OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.; KARPACHEV, S.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; ZHDANOVA, G.M.; NEUYMIN, A.D.

Kinetics of the reduction by carbon monoxide of solid solutions based on cerium dioxide. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.10:1196-1201 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

L 11013-65 EWT(1)/EEC(f)/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c)/APWL/AS(mp)-2/SSD/ASD(a)-5/
ESD(gs)/ESD(t) GG
ACCESSION NR: AP4046435 S/0056/64/047/003/1136/1146

AUTHORS: Larkin, A. I.; Ovchinnikov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Inhomogeneous state of superconductors (6)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 3, 1964, 1136-1146

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, ferromagnet, Fermi surface, Green function, crystal structure, energy gap

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the superconductivity of a weak ferromagnet with Fermi surfaces separated by a distance on the order of the energy gap in a non-ferromagnetic superconductor. The net momentum of the electron pairs in such a superconductor does not vanish, so that the quantity Δ, which enters into the equation for the Green's function and determines the spectrum of the single-particle excitations, is a periodic function of the coordinates. Such

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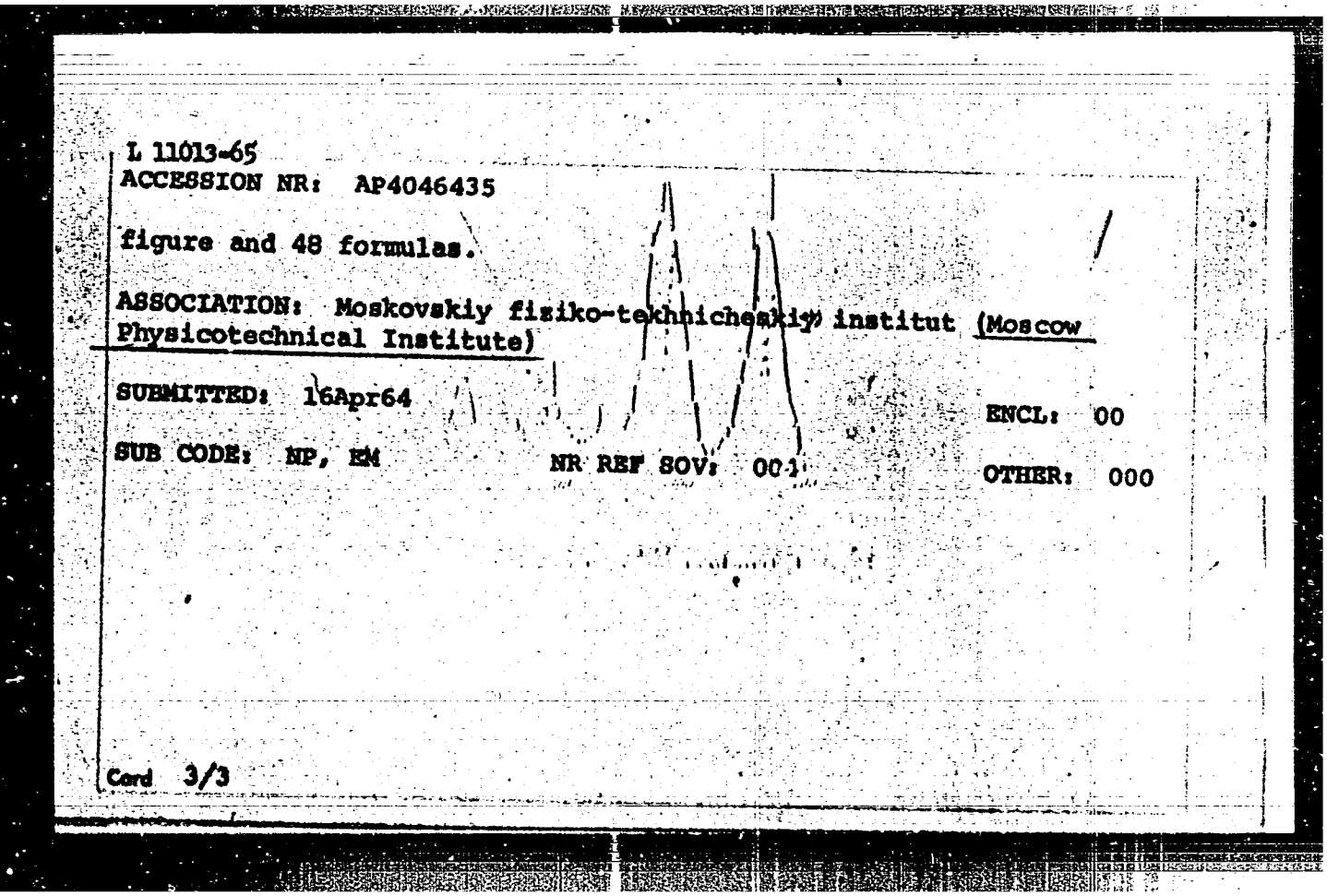
a system of electrons has a crystalline structure with a unit cell with dimensions on the order of the pair in the superconductor. The authors calculate the energies of different types of crystal lattices that are produced near the transition point. It is shown that in this case the magnetic field becomes forced out of the metal, and the depth of penetration depends on the direction of the magnetic field. The spectrum of the single-particle excitations does not have a gap, and the speed of the excitations depends on the direction and vanishes in some directions. This results in a slow decrease of the specific heat with temperature. The unit cell dimension is 10^{-4} cm. Several speculations are made concerning the type of transitions between the conducting and superconducting state and the possibility of experimentally observing these effects. "The questions connected with the instability of the ferromagnetic state were considered in 1958 together with V. M. Galitskiy, to whom the authors are grateful. The authors are grateful to L. P. Gor'kov and A. A. Abrikosov for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 1



L 11013-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046435

figure and 48 formulas.

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

SUBMITTED: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, EM NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 12783-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP5026611 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1180/1189

AUTHORS: Vaks, V. G.; Larkin, A. I.; Ovchinnikov, Yu. N.

ORG: None

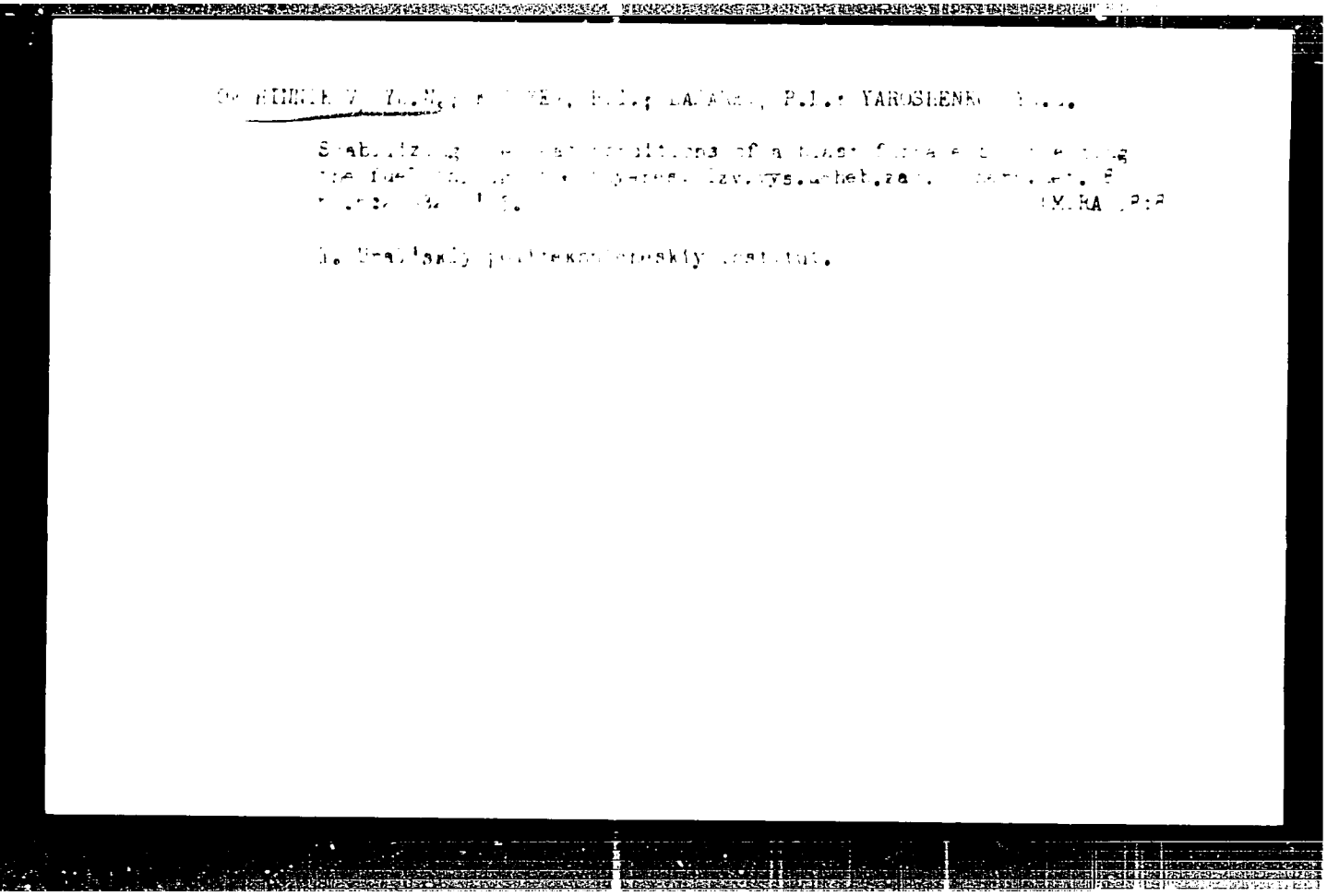
TITLE: Ising model with interaction between nonnearest neighbors

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 4, 1965, 1180-1189

TOPIC TAGS: correlation function, free energy, spontaneous magnetization

ABSTRACT: To check on the sensitivity of the results of the standard Ising model to the actual form of the model, especially with respect to the nature of singularities of the different macroscopic quantities and the form of the correlation function, the authors consider a modification of the Ising model in the form of a two-dimensional lattice in which, besides the usual interaction, there is an interaction between certain non-nearest neighbors, along diagonals between nodes with equal row-plus-column parities. The free energy and the spontaneous magnetization are determined as functions of the temperature. The form of the correlation function at large distances is derived at and close to the

Card 1/2



OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.N.; KITAYEV, B.I.; SHVYRKIY, V.S.; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; LAZAREV, B.L.

Analyzing heat processes in a blast furance hearth with fuel injection through the tuyeres. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.10:42-48 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; LAZAREV, B.L.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.N.

Device for measuring temperatures at shaft walls. Metallurg 5 no.11:11-13 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Nizhe-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Blast furnaces) (Thermocouples)

L 1837-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5022210 UR/3136/65/000/063/0001/0019

AUTHOR: Vaks, V.G.; Larkin, A.I.; Ovchinnikov, Yu. N.

TITLE: The Ising model in the interaction with other than the closest neighbors

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-063, 1965. Model' Izinga pri vzaimodeystvii s neblizkayshimi sosedyami, 1-19

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric crystal, second order phase transition, correlation function, free energy, spontaneous magnetization

ABSTRACT: The Ising model consists of a lattice of dipoles, each of which assumes only two positions and interacts only with its closest neighbors. It was of interest to determine the extent to which the results are sensitive to the form of the model, particularly whether the singularities in the macroscopic quantities and the form of the correlation function change when the interaction with neighbors other than the closest ones is taken into account. A two-dimensional Ising lattice is considered in which, in addition to the usual interactions, there is an interaction along the diagonals between lattice points with the same parity of rows and columns. The free energy and spontaneous magnetization were determined as functions of temperature. A form of the correlation function was obtained at large distances at the phase transition point and

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L 1837-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022310

in its vicinity. It was found that the singularities in the macroscopic quantities at the transition point remain the same as in the Ising model. The only difference of the model studied from the Ising model is that for a certain ratio of the constants, three successive phase transitions exist in the system as the temperature changes. "The authors thank G.V. Ryazanov for communicating the results of his study (G.V. Ryazanov, ZhETF, 1965) of the asymptotic behavior of G(r), and N.V. Vdovichenko for drawing our attention to his paper (N.V. Vdovichenko, ZhETF 48, 526, 1965) prior to its publication." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 43 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 41609-66 EWT(1)/EWA(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JT

ACC NR: AP6018815 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/005/1364/1368

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikov, Yu. N.

