OZHEREL'YEVA, Ye. D.

Dissertation: "Spectrosensiometric and Spectrophotometric Research Into Various Means of Optical Sensibilization of Photographic Emulsions." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad Inst of Cinema Engineers, Leningrad 1953.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (N-29955) W-30928

GOROKHOVSKII, E.I., OZHEREL'YEVA, Ye.I.

Investigation of the optical sensitization of photographic emulsions. Part 4. Conditions under which dyes are added to the emulsion, affect the spectral distribution of the sensitizing action. Usp.nauch.fot. 3:110-118 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Photographic emulsions)

GOROKHOVSKIY, Yu.N.; OZHEREL'YEVA, Ye.I.

Investigation of the optical sensitization of photographic emulsions. Part 5.Relation between the spectral distribution of photosensitivity and the light absorption of sensitized photographic emulsion layers. Usp. nauch.fot. 3:119-128 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Photographic emulsions)

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV, I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA, L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIYEV, E.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA, Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN, G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHERKL'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA, T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV, M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, F.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA, M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKEGINA, A.V.; TAREYEV, A.V.; KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.; LUTSENKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TEPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FEOKTISTOVA, V.I.; BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.; VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.; DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.; MAKAROVA, O.K., red.izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova, Pyatakova).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

OZERETSKY, N.I.

Psychopathological symptom complexes in hypertensize disease
Klinicheskaya Meditsina, Moscow, 1948, 25/3 (14-22)

The author has studied 237 cases of psychopathological changes in hypertension. He discusses symptom complexes under the headings of: 1) cerebral asthenia (headache, dizziness, depression, slow mental response, defective memory, inacility to work); 2) agitation - depression; 3) paranoid symptoms; 4) character changes; 5) paroxysmal symptoms; 6) hypoglycemic symptoms; 7) pseudo paralysis; 8) symptoms simulating frontal tumor.

Gilder - Abstracts of World Medicine

SO: Excerpta Medica, Neurology and Psychiatry, Section VIII Vol II I, No 12

L 10694-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/WW/JG/WB

ACC NR: AT5028245 SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0087/0091

AUTHOR: Volodin, V. P.; Ozeryanaya, I. N.; Smirnov, M. V.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: Corrosion of zirconium in a melt of alkali metal chlorides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 87-91

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion rate, zirconium, chloride, anode polarization, corrosion, argon, temperature dependence, potassium chloride, sodium chloride

ABSTRACT: The corrosion of zirconium was studied under argon in a molten equimolar mixture of potassium and sodium chlorides from which traces of oxygen and moisture had been thoroughly removed. Three methods were employed: (1) direct determination of the corrosion rate of zirconium from the weight loss of the sample and data of chemical analysis of the melt; (2) by calculation of the corrosion currents from values of the steady-state potential at 700, 800, and 900C; (3) from measurements of anodic polarization. The corrosion rate is found to increase with

Card 1/2

L 10694-66

ACC NR: AT5028245

rising temperature. The temperature dependence of the steady-state potentials of zirconium is found to be expressed by the linear relation

$$\varphi_{s.s} = -3.32 + 9.5 \times 10^{-4} T$$

where $\varphi_{s.s}$ is the steady state potential in volts. It is shown that within the limits of possible experimental error, the corrosion rate determined by the direct method is in good agreement with that calculated from the steady-state potentials and anodic polarization curves. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Fused Salts

18

HW

Card 2/2

L 10879-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD

ACC NR: AT5028249 SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0137/0143

AUTHOR: Strekalovskiy, V. N.; Burov, G. V.; Ozeryanaya, I. N.

ORG. Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: X-ray diffraction study of the corrosion products of certain alloys in carbonate melts

SOURCE: An SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 137-143

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, nickel base alloy, steel, solid solution, x-ray diffraction analysis

ABSTRACT: An x-ray diffraction study is made of the corrosion products of KhN77TYuR and KhN60Yu nickel-base alloys and Kh18N9 steel in the eutectics Li_2CO_3-Na_2CO_3-K_2CO_3 and Li_2CO_3-Na_2CO_3 at 600—800C. The analysis is made with ionization and photorecording or the diffraction patterns in copper- and chromium-filtered radiation. The formation of the following products is established: in KhN77TYuR, solid solutions with the structure of the original alloy, but with a changed parameter of the solid solution of Li_2O in NiO; in

Card 1/2

L 10879-66

ACC NR: AT5028249

KhN60Yu, films with a spinel structure which may include all the main components of the alloy; in Kh18N9 steel, also spinels, $FeCr_2O_4$ or $NiFe_2O_4$, which probably decompose on prolonged holding. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

OZHEVINKOV, S. N.

Ozhevinkov, S. N. - "On the problem of determining the kinematic principle of a machine," Nauch. Trudy (Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t im. Stalina), Issue 17, Supplement to Mekhanika. Mekhanizatsiya metallurg. tsekhov, 1949, p. 7-[illegible] - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

OZHEVSKIY, P.G.

Meeting of geographers devoted to coordination. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geog. no.3: 74-76 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Geographical research)

OZHEVSKIY, P. G.

USSR/ Geography - Economics geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 2/17

Authors : Ozhevskiy, P. G.

Title : Basic features of the economic geography of the Ukraine

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 3, 6-16, May - Jun 1954

Abstract : The Ukraine, with its 41 million inhabitants and 602.6 thousand square kilometers of area, is described as second to Russia in the Soviet Union in point of production of agricultural and industrial products. Figures are presented of such production, and the country is divided into the following sections; Southeast, Northeast, Central, Southwest and West, in order to fix the location of the centers of main production of the various products. Maps.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

OZHEVSKIY, P. G.

USSR/Miscellaneous Political

Card : 1/1 Pub. 45 - 15/20

Authors : Ozhevskiy, P. G.

Title : Three hundred years of annexation of the Ukraine by Russia

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 4, Page 91, July - August 1954

Abstract : Special meeting of the Academy of Sciences USSR on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of annexation of the Ukraine by Russia.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

OZHGA, S.; KOSYAKOV, K., prof.; GREKOV, V.

Exciting and useful. Sov.foto 22 no.11:46 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Nature photography)

DOKSHITSKAYA, A.I.; OZHIGANOV, V.S.; STARTSEVA, G.B.; LEVANTO, M.A.

Using type AlCaSi complex alloys in the manufacture of transformer steel in electric furnaces. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.116: 89-101 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Steel—Electrometallurgy)

OZHIGANOVA, I.:.

Indispensable and sufficient condition of the optimum problem for a linear differential equation with delayed argument. Trudy MIKhM 25:172-180 '61). (MIRA 17:6)

OZHGIKHIN, A.N.; ASTAF'YEV, G.V.; ANTOSHINA, N.V.

Boomerang needle holder with an automatic thread dispenser. Med. prom. 16 no.3:57-58 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SUTURES--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SABIRZYANOV, A.V.; SHUMILOV, M.A.; GEL'D, P.V.; OZHGIKHINA, G.V.

Solubility of aluminum in ε-leboite. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.5:714-721 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Iron-silicon-aluminum alloys—Metallography)

AUTHORS: Ozhgikhina, O.G.; Ovchinnikova, L.I. SOV 77-3-4-21/23

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

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 310-311 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Luminescence is caused when a number of rocks, minerals, oils 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 or 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

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

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

(Color photography)
(Photomicrography)

OZHGIKHINA, 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)

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

Photography of the fluorescence of capillary chromatograms of petroleum. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.4:316-317 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Petroleum--Analysis)
(Paper chromatography)
(Photography--Scientific applications)

15-57-4-4106

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ozhiganov, D. G.

TITLE: The Age of the Graywacke Deposits on the Western Slope of the Southern Urals (O vozraste grauvakkovykh otlozheniy zapadnogo sklona Yuzhnogo Urala)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Bashkirsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1955, Nr 6, pp 3-10.

