OVODOV, Yu. (UA6AJ); IVANKOVICH, A. (UW3DS); GORBUNOV, V. (UA9Y[illegible])

Ultrashort radio waves. Radio no.7:17 '64.

1. Predsedatel' sektsii korotkikh voln i ul'trakorotkikh [illegible], Armavir (for Ovodov).

OVODOV, Yu.S., inzh.

Remodeling a slag breaker with a hydraulic drive. Energetika 8 no.3:10-11 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Slag) (Crushing machinery

OVODOV, Yu. S., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]
ZHITREBLIS, V. Ya. (USSR)

"Investigations of Triterpene Saponins."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

KHORLIN, A.Ya.; OVODOV, Yu.S.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Triterpene saponins. Part 2: Saponins from Gypsophila pacifica roots. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:782-791 M- '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Saponins) (Triterpenes)

KHORLIN, A.Ya.; OVODOV, Yu.S.; OVODOVA, R.G.

Identity of gypsoside and triterpenic saponin obtained from Gypsophila paniculata L. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1521-1523 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Gypsophila) (Glycosides) (Saponins)

KHORLIN, A.Ye.; BAKINOVSKIY, L.V.; VAS'KOVSKIY, V.Ye.; VEN'YAMINOVA, A.G.; OVODOV, Yu.S.

Triterpene saponins. Report No.6: Distribution chromatography of triterpene saponins. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2008-2011 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; OVODOV, Yu.S.

Triterpenic saponins. Report No.7: Monosaccharide composition and size of the carbohydrate moiety of gypsoside. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:83-89 Ja '64.

Triterpenic saponins. Report No.8: Some data on the structure of the carbohydrate moiety of gypsoside. Ibid.:90-99 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHOPLIN, A.Ya.; OVODOV, Yu.S.

Triterpene saponins. Report No.9: Structure of gypsoside.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1436-1446 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

OVODOV, Yu.S.; FROLOVA, G.M.; YELYAKOVA, L.A.; YELYAKOV, G.B.

Identity of eleutheroside E and acanthoside D. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2065-2067 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biologicheski aktivnykh veshchestv Dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OVODOV, Yu.S.; OVODOVA, R.G.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.F.; YELYAKOV, G.B.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Glycosides from Eleutherococcus senticoccus Max. Part 1: Isolation and some properties of eleutherosides B and E. Khim.prirod.soed. 1:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 3573-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5024816 UR/0032/65/031/010/1219/1222
519.24

AUTHOR: Kaganovskiy, I. P.; Okun', L. S.; Ovodova, A. V.; Ryabykina, L. V.; Lepikhova, Ye. Ye. 55 44 55 44 55 44 55 44 41 37 44B

TITLE: Macrostructural standards for using dislocation density to evaluate nonuniformity in germanium single crystals 55,27

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1219-1222

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, semiconductor single crystal, metal inspection, metal test

ABSTRACT: A visual method is proposed for evaluating nonuniformity in germanium crystals according to the appearance of etched thin sections. The visual forms of the macrostructures on specimens of this type are divided into five classes: uniform, ring-type, ring-star, star and slip band. A photograph is given illustrating each category. The nomenclature refers to the distribution of pits caused by etching of the samples. Each of these types of distribution is associated with a definite relationship between axial and radial temperature gradients at the crystallization or growth front of the crystal. The entire surface of several typical specimens from each of these groups was studied under a 100× metallographic microscope.

Card 1/2

L 3573-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024816

Assuming that the number of dislocations falling into the cells of the reticle is a random quantity, the average values and fluctuation coefficients of this quantity were calculated as an index of microscopic nonuniformity in the specimen. The macroscopic nonuniformity was evaluated by isolating localized regions on the reticle with various dislocation densities according to the visual categories. The coefficient of variation between the values of the average dislocation density in the isolated regions is an index of the macroscopic nonuniformity of the specimen. The results showed satisfactory agreement between the coefficients of variation of the macroscopic and microscopic nonuniformity for specimens belonging to the same visual class. Thus standards were developed for evaluating nonuniformity in single crystals of germanium. It is recommended that a pattern recognition electronic device should be developed for use with the proposed method to eliminate human errors resulting from the use of inspection personnel. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KAGAN[illegible]VSKIY, [illegible].P.; OKUN', L.S.; OVODOVA, A.V.; RYAB[illegible]INA, [illegible];
LE[illegible], A. Ye.Ye.

Macrostr[illegible] standards for determi[illegible] germanium single crystals from the dens[illegible]ty of [illegible].
Zav.lab. 31 [illegible].10:1[illegible]19-1[illegible] '65. (MI[illegible])

1. Gos[illegible]darstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy [illegible] [illegible]metallicheskoy promy[illegible].

MASLOV, V.N.; [illegible], A.V.; [illegible], E.I.; [illegible], L.V.

Observation of dislocation structures when etching heavily doped germanium. Kristallografiia 9 no.4:568-[illegible] Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskiy promyshlennosti.

AZAROV, K.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHDANOV, Yu.A., dotsent, kand. khimicheskikh i filosofskikh nauk; SKALOZUBOV, M.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; uchastvovali; OGNEVATENKO, V.Ye.; OGNEVATENKO, N.G.; OVODOVA, A.V.

Use of glasses and glass frits in fertilizing the soil with trace elements. Trudy MPI 47:3-10 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Glass). (Fertilizers and manures)

ITENBERG, B.; OVODOVA, I., redaktor; PIOTROVICH, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; FOKINA, L., otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[The South Russian Workers' Union was the first proletarian organization in Russia]"IUzhnorossiiskii soius rabochikh" - pervaia proletarskaia organizatsiia v Rossii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1954. 88 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Labor and laboring classes--History)

MASLOV, V.N.; OVODOVA, A.V. (Moskva)

Rectification of electric current at the boundary of ion-exchange membranes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.2:413-415 F '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Membranes (Chemistry))

S/062/62/000/004/007/013
B110/B101

5.3700

AUTHORS: Ptitsyna, O. A. Reutov, O. A., and Ovodov, Yu. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of organo-bismuth compounds via diaryl iodonium salts

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1962, 638-644

TEXT: Bismuth triaryl compounds in yields of 13-23% had earlier been obtained by the authors (Dokl. AN SSSR 122, 1032 (1958)) by decomposing asymmetric diaryl iodonium salts, ArAr'ICl and $BiCl_3$, on Bi powder in acetone. Now, an attempt was made to obtain them by decomposing symmetric diaryl iodonium salts: $3Ar_2ICl + BiCl_3 + 3Bi \longrightarrow 2Ar_3Bi + 3ArI + 2BiCl_3$. An addition of 0.05 moles of $BiCl_3$ per mole of iodonium salt was sufficient for decomposing $(C_6H_5)_2ICl$ with Bi powder. Optimum conditions: iodonium salt - $BiCl_3$ ratio of 2:1, threefold Bi

Card 1/3

S/062/62/000/004/007/013
B110/B101

Synthesis of organo-bismuth ...

excess, and use of acetone as a solvent. The use of boiling acetone and boiling benzene lowered the yield from 65 to 55% and from 25 to 5%, respectively, but raised the yield of diphenyl. Yields of syntheses from the respective iodonium salts: $(C_6H_5)_3Bi$ - 65%, $(p\text{-}CH_3C_6H_4)_3Bi$ - 42%, $(p\text{-}CH_3OC_6H_4)_3Bi$ - 18.5%, $(p\text{-}ClC_6H_4)_3Bi$ - 46%, $(p\text{-}BrC_6H_4)_3Bi$ - 65%, $(m\text{-}O_2NC_6H_4)_3Bi$ - 32%, and $(m\text{-}C_2H_5OCOC_6H_4)_2BiCl$ - 36%. At first, the decomposition is likely to yield mono- and diaryl derivatives of bismuth, which are symmetrized under the action of an aqueous ammonia solution: $3ArBiCl + 6NH_4OH \longrightarrow Ar_3Bi + 2Bi(OH)_3 + 6NH_4Cl$; $3Ar_2BiCl + 3NH_4OH \longrightarrow 2Ar_3Bi + Bi(OH)_3 + 3NH_4Cl$. This is supported by the following findings: (1) with di-m-carbethoxy-phenyl iodonium chloride, a diaryl derivative of bismuth was separated: $(m\text{-}C_2H_5OCOC_6H_4)_2BiCl$; (2) when acetone is directly evaporated from the reaction mixture obtained after decomposition, the resulting oil contains some inorganic bismuth compounds insoluble in

X

Card 2/3

PITISYNA, O.A.; REUTOV, O.A.; OVODOV, Yu.S.