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

TITLE: Absorption of high frequency field in pure superconducting films

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 50, no. 5, 1966, 1364-1368

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, radio wave absorption, Green function, metal film

ABSTRACT: The author calculates the dependence of the ordering parameter Δ on the magnetic field in thin superconducting films. The value of the field H is assumed such that the pertinent physical quantities do not depend on the field directly, but only through Δ, which is then of the same order as the gap in the spectrum. The value of Δ is first obtained for pure thin films in a magnetic field, using the Green's functions derivable from the Gor'kov's equations (A. A. Abrikosov, L. P. Gor'kov, and I. Ye. Dzyaloshinskiy, Metody kvantovoy teorii polya v statisticheskoy fizike, Fizmatgiz, 1962, Ch. 7). The equations are obtained for both diffuse and specular reflection from the walls, and the critical field is determined for specular reflection. The results are then compared with the experimental data, which deviate from the theory, especially at lower frequencies. The reasons for the discrepancy are discussed. The author thanks A. I. Larkin for directing the work and Ye. A. Shapoval for valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 05786-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6031455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/002/0683/0687

AUTHOR: Larkin, A. I.; Ovchinnikov, Yu. N.; Fedorov, M. A.

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

TITLE: Boundary condition of the Josephson effect

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 2, 1966, 683-687

TOPIC TAGS: approximation method, functional equation, tunnel effect, Hamiltonian, Josephson effect

ABSTRACT: A boundary condition is obtained for the Josephson effect in the quasi-classical approximation from the Gor'kov equations. The results of the investigation are in agreement with those in earlier studies in which the effect was analyzed by means of the tunneling Hamiltonian. The authors thank L. P. Gor'kov for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/1

YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; LAZAREV, B.L.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.N.

Completion of heat transfer processes in blast furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.3:185-188 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces) (Heat—Transmission)

YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; LAZAREV, B.L.; MIKHAYLOV, I.N.; KOTEL'NIKOV, Yu.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.N.

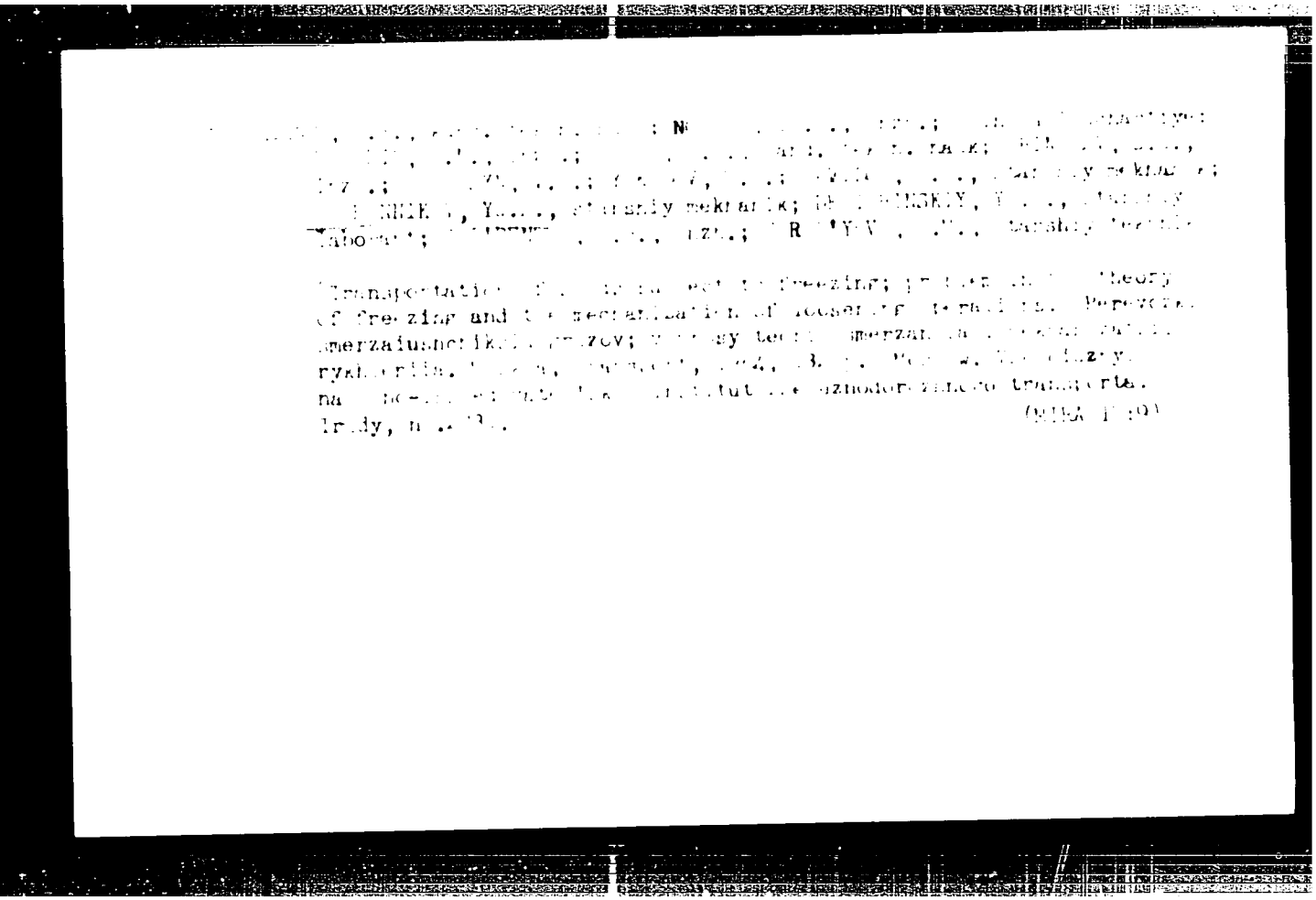
Continuous measurement of cast iron temperatures during its tapping. Stal' 22 no.4:300-302 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces) (Pyrometry)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.S.

Bearing capacity of wooden elements glued at different angles. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:169-174 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy derevyannykh konstruktsiy Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Woodwork) (Fluing)



OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. S.

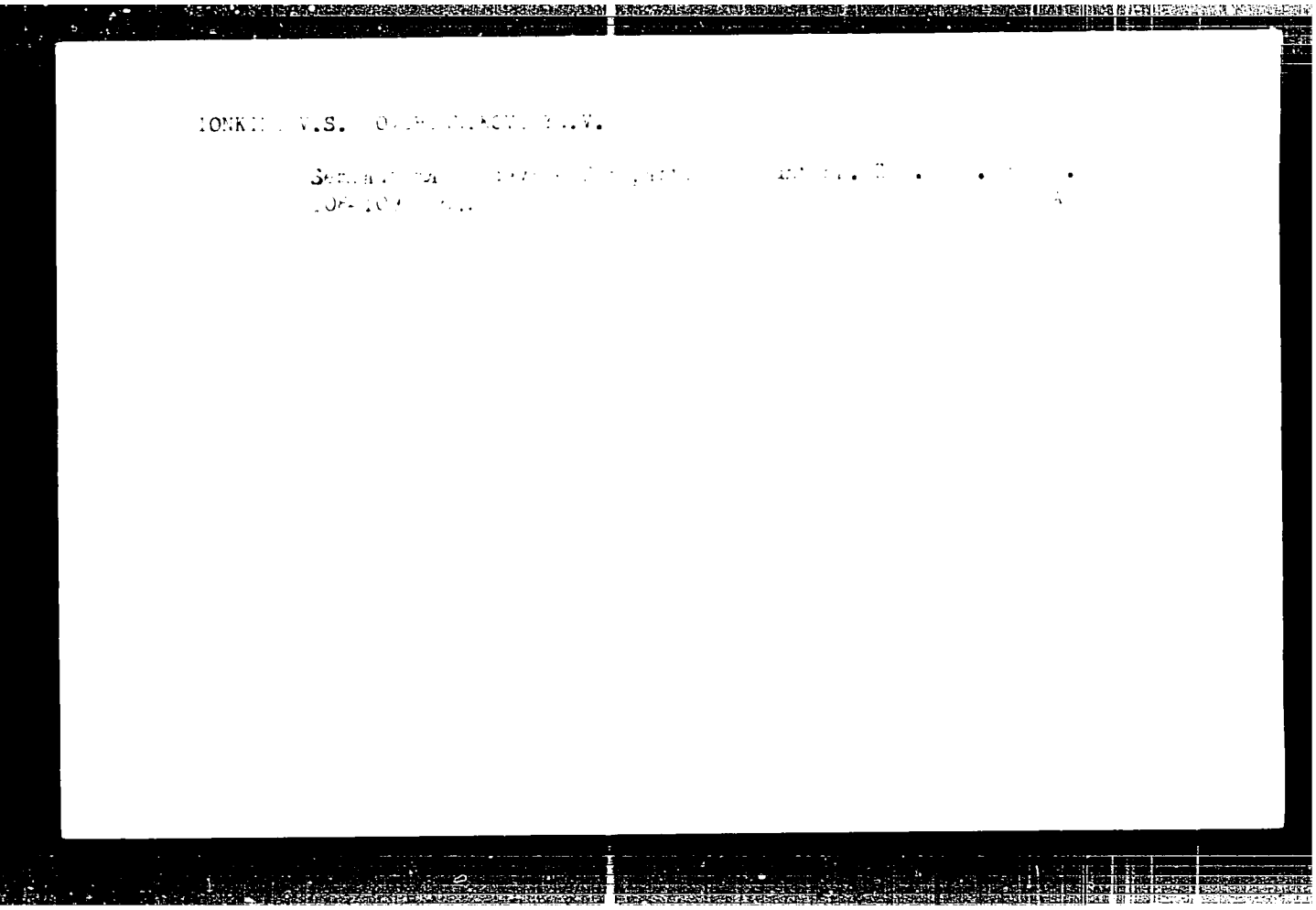
Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Problem of designing open non-metallic designs with glued union." Leningrad, 1961. 19 pp; with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Chair of Designs of Wood and Plastics); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 243)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.S.

Designing glued trussed girders. Sbor. nauch. trudov LISI [illegible]
144-149 [illegible]. (MIRA [illegible]
(Trusses) (Gluing)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.S.

Study of the strength of gluing wooden elements at an angle.
Sbor. nauch. trudov LISI no.34:150-155 '61. MIRA
(Trusses) (Gluing)



ACCESSION NR: AP4022725 S/0020/64/155/002/0422/0425

AUTHOR: Stesikov, V. P.; Ovchinnikov, Yu. V.; Kargin, V. A. (Academician)

TITLE: Effect of nonsolvent on the physico-mechanical properties of concentrated solutions of polymers.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 2, 1964, 422-425

TOPIC TAGS: polymer property, acrylonitrile methyacrylate copolymer, polymer solution property, property change, glass point temperature, strength, relative elongation, propylene carbonate solvent, dibutyl phathalate, supermolecular structure, polymer solubility

ABSTRACT: The possibility of changing a wide range of the mechanical properties of concentrated solutions of polymers by changing the solubility of the polymers in a solvent system was investigated. The physico-mechanical properties of concentrated solutions of acrylonitrile-methacrylate copolymers (20% methacrylate) such as glass point temperature (T_g) (fig. 1), strength and relative elon-

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022725

of the low molecular liquid. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nuak SSSR (Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

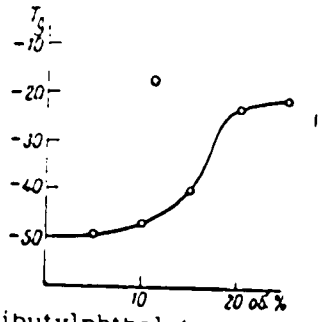
SUBMITTED: 28Nov63 DATE ACQ: 08Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 015 OTHER: 003

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022725

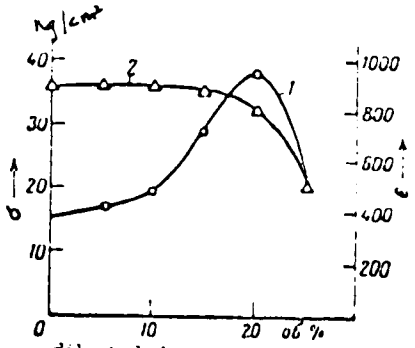
ENCLOSURE: 01



dibutylphthalate content

Fig. 1.