ABSTRACT: The author gives a brief description of the composite sections of Paleozoic rocks in the Ik-Belaya zone of the Kraka uplift region, in the belt extending along the foothills of the Uraltau Range, in the Zilair Plateau, and in the central zones of the Western Kraka and the Eastern Kraka synclines. On fossil evidence and stratigraphic relations, the Zilair series, consisting of graywackes, is considered to belong in the time interval of these sections. Contrary to the deep-rooted opinion that the Zilair series is exclusively Fammennian,

Card 1/2

OZHIGANOV, D.G., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Stratigraphy and facies characteristics of Silurian deposits of the western slope of the southern Urals. Uch.zap.Bash.gos.ped.inst. no.4:55-92 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OZHIGANOV, D.G., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Geological structure of the metamorphic belt of the Ural-Tau Range in the southern Urals. Uch.zap.Bash.gos.ped.inst.no.4:3-54 '55.
(Ural Mountains--Geology) (MLRA 9:9)

L 32741-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT6014862 SOURCE CODE: UR/3125/65/003/000/0061/0070

AUTHOR: Ozhiganova, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The invariance conditions for one linear problem with a time lag

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet druzhby narodov. Seminar po teorii differentsial'nykh uravneniy s otklonyayushchimsya argumentom. Trudy, v. 3, 1965, 61-70

TOPIC TAGS: linear functional operator, continuous function, analytic function, constant coefficient, linear differential equation, vector, mathematic matrix

ABSTRACT: The following system of equations is examined:

$$\dot{x}(t)=A(t)x(t)+B(t)x(t-\tau(t))+c(t)u(t),\quad 0\leqslant t\leqslant T,$$

where the initial conditions are $x(t)=\varphi(t)$ when $-\tau(0)\leqslant t\leqslant 0$. The invariance conditions for systems with constant coefficients and for systems with variable coefficients are studied. In the first case, it is proved that for both weak and strong invariance if the functional

$$I(t^*)=\sum_{i=1}^{n} d_i(t^*)\,x_i(t^*),$$

it is necessary and sufficient that

$$(d\cdot R_m^{\kappa}c)=0\quad (m=0,1,\ldots,m^*;\ \kappa=m,\ldots,n-1).$$

Card 1/2

OZHIGANOVA, I.A.

Theory of optimal control of systems with time lag. Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 2:136-145 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

OZHIGANOV, I.N., inzh.; MARTYNENKO, V.G., inzh.

Using polyacrylamide for the purification of waste waters from ferrous metal plants. Vod. i san. tekh. no.9:14-16 S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SOV/68-59-9-6/22

AUTHOR: Ozhiganov, I.N.

TITLE: The State of the Problem of Purification of Effluent Waters from Coal Beneficiation Plants

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 19 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to prevent the pollution of water by effluents from coal washeries the latter usually operate with the recirculation of water in a closed cycle. However, despite a low level of water purity required for the operation of coal washeries, the existing water cleaning facilities are often insufficient and the washery operators are forced to discharge a large amount of water containing fine suspensions outside. During 1956 - 1957 the Central Laboratory of the Donbassvodtrest carried out an investigation of the operation of water cleaning facilities and physical properties of slurries on four washeries at the coking works Makeyevka, Yenakiyevo and Voroshilovsk and the Chumakovskaya TsOF. Characteristic data of water cleaning facilities and consumption of water at the above washeries are given in Tables 1 and 2; size distribution of solids in the flotation effluents - Tables 3 and 4. It is concluded that with the improvements in the flotation processes the prop-

Card 1/2

OZHIGANOV, I.N.

Investigating properties of sewage acquired from gas purification of ferromanganese cast irons and methods for its clarification. Vod. i san. tekh. no.10:24-27 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Sewage--Purification)

OZHIGANOV, I.N.

MOYSEYEVICH, S.I., inzh.; OZHIGANOV, I.N., inzh.

Water quality in water-supply circulation systems in metallurgical plants. Stal' 18 no.4:379-383 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Donbassvodtrest.
(Metallurgical plants--Water-supply)

OZHIGANOV, I.N.

Discussing A.I.Dovik's article "Utilization of dephenolized waste waters in coal preparation plants." Koks i khim. no.2:64 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Donbassvodtresta.
(Coal preparation) (Dovik, A.I.)

133-58-4-38/40

AUTHORS: Moyseyevich, S. I. and Ozhiganov, I. N., Engineers

TITLE: The Quality of Water in a Circulating Water Supply System of an Iron and Steel Works (Kachestvo vody v sisteme oborotnogo vodosnabzheniya metallurgicheskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 4, pp 379-383 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Water supply systems, water losses, quality of water, water for gas cleaning systems and other problems of water economy on Iron and Steel Works are discussed. There are 2 tables, 1 figure and 3 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod, Donbassvodtrest (Makeyevka Metallurgical Works, Donbassvodtrest)

1. Steel industry--Water factors 2. Iron industry--Water factors

Card 1/1

OZHIGANOV, I. N.

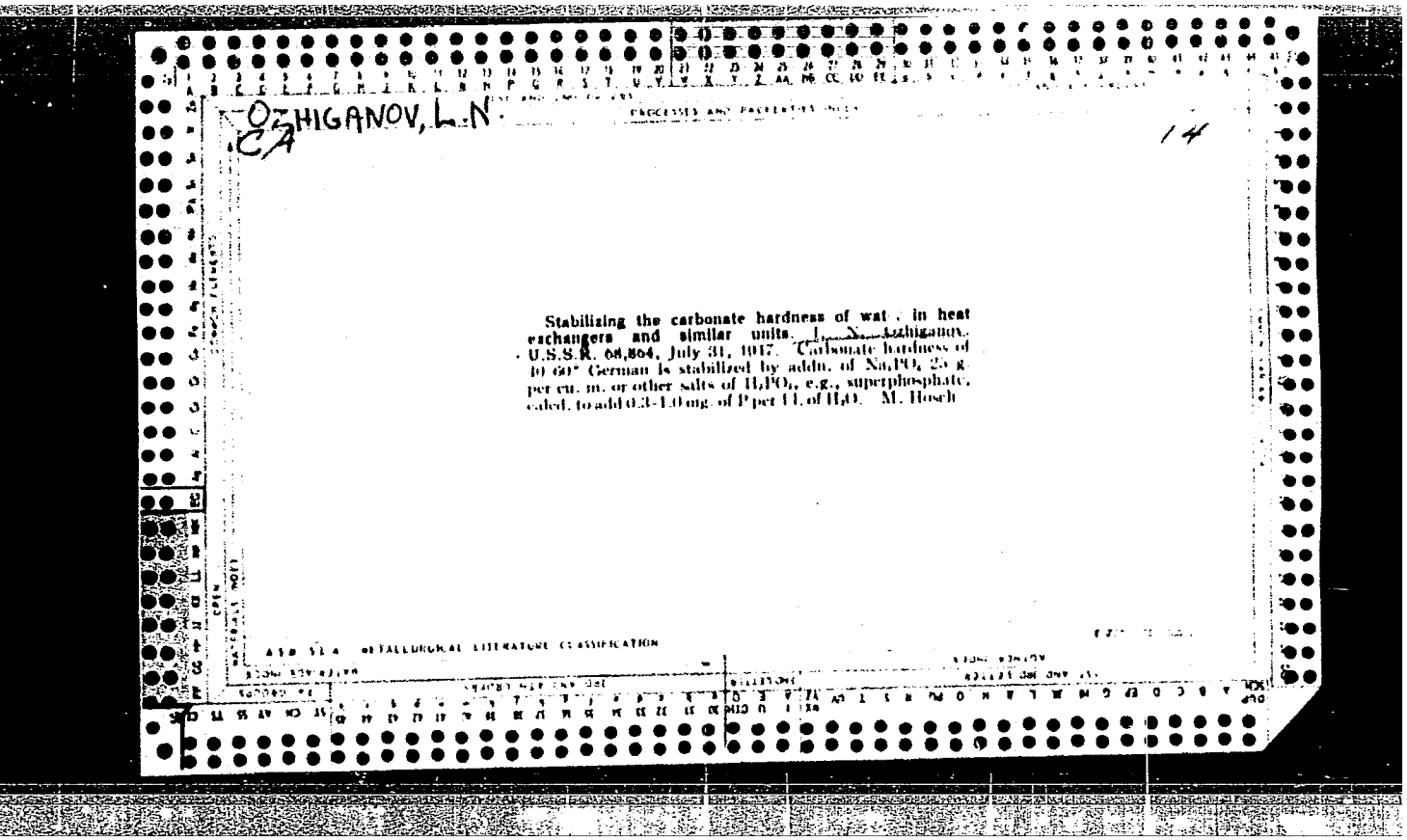
Engr., Central Laboratory, Donets Basin Water Trust, Ministry Ferrous Metallurgy, - c1948 -.