Synthesis of organobismuth compounds via diaryliodonium salts.
Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:638-644 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Bismuth organic compounds) (Iodonium compounds)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012288

viewed through a microscope. The oxidation zones are seen to follow the variations in the intensity of electrical potential on the surface, and both phenomena may be explained as being related to the concentrations of arsenic at the dislocations. For the same reason no oxidation is found near the twinning lines which act similarly to the dislocation concentrations. The relation of selective oxidation to the distribution of admixtures is confirmed by the observation of crystals with traces of layered growth. Here the oxidized zones have a banded appearance caused by the layered concentration of arsenic inclusions. In the case of antimony inclusions in germanium, the zones of oxidation assume a spotty distribution of unexplained origin. Orig. art. has: 5 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Rare Metals Industry)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar63 DATE ACQ: 19Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, ML NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020042 S/0032/64/030/003/0295/0297

AUTHORS: Maslov, V. N.; Ovodova, A. V.; Nabatova, L. V.

TITLE: Dislocation density control in germanium

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 3, 1964, 295-297

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation density, error statistics, dispersion relation, hole

ABSTRACT: The authors review the various methods used for calculating dislocation densities by various industries and institutions (including "Sylvania Electric Products" and "Semimetals"). They find a lack of a uniform system of estimating these densities, so they propose an expression for error calculation given by

$$\rho = \frac{s \cdot 100}{\mu \sqrt{n}}, \%$$

where s - is the mean square departure from a single measurement of number of etching holes μ in the field of view of the microscope. The dispersion relation s is determined experimentally by fitting a straight line curve through the experimental points on a log-log sheet. This yields

$s^2_{max} = 0.0\bar{p}$.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043195 S/0070/64/009/004/0568/0569

AUTHOR: Maslov, V. N.; Ovodova, A. V.; Korchazhkina, R. L.; Nabatova, L. V.

TITLE: Dislocation structure observed on etching highly doped germanium

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 568-569

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, arsenic doped germanium, gallium doped germanium, dislocation detection, chemical etching, impurity precipitation

ABSTRACT: The precipitation of impurities on dislocations was studied by chemical etching of the polished sections of arsenic- or gallium-doped germanium single crystals. The dopant concentration was near the limit of its solubility. Crystals were grown by the Czochralski method. As expected, various dislocation patterns were revealed by etch pits near the surface of specimens. Dislocation loops were more pronounced on arsenic-doped than on gallium-doped specimens. This observation is in agreement with the earlier

Card 1/2

MASLOV, V.N.; NABATOVA, L.V.; NALIMOV, V.V.; NYUBERG, I.N.; OVODOVA, A.V.; SLOBODCHIKOVA, R.I.

Presentation of the results of investigation of the structural defects of germanium. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1206-1211 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.

MASLOV, V.N.; OVODOVA, A.V.; NABATOVA, L.V.

Studying n-germanium monocrystals by the anode etching method.
Kristallografiia 7 no.2:271-275 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Germanium crystals) (Etching)

FOMIN, V.G.; OVODOVA, A.V.; BOGORODSKIY, O.V.; SHIL'SHTEYN, S.Sh.

Some features of the crystallization of germanium-silicon alloys in zone melting. Kristallografiia 6 no.2:256-260 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Germanium-silicon alloys) (Dislocations in crystals)
(Melting)

S/070/62/007/002/010/022
E132/E160

24,7100

AUTHORS: Maslov, V.N., Ovodova, A.V., and Nabatova, L.V.

TITLE: The study of monocrystals of n-type germanium by the method of anodic etching

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.2, 1962, 271-275

TEXT: It is shown that anodic etching can be used for the comparative estimation of the quality of single crystals of n-type germanium from the degree of uniformity of the large and small scale distribution of impurities. A point of anodic etching corresponds to a place of local breakdown with lowering of the specific resistance. Crystals with a specific resistance of 2-30 ohm.cm were used with 0.1 N Na_2SO_4 as the electrolyte. Other electrolytes were tried, $MgSO_4$ being the most successful. Saturation current conditions were used. Anodic etching was compared with chemical etching by $K_3Fe(CN)_6$. It was expected that etching would correspond either to spots of lowered specific resistance where electrolytic breakdown is most probable, or to places with increased concentrations of acceptor impurities.

Card 1/2

ABRAMOVA, N.D., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.F., kand. med. nauk; GREVICH, T.Z., kand.med. nauk; OVODOVA, N.I., doktor.

Outcome of myocardial infarct and subsequent work ability in middle-aged and elderly persons engaged in mental work. Sovet. med. 27 no.5:22-26 My '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz dispansernogo otdela (zav. O.Ye. Morokhovets) Tsentral'noy poliklinniki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. N.I. Yermolov).

OVODOV, Yu.S.; OVODOVA, R.G.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.F.; YELYAKOV, G.B.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

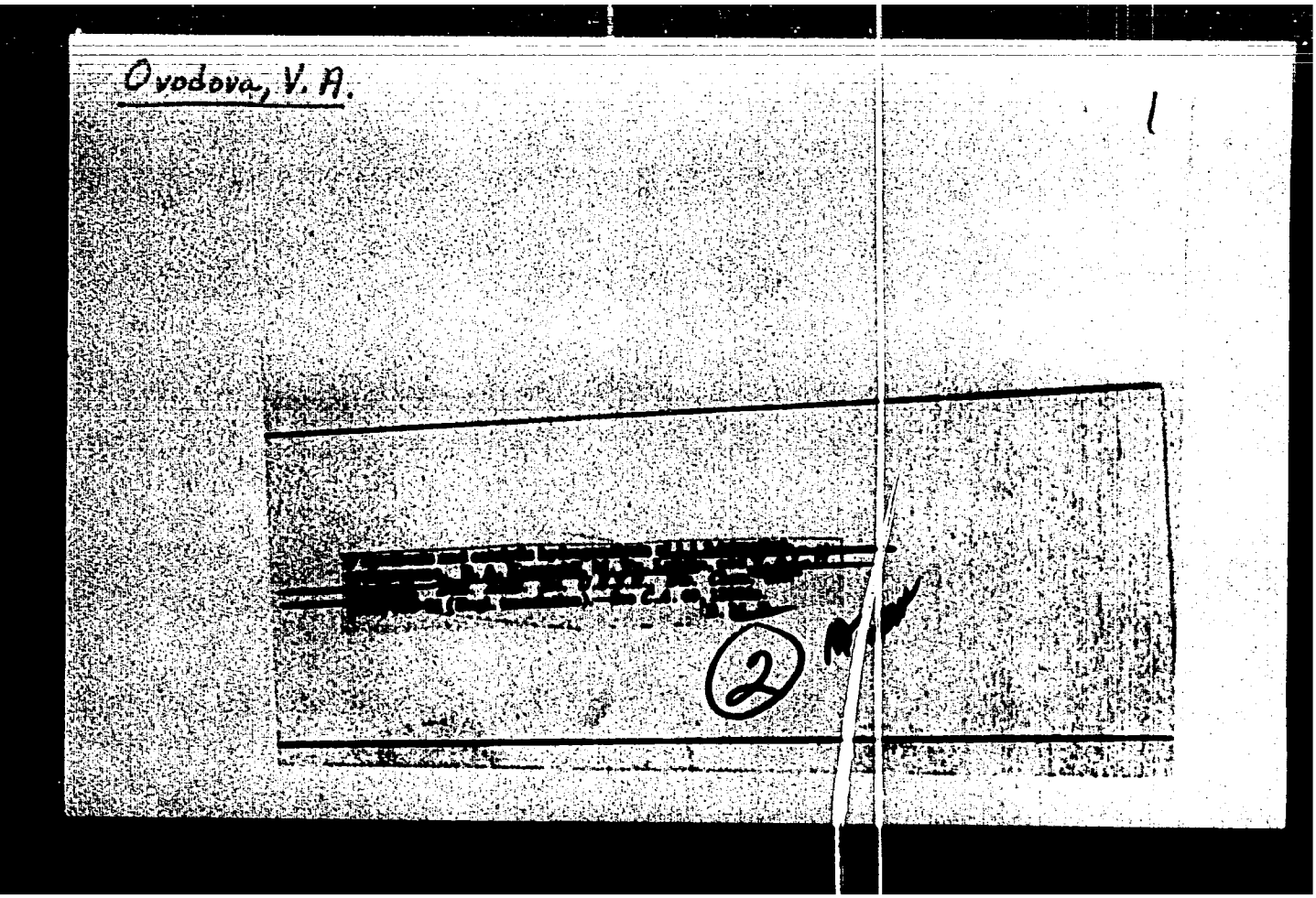
Glycosides from Eleutherococcus senticoccus Max. Part 1: Isolation and some properties of eleutherosides B and E. Khim.prirod.soed. 1:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KHORLIN, A.Ya.; OVODOV, Yu.S.; OVODOVA, R.G.