Relationship between glasspoint temperature (T_g) and non-solvent content.



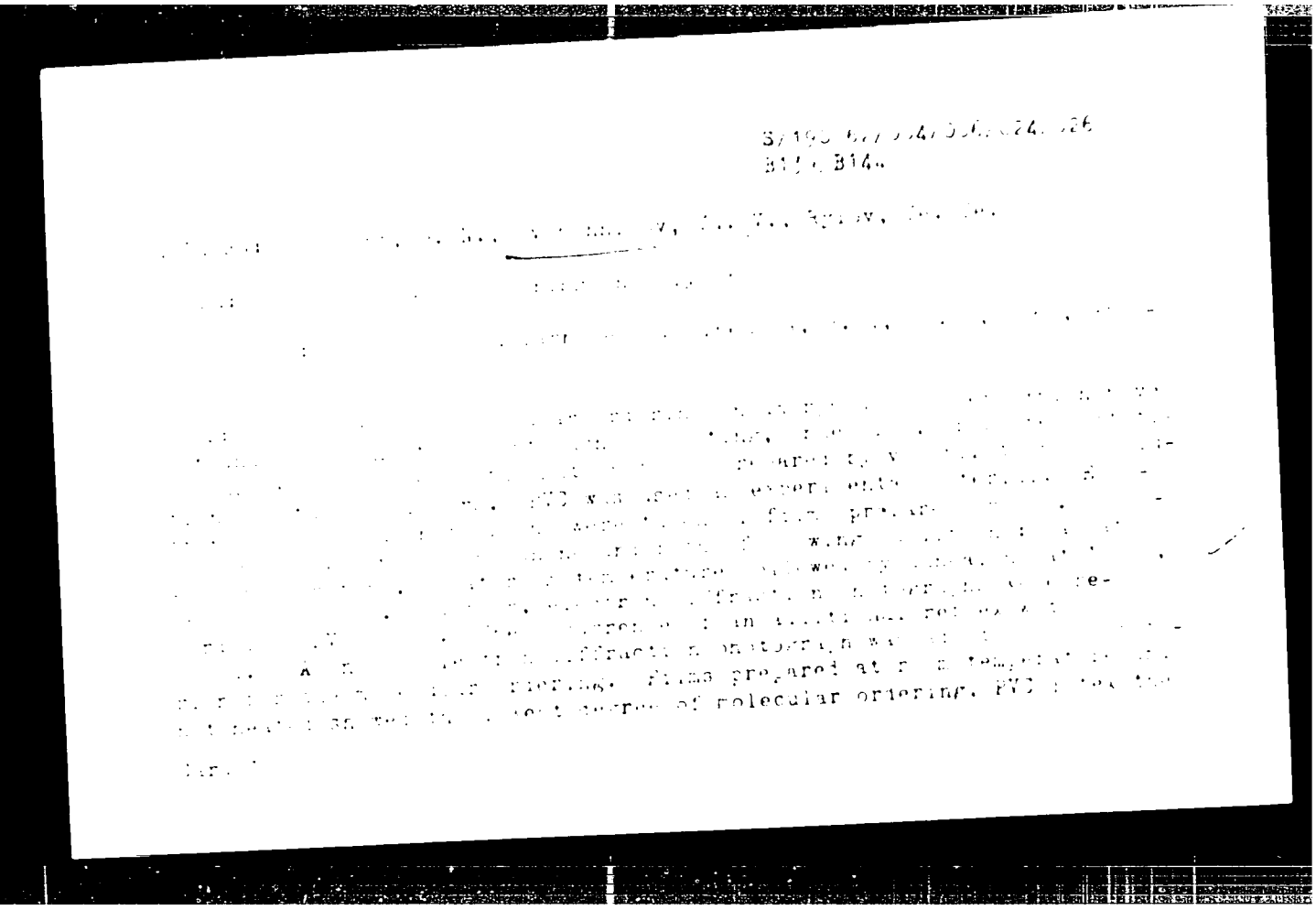
dibutylphthalate content

Fig. 2

Relationship between ultimate strength (σ) and relative elongation during rupture (ε) and the non-solvent content:

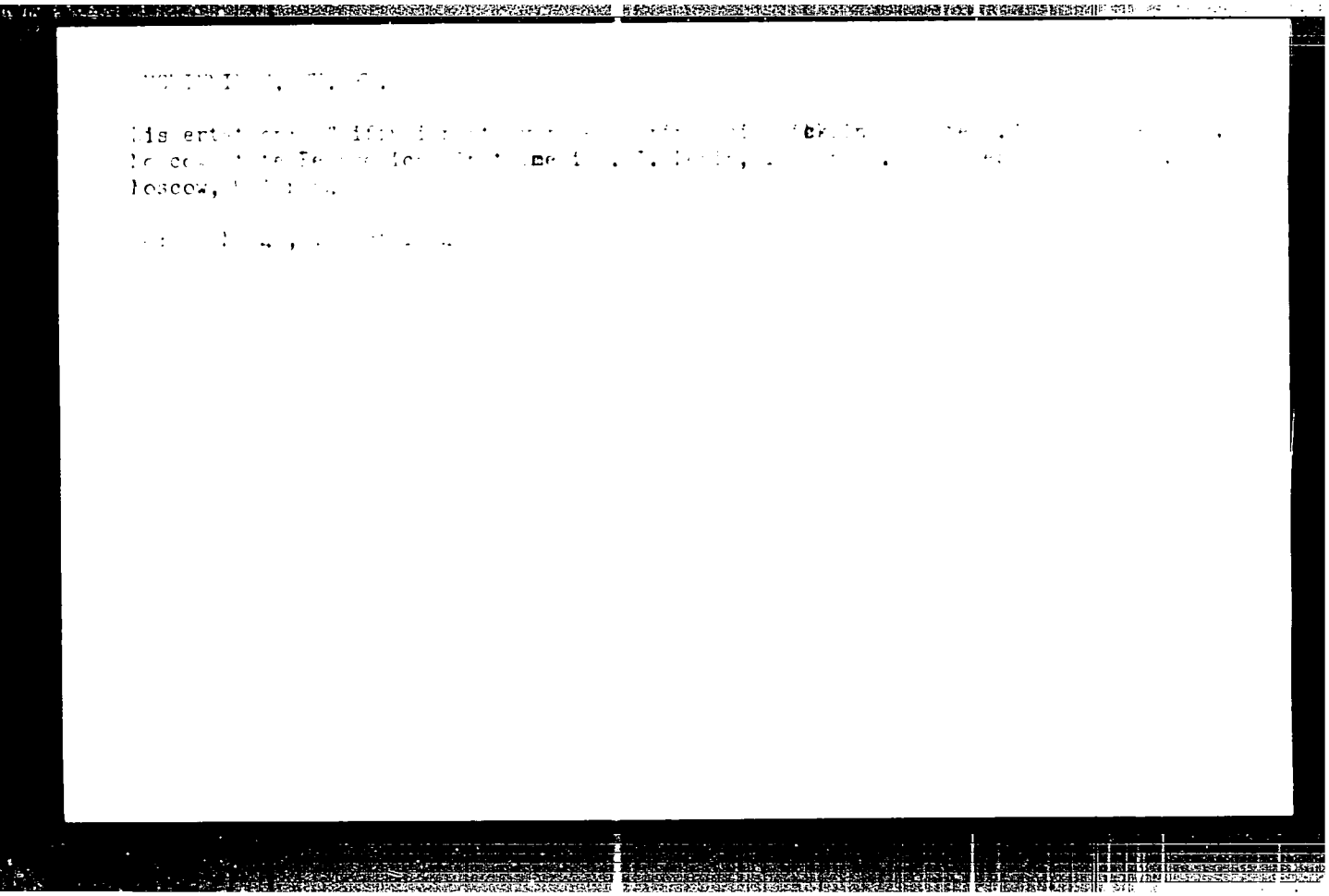
1. ultimate tensile strength
2. relative elongation during rupture

Card 4/4



OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.V.

Preparation and [illegible] for evaluating the efficiency of polymerization initiators. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.1:63-64 Ja '65.



BUL'VAROVA, Z.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.A.; SAMSONOVA, M.N.; NABOKOV, Yu.S.

Study of the microbial pollution and pyrogenicity of distilled water and solutions for injections. Apt. delo 12 no.4:24-30 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

BELEN'KIY, Ye.Ye., kand. med. nauk; BRYAKOVA, I.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.A.

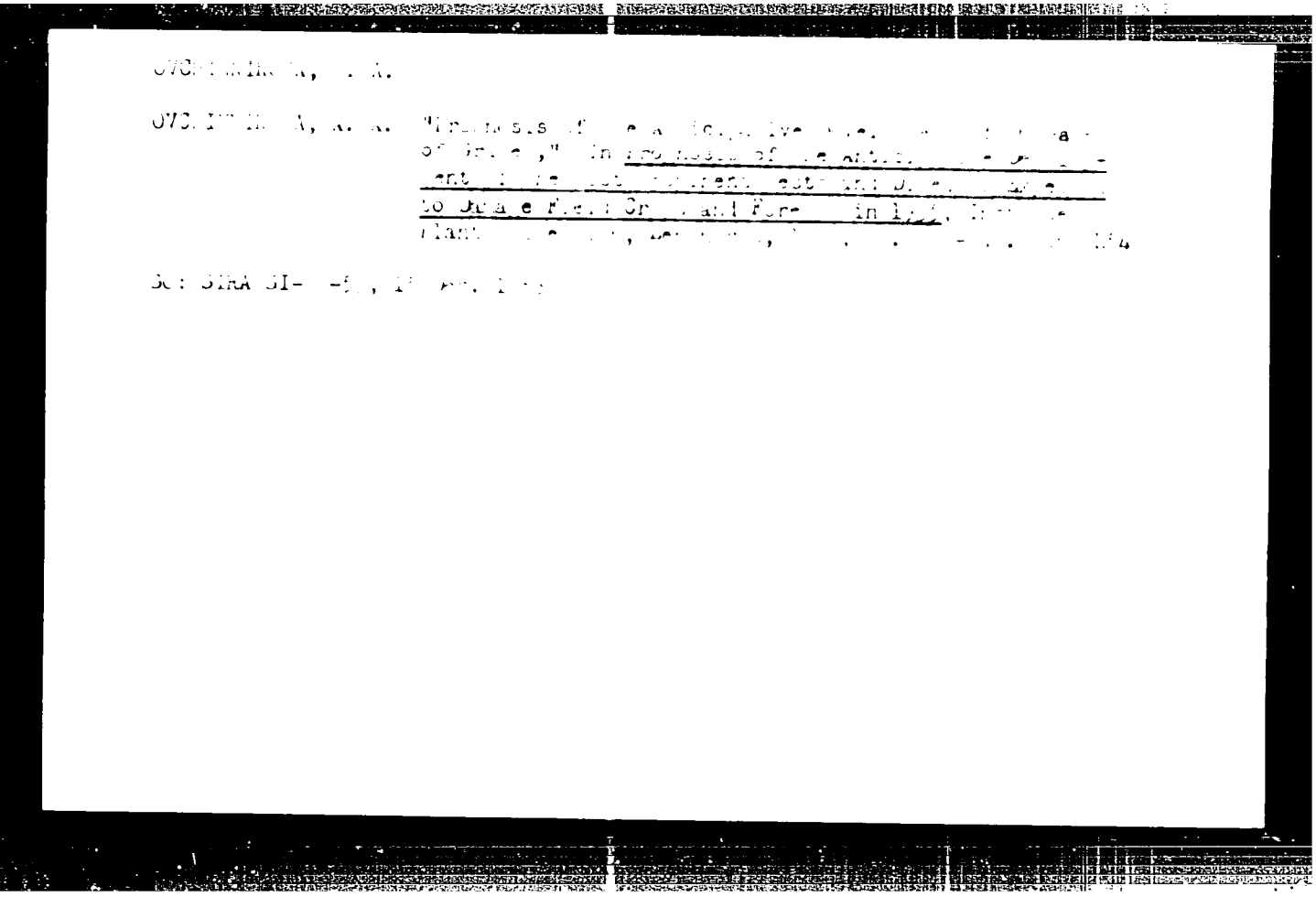
Method of standardizing the pharmaceutical mixture of adoniside and cordiamine. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 4:178-182 '63 (MIRA [illegible])

