed oxide mixture (roasted at $1,200^{\circ}C$) at $1,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ pressure. To measure electric resistivity Pt-wires were pressed into the specimens; their ends were connected with an a-c bridge. Sintering was con- ✓

Card 1/2

S/119/63/000/003/002/010
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Iordan, G.G. and Ovchinnikov, Yu.M.

TITLE: Problems in the theory and design of beta-rays thickness-gages for measuring of coatings

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1963, 7-10

TEXT: The authors consider briefly the theory of operation of beta-rays thickness-gages and in particular the error due to the statistical fluctuation of ionization current in differential thickness gages, as dependent on the difference in the atomic numbers of the main and compensating sources, on the back-scatter coefficient and on the activity, geometry and efficiency of radiation sources. Hence the activity of the source is determined for optimum sensitivity of the instruments both with complimentary radioactive source and an electronic method of compensation. The theory and experimental results were incorporated into the design of type 6T0-1 (BTP-1) thickness gage for the printing industry which was manufactured since 1961 at the Tallinskiy opytnyy savod kontrol'no-izmeritel'

Card 1/2

Problems in the theory ...

8/119/63/000/003/002/010
D201/D308

nykh priborov (Tallin experimental plant of control and measuring instruments). There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.; SAFRONOV, N.I. (Sterlitamak)

Case of encephalomyelitis following vaccination against rabies.
Fel'd. i akush. 27 No.12:30-31 D'62. (MIRA 16:7)
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS) (BABIES—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

JORDAN, G.G.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Theory and design of beta-ray thickness meters for measuring coatings. Priborostroenie no. 7-10 Mr '63. (MIRA 16.6

(Beta rays--Industrial applications)
(Thickness measurement)

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Use of the phosphorus radiolabel in investigating the
laminar change of the composition and the wear resistance of
phosphate coatings. Zhur. prikl. khim. 4 no.5:1002-1007
My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phosphate coatings)
(Radioactive tracers)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. M.

Use of isopromedol in esophagoscopy. Sov. med. 22 no.12:104-108 D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. A. G. Likhachev)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo institut a imeni I. M. Seche-
nova (dir. - prof. V.V. Kovanov).

(ESOPHAGUSCOPY, anesth. & analgesia
isopromedol (Rus))

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES, ther. use
isopromedol in esophagoscopy (Rus))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, ther. use
same)

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; OYCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Radioactive-tracer techniques used in determining the adsorptive capacity and specific surface area of phosphate coatings.

Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:592-595 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

(Phosphate coating) (Adsorption) (Carbon—Isotopes)

CVCHIRIKOV, V. I. as a result of the presence of the protons of the
and isopropyl groups in the polymer chain, the temperature of the
transition to the liquid state is 200°C (M. I. G. 1964, p. 100).

OVGHINNIKOV, Yu.M. (Sterlitamak)

~~Some peculiarities of the clinical aspect of parotitis. Fel'd. i~~
akush. 24 no.3:14-15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(MUMPS)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Using some spasmolytics in esophagoscopy for detecting foreign bodies of the esophagus [with summary in English]. Eksp. khir. 2 no.4:39-43 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. A.G.Likha-
chev) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES, eff.

isopromedol & 4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine,
on esophageal wall in esophagoscopy in animals & man)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, eff.

same)

(ESOPHAGOSCOPY, anesth. and analgesia

isopromedol & 4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine,
eff. on esophageal walls in animals & man)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Amyloidosis of the larynx. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5:134-135 S-O '56.

(MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. A.G. Likhachev) I Moskvovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX, neoplasms, diseases
amyloidosis)

(AMYLOIDOSIS, case reports
larynx)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Dec 9 Vol 13/4 Surgery Apr 59

1896. THE USE OF SPASMOLYTIC DRUGS DURING OESOPHAGOSCOPY FOR THE REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES (Russian text) - O.V. N. N. KROV Yu. M. Ear, Nose and Throat Clin. - Sechenov First Med. Inst., Moscow - EKSPER. KHIR. 1957, 24 (19-43) illus. 1

The new analgesic 'promedol' (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine hydrochloride) and 'isopromedol' (stereoisomer of promedol) were successfully used in animal experiments. Isopromedol was found the more effective of the two and was used in a clinical trial. One ml. of 2% solution of isopromedol and 1 ml. of 1% solution of atropine (to combat salivation) were injected subcutaneously 30-35 minutes before oesophagoscopy. Local anaesthesia was effected by 1% ducaine (amethocaine) in two applications, though in some cases this was omitted 10-15 minutes later the patients became apathetic, somnolent, weary and quiet. Subsequent oesophagoscopy became easy and was tolerated well by the patients, and the spasm of oesophageal walls around the foreign body was conspicuous by its absence.

Shanin - Leningrad (S)

L 4982-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

ACC NR: AP5025351 IJP(c) JD/WW/JJ/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/65/000/010/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, Yu. M.; Karpachev, S. V.; Neuymin, A. D.; Pal'guyev, S. F.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Urals Branch, AN SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii UFAN SSSR)

TITLE: Penetration of oxygen in ceramics having a zirconium dioxide base

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 10, 1965, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product, gas diffusion, oxygen, carbon monoxide, argon, titanium

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an experiment of oxygen diffusion through ceramics having a composition of 0.85*ZrO2 0.15 CaO, in the temperature range of 600-900°C. The flow of oxygen that diffused through the walls of the test tubes was measured with argon and titanium. A test was also carried out to determine the penetration of carbon monoxide at a temperature of 900°C. It was less than 4 * 10^-9 cm/sec.

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.883

09010262

L 4982-66

ACC NR: AP5025351

The ceramics tested proved to be practically impenetrable to carbon monoxide, and oxygen diffused directly through the ceramic body and not through the pores. This work was based on the experiments of Kingery W. D., Pappis J., Doty M. E., Hill D. C. Journ. Amer. Cer. Soc., 1959, v. 42, no. 8, p. 393. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: MT, C-C SUBM DATE: 00/ NR REF SOV: 001/ OTHER: 002

OC
Card 2/2