"Industrial Parkerization of back water," Stal', No. 4, 1948

OZHIGANOV, I.N.; MARTYNENKO, V.G.

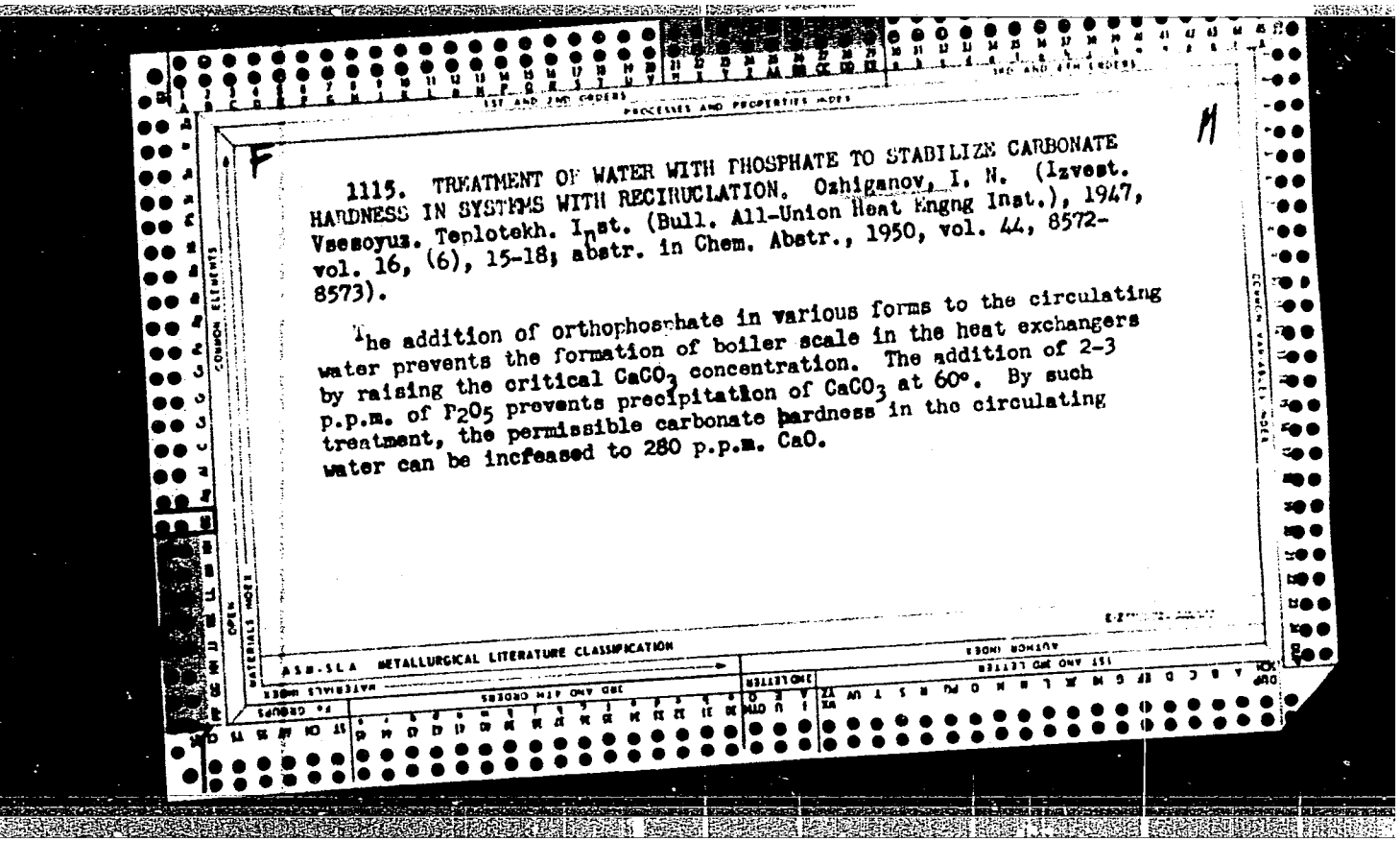
Colorimetric determination of phenols in concentrated phenolic and waste waters of byproduct coke plants by means of pyramidon. Koks i khim. no.2:41-44 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Donbassvodtrest.
(Phenols) (Coke industry—By-products)



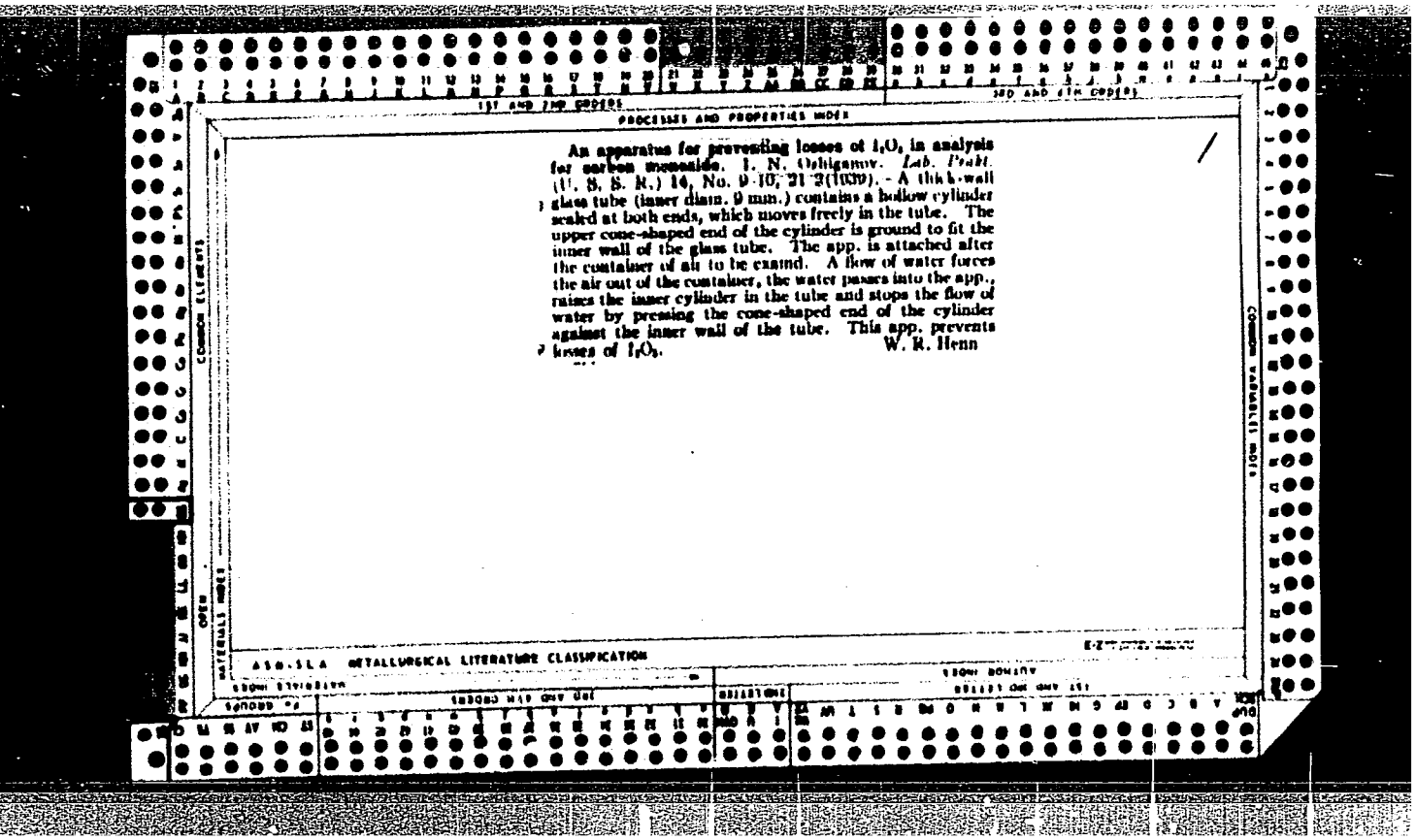
OZHIGANOV, L. N.
CA
14

Stabilizing the carbonate hardness of wat . in heat exchangers and similar units. L. N. Ozhiganov. U.S.S.R. 68,804, July 31, 1947. Carbonate hardness of 10 60° German is stabilized by addn. of Na_3PO_4 2.5 g. per cu. m. or other salts of H_3PO_4, e.g., superphosphate, calcd. to add 0.3–1.0 mg. of P per l. of H_2O. M. Hosch