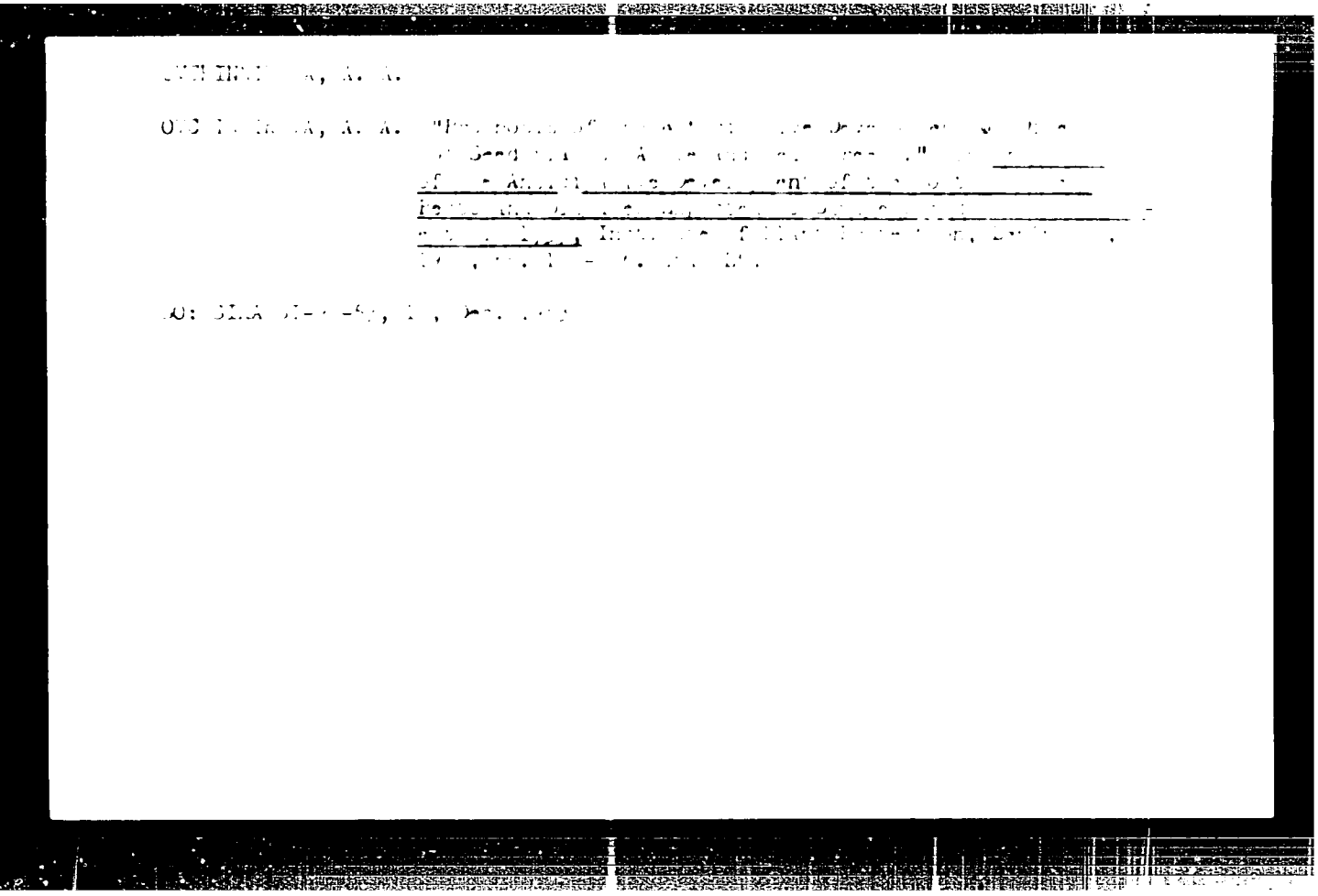
1. Lab[illegible] standartizatsii lekarstv (ruk[illegible] [illegible] med. nauk N.G. Polyak[illegible] TSentra[illegible] skogo ins[illegible]a.

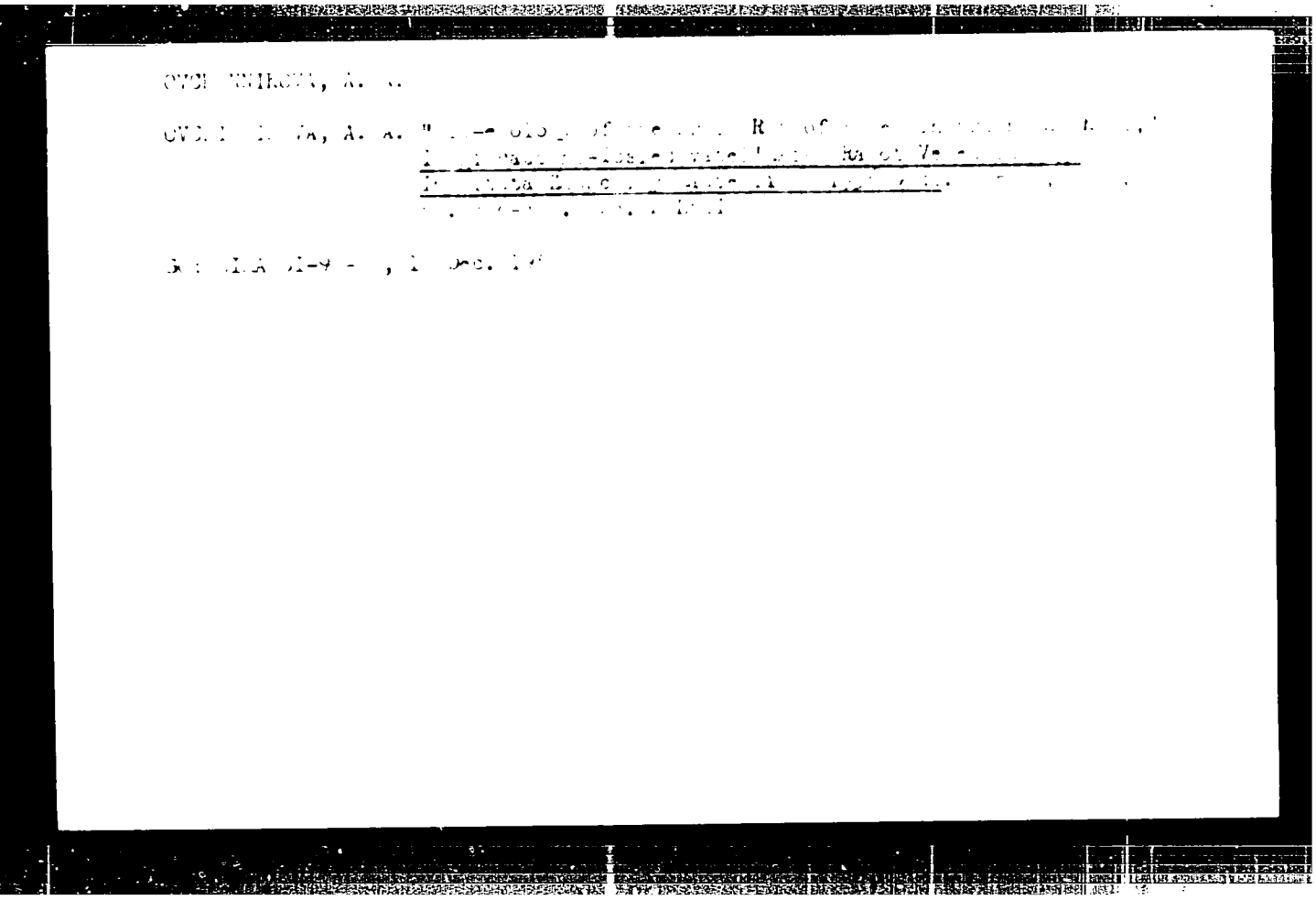
BUL'VAROVA, [illegible] OVCHINNIKOVA, A.A., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Study [illegible] preparing [illegible] in pharma[illegible]. Sbor. [illegible] [illegible] 3 [illegible]

[illegible] La[illegible] lekarstvennykh form [illegible] tov [illegible] aptechnogo [illegible] issledovatel[illegible] (for Bul'varova). [illegible] biologicheskogo [illegible] analiza [illegible] issledovatel[illegible] (for [illegible]) [illegible] mi[illegible] farma[illegible] fakul'teta [illegible] Lenina [illegible] I.M.Sechenova (for [illegible], Sechenova).







OVCHINNIKOVA, A. G.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Free radicals in reactions of decomposition of benzyl-aminodiazobenzene in solvents. G. A. Razuvaev, E. I. Fedotova, and A. G. Ovchinnikova (Gorki State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei* [redacted] 953).—Heating 0.0 PhCH$_2$NHN:NPh (I) in 25 ml. CCl_4 and 50 g. Hg with stirring 7 hrs. (when N evolution ceased) gave C_2Cl_6, BzH 34.3, PhCH$_2$NH$_2$ 15, and PhCH$_2$NHPh 19.5%; tarry residue yielded 15.7% PhHgCl. Heating 2.5 g. I in 20 ml. HOCH$_2$CH$_2$OEt on a steam bath, finally on a metal bath until N evolution ceased, gave BzH 31.5, PhCH$_2$NH$_2$ 10, PhCH$_2$NHPh 20%, and some AcH, but no C_6H_6 was detected. Hence 2 processes occur simultaneously: a radical cleavage forming Ph and PhCH$_2$NH radicals, and an intramol. reaction, which forms PhCH$_2$NHPh, with loss of N.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, [illegible]

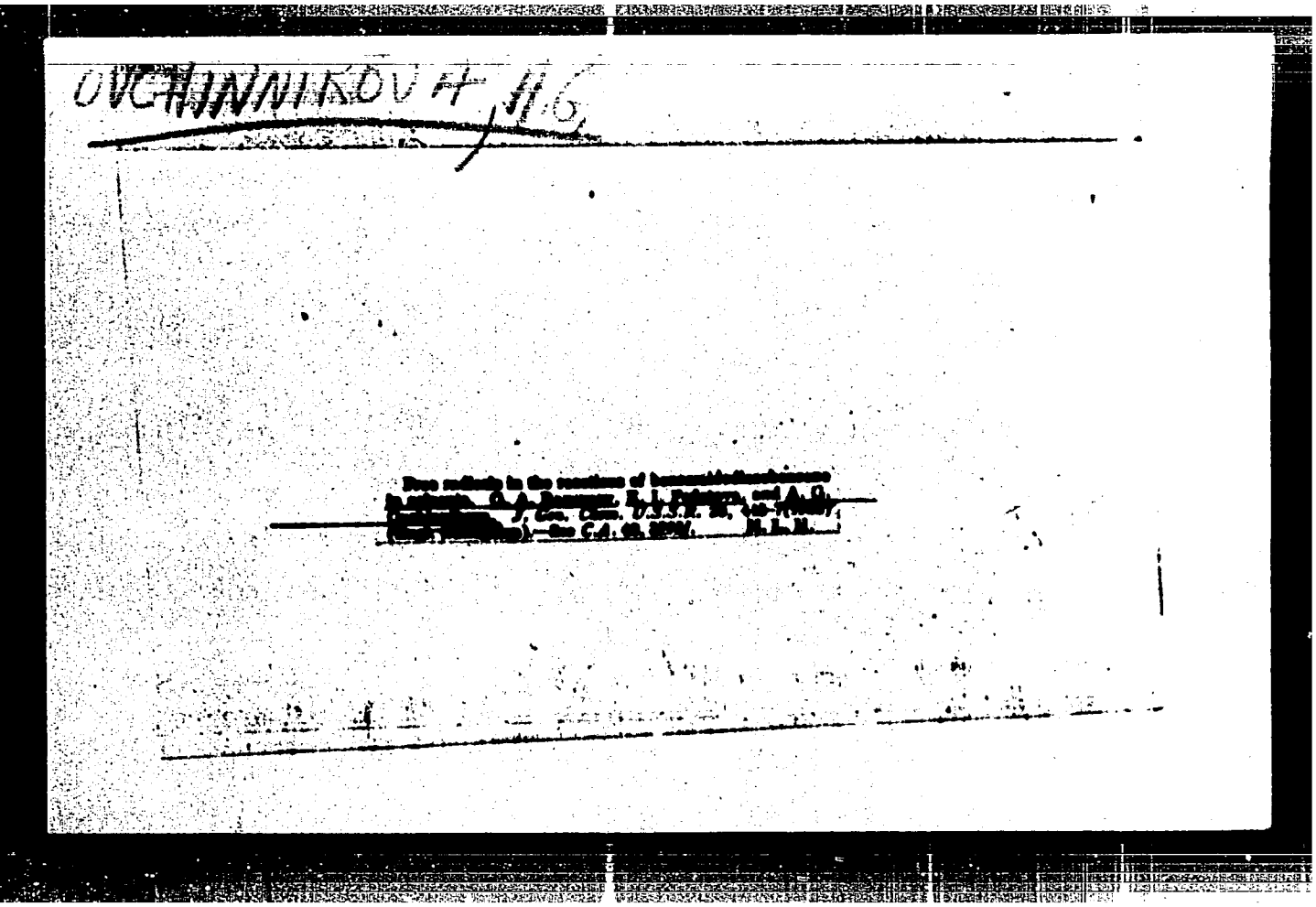
AUTHORS: Fedotova, Ye.I., Khvilivitskiy, R.Ya., Ovchinnikova, A.[illegible]