Identity of gypsoside and triterpenic saponin obtained from Gypsophila paniculata L. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1521-1523 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Gypsophila) (Glycosides) (Saponins)



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

OVODOVA, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card : 1/1 Pub. 40 - 20/27

Authors : Bazhulin, P. A., Koperina, A. V., Liberman, A. L., Ovodova, V. A., and Kazanskiy, B. A.

Title : Optical method of studying hydrocarbons. Part 7.- Combined diffusion spectra of certain naphthenes

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 4, 709 - 715, July - August 1954

Abstract : Combined diffusion spectra of seven cyclopentane and cyclohexane hydrocarbons, were investigated and the intensities of the spectral lines in the maximum state were determined photometrically. The spatial orientation of side chains in naphthenes and stereoisomers, was determined on the basis of spectroscopic data. Tables, showing the frequency and intensity of spectral lines of the investigated naphthenes, are included. Ten references: 8 USSR and 2 USA (1941 - 1951). Tables; diagrams.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : August 30, 1953

Ovodova, V. A.

No. 5

✓Synthesis and catalytic hydrogenolysis of 1,1,2-trimethylcyclopropane. B. A. Kazanskii, M. Yu. Lukina, and V. A. Ovodova (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim.* [illegible] 1956, 878-81.—To 55.6 g. $N_2H_4.H_2O$ was added slowly 98.1 g. mesityl oxide, and the cooled mixt. treated with solid NaOH; distn. of the org. layer gave 60-70% [illegible], b. 150-60°. This (44.8 g.), 73.9 g. KOH, and 500 ml. triethylene glycol were slowly heated to 230-35°, at which temp. the reaction began with distn. of 1,1,2-trimethylcyclopropane, the reaction mass being kept at about [illegible]°. After the usual washing and drying, there was obtained 41.7% *1,1,2-trimethylcyclopropane*, b. [illegible]°, [illegible] 1.[illegible]. This passed over Pt-C at [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]. The [illegible] is the [illegible] [illegible]°. G. M. Kosolapoff

OVODOVA, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 29/46

Authors : Lukina, M. Yu; Ovodova, V. A.; and Kazanskiy, B. A., Academician

Title : Catalytic hydrogenolysis of ethylcyclopropane and methylcyclobutane

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/4, 683-686, Aug 1, 1954

Abstract : Cyclopentane, methylcyclobutane and ethylcyclopropane were subjected to catalytic hydrogenation for the purpose of comparing the easiness of hydrogenolysis of three-, four- and five-membered hydrocarbon cycles. The break in the C-C bond for the three hydrocarbons was established at temperatures ranging from 50 to 250°. The trend in the rupture of the C-C bonds is distinguished by specific characteristics, which are explained in chemical formulas. Nineteen references: 10-USSR, 6-USA; 1-German; 1-English and 1-Dutch (1907-1953). Tables.

Institution : ....

Submitted : June 10, 1954

5(3)

SOV/20-127-3-24/71

AUTHORS: Lukina, M. Yu., Nakhapetyan, L. A. Ovodova, V. A., Kazanskiy, B. A., Academician

TITLE: Catalytic Isomerization of Hydrocarbons in the Cyclobutane Series

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 567 - 570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now only few papers have existed on the subject mentioned in the title (Refs 1-6). The mentioned papers neither give an exhausting idea of the conditions necessary for the isomerization of a cycle with 4 links, nor of the reaction products. This fact made the authors start a systematic investigation of the mentioned field. They investigated the hydrocarbons mentioned in the title, in the presence of catalysts which usually isomerize a cycle with 3 links, under conditions which allow a comparison of the resistances of carbon cycles with 3 and 4 links. Already in former investigations the authors faced an interesting phenomenon: alkyl-cyclobutanes (Ref 7) in contrast to alkyl-cyclopropanes (Ref 8), experienced no isomerization with a chromatographic adsorption on silica gel, iso-propenyl-cyclobutane, however,

Card 1/4

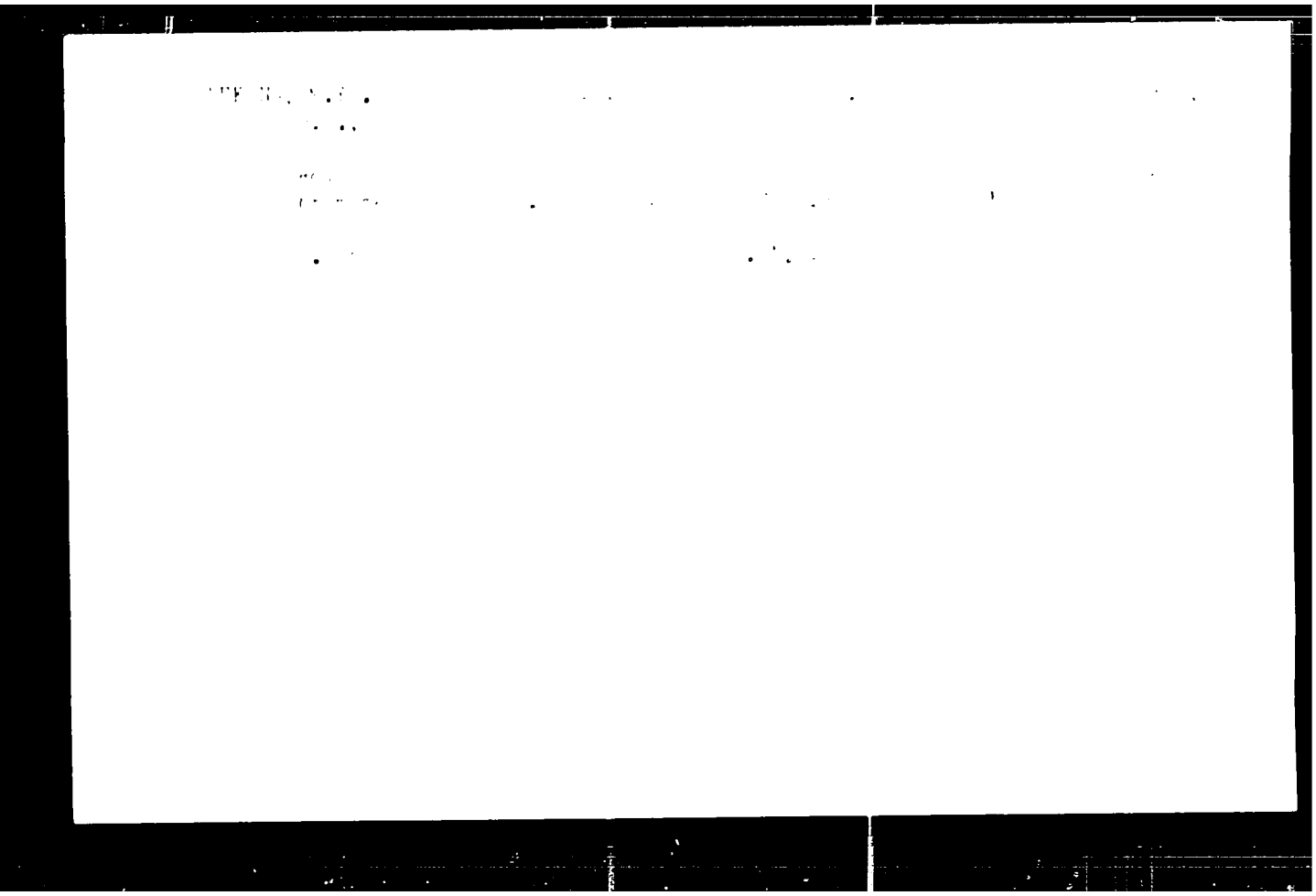
proved that alkyl-cyclobutanes, in contrast to alkyl-cyclopropanes are enough resistant under the conditions of isomerization. Also here the unsaturated hydrocarbons of the cyclobutane series behaved in quite a different way: isopropenyl-cyclobutane was completely isomerized in the presence of siliceous earth, already at a temperature of 200°, with an extension of its cycle to 5 links. In the Raman spectrum the hydrated isomerization product appeared as a mixture of 1,2-dimethyl-cyclopentane with traces of 1,1-dimethyl-cyclopentane. Isopropylidene-cyclobutane developed a similar isomerization product. Thus it was proved that unsaturated hydrocarbons of the cyclobutane series could easily be isomerized independently of the position of the double linkage in the substituent. They developed the same products under conditions which could not effect the alkyl-cyclobutanes. The catalysts investigated are able to cause a displacement of the double linkage (Ref 11). This is explained by the scheme. There are 1 table and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Catalytic Isomerization of Hydrocarbons in the Cyclobutane Series SOV/20-127-3-24/71

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1959

Card 4/4



SOBOLEV, Ye.V.; ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.; MEL'SKIY, I.F.; GVODOVA, V.A.