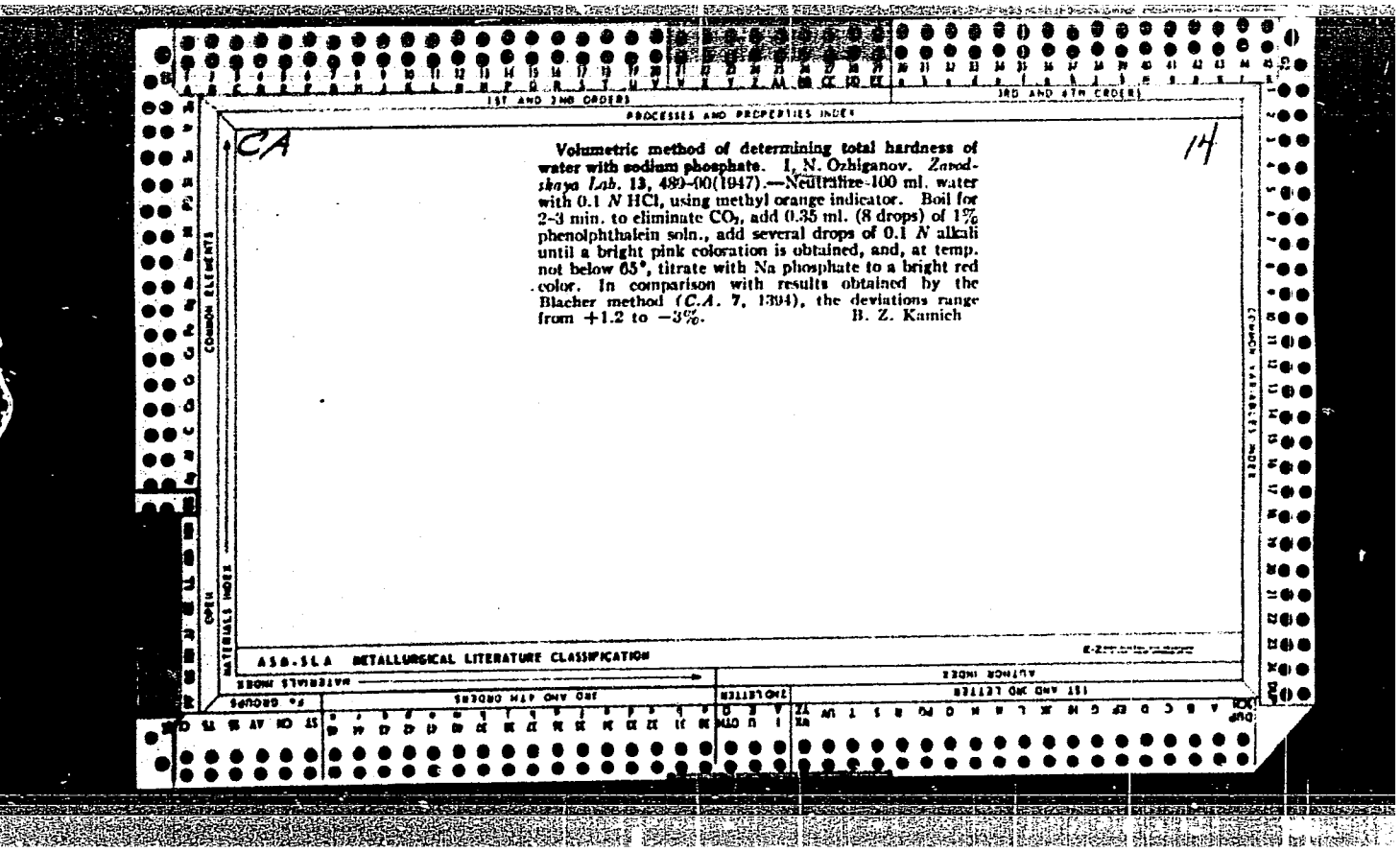
1115. TREATMENT OF WATER WITH PHOSPHATE TO STABILIZE CARBONATE HARDNESS IN SYSTEMS WITH RECIRCULATION. Ozhiganov, I. N. (Izvest. Vsesoyus. Teplotekh. Inst. (Bull. All-Union Heat Engng Inst.), 1947, vol. 16, (6), 15-18; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1950, vol. 44, 8572-8573).

The addition of orthophosphate in various forms to the circulating water prevents the formation of boiler scale in the heat exchangers by raising the critical $CaCO_3$ concentration. The addition of 2-3 p.p.m. of P_2O_5 prevents precipitation of $CaCO_3$ at 60°. By such treatment, the permissible carbonate hardness in the circulating water can be incfeased to 280 p.p.m. CaO.



An apparatus for preventing losses of I_2O_5 in analysis for carbon monoxide. I. N. Ochigamov. *Lab. Probl.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, No. 9-10, 21-3(1939). - A thick-wall glass tube (inner diam. 9 mm.) contains a hollow cylinder sealed at both ends, which moves freely in the tube. The upper cone-shaped end of the cylinder is ground to fit the inner wall of the glass tube. The app. is attached after the container of air to be examd. A flow of water forces the air out of the container, the water passes into the app., raises the inner cylinder in the tube and stops the flow of water by pressing the cone-shaped end of the cylinder against the inner wall of the tube. This app. prevents losses of I_2O_5.

W. R. Henn



CA

14

Volumetric method of determining total hardness of water with sodium phosphate. I. N. Ozhiganov. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 13, 489–90(1947).—Neutralize 100 ml. water with 0.1 *N* HCl, using methyl orange indicator. Boil for 2–3 min. to eliminate CO_2, add 0.35 ml. (8 drops) of 1% phenolphthalein soln., add several drops of 0.1 *N* alkali until a bright pink coloration is obtained, and, at temp. not below 65°, titrate with Na phosphate to a bright red color. In comparison with results obtained by the Blacher method (*C.A.* 7, 1394), the deviations range from +1.2 to −3%. B. Z. Kamich

CA

The treatment of water with phosphate to stabilize the carbonate hardness in systems with recirculation. I. N. Ozhiganov. *Izvest. VTI* (*Vsesoyuz. Teplotekh. Inst.*) 16, No. 6, 15–18 (1947); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1948, I, 1147; cf. *C.A.* **44**, 1213*e*.—The addn. of orthophosphate in various forms to the circulating water prevents the formation of boiler scale in the heat exchangers by raising the crit. $CaCO_3$ concn. The addn. of 2-3 p.p.m. of P_2O_5 prevents pptn. of $CaCO_3$ at 90°. By such treatment, the permissible carbonate hardness in the circulating water can be increased to 280 p.p.m. CaO. M. G. Moore

CA

Industrial phosphatization of recycle water. I. N. Ozhigarov. *Stal* 8, 368-71(1948).—Phosphatization of recycle cooling water to prevent scale formation in metallurgical and power-generating installation was successfully carried out with Na_3PO_4 or $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$. The results were fully as satisfactory as when $(NaPO_3)_6$ was used.
M. Hosch

OZHIGANOV, V.S.; LEVANTO, M.A.; KOROLEVA, V.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOZLOVSKIY, N.I.; ABOIMOV, P.S.; STARTSEVA, G.B.; KRIVONOSOVA, R.B.; SHERSTYUK, M.I.; KONOVALOVA, T.S.; ZHABOTINSKIY, I.M.; RADIN, F.A.

Improving the technology of producing electrical steel. Stal' 22 no.4:343-346 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel--Electric properties)

OZHIGANOV, V.S.; PROKOP'YEVA, A.M.; IVANOVA, Z.P.

Manufacture and service of grog-carbon steel-pouring stoppers.
Ogneupory 27 no.2:63-66 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

BELOV, I.V.; OZHIGANOV, V.S.; SHALAYEV, P.B.