TITLE: An Investigation of Benzylaminodiazobenzene as Initiator [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. un-ta, 1956, Nr 36, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Crystalline benzylaminodiazobenzene (I) at [illegible] of ethylcellosolve at 50 - 115°C decomposes with ev[illegible] - 91.5 mol. % per one mole of decomposed I) At [illegible] polymerization of methylmethacrylate in the mass [illegible] 0.01 - 0.33% of the monomer weight)

Card 1/1



OVCHINNIKOVA, A.I.

Agroclimatic characteristics of the vegetation period in Vologda Province. Vest. LGU 17 no.12:96-104 62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Vologda Province--Crops and climate)

DERKACH, F.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.I., student; DERKACH, E.A., student.

Corrosion resistance of cadmium-zinc alloys. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 21:110-120 '52. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra neorganichnoi khimii.
(Cadmium--Zinc alloys--Corrosion)

OVCHINNIKOVA, A. I.

"Certain Problems of the History of the Development of the Theory of Measurement Errors in Application to the Problem in Geodesy and Practical Astronomy." Sub 14 Dec 51, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 5

OVCHINNIKOVA, A.K.

P.P. Kashchenko on the hundredth anniversary of his birth. Zdrav. Kaz. Feder. 3 no.4:32-34 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(KASHCHENKO, PETER PETROVICH, 1858-1920)

OVCHINNIKOVA, A.K., kand.med.nauk

Mikhail Ivanovich Barsukov: on his 70th birthday. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.2:97-98 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(BARSUKOV, MIKHAUL IVANOVICH, 1890-)

OVCHINNIKOVA, A.K., kand.sed.nauk

V.A. Obukh, outstanding Bolshevik and organizer of the Soviet public health system. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.7:36-38 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:7)
(OBUKH, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1870-1934)

TELESNIN, R.V.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.M.

Temperature dependence of the magnetic viscosity of ferrite garnets.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 16 no.1:29-35 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra obshchey fiziki dlya fizikov Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Ferrates)

S/188/60/000/02/04/00
B020/B054

AUTHOR: Ovchinnikova, A. M.

TITLE: Temperature Dependence of Some Magnetic Properties of Gadolinium Ferrite Garnet

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, 1960, No. 2, pp. 31 - 35

TEXT: The author investigated the temperature dependence of the magnetic viscosity and the coercive force of ferrites with garnet structure, mainly gadolinium ferrite garnet. She investigated a ferrite with garnet structure of the stoichiometric composition $5Fe_2O_3 \cdot 3Gd_2O_3$. The sample had the shape of a toroid with a central diameter of 8.65 mm, a height of 4.5 mm, and was prepared as follows: Gadolinium ferrite garnet obtained by sintering of the respective oxides of the purity pro analysi at 1300°C was cautiously ground in a jasper mortar, pressed at a pressure of about 7 t/cm^2, annealed again for two hours at 1380°C, and slowly cooled in the furnace. The sample obtained had a density of

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5.9 g/cm^3 which corresponds to 91% of the X-ray density. Its magnetic viscosity was studied by the method developed by R. V. Telesnin and Ye. F. Kuritsyna (Ref. 3). The time of magnetic reversal of the sample was taken as a measure of its magnetic viscosity. Fig. 1 shows the scheme used for measuring the magnetic viscosity. The hysteresis loop (Fig. 2) shows that in all viscosity measurements the state of remanent induction was equal to the initial state. Fig. 3 shows the oscillogram of the magnetic reversal pulse at 214°K in the magnetizing field H = 30 oe with a pulse duration of 9.1 μsec. Graphs show the temperature dependence of the maximum magnetic viscosity τ_{max}, of the coercive force H_c, and of the maximum differential permeability μ_d for gadolinium garnet (Fig. 4), of the remanent induction B_r and maximum permeability (Fig. 5). Fig. 6 shows the magnetic reversal isothermal lines for gadolinium garnet. The author thanks Professor R. V. Telesnin for conducting the investigation. A. V. Ped'ko (Ref. 5) is mentioned. There are 6 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet, 1 French, and 1 American.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/[illegible]

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d, Minsk, 1959

Ferrity; fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Doklady (Ferrites; Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 19[illegible] [illegible] p. Errata slip inserted 4,000 copies printed

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. N. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondorskiy, Professor; K. M. Polivanov, Professor; R. V. Telesnin, Professor; G. A. Smolenskiy, Professor; M. M. Sholts, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; K. M. Smolyarenko; and L. A. Bashkirov; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Kholyavskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volokhanovich

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical, and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physicochemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having rectangular hysteresis loops and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous rectangularity, problems in magnetic attraction, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (Cont.) SOV/4893

Card [illegible]/18

Card 4/18

SLEPUSHKIN, Valentin Nikolayevich, agronom; BANNIKOV, N.A., redaktor; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.N., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The work practices of a state farm agronomist] Opyt raboty agronoma sovkhoza. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 93 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(State farms)

IVANOV, A.Ye.; KOZLOVSKIY, N.G.; KAL'CHENKO, S.V., redaktor; MART'YANOV, F.M., redaktor; PEROV, S.V., redaktor; PYLAYEVA, A.P., redaktor; TERESHCHENKO, N.I., redaktor; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.N., redaktor; RAKITINA, Ye.D., redaktor; VALIKOV, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Handbook for directors of state farms] Spravochnaia kniga direktora sovkhoza. Izd. 3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Pt.1.1956. 952 p. Pt.2.1956. 1016 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(State farms)

OVCHINNIKOVA, A.I.

Comparing various methods for calculating evaporation in Vologda Province. Vest. LGU 15 no.24:139-143 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Vologda Province--Evaporation)

9.4300 (1147, 1151, 1155)
24.2200 1164 38

21209

S/188/61/000/001/004/009
B108/B209

AUTHORS: Telesnin, R. V., Ovchinnikova, A. M.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the magnetic viscosity of garnet-type ferrites

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1961, 29-35

TEXT: The authors examined the magnetic viscosity of garnet-type ferrites of the stoichiometric composition $5Fe_2O_3 \cdot 3M_2O_3$, where M stands for any of the rare-earth elements Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tu, Yb, Lu, and Y. The carefully powdered oxides were pressed at about 800 kg/cm^2, and then annealed at 1000°C for 6 hr. After this, they were ground once again, pressed into toroids at a pressure of 7.4 tons/cm^2, and then annealed at 1350°C for 8 hr. A table shows the chief properties of the samples. The investigations were carried out by a method described in Refs. 1 and 2 (Telesnin R. V., Kuritsyna Ye. F. Ferrity. Izd-vo AN BSSR, Minsk, 1960, str. 320 and Ovchinnikova, A. M. Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. fiziki, astronomii, no.2,

Card 1/4

Temperature dependence of the...

1960, respectively). The time of remagnetization was taken as a measure for the magnetic viscosity. The ferrites of Y (specimen 1), Gd, Tu, and Lu all showed the same qualitative behavior: decrease in magnetic viscosity between 77 and 170°K, rise between 170 and 200°K, maximum between 200 and 210°K, decrease, and another but small maximum at Curie temperature (about 560°K). The first maximum varies from 50 (Lu) to 145 μsec (Gd). At 77°K, the time of remagnetization, τ, rises when the remagnetizing field decreases to H = 3.34 oersteds (for Gd). In the temperature range between 170 and 200°K, two types of viscosity processes appear simultaneously, the first of which becomes less distinct with rising temperature, giving way to the second type which exists until the Curie point. The ferrites of Y (specimen 2), Dy, Ho, Er, and Yb show only one type of viscosity with a maximum at the Curie point. Between 350 and 500°K, all samples show the same behavior: Their viscosity is nearly independent of temperature. This is explained by the fact that from about 350°K onward viscosity is effected by iron ions only. The yttrium ferrite no. 2 was prepared by the method described, while specimen no. 1 was obtained by a method described in a previous paper of the authors (Ref. 4: Ferrity. Izd-vo AN BSSR, Minsk, 1960, str. 325).

Temperature dependence of the...

where the time of final heat treatment (1380°C) was 2 hr. It is possible that a second phase, viz. magnetite, has formed in the first yttrium specimen and thus affects viscosity. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Van Uitert a. Swanekamp F. W. J. Appl. Phys., 28, no. 12, 1513, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey fiziki dlya fizikov (Department of General Physics for Physicists)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1960

EFROS, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.Ya.

Substituting gas [illegible] in the processing kilns [illegible] chemical plants. Gaz. delo [illegible] [illegible]

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke i ispol'zovaniyu topliva.

EFROS, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOVA, A.Ya.

Using high-energy gas to sublimate zinc in a rotary furnace.
Trudy VNIIT no.12:130-140 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

OVCHINNIKOVA, D.M.

LOMONOSOV, Ivan Grigor'yevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARYKIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; VASIL'KOVA, Regina Yevgen'yevich; ZHURENKOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; LEBEDEV, Mikhail Petrovich; OVCHINNIKOVA, Dina Mikhaylovna; YUZVUK, Vladimir Yefimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ARYKIN, I.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YUZVUK, V.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEBEDEV, M.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OVCHINNIKOVA, D.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASIL'KOVA, R.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHURENKOV, Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Album of designs of dams to be built on timber floating rivers] Al'bom konstruktsii lesosplavnykh plotin. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 212 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesosplava (for all, except Zhuravlev, Parakhina).
(Lumber--Transportation) (Dams)

OVCHINNIKOVA, E. A.

8

Reduction of p-nitrosalicylic acid to p-aminosalicylic acid. L. A. Mikhailova, L. S. Solodar, E. A. Ovchinnikova, O. V. Kozlova, S. I. Samoilova, and L. N. Efremova. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 30, 623-9(1957). — The NH_4 salt of p-nitrosalicylic acid was dissolved at 45-50° in slightly alk. H_2O. Excess NH_3 was neutralized with AcOH to a pH of 5.6-6.3 and the soln. reduced with H in the presence of a Ni catalyst. The Ni was then pptd. with $Na_2S.9H_2O$ at 35°. After 9-10 hrs. settling, $NaHSO_3$ and activated C were added. p-Aminosalicylic acid was obtained at pH = 3.0, yield 70-80%.

I. Bencowitz

4E4j

FM

MT

USSR / Meadow Cultivation

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., Vol 13, 1958 58457

Author : Ovchinnikova, L. A., Chekhonina, M. V.