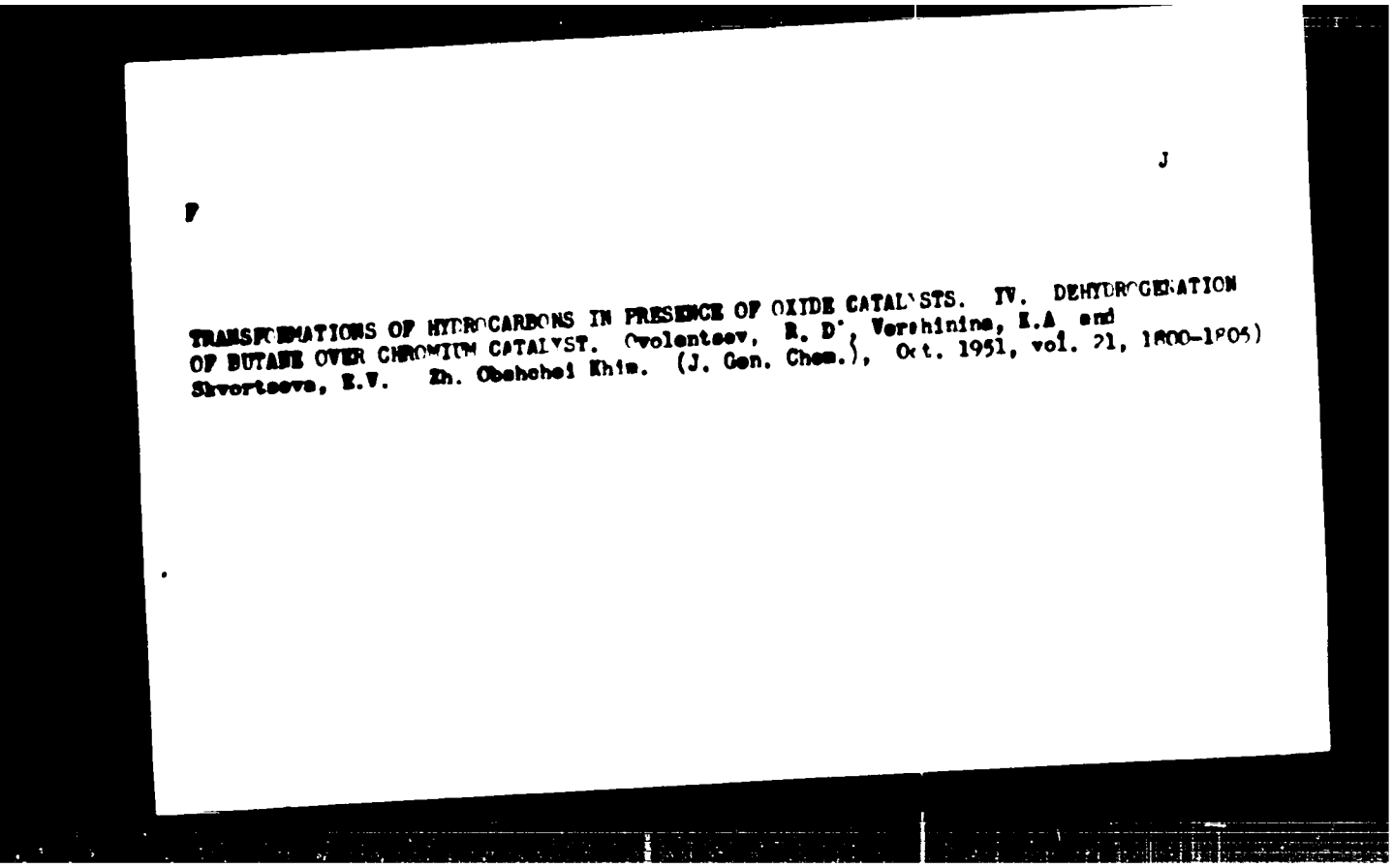
Raman spectra of some alkyl-substituted furans. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.3:358-363 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Furan--Spectra)

LUKINA, M.Yu.; ZOTOVA, S.V.; MARKOV, M.A.; OVODOVA, V.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik

Transformations of isopropenylcyclopropane in the presence of kieselguhr. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.2:383-384 Jl '61. MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Propene) (Kieselguhr)



TRANSFORMATIONS OF HYDROCARBONS IN PRESENCE OF OXIDE CATALYSTS. IV. DEHYDROGENATION OF BUTANE OVER CHROMIUM CATALYST. Cvolentsev, R. D., Vereshinina, K.A. and Sivortsova, K.V. Zh. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.), Oct. 1951, vol. 21, 1800-1805)

1. OVOSHCHEVODSTVO

2. USSR (600)

4. Agriculture

7. Vegetable-raising. Pod red. I. A. Vlasova. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

OVOSHCH[illegible] In[illegible], [illegible] S.

28694

Novyy Myetod Analitichyeskoy Ryentgyenograf[illegible]i-Tomografii [illegible] Nauch. Zapiski (Kiyevsk Ryentgyeno Radiol I Onkol In-T) T, 1, 1949 S. 7-25

SO: LETOPIS NO. 38

YEFREMOV, A.P.; OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.

Diagnostic significance of roentgenologic examination of transverse pulmonary layers. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 12:62-66 Dec 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Docent for Yefremov; Stalin Prize Winner for Ovoshchnikov. 2. Of Kiev Scientific-Research Roentgen-Radiological and Oncological Institute (Director -- Prof. I. T. Shevchenko).

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S., laureat Stalinskoy premii

Large screen fluorograph for group examinations of preschool children. Pediatriia no.3:83-85 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (direktor - professor I.T.Shevchenko)
(X RAYS--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

BUTSIK, M.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S. laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Impulse roentgenography in early childhood. Pediatriia, no.5:68-70 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir.-prof. I.T. Shevchenko)
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY,
impuls roentgenography in inf.)

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.

Technic of total-body roentgenography with children. Pediatriia 39 no.6:30-32 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta
(ROENTGENOGRAPHY,
total-body technic in child. (Rus))

32-8-38/61

AUTHOR Ovoshchnikov, M.S.

TITLE An Apparatus for Taking Small X-Ray Photographs of Long Surfaces.
(Apparat dlya polucheniya umen'shennykh rentgenovskikh snimkov s ploshchadey bol'shoy protyazhennosti.)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 8, pp.977-978 (USSR)

ABSTRACT This paper suggests an apparatus which yields the possibility to take small X-ray photographs of surfaces with an extent up to 2 m, where the photographs represent the natural objects in 6,6-fold reduction. The photograph is made here by means of a movable X-ray tube and a fluorographic tubus and a photocamera lying synchronously to them. On the X-ray tube is a slotted diaphragm which lets through a narrow bundle of X-rays. The arrangement is as follows: above the table is an X-ray tube whose diaphragm is directed toward the bottom, thus a narrow strip of X-rays falls on the table. In the opposite direction, below the table lies the photocamera which is fastened to the tubus and whose objective is directed toward the top. In the upper part of the tubus (immediately below the table) is a fluorescing screen (a strip of

CARD 1/2

(Kiyevskiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
CARD 2/2

Determination of the Limiting Size of Defects Detectable in the X-Ray Examination of Welded Joints. M. S. Ovsishchikov (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1939, No. 3, pp. 299–303) (In Russian). Results are given showing how the detectability of gas and slag inclusions, cracks and insufficient penetration in welded steel joints compares with that of standards (wires of different thickness, metal strips of different thickness with and without holes). The effect of the time of exposure and the rating of the X-ray tube were also studied. Curves co-ordinating the different variables are given and a number of radiographs of welds taken in different directions are reproduced.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