Equipment for dehydrating high-viscous mazuts. Izbor. i rats. 3 no. 4:9-10 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Petroleum as fuel)

SOV/133-58-8-27/30

AUTHORS: Belov, I.V., Ozhiganov, V.S. and Shalayev, P.E.

TITLE: An Installation for Dehydration of High-viscosity Fuel Oils (Ustanovka dlya obezvozhivaniya vysokovyazkikh mazutov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 755 - 758 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental plant for dehydration of fuel oil designed by VNIIMT was erected and operated on the Verkh Isetskiy Works. Dehydration is based on evaporation principle using waste heat of flue gases from one of the open-hearth furnaces. The plant consists of tube pre-heater evaporator, condenser and separator (Figures 1 and 2). The designed plant output 5 t/h of completely dehydrated oil with the initial moisture content of 15%, the initial temperature of the waste gas 500 °C, its throughput 10 000 m^3/h, thus utilising about 30-35% of the waste heat. The plant is described in some detail. It is stated in the editorial note that the real solution of the problem is fitting the railway tanks with heating elements (indirect steam), but the above scheme can be used temporarily with advantage in some cases. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card1/2

SOV/133-58-8-27/30

An Installation for Dehydration of High-viscosity Fuel Oils

ASSOCIATIONS: VNIIMT and Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Verkh-Isetskiy Metallurgical Works)

1. Fuel oils--Dehydration 2. Dehydrators--Design
3. Waste gases--Applications

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6016328 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0227/66/000/001/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Ozhiganov, V. T. (Engineer)

ORG: Krasnoyarsk Industrial Construction Project (Krasnoyarskiy Promstroyniiproyekt)

TITLE: Organization of industrial construction in the Far North

SOURCE: Promyshlennoye stroitel'stvo, no. 1, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: construction material, general construction, structural engineering, industrial personnel, industrial plant, mining engineering, ~~climatic condition~~, ~~climate~~, Arctic climate, labor enterprise

ABSTRACT: The high cost of industrial construction, construction materials, and labor in the Far North are discussed. Inasmuch as the mining of natural resources in this region will be stepped up in the next 5 years it is suggested that the industrial bases in the Far North be improved. This requires that 1) the number of construction workers be decreased to a minimum through the use of effective materials and structures, application of large-scale mechanization, lengthening of workday to 9-10 hrs in the summer, fall, and spring, and shortening of workday to 4-5 hrs in the winter, 2) for the construction of large industrial complexes for which the annual capital investments exceed 5 million rubles and continue for 10 yrs it is advantageous to set permanent material and technical bases, machine repair shops, and maintenance equip-

UDC 725.4:69.05(-17)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6016328

ment; for the construction of industrial complexes for which the annual capital investments amount to 2-5 million rubles and continue for 3-5 years it is advantageous to use portable bases; and for the construction of smaller complexes it is advantageous to erect buildings and installations from prefabricated structure manufactured in other parts of the Soviet Union, 3) the "Specifications on Economic Consumption of Metal, Wood, and Cement" be supplemented so as to permit the use of metal in the construction of buildings and installations in the Far North, 4) the cumbersome and heavy steel and cast iron pipes and sanitary engineering items be replaced by industrial goods made of plastic and light alloys, 5) the excavators and traveling cranes be made of materials suitable for work at temperatures below minus 35-40°C, 6) a single unified series of typical designs be developed for the industrial buildings and housing in the Far North, and 7) the specifications on planning industrial construction in the Far North be supplemented so as to provide more detailed instruction on the organization of construction under complex climatic conditions and frozen ground.

SUB CODE: 13,05/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

OZHIGANOV, V.T., inzh.; KHLEBODAROV, G.N., inzh.

Mechanization of construction work in the Far North. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.3:13-15 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Arctic regions--Construction equipment)

OZHIGANOVA, I.A.

Determining the region of asymptotic stability for a first-order differential equation with deviating argument. Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. ufav. s otklon. arg. 1:52-62 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

OZHIGANOVA, I.A.

Conditions of invariance for a linear problem with time lag.
Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 3:61-70 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

ACCESSION NR: AT4021141 S/3078/63/025/000/0172/0180

AUTHOR: Ozhiganova, I. A.

TITLE: A necessary and sufficient condition of one optimal problem for a linear differential equation with delay

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Trudy*, v. 25, 1963. Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya khimicheskikh proizvodstv (Over-all automation in the chemical industry), 172-180

TOPIC TAGS: automation, feedback, delay argument, linear differential equation, optimization, trajectory

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method which makes it possible to obtain the necessary condition of optimality both for a nonlinear equation with delay argument and in a problem with arbitrary time. Let the law of the movement of an object be described by a differential equation with delay argument.

$$\dot{x}(t) = a(t)\,x(t) + b(t)\,x[t-\tau(t)] + u(t)..$$

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4021141

Functions a(t), b(t) are considered continuous; function $\tau(t) > 0$ is differentiable, $\tau'(t) < 1$. 1. This equation describes a controlled process. Function u(t) is the control law, consisting of piecewise-continuous functions u(t) ($0 \leqslant t \leqslant T$), which satisfy the condition $|u|(t) \leqslant 1$. If the control law u(t) is selected, then in order to determine the behavior of the object (trajectory x(t)), it is necessary to know the initial function $\varphi(t)$ in the initial set $/-\tau(0), 0/$. x(t) is the solution of equation (1) in the interval /0, T/, and $x(t) = \varphi(t)$ - in the interval $/-\tau(0), 0/$. The initial function is considered continuous in the initial set. The basic optimal problem is defined as follows: Problem A. In a class of permissible equations, find such an equation u(t) for which the corresponding trajectory x(t) of equation 1 at a given moment of time t = T acquires the minimum value x(T). The function u(t), constituting the solution of problem A, is called optimum control; the corresponding function x(t) is called the optimum trajectory. The method for determining the necessary and sufficient condition of optimality for problem A is as follows: By a simple conversion, problem A is reduced to an auxilliary optimal problem for a system of ordinary differential equations (problem B); then the necessary and sufficient condition of optimality for problem B is derived by means of results previously found for ordinary differential equations; and, finally, the author returns to problem A and obtains its necessary and sufficient condition of optimality in terms unrelated to problem B. Orig. art. has: 1 graph and numerous formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4021141

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow (Institute of Chemical Equipment Design)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MD NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

NORKIN, Sim Borisovich; OZHIGANOVA, I.A., red.

[Differential equations of the second order with delayed argument; some problems in the theory of oscillations of systems with a delay] Differentsial'nye uravneniia vtorogo poriadka s zapazdyvaiushchim argumentom; nekotorye voprosy teorii kolebanii sistem s zapazdyvaniem. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 354 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AR6020780 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/002/B091/B091

AUTHOR: Ozhiganova, I. V.

TITLE: The invariance conditions for a linear problem with delay

SOURCE: Ref zh. Matem, Abs. 2B307

REF SOURCE: Sb. Tr. Seminara po teorii differents, uravn. s otklon. argumentom. T. 3. M., 1965, 61-70

TOPIC TAGS: functional equation, control theory, invariance condition

ABSTRACT: Conditions have been established for which the values of the functional

$$I(t^*)=\sum_{i=1}^{n} d_i(t^*)\,x_i(t^*),\quad 0<t^*<T$$

do not depend on the control function $\bar{u}(t)$ entering the equation

$$\dot{x}(t)=A(t)\,x(t)+B(t)\,x(t-\tau(t))+c(t)\,u(t),\quad 0<t<T \qquad (1)$$

Here $d_i(t^*)$ is some given vector while $x_i(t^*)$ is the solution of the equation. A(t) and B(t), matrices; c(t), vector-column; the delay $\tau(t) > \varepsilon > 0$, $\tau'(t) < 1$, $x(t) = \phi(t)$ for $-\tau(0) \leq t \leq 0$. Preliminary studies cover the stationary case (A, B, c, τ, and d_i - constants) and here the condition of weak invariance has the form

$$(\psi(t)\cdot c)=0, \qquad (2)$$

UDC: 519.949.2

Card 1/2

VARLAMOV, I.P.; MUSINA, G.V.; OZHIGANOVA, L.D.

Stratigraphy of the Permian sediments of the Magnitogorsk synclinorium. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:80-84 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

OZHIGANOVA, L.D.