Inst : Petrozavodsk University

Title : Hay Meadows and Pastures of the "Konchezerskiy" Sovkhoz of Petrovskiy Rayon and Means of Their Improvement

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Petrozavodskogo un-ta, 1956 (1957), 7, No 3, 31-43

Abstract: The results of experiments conducted at the University of Petrozavodsk on the fertilization of hay gap pastures and hay meadows with grain grass-clover in addition to diverse mixed grasses are given. The fertilization consisted of superphos-

Card 1/2

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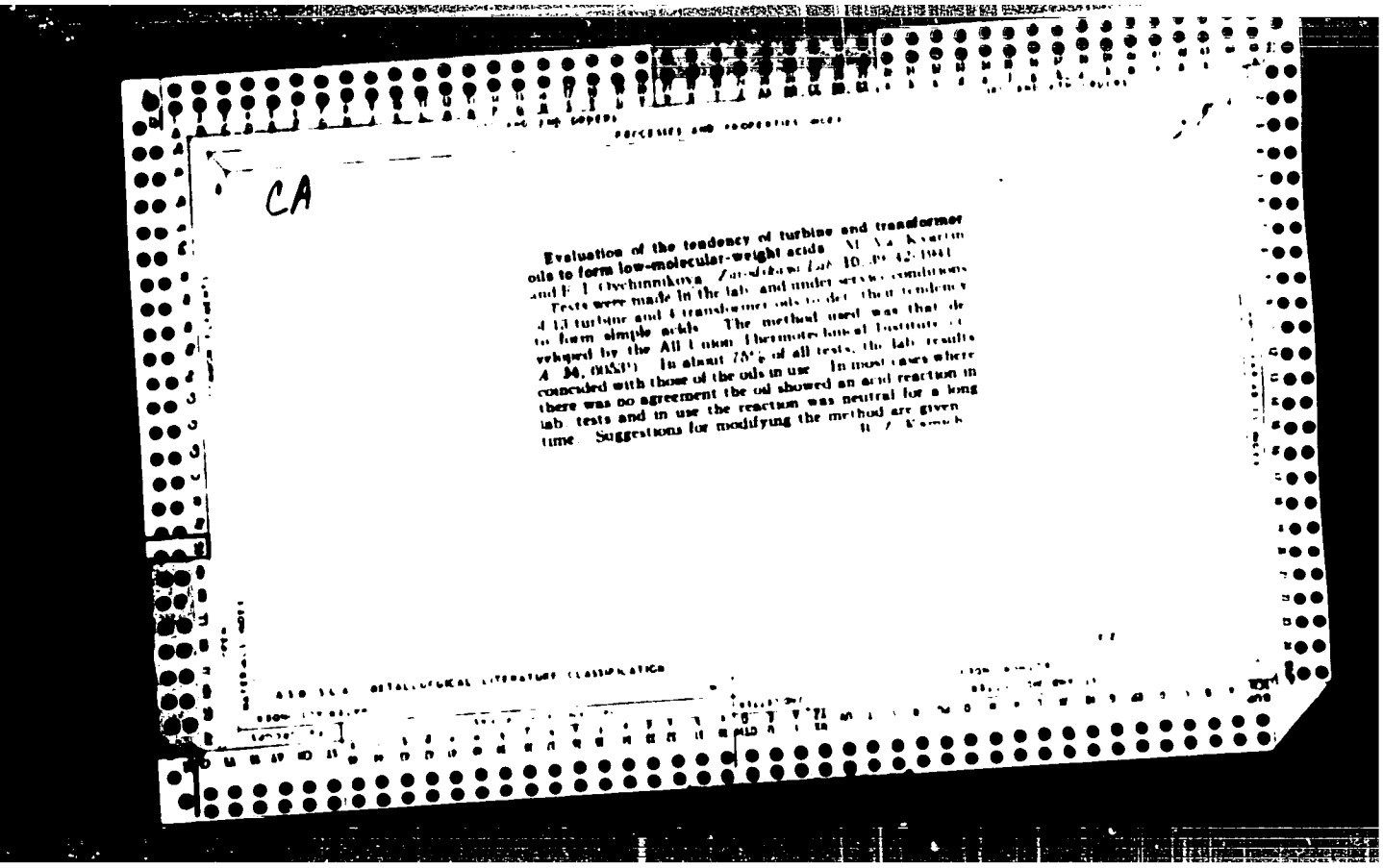


CA

Evaluation of the tendency of turbine and transformer oils to form low-molecular-weight acids

Tests were made in the lab. and under service conditions of T-22 turbine and 4 transformer oils to det. their tendency to form simple acids. The method used was that developed by the All Union Thermotechnical Institute (GOST 981-41). In about 75% of all tests, the lab. results coincided with those of the oils in use. In most cases where there was no agreement the oil showed an acid reaction in lab. tests and in use the reaction was neutral for a long time. Suggestions for modifying the method are given.

2 L

Determination of the demulsifying capacity of used and fresh turbine oils. M. Ya. Kvartin and [illegible] Unshin-nikova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 839-40(1940). The Conradson-Hable method for detg. the demulsifying capacity of turbine oils was adopted in the Soviet Union in 1935 but was found unsatisfactory in elec. station labs. A method was developed in which 40 ml. of oil and 10 ml. of water are mixed with steam for 10 min. in a graduated 100-ml. cylinder. The demulsifying capacity is detd. from $D = 2.5v/t$, where D is the demulsifying no., v is vol. of sepd. oil (40 ml.) and t is the time required for the sepn. of the 40 ml. of oil. The emulsion is allowed to settle on a water bath at 93-95° after the mixing with steam. The app., procedure and results are described in detail. B. Z. Kamich

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OVCHINNIKOVA, E. L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Cellulose and Paper

[illegible] of [illegible] triacetate films against thermo-[illegible] [illegible]. A. A. [illegible], V. A. [illegible], L. I. [illegible], V. V. [illegible], G. P. [illegible], and [illegible]. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 705-11 ([illegible] translation).—See C.A. 47, 2979g.
H. L. H.

OVCHINNIKOVA, E. L.

...stics; Resins; Paints; Surface Coatings

Mat 6

Stabilization of cellulose triacetate films against thermo-oxidative destruction. A. A. Freiman, V. A. Bartashov, L. I. Shagalova, V. V. Ganneman, G. P. Marova, and E. L. Ovchinnikova (J. Appl. Chem. USSR, 1952, 25, 626—633).—The thermal-oxidation of cellulose acetate (I) results in the formation of CO_2 and CO, decarboxylation of the (I) and lowering of its mol. wt. through chain breakage. The accumulation of CO_2 and CO in the gas phase is proportional to the time of oxidation and is closely connected with the mechanism of oxidative degradation. Phenyl-naphthylamine affords good protection against O_2 at 140°.

R. C. Murray

1-13-54

Ovchinnikova, E. N.

Strengthening of dispersed systems after repeated deformations. E. N. Ovchinnikova, Yu. M. Pokrovskii, and D. I. Soldatov. *Sbornik Fiz.-Mat. Fak. [illegible] Issledovatel. Inst. Fiz. Odessk. Univ.* 1954, No. 5, [illegible]-23; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, Abstr. No. [illegible] [illegible] was constructed for detn. of deformation kinetics at const. pressure of dispersed systems composed of liquid-wetted powders. The strengthening of the system [illegible] during deformation is established. It is [illegible] given load the strengthening reaches a [illegible] a sufficiently large no. of deformation cycles. [illegible] Vasiliev

1/1

3

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

2

Deactivation of the surface effects taking place during the crystallization of a supercooled organic liquid in thin layers. I O. L. Mikhnevich and R. N. Ovchinnikova. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 11, 603-16(1939)(in English).—When molten betol (β-naphthylsalicylate) is allowed to cool between 2 glass plates, the no. of nuclei varies from point to point. Repeated melting and cooling show that certain points in the glass plates are more active with respect to formation of nuclei. Treatment with H_2F_2 destroys the active centers, and the crystal nuclei form uniformly over the whole surface and throughout the whole mass; the effect persists for 8-10 fusions and then gradually disappears. Collodion films also protect against the active points. Lactic acid layers (1 γ/sq cm) cause formation of very many nuclei in the layers

close to the glass plates. At lower concns. of lactic acid, the no. of nuclei passes through a min. and then again attains that of the untreated glass surface. The formation of nuclei is attributed to microcracks in the glass surface and to the polar carboxyl groups in lactic acid which in very thin layers are all turned toward the glass surface. Eleven figures illustrate the formation of nuclei as a function of the distance from the plates. F. H. Rathmann

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Neutralization and treatment of tar water to produce calcium acetate and sodium phenolate ... S. Strel'nikov and E. N. Ovchinnikova. *Le Lesvanaya Industriya* 12, No. 2, 28 (1940). In the Kedkino peat coking plant the suspension of tar in water is broken up by settling with a final sepn. carried out by filtration through coke. The water is treated with milk of lime (30°), agitated for 1 hr. and allowed to settle for 3 hrs. It is then passed through a tower to sep. NH_3, the mud is passed into the settler, and the sepd. water is added to the main portion of water. The mud is finally filter pressed. The water contg. Ca acetate is concd. to 25–40°, and the final concn. is reached on passing the acetate through a heated drum, the phenols sepd. in this process being recovered. A layout of the plant is given. A. A. Boehtlingk

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOYTKEVICH, A.A., prof. ; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.A.

Differentiation of the regulating effects of the hypothalamus on the anterior and intermediate lobes of the hypophysis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.2:100-104 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Voytkevich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTHALAMUS) (PITUITARY BODY)

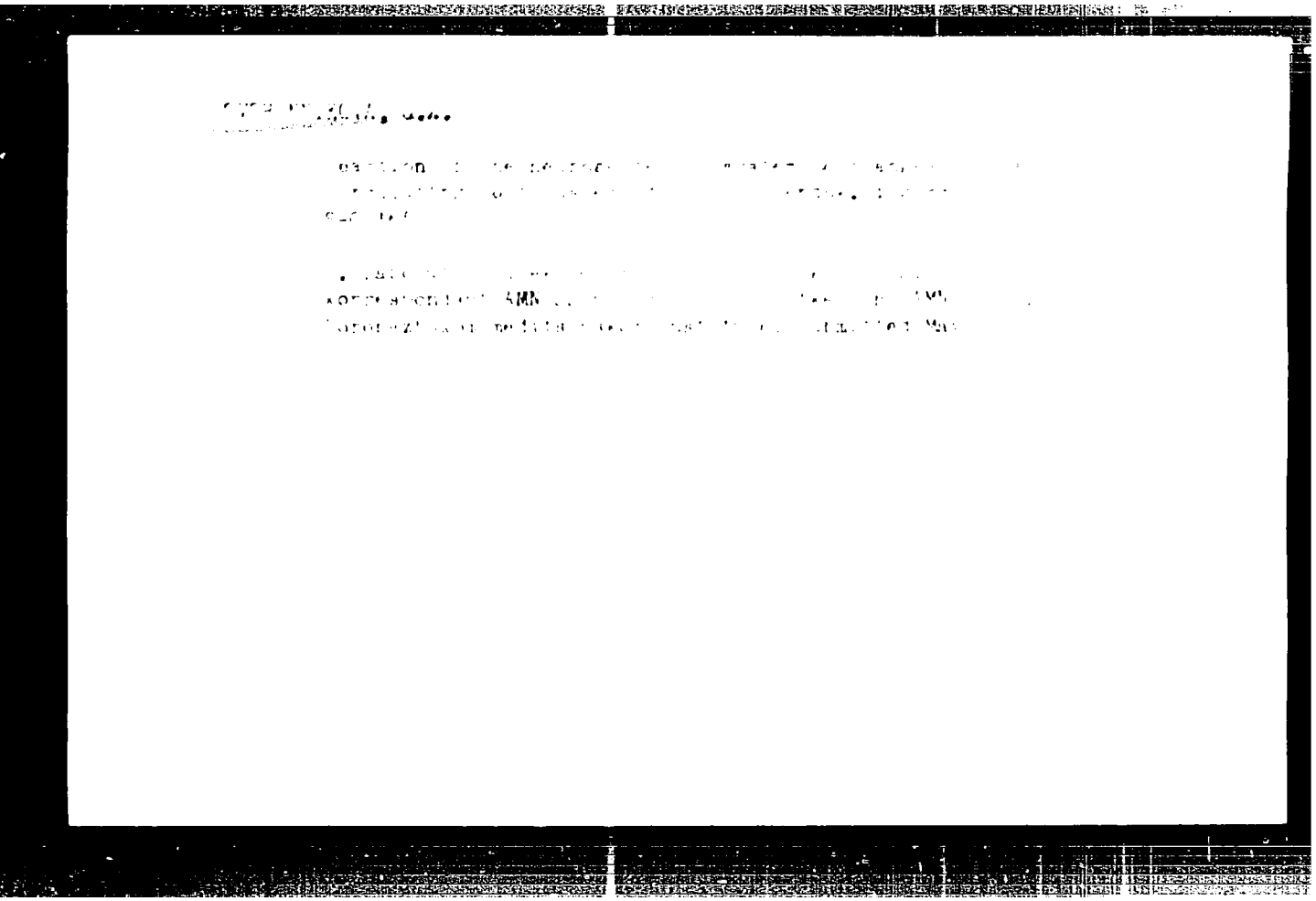
DENISOVA, S.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.A.; MEN'SHIKOV, I.P.