111

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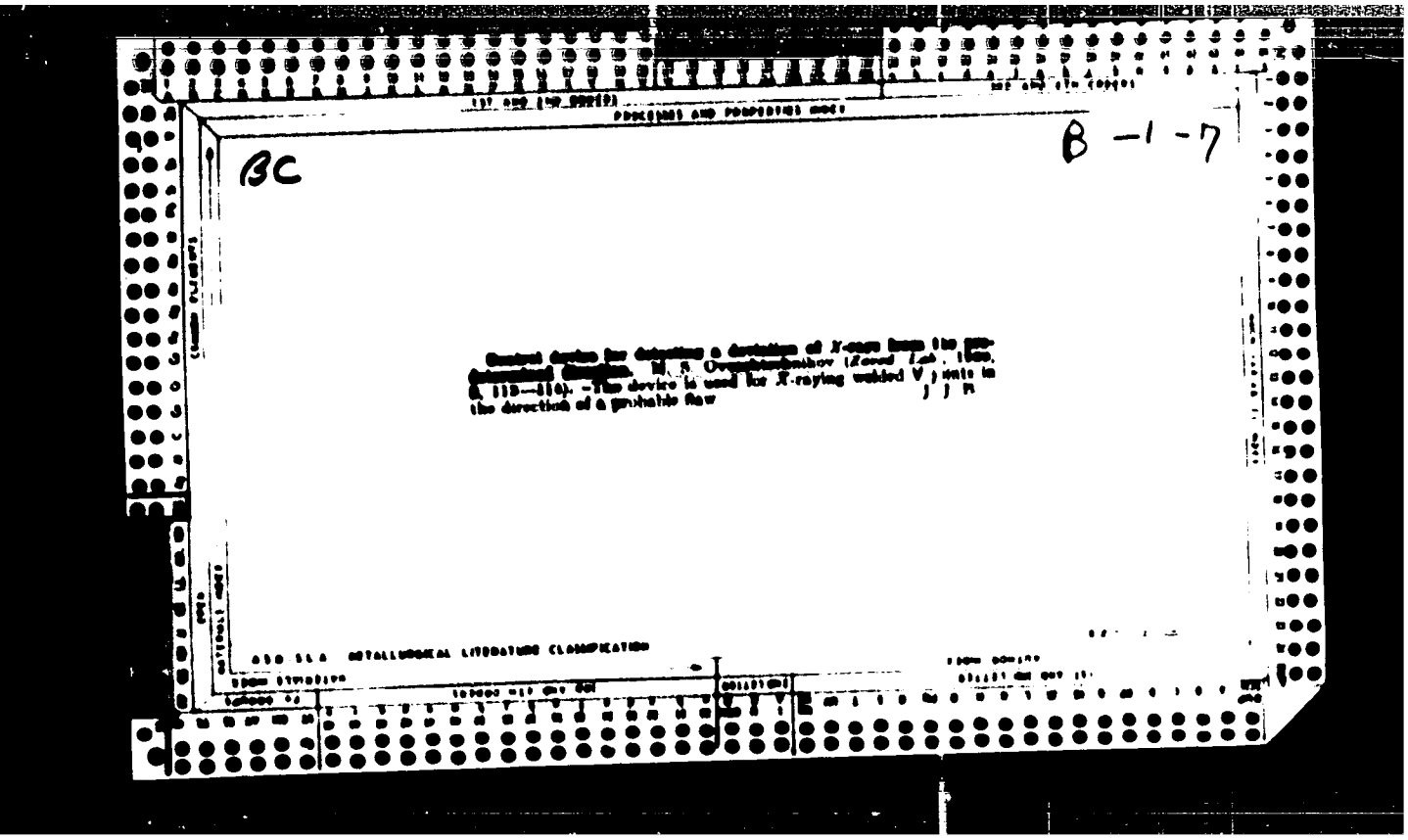
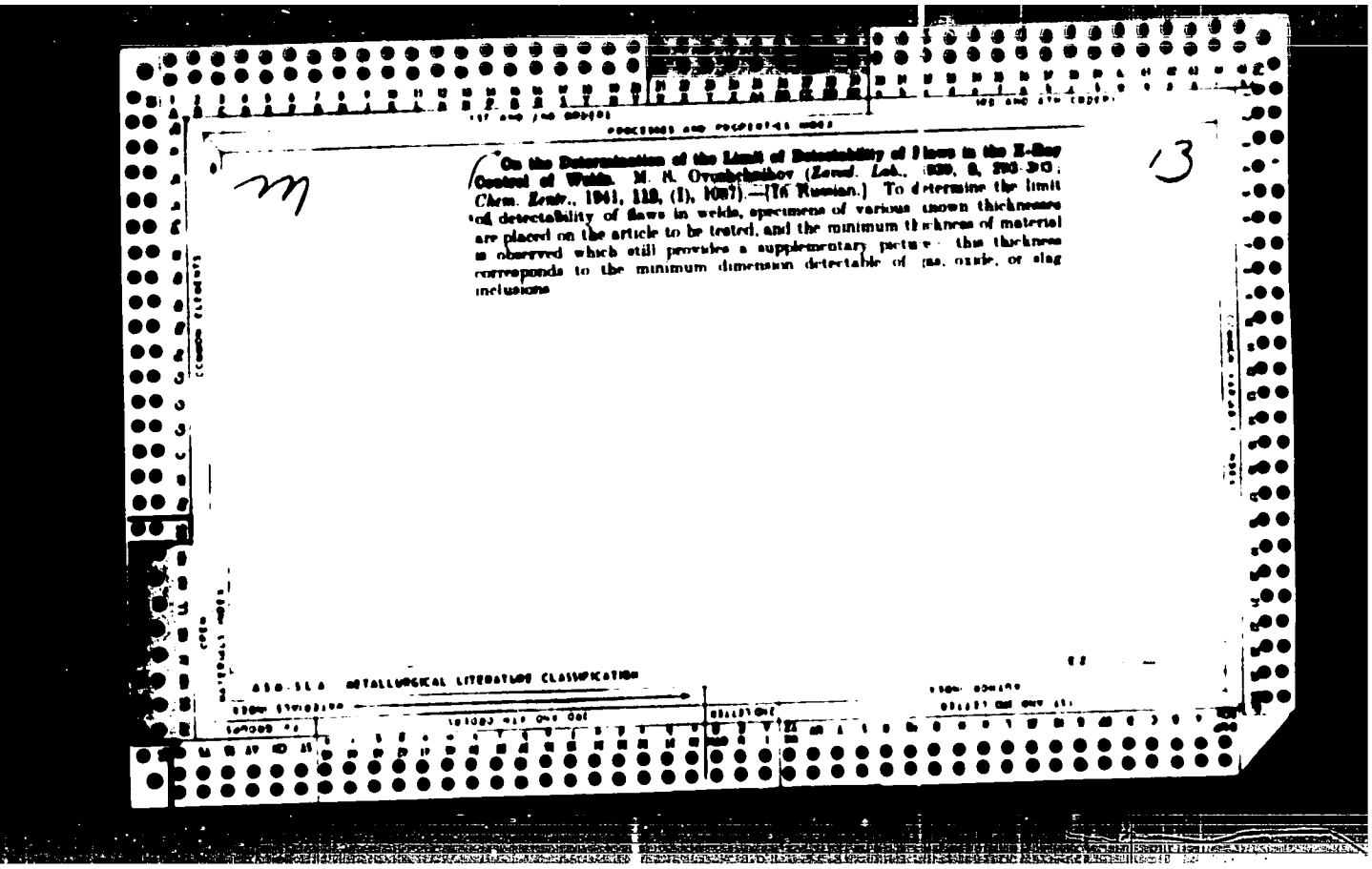
Control Device for Detecting a Deviation of X-Rays from the Predetermined Direction. M. S. [illegible] (*Zavod. Lab.* (Works Lab.), 1939, 8, 113-114; *Brit. Chem. Abs.*, 1940, I, 373). [In Russian.] The device is used for X-raying welded V-joints in the direction of a probable [illegible]