Mineralogical association of Pre-Devonian deposits in western Bashkiria. Vop. geomorf. i geol. Bashk. no.1:113-124 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Bashkiria--Mineralogy)

OZHIGANOVA, L. D. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Mineral associations of the pre-Devonian deposits of Bashkiriya." Len, 1959. 16 pp (Len Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, 41-59, 103)

OZHIGANOVA, D.D.

Lithological and mineralogical characteristics of Pre-Devonian sediments in western Bashkiria. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. plaft. i IUzh. Urala no.4:32-46 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Bashkiria—Sediments(Geology))

OZHIGANOVA, L.D.

Correlation of Pre-Devonian sediments of western Bashkiria with old series in the western slopes of the Southern Urals. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. platf. i IUzh. Urala no.4:47-53 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

OZHIGANOVA, L.D.

Source of terrigenous materials of Pre-Devonian sediments in Bashkiria. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus.plaft. i IUzh. Urala no.4:54-58 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Bashkiria--Sediments(Geology))

VARLAMOV, I. P.; OZHIGANOVA, L. D.

Recent data on the existence of continental Permian deposits of the eastern slope of the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.4:893-895 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D. V. Nalivkinym.

(Ural Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

OZHIGANOVA, L. D.

Chem Crystallography

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

Crystals of gaylussite from the Kulundina Steppe. L. D. Ozhiganova (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* (Mem. soc. russe minéral.) 82, 220–4(1953).—Gaylussite ($Na_2CO_3.CaCO_3.2H_2O$) is a characteristic crystn. from salt-muddy waters of the Great Mikhailova Bitter Lake, formed under conditions very similar to those in the natron lakes of Colombia and in the Little Salt Lake, Nevada. By interaction of the soda lake waters with fresh ground waters, first calcite is ppted., then gaylussite crystallizes from the brines, in muddy, clayey, or sandy sediments, therefore, with innumerable inclusions of this material. The principal crystal forms observed are {110}{011}, while {001}{110} is the typical crystal habit of the occurrence of gaylussite in Colombia. Other characteristic forms are {112}, with etching figures symmetrical to (010), further {100}{010}{201} which is rare; {001} is always rare or absent. The crystal consts. are $a:b:c$ = 1.4340:1:1.479; β = 76°45′. Crystals from clayey muds are peculiarly elongated parallel to {001}. Optical consts.: α = 1.444; β = 1.516; γ = 1.523 ± 0.001; 2V = 35°; angle $c:\gamma$ = 14°; $b = \alpha$. Cleavage ‖(110) perfect, incomplete ‖(001). The x-ray powder diagram is given with b_0 = 7.2 A.; c_0 = 10.6 A. (calcd.). W. Eitel

1. NOSIKOV, V. V., ZVEREVA, A. M., OZHIGANOVA, O. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sterlibashevo District-Rock Salt

7. Report on the prospecting for rock salt in the Sterlibashevo District of the Bashkir A. S. S. R. in 1943-1944.
[Abstract.] Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. No. 2, 1947

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

OZHIGANOVA, O. I. Cand Geolog Mineralog Sci

Dissertation: "Stratigraphy, Lithohogy and Genesis of Tertiary Carbonaceous Deposits of the Vral Depression."

28 April 49

Moscow Order of Lenin State V imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

OZHIGANOVA, O.I., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Drift sources and mineralogical composition of Tertiary rocks in the Cisural Depression. Uch.zap.Bash.gos.ped.inst.no.4:93-122 '55. (UralMountain region--Mineralogy) (MLRA 9:9)

ISAYEV, N.S.; BELOVA, Ye.I.; KUKARKINA, M.N.; OZHIGANOVA, Z.I.; SHEREMETEVSKAYA, T.A.; YURIN, B.A., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Documents of proletarian solidarity; collected documents on the cooperation of Soviet Union workers with the workers of Asia, Africa and Latin America in 1918-1961]Dokumenty proletarskoi solidarnosti; sbornik dokumentov o sodruzhestve trudiashchikhsia Sovetskogo Soiuza s trudiashchimisia stran Azii, Afriki i Latinskoi Ameriki v 1918-1961 godakh. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 207 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Trade unions)

ZATS, L.B., doktor med.nauk; DRUZHININ, I.D., assistent; STRONGOVSKAYA, N.V., assistent; OZHIGAR, I.V., laborant

Evaluation of the reaction of the agglutination of virus-coated bacteria (AVB reaction) in the laboratory diagnosis of trachoma. Oft.zhur. 15 no.7:413-417 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney i kafedry mikrobiologii Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(AGGLUTINATION)
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

CHERNOVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; OZHIGAR, O.V., starshiy laborant

Malignant neoplasms of the skin of the eyelids as revealed by data of the Stalino Medical Institute Department of Eye Diseases. Oft.zhur. 14 no.5:300-305 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof.I.F.Kopp) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYELIDS--CANCER)

A.E.S.

Geology

Cathode-luminescence method of analysis for minerals in field conditions. V. M. KUDRYAVTSEVA, G. S. OZHIGIN, AND N. L. GASTING. *Vostok Zapad.-Sibirsk. Geol. Upravl.*, 1940, No. 2, pp. 42–48; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [3] 65 (1941).—The difficulty of locating some industrial minerals is caused to some depree by the difficulty of their determination. This difficulty can be alleviated to a large extent by using luminescence analysis. The authors constructed a portable apparatus for field determinations which utilizes the bright luminescence of these minerals in slimes and works on the cathode-luminescence principle. As a source of high voltage, an induction coil of the Scintilla type is used. The pump is operated manually. The entire apparatus is enclosed in a 30- x 21- x 19-cm. box and weighs 8.5 kgm. In 1938 this apparatus was successfully used for locating deposits of scheelite. Minute grains of scheelite were detected by its bright blue luminescence. Grains and nodules could be detected even when covered with Cu and Fe oxides; in this condition they escape the usual methods of analysis. Powellite was detected by its bright straw-yellow luminescence. The apparatus can also be used for locating diamonds. Diagrams are included. M.Ho.

OZHIGIN, Ya., inzh.

Painting the flat roof of a cold storage warehouse in order to reduce the effect of solar radiation. Khol.tekh. 37 no.1:56 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Chelyabinsk--Cold storage warehouse)

KRIVONOS, P. and OZHIGOV, A.

Vosstanovlenie zheleznykh dorog Donbassavazhneishaia zadacha. [Restoration of the rail-roads of Donets basin is the main problem_7. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1948, no. 4, p. 9-16).

DLC: HE7.Z5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

OZHIGOV, B.

Model ship builders' competition. Voen.znan. 33 no.10:35 O '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy byuro konsul'tatsiy TSentral'noy laboratorii morskogo modelizma Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

(Ship models)

OZHIGOV, E.P.

22

10717 **The Use of Sandstone in Glass Making.** (Russian.) E. P. Ozhigov, K. G. Maidel, and A. N. Durokhina. *Steklo i Keramika*, v. 9, Apr. 1952, p. 10-11.

Discusses methods of treating various sandstones for use in glassmaking. Data are tabulated.

OZHIGOV, E. P.

2

Melting glass from alkaline rocks of the Primor'e region. E. P. Ozhigov. *Stekla i Keram.* 10, No. 12 14–15(1953). — Tests were made with peginatites, alaskites, and bright granites. Only the alaskite deposits are of economic significance. Glass made from alaskite analyzed SiO_2 62.48, Al_2O_3 10.37, Fe_2O_3 0.32, CaO 8.35, MgO 0.46, and alkali 16.8%. Glass had good thermal stability Use of alaskite will result in saving of 30–35% alkali B Z. Kamich

OZHIGOV, E. P.

1270. The melting of glass and the manufacture of products from alkaline rocks of the Primorskiĭ district.—E. P. OZHIGOV (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 10, No. 12, 14, 1953). Low-quality glass (for bottles and jars) can be produced from alaskites, which are abundant in the Russian Far East. The alaskites contain (%): SiO_2, 75–77; Al_2O_3, 14–16; Fe_2O_3, 0·2-0·35; CaO, 0·3–0·6; MgO, 0·5–0·6; K_2O+Na_2O, 5·4–7·7; loss on ignition, 0·5. The glass composition was (%): SiO_2, 62·5; Al_2O_3, 10·4; Fe_2O_3, 0·3; CaO, 8·4; MgO, 0·5; alkalis, 16·8. (1 table.)