Study of the antibiotic "fluorin." Part 2: Structure of the skeleton of hydroxy acid formed in the hydrolysis of "fluorin." Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:2058-2061 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Antibiotics)

OVCHINNIKOVA, G.A.

Effect of neurosecretion on the cytological structure of a hypophyseal transplant. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:445-448 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(NEUROCHEMISTRY) (PITUITARY BODY—TRANSPLANTATION)



BELOBORODOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, N.A.; Prinimala uchastiye: OVCHINNIKOVA, G.A.

Predistilling of micella by dispersion method. Masl.-zhir. prom. 28 no.7:8-10 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Micelles)
(Oils and fats)

VOYTKEVICH, A.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.A.

Changes in the secretory neurons of the hypothalamus and pituitary under the conditions of a salt load. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.1:93-97 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

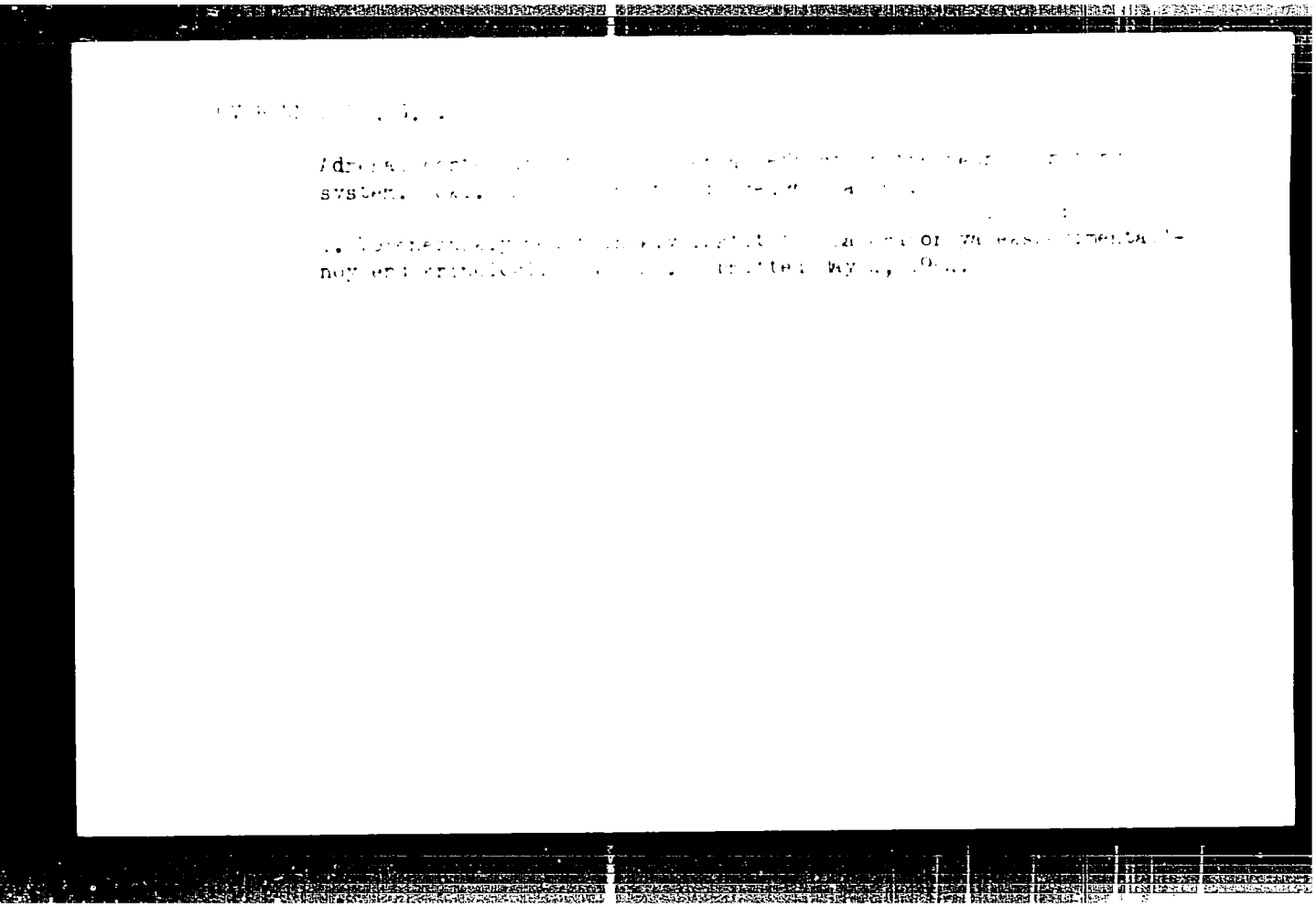
1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Voytkevich) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(HYPOTHALAMUS)
(PITUITARY BODY)
(WATER METABOLISM)

LUTSENKO, I.F.; KIRILOV, M.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.A.

Phosphorylated chlorovinyl ketones. Part 3: Reaction of phosphorus pentachloride with enol esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:2028-2033 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Phosphorus chloride) (Enols)



VOYTKEVICH, A.A.; IVANOV, A.V.; CHEKUNOV, A.S.; [illegible]

Reaction of neurosecretory nuclei of the [illegible], the thyroid gland and the adrenal glands following radiation injury of the organism. Vest. AMN SSSR [illegible].

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, [illegible]

FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Ya., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.G.

Effectiveness of treating legumes with nitragin. Zemledelie 24, no.4:67-68 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyzystvennoy mikrobiologii.
(Legumes) (Nitragin)

VEL'YASHEV, Lev Nikolayevich; KRAVCHENKO, Semen Mikhaylovich; SHELYUTTO, Ye.P., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.I., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of typewriters] Remont pishushchikh mashin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. i khudozh. promyslov RSFSR, 1961. 169 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Typewriters—Maintenance and repair)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Volumetric determination of acridine V. I. Kuznetsov-
ski and I. I. Ovchinnikova. Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S.
S. R.) 7, 625 (1940). Digest 1 g. of the sample with
... ml. of 95% EtOH at room temp. for about 5 min., add
1 g. of $NaHSO_3$, a few drops of phenolphthalein and 10-1
ml. of water from a buret until the indicator becomes
intensely colored. Titrate with 0.1 N H_2SO_4 to a colorless
end point. If the sample is pure acridine (90-100%) or
crude product (30-80%), use 0.2-0.5 g. of the sample.
In those cases where the soln. to be analyzed shows acid
or alk. reaction to phenolphthalein it should be neutralized
in the presence of phenolphthalein to avoid errors. The
method requires 15-20 min. and showed an accuracy of
±0.3%. R. Z. Kamech

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; [illegible]V, [illegible]; T[illegible], [illegible].N.; [illegible]V, [illegible]

Tracks of the fission fragments of the [illegible]ium in [illegible]vite. [illegible]
Geokhimiia no.3:291-3[illegible] Mr '6[illegible].

[illegible]. Laborat[illegible] of Geo[illegible] of the [illegible], [illegible] of the [illegible], Len[illegible].

GERLING, E.K.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.V.

Causes of understimating the age of micas when dating them by the Rb-Sr method. Geokhimiia no.9:755-76[illegible] '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratory of Precambrian Geology, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(Mica)
(Geological time)

S/250/62/006/003/004/004
I044/I244

AUTHORS: Pap, I. ., [illegible], E.K., Morozova, I.M., Ovchinnikova, G.V.

TITLE: First data on the absolute geochronology of the crystalline basement of Belorussia

PERIODICAL: Akademii nauk Belaruskay SSR. Doklady. v.6, no.3, 1962, 177-180

TEXT: The K/A method has been employed by the authors on biotites, in order to determine absolute ages for the various stages of the Pre cambrian of Belorussia.
The purpose was to re-examine the existing stratigraphic sequence, already established by orthodox methods. This sequence includes in time order: i. Archaic gneiss complex; ii. Lower Proterozoic paragneiss complex; iii. ? Upper? Proterozoic gneiss complex; and iv. Upper Proterozoic complex of quartzites and schists.
No absolute age determinations were carried out on the metamorphic rocks themselves. Instead the age of the intrusives in these rocks

Card 1/2

FAP, A.M.; GERLING, E.K.; MOROZOVA, I.M.; OVCHINNIKOVA, [illegible]

First data on absolute geochronology of the crystalline basement of White Russia. Dokl. AN BSSR [illegible] no.[illegible] Mr '[illegible]. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR, g. Minsk i Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(White Russia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GERLING, Erik Karlovich. Prinimali uchastiye: YASHCHENKO, M.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YERMOLIN, G.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TITOV, N.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AFANAS'YEVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOL'TSOVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVSKIY, L.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOROZOVA, K.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATVEYEVA, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BARKAN, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BARANOVSKAYA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VARSHAVSKAYA, E.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SERGEYEV, A.N., starshiy laborant; KURBATOV, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRATTS, K.O., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; ARON, G.M., red.izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Present status of the argon method for age determination and its use in geology] Sovremennoe sostoianie argonovogo metoda opredeleniia vozrasta i ego primenenie v geologii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 130 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G.Khlopina (for Kurbatov).
(Geological time) (Radioargon dating)

OVCHINNIKOVA, G.V.

Geochemical determination of the β-decay constant of rubidium-87.
Geokhimiia no.5:392-398 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratory of the Geology of the Precambrian, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Rubidium—Decay)

AUTHORS: Gerling, E. K., [illegible], Lev'sky, L. K., [illegible]kova, G. V.

SOV/7-58-6-3/[illegible]

TITLE: Age Determination of Some Micas According to the Rubidium-Strontium Method (Opredeleniye vozrasta nekotorykh slyud po rubidiyevo-strontsiyevomu metodu)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 535 - 544 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beginning of the present paper problems of the rubidium strontium age determination are discussed. The determination of micas allows to control the obtained values by means of the potassium argon method. Most of the 9 investigated samples come from the Kola peninsula. M. M. Yermolayev put them at the authors' disposal. They were not, as usual, decomposed with H_2F_2 and $HClO_4$ but according to Smith or in most cases according to Berzelius. Thus it was possible to avoid the formation of difficultly soluble potassium and rubidiumdifluorides. For the determination of the ratio of isotopes the method of isotope dilution by means of Rb^{85} and Sr^{84} was chosen. The analysis was carried out by means of the mass spectrometer [illegible]. The determinations lead to the following

Card 1/[illegible]

ASTROVA, T.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, I.G., inzh.