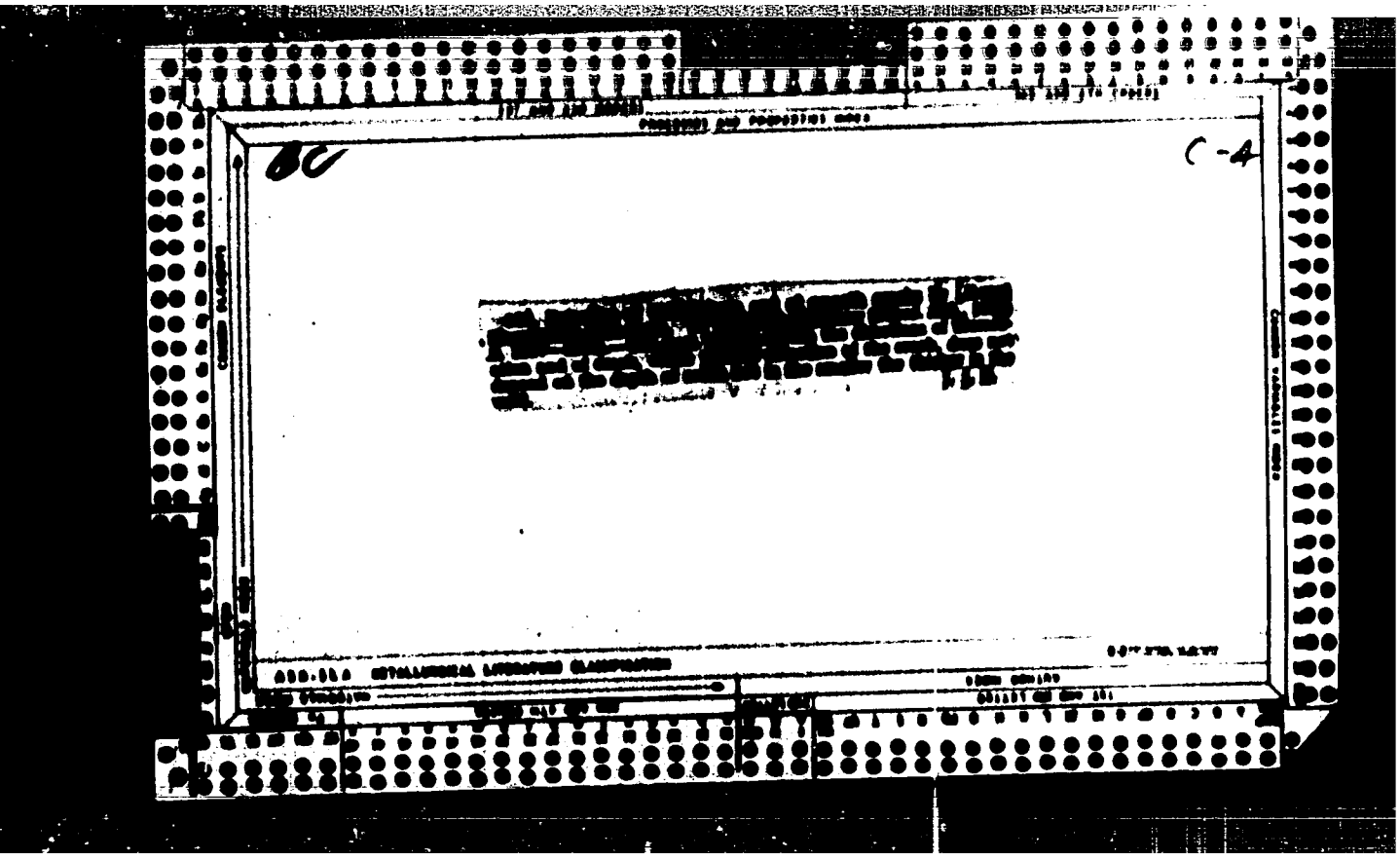
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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



On the Determination of the Limit of Detectability of Flaws in the X-Ray Control of Welds. M. N. Ovsishchikov (*Zavod. Lab.*, 1939, 8, 280-90; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, 112, (I), 1087).—[In Russian.] To determine the limit of detectability of flaws in welds, specimens of various known thicknesses are placed on the article to be tested, and the minimum thickness of material is observed which still provides a supplementary picture; this thickness corresponds to the minimum dimension detectable of gas, oxide, or slag inclusions.



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

SPYNU, Oleb Aleksandrovich; OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S., inzhener, retsenzent; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; KUDINSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Vacuum sealing] Vakuumnye uplotneniia. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1956.63 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Vacuum apparatus)

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S., inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii

X-ray equipment is being improved. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.1: 32-35 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(X RAYS—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.; BARYKIN, P.Ya.; GERIYEVA, V.D.

Modern technical means used in X-ray examination of the breast. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.3:45-50 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy otdel (zav. - laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii M.S.Ovoshchnikov) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta.

BUTSIK, M.G.; OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.

An electronic apparatus, the Loretron, for copying roentgenograms to improve image distinctness. Vestn. rentgen. i radiol. 38 no.4:57-63 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fiziko-tekhnicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii M.S.Ovoshchnikov) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.T. Shevchenko).

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.; SEMENOVA, A.M.; PASECHNIK, P.I.; BULICH, N.P.; KUNITSA, L.K.

New factors in the methodology of radiotherapy in cancer of the lungs. Uch. zap. KRROI 7:101-120'61. (MIRA 16:8)
(LUNGS—CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

YUSHCHENKO, N.G.; OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.

Device for X-ray irradiation (with an abrupt decrease of the dose) of large external pathological foci. Ukr.zap. KNIOI 7: 94-100'61. (MIRA 16:8)

(X RAYS—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

OVOSHCHNIKOV, Maksimilian Semenovich, Laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii; RODZAYEVSKIY, A.F., red.

[New apparatus and methods of roentgenological examination] Novye apparaty i metody rentgenologicheskogo issledovaniia. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 329 p. (MIRA 15:8)

OVRUCHESKIY, G.L., inzhener (Moskva)

Methods for reducing cost and time of construction of industrial bases for petroleum refineries. Strei.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.4:3-7 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Petroleum--Refineries) (Construction industry)

Source: P: [illegible]

TATARINOV, Konstantin Adrianovich; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G., doktor biologichnykh nauk, vidpovidal'niy redaktor; OVRUTS'KA, I.Ye., redaktor vidavnitstva; SIVACHENKO, E.K., tekhnichniy redaktor

[Animals of the western provinces of the Ukraine; materials for a study of the fauna of the Ukraine] Zviri zakhidnykh oblastei Ukrainy; materialy do vyvchennia fauny Ukrains'koi RSR. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akademii nauk URSR, 1956. 186 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Ukraine--Zoology)

OVRUTSKAYA, I. Ya.; BARANOVSKAYA, V.A.; KURNEVICH, L.I.

New methods of sterilization for "Zelenyi gorokhek" and "Fasol' struchkovaia" canned foods. Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.4:13-17 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.

(Food, Canned—Sterilization)

BARBARICH, A.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; KHORKHOTA, A.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OVRUTSKAYA, I., redaktor; GARSHANOV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Landscape gardening for cities and towns] Ozelenienie naselennykh mest. Pod obshchei red. A.I.Barbaricha i A.IA.Khorkhota. Kiev, 1952. 742 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury URSR, Kiyev, Institut gradostroitel'stva. (Landscape gardening)

OVRUTSKAYA, I.Ya.; BARANOVSKAYA, V.A.; KURNEVICH, L...

Study and improvement of the systems for the sterilization of canned "Green peas" and "String beans." Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:7-15 '61.
(MIRA 17:10)

8(6) SOV/112-59-5-8554

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 22-23 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ovrutskaya, N. B., and Kheyfets, M. Z.

TITLE: Axial Stability of the Turbo-Machine Rotor Having an Unloading Device

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. metallich. z-da, 1957, Nr 5, pp 345-350

ABSTRACT: Full or partial turbo-machine-rotor unloading (with the thrust bearing present) is considered for positive, negative or no feedback cases. In deriving the stability equation, an allowance has been made for the piston discharge as well as for the effect of piston pressure on the discharge. In partial-unloading systems, the stability conditions hold true with no negative feedback. With a positive or negative feedback, the stability conditions require that the volume of the unloading chamber be restricted. For full-unloading systems, the absence of negative feedback or a positive feedback makes the system unstable or makes it approaching the stability limit. The full-unloading system can be

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Axial Stability of the Turbo-Machine Rotor Having an Unloading Device

stable only with a negative feedback and a limited volume of the unloading chamber. An example of calculating the full-unloading system stability is presented, as well as graphs of the system oscillations.

I.N.G.

[illegible]A, N. P.

[illegible], N. [illegible], Engineer, and [illegible], M. Z., Candidate of Technical Sciences. On Stability of [illegible] shafts [illegible] a [illegible] Balancing Device [illegible]

In this article the author investigates stability of [illegible] shafts equipped with a relieving device acting [illegible] hydraulic servomechanisms.

Steam and Gas Turbine Construction, Moscow Mashgiz, [illegible], [illegible] pp.

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

L 58895-65 EWT(l)/T/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5017307 UR/0181/65/007/007/2120/2124

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye.; Ovrutskaya, R. M.; Kotlyar, B. I.

TITLE: X-ray spectral analysis of the valence state of manganese atoms in some complex oxide semiconductors

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2120-2124

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, x ray analysis, spectrum analysis, manganese

ABSTRACT: The form, width and energy level of $K\alpha_1$, $K\beta_1$, $K\beta_2$, and $K\beta''$ emission [illegible] investigated using samples [illegible] of cobalt and manganese oxides with normal and reverse spinel (Mn_3O_4 and MnO_2) and also using metallic manganese. The $K\beta_1$, $_2$ lines were excited by the fluorescence method while lines of the K-series were excited by primary soft X-rays (3 ma, 9 kv). The temperature of the [illegible] in the X-ray method did not exceed 300°C and was substantially less than the temperature at which the samples were prepared. The exposure time in the study of the $K\beta_1$, $_2$ lines was 3-5 hours while in the study of the $K\beta''$ emission band structure it was 8-10 hours. The average error in the energy determination was 0.2 electron volt and the maximum error was 0.5 electron volt. The analysis of results

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[illegible] is a noticeable [illegible] lines of manganese which is in qualitative agreement with the results obtained earlier by the authors during the examination of absorption spectra. The behavior of the $K\beta_1$- emission lines of manganese during transition from metal to oxides is essentially the same as in the case of $K\alpha_1$- lines. The position of the maximum of this line within the limits of experimental error remains the same. However, during transition to oxides the distance $\Delta(K\beta_1 - K\beta')$ increases and the width of the $K\beta_1$- line increases. The total intensity of the $K\beta_1\beta'$ band in all the investigated substances remains constant (within an accuracy of 3-4%) while the relative intensity of the $K\beta_1$ lines varies. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K. D. Ushinskogo (Odessa State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; OVRUTSKAYA, R.M.; KOFLYAR, B.I.; LINDE, V.R.