Ozhigov, G. Ye.

GURVICH, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; OZHIGOV, G.Ye., inzh.

Thermal effect by soot-blowers sweeping over the furnace walls of a pulverized-fuel-fired boiler. Teploenergetika 4 no.12:9-13 D '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Boilers)

CZHIGOV, G.Ye, Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the thermal effectiveness of the radiation heating ~~by~~ furnaces." Len, 1950. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Polytech Inst im M.I. Kalinin), 100 copies (KL,26-50,111)

OZHIGOV, G. E.

"Low Inertia Thermocolumn for the Investigations of Heat Transfer by Radiation."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

CHIGOV, G. Ye.

" Low-intertia heat-column for studying radiational heat-exchange."

Report presented at the 1st A ll-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass-Exchange, Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

OZHIGOV, G.Ye.; SHILOV, V.G.; [illegible]VISHIN, Yu.A.

Preparation of a thermopile and a method for the experimental determination of its time constant. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 4 no.10:90-96 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Thermopiles)

27556
S/170/61/004/010/011/019
B108/B102

26.2532

AUTHORS: Ozhigov, G. Ye., Smirnov, V. G., Sokovishin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Production of a thermopile and a method to determine its time constant experimentally

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 10, 1961, 90-96

TEXT: Following a suggestion by B. G. Smirnov, the authors prepared 2 - 4μ thick and some 0.3 mm wide thermocouples by electroplating. A stainless steel cylinder with a spiral engraved at a pitch of 0.3 mm was plated with copper on one and with nickel on the other half. The spiral groove was previously filled with shellac so that the plating would come off readily in the form of a wire, half copper and half nickel. The resistance of each of these thermocouples (16 mm long) was 0.6 ohm. Thermopiles consisting of 5 to 25 junctions were assembled. The hot junctions were blackened with antimony or bismuth. The sensitivity of one junction to steady radiation is between 0.23 and 0.31 mv.cm^2/watt, the relaxation time $\theta_{0.63}$ = 0.02 sec. R. R. Kharchenko ("Elektrichestvo", 11,

Card 1/3

47, 1955) had already given an exact equation for a highly damped galvanometer or an oscillator ($\beta \gg 2$). From this equation, the authors derive a formula for determining the relaxation time θ of a thermopile from oscillograms of an oscillator with a natural frequency $\omega_0 \approx \frac{2\pi}{\theta}$. This formula reads as follows:

$$\frac{y}{y_{max}} = 1 - \exp(-t/m)\left\{1 + \frac{t}{m}\left[1 + \frac{t}{2m} + \frac{t^2}{6\theta^2} + \frac{t^2}{6m^2} - \frac{t}{2\theta}\left(1 + \frac{2t}{3m}\right)\right]\right\}.$$

y denotes the deflection of the oscillator, $m = 2\beta/\omega_0$. The error is the least when time t is measured in the oscillogram of transients at a relative coordinate y/y_{max} of between 0.63 and 0.80. In this case, the error amounts to $\pm 5\%$. The authors checked their method experimentally and found good agreement between theory and experiment. Professor K. I. Strakhovich is thanked for valuable advice, Engineer L. P. Osipova for having determined the amplitude-frequency characteristics of the K-12-21 (K-12-21) oscilloscopes. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

KONDORSKIY, Ye.I.; OZHIGOV, I.Ye.

Electric resistance and its application in strong magnetic fields in iron-nickel alloys at low (140--77°K) temperatures. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 21 no.8:1131-1132 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Magnetic materials) (Ferromagnetism)

IOZHIGOV, U.E.

24(1)

SOV/66-59-4-19/25

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 61-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the auspices of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry), of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry im. Mikoyan) and of the Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya kholodil'shchikov (All-Union Section of Refrigeration Workers), a convention was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 August, 1959, which was attended by 534 people. Below are given the names of the principal lecturers, the names of the institutions they represent and the titles of their lectures: V.Ya. Kokorev (Ministry of Trade of the RSFSR) "Tasks of Development and of Application of Refrigeration in the National Economy of the USSR"; T.V. Gogolina, Engineer (Central Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building) "Fields of Application of Refrigeration Equipment in Industry"; V.P. Irzhevskiy, Engineer (Odessa Designing Institute of Complex Automation of Production

Card 1/4

Processes in the Food Industry) "Orientation and Designing of Automatic Systems in Refrigeration Installations"; B.L. Tsyrlin, Engineer (VNIKhI) "Investigation of the Work of Compressors of the Piston Block-Crankcase Type"; V.B. Yakobson, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Investigation of Small Freon Compressors With Built-in Electric Motors"; D.M. Ioffe, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Analysis and Investigation of Heat-Exchanging Machinery with a Ribbed Heat Transmitting Surface"; L.M. Rozenfel'd, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "The Problem of Complete Utilization of Refrigeration Machines"; V.S. Martynovskiy, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences and B.B. Paruleykar, Professor (Odessa Technological Institute of Food and Refrigeration Industries) "Thermal Air Separation at the Cold End of the Vortex Tube"; I.P. Usyukin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) "Results of the Two Years Working Period of the Installation BR-1 and the Prospects of Producing Technological Oxygen"; A.I. Moroz, Candidate of Technical Sciences and B.V. Denishchuk, Engineer (VNII of Oxygen Machine Building); K.I. Strakhovich, Professor and G.K. Ozhigov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Re-

Card 2/4

frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gogolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Engineering in the USSR"; A.L. Satanovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Water-Evaporation Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Cranes in Hot Workshops"; L.K. Lozina-Lozinskiy, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; N.A. Golovkin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Muscular Tissue Under Refrigeration Processes of Food Products of Animal Origin"; D.G. Ryutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences and P.A. Alekseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Conditions of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of

Card 3/4

Technical Sciences and A.G.Saatchan (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Meat Industry) "Single-Stage Freezing of Meat"; A.P. Chernogortsev (Astrakhan' Technical Institute of Fish Industry) "Proteolysis of Sprats and the Influence of Temperature on the Terms of Ripening and Storage of Sprat Preserves".

Card 4/4

KONDORSKIY, Ye.; OZHIGOV, I.E.

Electric resistance of iron-nickel alloys and its variation in a strong magnetic field in the low (14--90 K) temperature range. Dokl.AN SSSR 105 no.6:1200-1203 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Institut fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavlena akademikom G.V.Kurdyumovym.
(Iron-nickel alloys--Electric properties) (Metals at low temperatures)

OZHIGOV, I. E., and KONDORSKIY, E. L., (Moscow)

"Electrical Resistance and its Change in the Strong Magnetic Field in Fe-Ni Alloys at the Low Temperature (14 ÷ 77° K)," a paper submitted at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, 23-31 May 56.

ACC NR: AP6036868

avoid artifact effects such as temperature variation, light, or supplementary magnetic fields. All observations took place at a temperature of 20C. It was found that: 1) the rate and duration of regular shifts by paramecia in the area between the north and south poles of a magnet was increased: 2) with only one active pole, the rate of transfer to the magnetic end of the capillary tube increased; 3) 3) the number of errant movements (changes in direction in the middle of the tube) increased between two like poles; 4) in most cases, changes in the characteristics of movements were most evident in areas where the magnetic field varied sharply in direction and magnitude: 5) the north and south poles of a magnet had identical effects on the movements of paramecia. In general, it was concluded that the observed magnetic field effects could be partially attributed to the action of ponderomotor forces. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

OZHIGOV, Ye. P.

ANISIMOV, N.S., redaktor; BUSEV, A.I., redaktor; DANYUSHEVSKAYA, A.I., redaktor; OZHIGOV, Ye.P., redaktor; SAMODELKIN, A.F., redaktor; GONCHAR, G.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reports on scientific research projects by the members of the Maritime Division of the D.I.Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society] Soobshcheniia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh chlenov Primorskogo otdeleniia Vsesoiuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleeva. Vladivostok. No.1. 1951 81 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial, Vladivostok. (Chemistry--Research)

OZHIOOV, Ye.P.

Five year work of D.I. Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society, of the Maritime Section. Soob. Prim. otd. VKHO no.1:61-73 '51. (MIRA 11:2)
(Maritime Territory--Chemistry)

CA

2

Distribution of mechanical and magnetic moments of nuclei of isotopes in the periodic system. R. P. Ozhigov. *Zhur. Obshchel Khim.* (*J. Gen. Chem.*) 21, 1740-54 (1951).—In spite of the fact that there are relatively few quant. data on the mech. and magnetic moments of nuclei, their regular distribution in the periodic system of the groups of isotopes can be studied in relation to the even and odd at. nos., periods, and groups. For the isotopes of the elements having odd at. no. a wide diapason of change of the magnetic moment is characteristic. The magnetic moment can attain a value +5.5. For isotopes having even at. no., the value of the magnetic moment does not even attain a value of +1. Within the periods and groups, like nuclei also correspond to each other because of the close values of the mech. and magnetic moments, i.e., groups that differ in the evenness or oddness of the at. no. have sharp differences in the values of their mech. and magnetic moments.

J. Rovtar Leach

OZHIGOV Ye. P.

PA 149 T86

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Isotopes Nov 51
Chemistry

"Nuclear Periodicity of the Mendeleyev Type," Ye. P. Ozhigov, Far Eastern Affiliate Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 11, pp 1931-1940

Proposed system of groups of natural isotopes graphically expressing nuclear periodicity of Mendeleyev type and combining chem and nuclear properties of elements. This system, based on work of Shukarev and others provides basis for study of "isotope-twins," revealing relationships

19[illegible]86

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Isotopes (Contd) Nov 51

in distribution of isotopes of greatest % content, and allows prediction of 2 new heavy isotopes with at number 98 and 99.

19[illegible]86

OZHIGOV, E.P.

Analytical Abst.
Vol. 1 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Inorganic Analysis

3
(1) Chem

68. Comparative evaluation of qualitative reactions for bismuth based on the method of grinding. E. P. Ozhigov (*J. Anal. Chem., U.S.S.R.*, 1953, 8, [5] 177).—Various Bi minerals and ores were treated with H_2SO_4 and HNO_3, and the residues after evaporation of the acid were ground with pyrogallol, NH_4CNS, $Na_2S_2O_4.3H_2O$, or $(NH_4)_3Cr(CNS)_6$ in separate tests. The most sensitive reaction for Bi was obtained with NH_4CNS and the intensity of the yellow colour produced depended on the Bi content. Addition of Na_2SO_3 to the mixture prevented interference from Fe. 1·37 μg of Bi can be detected in a 0·03-g sample.

G. S. SMITH

5-21-54 mlf

Nuclear Science Abstracts
Vol. 8 No. 3
Feb. 15, 1954
Chemistry

5-5-54

Nuc Eng

792

NUMBER OF ISOTOPES AS A FUNCTION OF THE ATOMIC WEIGHTS OF ELEMENTS. E. P. Ozhigov. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 23, 3-6(1953) Jan. (In Russian)

It is shown that the possible number of isotopes in the periods is a function of the magnitude of the average differences in at. wts. of the elements. A formula is proposed for calculating the number of possible isotopes (without nuclear isomers) in the known part of the periodic system. This formula makes it possible to predict the number of isotopes to be discovered in the next few years and supports Mendeleev's view that the difference in at. wts. may be a "tool for more detailed control of experimental data." The idea that the number of isotopes cannot be determined is refuted. (J.S.R.)

OZHIGOV E-P

USSR

Element analogs of the periodic system. R. P. Ozhigov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 181–4(1953)(Engl. translation); *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 177–80(1953).—Comparison of the differences of at. wt. between analogs in the transuranium and rare earth elements shows that the most stable isotopes for Cm should be Cm^{240} and Cm^{244}. For Bk they should be Bk^{247} and Bk^{249}; for Cf they should be Cf^{250}, Cf^{251}, and Cf^{252}. J. J. Casey

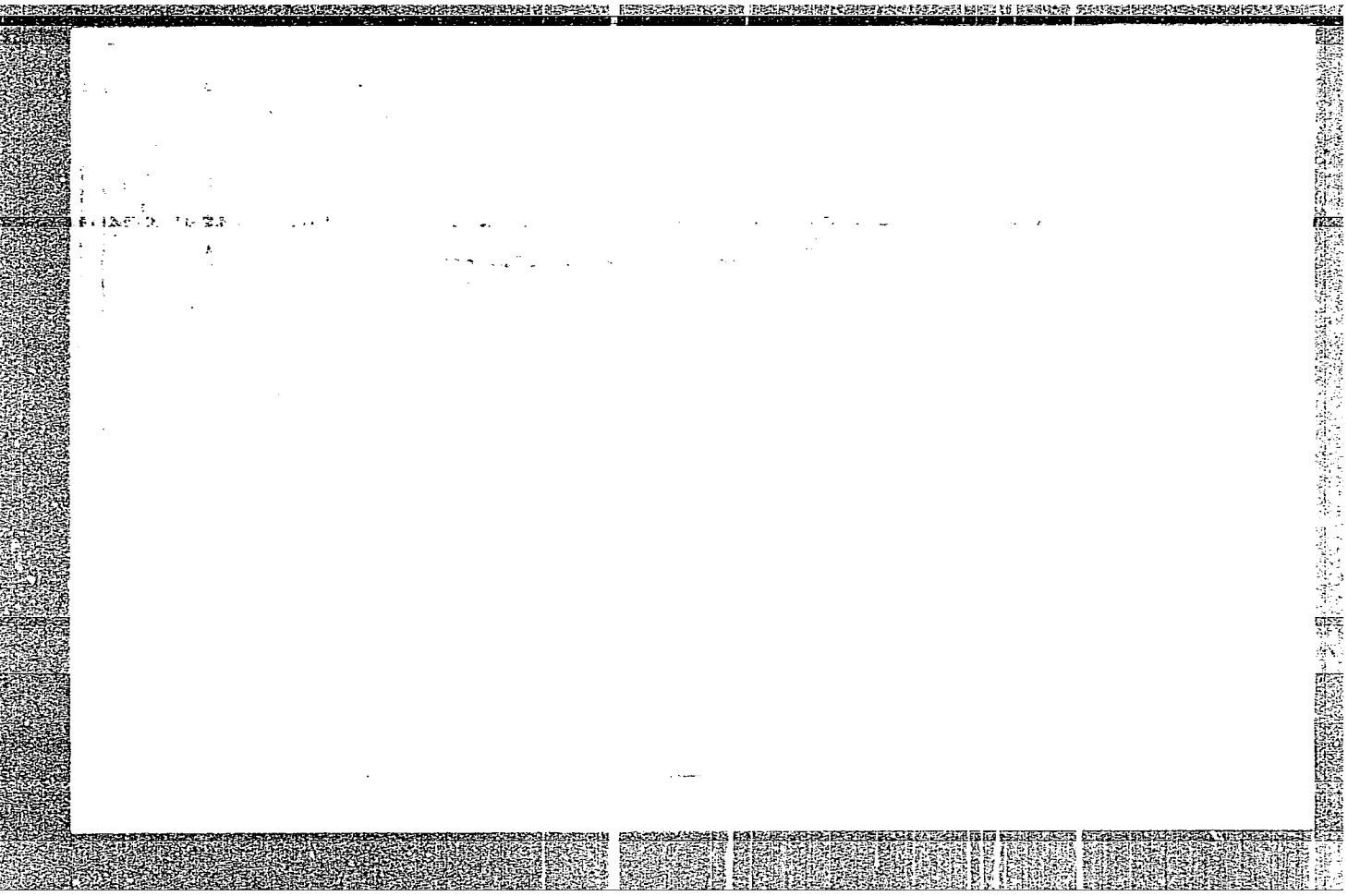
OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Colorimetric determination of bismuth in lead with aid of thiourea.
Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.7:3-5 '55. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V. L. Komarova AN SSSR.
(Bismuth) (Urea) (Colorimetry)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; RAFIYENKO, M.A.; VINOGRADOVA, L.Ya.

Qualitative determination of the fluorine ion in minerals and ores by grinding. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.7:62-64 '55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Fluorine)



OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Maritime Territory Section of the D. I. Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society in 1953. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.7:86-87 '55. (MIRA 10:4)
(Maritime Territory--Chemical societies)