Determining the rigidity of the fastening of metal parts to reinforced concrete beds of machine tools. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.6:26-28 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Machine tools)

ACC NR: AP6019190 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/002/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Astrova, T. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ovchinnikova, I. G. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Foundation bolts made from concrete-reinforcing rod

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical fastener, concrete, fatigue strength, stress analysis, parameter, HANDTOOL, STRUCTURAL HARDWARE

ABSTRACT: The authors propose the use of concrete-reinforcing rod for foundation bolt manufacture. This would reduce production time and save metal. Anchors at the end of the bolt are not necessary since they are retained in concrete by their very shape. Parameters of the bolt are determined. The results of experiments to determine depth of bolt setting, stress during slippage, rod diameter, rod shape, strength of concrete and other factors are discussed. Formulas are given for determining the binding parameter and maximum tangential stresses during slippage. The results show that foundation bolts made from concrete-reinforcing rod are easier to produce and have improved holding power. Formulas are given for determining the strength and rigidity of these bolts when fastened in concrete. A graph is given for determining bolt setting depth when the diameter of the bolt is 16 mm or more. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, [illegible], 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 UDC

OVCHINNIKOVA, Irina Ignat'yevna; SINYAKOV, Yu.I., red.; SHERMUSHENKO, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet women as active builders of communism] Sovetskie zhenshchiny - aktivnye stroiteli kommunizma. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Women--Employment)

MASLOBOYEV, G.Ya.: OVCHINNIKOVA, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; FUFAYEVA, G.I., red.izd-va

[Screw threads and threaded articles] Rez'by i rez'bovye izdeliia. n.p. Rosvuzizdat, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Screw threads)

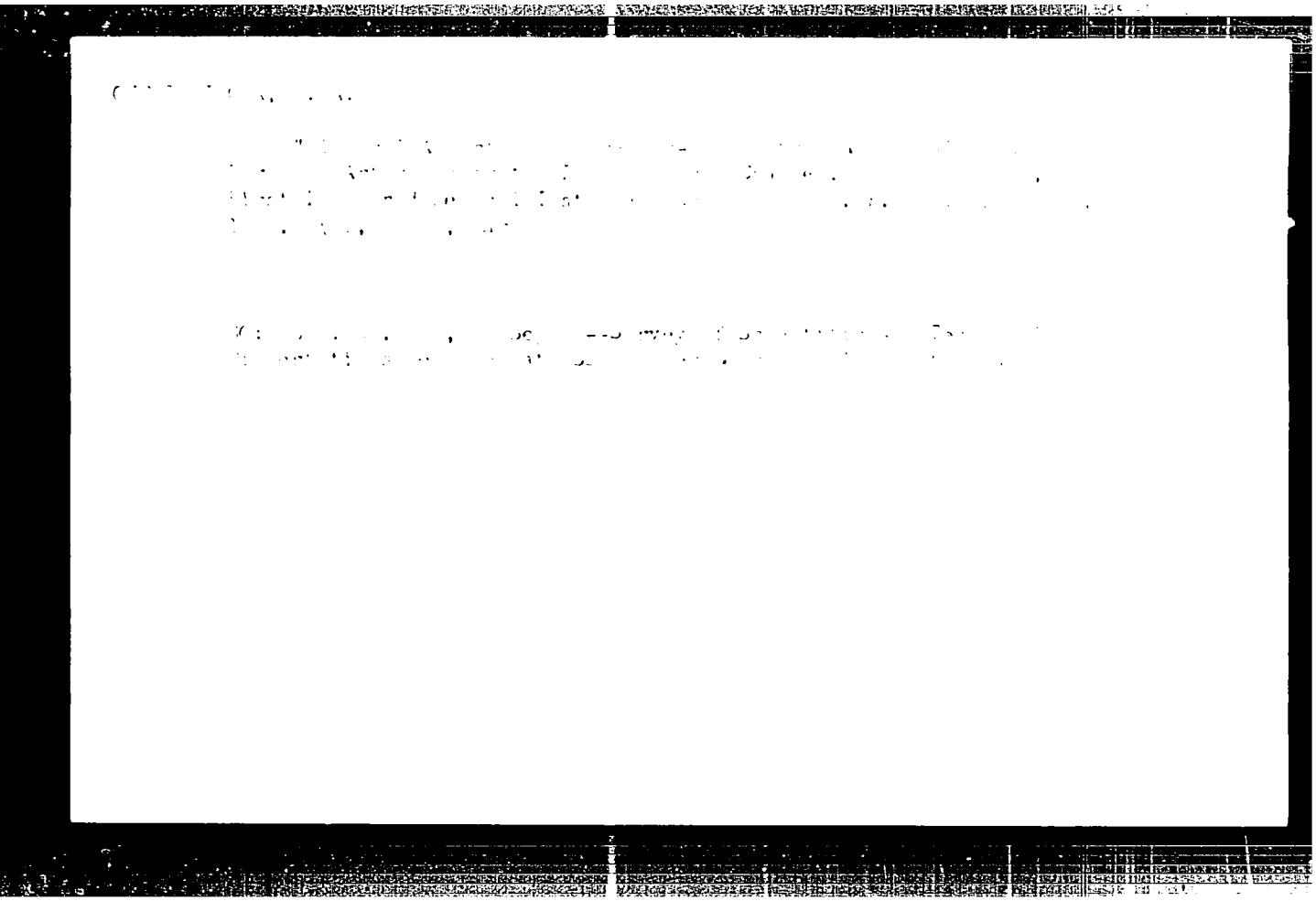
KUZNETSOVA, V.A.; ASHIROV, K.B.; GROMOVICH, V.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, I.V.; KUZNETSOV, S.I.

Inhibiting the development of sulfate-reducing bacteria in the petroleum layer of the Kalinovka deposit [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia, 26 no.3:330-337 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy Vsesoyuznyy issledovatel'skiy i gidroproyektnyy institut neftedobyvayushchey promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(KALINOVKA (KUYBYSHEV PROVINCE)--BACTERIA, SULFUR)
(PETROLEUM ENGINEERING) (FORMALDEHYDE)

OVCHINNIKOVA, K.A.

Some problems in legal psychiatric testimony in cases of mental deficiency connected with arteriosclerosis. Probl.sud.psikh.7: 222-235 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(MENTAL DEFICIENCY) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)



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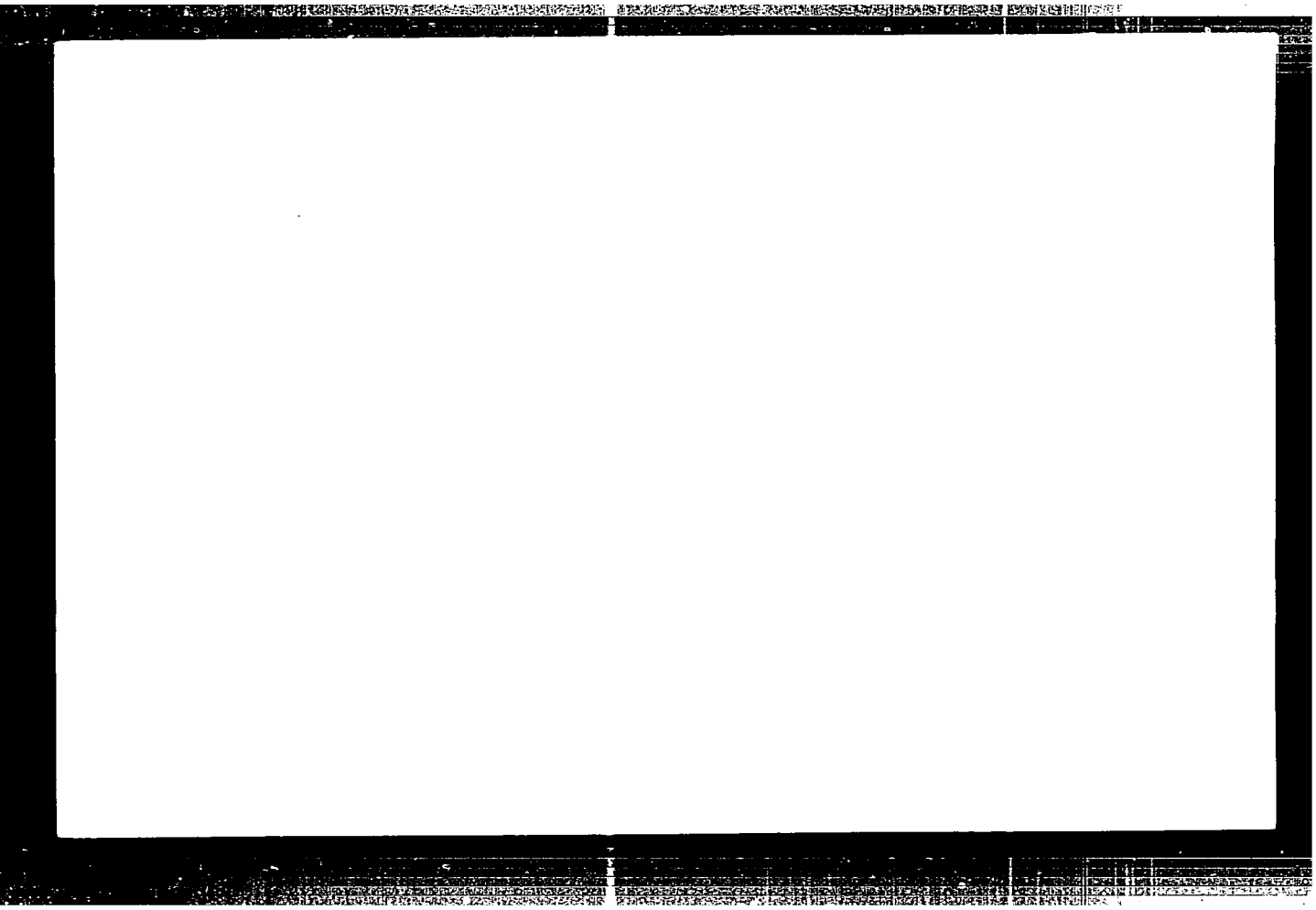
OVCHINNIKOVA, [illegible]. A.

"Psychic Changes [illegible] to [illegible] Forensic P[illegible]," [illegible] A. Ovchinnikova, Sci Res [illegible] Psychiatry [illegible] -visor Prof. A. [illegible].

SO: Luchshiye Nauchnyye Raboty [illegible] tov [illegible] Scientific [illegible] -mitted at Medical [illegible] Educational Institutions and Sci [illegible] Medgiz, Moscow, 1951. Edited by Prof. [illegible] asyan. [illegible] W [illegible] 90/L 1951



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OVCHINNIKOVA L.D. PONOMARENKO N.I. SONCHIK N.A.

Preparation of embryonal vaccine against spring and summer tick borne encephalitis. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:250-254 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(ENCEPHALITIS) (VACCINES)

OVCHINNIKOVA, L.D.; PONOMARENKO, N.I.; SONCHIK, N.A.

Experience in the production of a brain vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:563-566 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ENCEPHALITIS, immunol.)

FLOROVSKAYA, V.N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk (Moskva);
OVCHINNIKOVA, L.I. (Moskva)

Luminescent microscopy in geology. Priroda 52 no.11:69-72 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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

The color photographing of luminescent objectives under a microscope. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.4:310-311 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Color photography)

FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.; OVCHINNIKOVA, L.I.

Necessity of studying dispersed bituminous matter by means of fluorescence microscopy. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-nauki no.4:154-158 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
(Bitumen) (Fluorescence microscopy)

AUTHORS: Ozhgikhina C.G., Ovchinnikova, L I. SOV [illegible]

TITLE: Color Photography of Luminescent Objects Under the Microscope (Tsvetnoye fotografirovaniye lyuminestsiruyushchikh ob"yektov pod mikroskopom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii [illegible] USSR) Vol 3 Nr 4 pp 310-311 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Luminescence is caused when a number of rocks minerals [illegible] and bitumina are subjected to ultra-violet light By a careful study of the resulting color differences, it is possible to diagnose the nature of the specimen being studied The authors describe the apparatus for making color photographs of such specimens under the microscope Mercury-quartz lamps PRK 4 and SVDSh 250 are used for the light source with the requisite color filters for singling out certain long-wave rays from the mercury spectrum. Further filters absorb the blue light emitted by the lamp which would cause distortion of the color image on the film The specimen was photographed in this light with a photographic attachment fitted to a MUF-1 microscope. The use of the PRK 4 lamp necessitates too long an exposure; SVDSh-250 is better but

Card 1/2

Color Photography of Luminescent Objects Under the Microscope

exposure must be still further decreased by somehow increasing the intensity of illumination. There are 4 photos.

1 Luminescent materials--Photographic analysis 2. Color photography --Applications 3. Microphotography--Applications 4. Microphotography --Equipment

Card 2/2

BOGDANOV, Yu.A.; OVCHINNIKOVA, L.I.

Methodology of determining bituminous substances in suspension.
Okeanologiia 5 no.2:366-371 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.