Use of X-ray spectrum analysis in studying the valent state of manganese atoms in certain oxide semiconductors. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2935-2939 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K.D. Ushinskogo.

OVRUTSKAYA, R.M.; KOTLYAR, B.I.; MAYMSHTEYN, E.Ye.

Shape and width of X-ray $K_{\alpha 1,2}$ lines of manganese in MnTe in the temperature region of antiferromagnetic transformations. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.2:303-304 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Ushinskogo.
(Manganese telluride—Magnetic properties)
(X-ray spectroscopy)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; GUNCHENKO, A.I.; KUTLYAR, B.I.; OVRUTSKAYA, R.M.; SHAPIRO, G.A.

Effect of small additions of yttrium, lanthanum, and cerium oxide on certain magnetic characteristics of magnesium-manganese ferrites and the X-ray spectra of transition metals in them. Poroshk. met. 2 no.6:72-80 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni K.D.Ushinskogo.
(Ferrates—Magnetic properties) (Rare earth compounds)
(X-ray spectroscopy)

45259
S/226/62/000/006/011/016
E039/E535

18.9100

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, E.Ye., Gunchenko, A.I., Kotlyar, B.I., Ovrutskaya, R.M. and Shapiro, G.A.

TITLE: The effect of small additions of oxides of yttrium, lanthanum and cerium on certain magnetic characteristics of magnesium-manganese ferrites and their X-ray spectra

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no.6 , 1962, 72-80

TEXT: The properties of Mn and Mg-Mn ferrites containing 43 to 50% Fe_2O_3, from 19 to 50% MnO, from 15 to 28% MgO and for some ferrites with additions of up to 5% oxides of calcium and zinc are investigated. The addition of up to 2% La_2O_3 had very little effect on the induction of the ferrites while the addition of CeO_2 and Y_2O_3 caused a marked decrease in the induction. The effect of these additions on the X-ray K spectra of Fe and Mn in these ferrites is also examined. The changes in the K spectra are well correlated with the changes in magnetic induction of the corresponding ferrites. The absorption spectra are most sensitive to the addition of Y_2O_3 and less so to CeO_2. In ferrites containing

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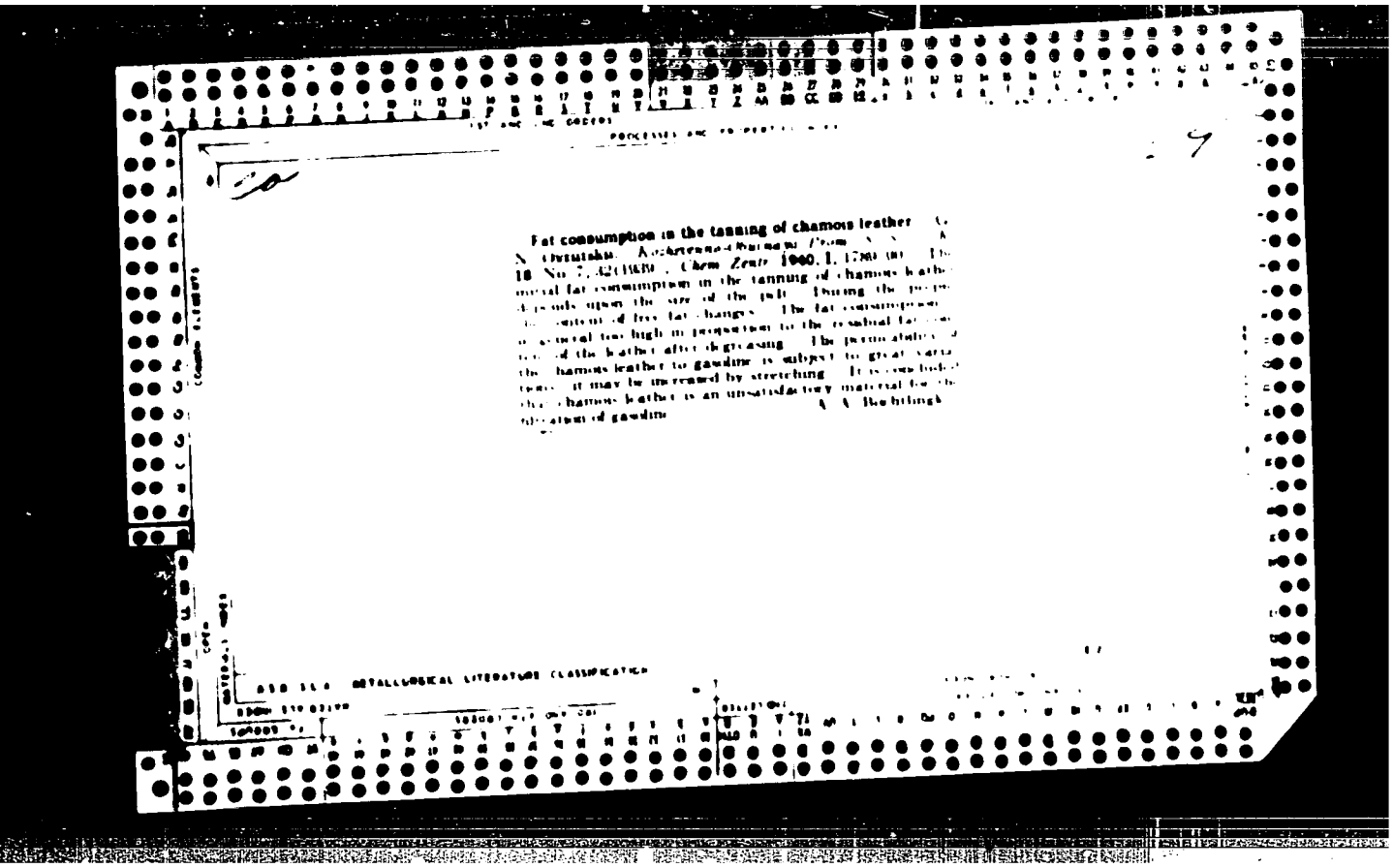
VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; KOTLYAR, B.I.; OVRUTSKAYA, R.M.

Study of the fine structure of the X-ray absorption K-edges for manganese in MnTe over a temperature range of antiferromagnetic transitions. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.1:133-135 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K.D.Ushinskogo. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.Vinogradovym.
(Manganese-tellurium alloys—Spectra)



Fat consumption in the tanning of chamois leather

OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent; BELOZEROVA, L.K., vrach

Evaluation of the effect of factors of the prenatal period on the incidence of caries. Vop. obshchej stom. 17:14-18 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent

Correlation between fluorine, caries and fluorosis.
Vop. obshchei stom. 17:18-19 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

OVRUTSKIY, G.D.; GUBAYDULLINA, A.Sh.

General immunological reactivity of the body in chronic apical pe iodontitis. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:50-52 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent; ZELENKOVA, N.F.; ASHAYEVA, L.A.

Cytologic study of the effect of some pigments usable in the treatment of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:74-77 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent; MAKSIMYCHEVA, A.S.

Results of the treatment of lichen ruber planus of the oral cavity. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:78-80 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

OVRUTSKIY, D.L., inzhener.

Drying high-voltage asynchronous motors. Energetik 4 no.4:19-20 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric motors, Induction--Drying)

OVRUTSKIY, D.L.

Simplification of the system of electrical installation work in petroleum refineries. Energ.biul. no.1:21-22 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Electric engineering)(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

CVRUTSKIY, D.L., proizvoditel' rabot

Protection against two-phase operation of power transformers. Energetik 3 no.10:29-30 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Electric transformers)

OVRUTSKIY, L.

AID P - 3407

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 22/30

Author : Ovrutskiy, D. L., Foreman

Title : Protection of power transformers on two phases

Periodical : Energetik, 10, 29-30, O 1955

Abstract : The author describes one of the most popular methods of protection of power transformers, the safety devices of the PR-6 type. To avoid failures of this method, the author suggests placing two relays of the EN-528/320 type on the low-voltage side of the transformer on the bus bars. These relays would function through an intermediary relay for automatic disconnection or a signaling siren. One connection diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent (Kazan')

Problem of dental caries and its complications at the Fourth All-Union Congress of Stomatologists. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1: 91-94 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(TEETH—DISEASES)

OVRUTSKIY, G.D.; TIKHONOV, G.F.

Results of organizing and conducting a single hygie[illegible] of the oral cavity in children. Stomatologiia 42 no.3[illegible] My-Je '63 (MIRA [illegible])

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - [illegible] med. nauk G.D. Ovrutskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskog[illegible].

OVR[illegible]KIY, G.D.

New approach [illegible] tooth. Nauch. trudy Kaz. [illegible]

Some results of studies [illegible] of the teeth and its c[illegible] [illegible]:505-[illegible]

1. Kafedra terapevticheskoy [illegible] Ovrutskiy) Kazanskogo me[illegible]

OVRUTSKIY, G.D. (Kiyev)

Characteristics of the state of the oral cavity in old persons.
Probl.stom. 6:381-385 '62.
(MOUTH—DISEASES) (GERIATRICS) (MIRA 16:3)

KREPKOGORSKIY, L.N., otv. red.; EPSHTEYN, T.D., red.; MUKHUTDINOV, I.Z., red.; STANKEVICH, Ye.F., red.; PETUKHOV, N.I., red.; OVRUTSKIY, G.D., red.

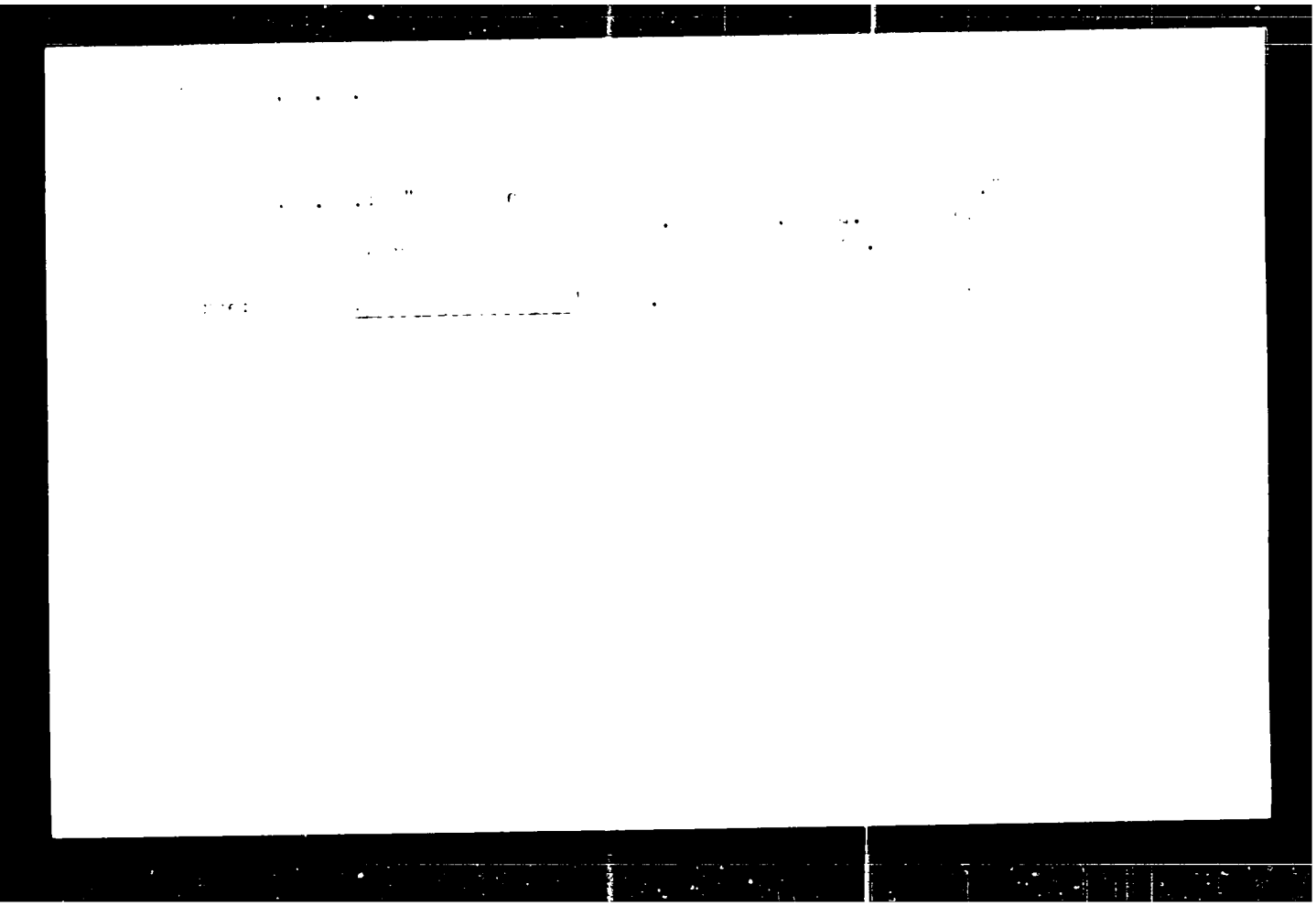
[Transactions of the Conference on Problems in Studying the Water Resources of the Tatar A.S.S.R. and the Hygiene of Water Supply] Trudy Nauchnoi konferentsii po voprosam izucheniia vodnykh resursov TASSR i gigieny vodosnabzheniia. Kazan', Kazanskii in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei im. V.I.Lenina, 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam izucheniya vodnykh resursov TASSR i gigiyeny vodosnabzheniya, Kazan', 1963. 2. Kazanskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova (for Krepkogorskiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy terapevticheskoy stomatologii Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Ovrutskiy). 4. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, gorod Kazan' (for Stankevich). 5. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Kazanskogo Meditsinskogo instituta (for Petukhov).

OVRUTSKIY, G.D., kand.med.nauk

Caries prevention by drinking water containing a minimal quantity of fluorine. Gig. i san. 24 no.2:75-77 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz stomatologicheskoy poliklinik Kiyeva.
(DENTAL CARIES, prev. & control
prev. eff. of water containing minimal quantity of fluorine (Rus))
(FLUORINE, eff.
caries-prev. eff. of water containing minimal quantity of fluorine (Rus))



NYUSHKO, F. K.; OVRUTSKIY, G. D.

Fluorine - Physiological Effect

Effect of water with high fluorine content on teeth. Stomatolgiya, No. 2, 1952.

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

NATRADZE, D.A.; OVRUTSKIY. L.S.; SHAFER, E.S.

Method of "immobile" angiopulmography. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.2:65-70'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i voyennyy S[illegible] otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (LUNGS — BLOOD SUPPLY)

OVRUTSKIY, M.I.; PUGNIN, V.I.

A bright fireball. Astron.tsir. no.197:16-17 N '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Ryazanskaya opticheskaya stantsiya.
(Meteors)

GORIUNOVA, S.V. [Goryunova, S.V.]; RJANOVA, G.N. [Rzhanova, G.N.]; OVSEANNIKOVA, M.N. [Ovsyannikova, M.N.]; ORLEANSKI, V.K. [Orleanskiy, V.K.]; KABANOV, V.V.

Importance of synchronous cultures in the biological study of Chlorella algae and their practical utilization. Analele biol 17 no.5:69-86 Ag '63.

OVRUTSKIY, M.Sh. [Ovruts'kyi, M.Sh.], kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZIMIROVA, R.L. [Kazymyrova, R.L.], inzh.

Manufacture of stiff leather with a uniform light coloring. Leh.prom. no.1:49-51 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut koshevennoy promyshlennosti.
(Ukraine—Leather)

OVRUTSKIY, M. Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZIMIROVA, L. L., inzh.; PUGACH, Ye. D., inzh.

Intensification of the tanning process of stiff leather with the use of chromosyntan and aluminosyntan compounds. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.4:71-75 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi Kiyevskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Tanning)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The use of syntan "AK" I. E. Vaisberg and M. Sh. Ostrutskii. Kozhevenno Obuvnaya Prom. S. S. S. R. 19, No. 11, 41-3 (1940). The hydration and dispersion of the system are increased by adding oak ext. to syntan "AK" (Anthracene K), while the viscosity of the soln. is lowered. This is also proved by the increase of the diffusibility of the mixt. The syntan "AK" serves as "conductor" for tanning materials, decreasing their diffusibility because of their high affinity to collagen. However, "AK" is not only a "conductor" but is itself fixed by collagen.

A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION