OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Scientific sessions in Vladivostok devoted to the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of D. I. Mendeleev's birth. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.7:87-88 '55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

OZHIGOV, Ye. P.

Chem & Phys

3000

Periodicity in abundance of isotopes and isobaric atoms. E. P. Ozhigov, J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 1595-7(1955)(Engl. translation).--See C.A. 50, 6110d.

(Clipped Abstract)

B. M. R.

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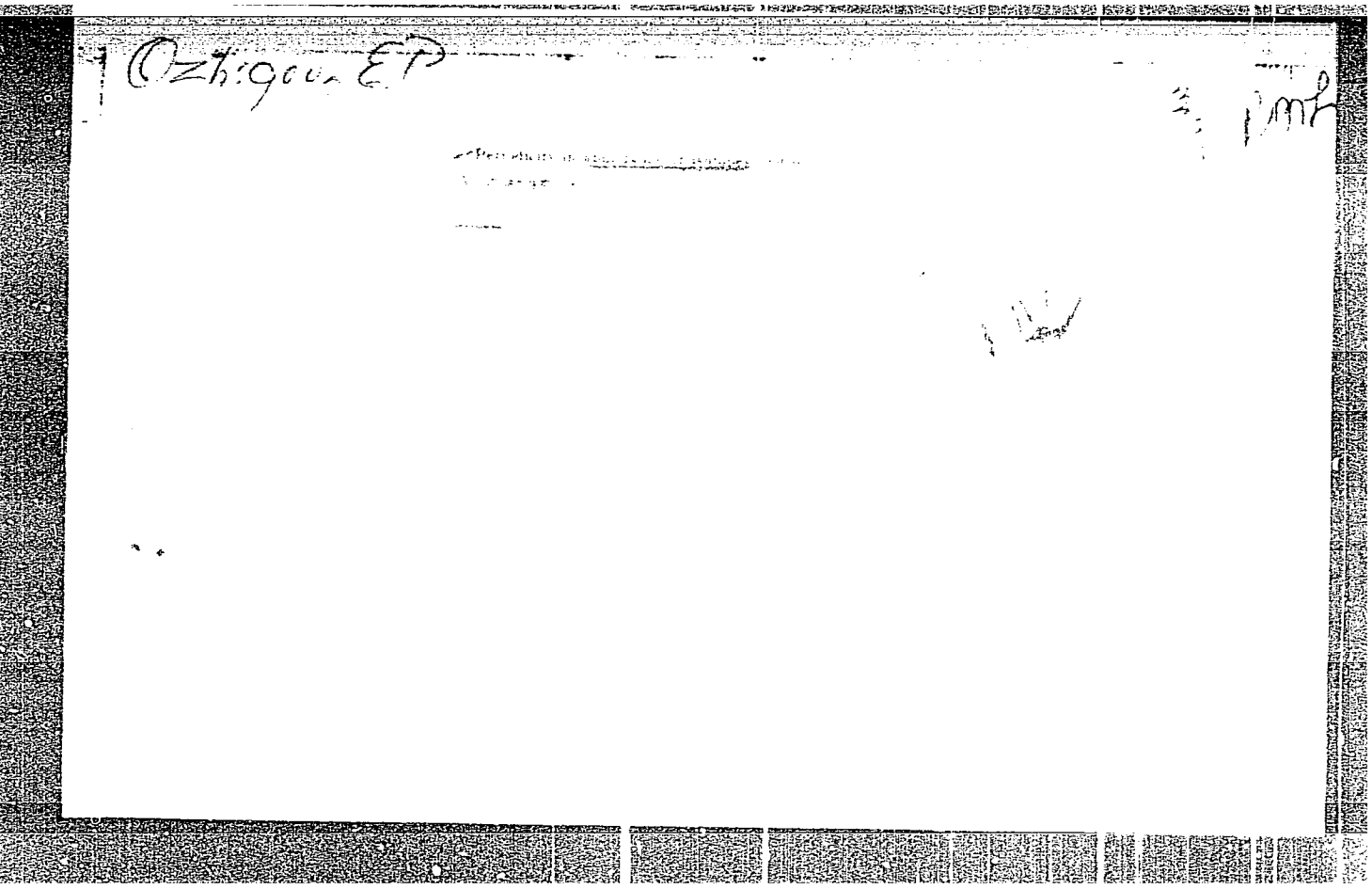
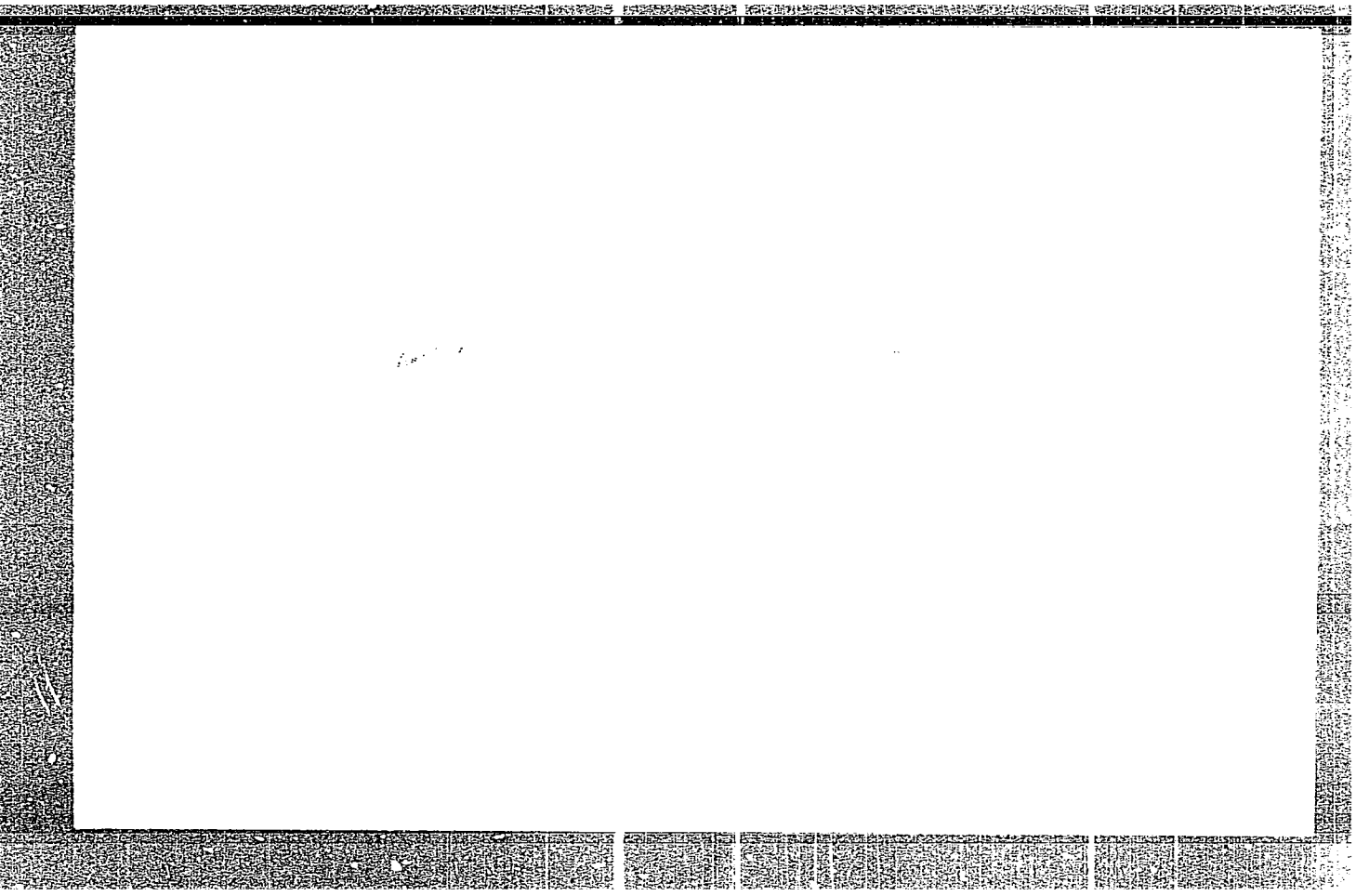


O2.HI 90V, E P

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Detection of fluorine in minerals nad ores by crushing. Zhur. anal.khim. 11 no.3:363-364 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Fluorine)



OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

22(1) P.2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3138

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L. Komarova

Nauka na Dal'nem Vostoke (Science in the Far East) Vladivostok, 1957. 111 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Committee: Ye.A. Boom, V.T. Bykov (Resp. Ed.), D.V. Girnik, A.V. Stotsenko (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Z.G. Onisimova, A.A. Tsvid, P.D. Yaroshenko; Tech. Ed.: L. Kalashnikov

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for the general reader interested in the status of scientific studies and research in the Soviet Far East.

COVERAGE: These articles review scientific achievements which have contributed to the economic development of the Soviet Far East. The creation of the first university in the Far East and of the Far East Branch of the Academy of Science is discussed. Studies in the history, geology, geophysics, chemistry, biology, and economics of the region are discussed and a great number of scientists and their contributions mentioned. Stress is laid on the progress of the geological survey carried out in the sourthern part of the Far East and the consequent

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discovery of coal, silver, lead, gold and petroleum. In addition to studies of the subsurface wealth, works on the vegetation and forest are also presented. Numerous references are incorporated in the text.

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Science in the Far East SOV/3138

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (Q180.R9A55)

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OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Some nuclear characteristics of the elements in the second period. Soob.Prim.otd.VKHO no.3:41-53 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Periodic law) (Chemical elements)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; DOROKHINA, A.N.; MIRKINA, I.I.

Comparative evaluation of the colorimetric methods for determining bismuth. Soob.Prim.otd.VKHO no.3:79-87 '57.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Bismuth—Analysis)

SOV/137-58-7-16112

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 311 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ozhigov, Ye. P., Dorokhina, A. N.

TITLE: A Rapid Method for the Determination of Zinc in Polymetallic Ores and in the Products of Their Industrial Processing (Uskorennyy metod opredeleniya tsinka v polimetallicheskikh rudakh i produktakh i promyshlennoy pererabotki)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. o nauchno-issled. rabotakh chlenov Primorsk. otd. Vses. khim. o-va im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, 1957, Nr 3, pp 65-72

ABSTRACT: Two versions of the determination of Zn in polymetallic ores and the products of their processing are proposed. With an Mn content of <1% a test sample of 0.1 - 2 g is dissolved in 15 - 20 cc of concentrated HCl, the solution is diluted, and Fe is precipitated with ammonia in the presence of H_2O_2 or $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ or bromine water. The precipitate is filtered off, the filtrate is boiled (to decompose the oxidizing agent) and acidulated with HCl and Cu is precipitated with a 10% solution of $Na_2S_2O_3$. With an Mn content > 1%, the test sample is dissolved in HCl, the solution is diluted and neutralized with NH_4OH. Mn is precipitated

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SOV/137-58-7-16149

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 317, (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ozhigov, Ye. P., Dorokhina, A.N., Mirkina, I.I.

TITLE: Comparative Evaluation of the Colorimetric Methods for the Determination of Bismuth (Sravnitel'naya otsenka kolorimetricheskikh metodov opredeleniya vismuta)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. o nauchno-issled. rabotakh chlenov Primorsk. otd. Vses. khim. o-va im. D.I. Mendeleyeva, 1957, Nr 3, pp 79-87

ABSTRACT: The iodide and the thiourea methods of determination of Bi in ores and Pb concentrates were compared. It was shown that the thiourea method is more economical and quicker. A test sample of 1 g of ore or 0.25 g of concentrate is decomposed in HCl and evaporated almost to dryness. 15 cc of HNO_3 are added twice and evaporated to dryness. The dry residue is moistened with 4 cc HNO_3, 50 cc of water are added, and the solution is boiled for 3 - 5 min and filtered into a 100-cc flask. The precipitate is washed with water acidulated with HNO_3, and the solution is brought up to the mark. 10 - 50 cc of the solution are placed into a graduated cylinder, 20 cc 10 percent

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BYKOV, V.T., prof., doktor khim.nauk, otv.red.; BOOM, Ye.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; KIRGINTSEV, A.N., kand.khim.nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, M.A., kand.khim.nauk, red.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P., kand.khim.nauk, red.; BUDILOVSKAYA, S.K., tekhred.

[Results of investigational work on the chemical raw materials of the Far East] Materialy po issledovaniiu khimicheskogo syr'ia Dal'nego Vostoka. Vladivostok Akad.nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otd-nie. Dal'nevostochnyi filial im. V.L.Komarova, 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva. Primorskoye otdeleniye.
(Siberia, East--Mines and mineral resources)

OZHIGOV Ye.

OZHIGOV Ye.

KARGIN, V.A.

5(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1589

Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Khimiya bol'shikh molekul; sbornik statey (Chemistry of Large Molecules; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 299 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchno-popularnaya serija) 30,000 copies printed.

Compiler: G.V. Sklovskiy; Resp. Ed.: A.V. Topchiyev, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Boyarskiy; Tech. Ed.: I.S. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for a wide circle of readers including those who have had no training in chemistry. It can also serve as a manual for propagandists, teachers, and journalists.

Chemistry of Large Molecules (Cont.) SOV/1589

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reflects the trend for the future development of the Soviet chemical industry as indicated by the May plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party within the framework of the new Seven Year Plan. These articles were published in newspapers and journals. The authors, scientists and industry workers, developed the theme of accelerated development of the chemical industries, and sciences, with stress on the manufacture of synthetic fibers, plastics, and other materials. Some of the articles were abridged, revised, or enlarged. The articles were selected so as to give an adequate survey of the chemistry and technology of high-molecular-weight compounds and their use in industry, agriculture, and in the manufacture of consumers' goods. Mentioned are raw materials for the production of polymers. This book belongs to the popular-science series of the Academy of Sciences. Similar volumes are intended for future publication. No references are given.

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OZHIGOV, Ye. P.

Conference on raw material resources and prospects for the development of chemical industries in the Far East. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.5: 138-140 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Soviet Far East--Chemical industries)

MIKHAYLOV, M.A.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Decomposition of fluorides of metals of the second periodic group by superheated water vapor. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.9:13-28 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR.
(Fluorides) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Detection of zinc in ores by means of trituration. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.9:127-129 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (Zinc--Analysis)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Detection of tin in ores by means of trituration. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.9:129-130 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (Tin--Analysis)

GERASIMOVA, V.G.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Celebration for a Far Eastern scholar. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.9: 152-153 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Bykov, Vsevolod Tikhonovich, 1905-)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; KOTSUPALO, N.P.; BOROVITSKAYA, N.V.

Breaking down datolite ore with soda without using autoclaves.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:55-63 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Datolite) (Soda)

MIKHAYLOV, M.A.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Decomposition of fluorides of metals of the second group by superheated steam. Report No.2: Mechanism of the reactions. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:11-18 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Fluorides) (Steam, Superheated)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Topochemical reaction of gaseous iodine and galena. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:19-24 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'novostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Iodine) (Galena)

KOREN', L.I.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Producing and cast and other materials from andesite basalts of the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.10:143-153 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Stone, Artificial) (Maritime Territory--Andesite)

KOREN', L.I., OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Andesite-basalts of the Maritime Territory as raw material for cast and porous materials. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:45-52 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime Territory—Basalt)
(Stone, Artificial)

ZATSARIN, A.I.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Studying the volatility of potassium fluoride. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.12:43-47 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Potassium fluoride)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P., kand.khim.nauk

Third conference on analytical chemistry in Prague attended by foreign scientists. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.13:113-115 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom khimii Dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Chemistry, Analytical--Congresses)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Work of the Maritime Division of the Mendeleev Chemical Society in 1959. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.7:127-128 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Maritime Territory--Chemical societies)

MAKEYEV, O.V., prof., otv. red.; DMITRIYEV, V.F., prof., red.; YEGOROV, A.D., prof., red.; YEFIMOV, M.V., dots., red.; OZHIGOV, Ye.P., kand. khim. nauk, red.; BOGDANOV, G.G., red. izd-va; BARER, S.N., tekhn. red.

[Microelements in soils, waters and organisms of Eastern Siberia and the Far East and their role in the life of plants, animals and man]Mikroelementy v pochvakh, vodakh i organizmakh Vostochnoi Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka i ikh rol' v zhizni rastenii, zhivotnykh i cheloveka; trudy. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskii kompleksnyi nauchno-issl. in-t, 1961. 275 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Konferentsiya po mikroelementam v pochvakh, rastitel'nykh i zhivotnykh organizmakh Vostochnoy Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. 1st, Ulan-Ude, 1960.

(Siberia, Eastern--Trace elements)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; KOREN', L.I.; KHOZHAINOVA, L.V.

Obtaining long-lasting trace-element fertilizers (frits) from datolite ores. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:65-71 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Dal'ne-Vostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Frits) (Datolite)

MIKHAYLOV, N.A.; VEDERNIKOVA, T.I.; OZHIGOV, Ye. P.

Pyrohdyrolysis of quartz-carbonate datolite ores under dynamic conditions. Izv.Sib.Otd.AN SSSR no.2:68-75 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Vladivostok.
(Hydrolysis) (Datolite)

S/767/61/000/005/001/003
I001/I242

AUTHOR: Ozhigov, Ye.P.

TITLE: Maximum number of elements in Mendeleyev's periodic table

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya. no.5. Moscow, 1961. Sbornik rabot po obshchey khimii i kompleksonomu izucheniyu khimicheskogo syr'ya Dal'nego Vostoka. 3-11

TEXT: This is a continuation of the author's previous work. Difficulties in obtaining Md^{251} and Md^{253} and element 102 indicate that the limit of the periodic system has been reached. Graphic extrapolation and transformation of the formula for calculation of the number of isotopes, suggest that element no. 120 with isotopes 303-305 will be the last in the periodic table. The number of isotopes in the periodic system with a half-life larger than $\tau = 10^{-9}$ sec will be 4000. The isotopic composition of transuranic elements from element urium (no. 96) up to element no. 120 is calculated, together with their more stable (main) isotopes. The results of these calculations agree with the experimental data. There are 2 figures and 2 tables. Card 1/1

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Contributions to agriculture made by chemists of the Far Eastern Branch of the Siberian Section of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.8:137-139 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Soviet Far East--Agricultural chemistry--Research)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

First coordinating conference on trace elements of the Far East.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:109-111 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Soviet Far East--Trace elements)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; ZATSARIN, A.I.

Volatility and pyrohydrolysis of lithium fluoride. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no. 15:31-36 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

New method of ensilage. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no. 15:145-146 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; ZATSARIN, A.I.

Behavior of silver fluoride when heated in a current of nitrogene and water vapors. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.18:47-52 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; KOREN', L.I.

Ore frits. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1134-1136 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Frits)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Solubility of alkali metal hydroxides. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.17: 23-26 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L. Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Approximate methods of calculating the solubility of gases with changing temperature. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.19:71-77 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.

Compounds with minimum solubility in the series of metal halides of the second group. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.18:41-46 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OZHIGOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; ZEL'TSMAN, L., red.

[Chemistry in the Far East] Khimiia na Dal'nem Vostoke. Vladivostok, Dal'nevostochnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:9)

TEREKHOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKANOV, V.I., inzh.; LOZINSKIY, V.N., inzh.; OZHIGOV, Yu.S., inzh.

New self-dumping motorcar. Vest. TSNII MPS 18 no.7:53-56 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Mine railroads)

OZHIGOVA, A. P.

"Osobennosti mizloarkhitektoniki korkovogo kontsa eritel'nogo analizatora v evolyutsionnom ryadu primatov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

DMITRIYEV, A.S.; OZHIGOVA, A.P., TYUKHNOVA, T.V.

Problem of the effect of the school day on time perception.
Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 14 no.3:417-426 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Chair of Human and Animal Physiology, Bashkir University, Ufa.

OZHIGOVA, YE. K.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 3
March 1954
Number Theory

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Ožigova, E. P. Modification of the method of the "sieve of Eratosthenes" given by A. Selberg. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 8, no. 3(55), 119–124 (1953). (Russian)

The sieve method of A. Selberg [Norske Vid. Selsk. Forh., Trondhjem 19, no. 18, 64–67 (1947); these Rev. 9, 271] is presented with slightly more detail than in the original paper of Selberg. Several applications of the method are stated.

H. N. Shapiro (New York, N. Y.).

OZHIGOVA, A.P.

Quantitative characteristics of the myeloarchitectonics of area 17 of the cerebral cortex in primates. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.8:13-21 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. A.S. Dmitriyev) Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni 40-letiya Oktyabrya, Ufa.

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

OZHIMKOV, G.

"Methods for calculating savings due to the introduction of inventions and innovations in the textile industry" by P.I.Girshin. Reviewed by G.Ozhimkov. Izobr.i rats. no.2:33 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Textile industry—Technological innovations)
(Girshin, P.I.)

OZHIMKOV, G., starshiy inzh.

Consultations. Izobr.i rats. no.2:25 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. TSentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.
(Technological innovations)

OZHIMKOV, G., inzh.; GOLENKOV, V., inzh.

Unfortunate blunder. "Rights of inventors and efficiency promoters" by V.Ionas, A.Kliuev, A.Marvin. Izobr.i rats. no.7:52-53 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

. TSentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorv.
(Patent laws and legislation) (Ionas, V.)
(Kliuev, A.) (Marvin, A.)

OZHIMKOV, N.G.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2934

Burmistrov, Nikolay Semenovich, (Deceased), Mikhail Aleksandrovich Galkin, Pavel Fedorovich Matveyev, Grigoriy Akimovich Neshitov, and Nikolay Georgiyevich Ozhimkov

Planirovaniye vspomogatel'nykh tsekhov mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (Planning the Setup of Auxiliary Shops at a Machine-Building Plant) 2nd ed. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 278 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.S. Burmistrov, Engineer (Deceased); Reviewers: B.V. Voskresenskiy, Economist; P.G. Kalinin, Economist; and A.I. Shuster, Economist; Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Salyanskiy; Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Economics and Organization of Production: T.D. Saksaganskiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for employees at machine-building plants who are engaged in planning.

COVERAGE: The book deals with problems in planning the setup and operations of various auxiliary shops and services at a

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Planning the Setup (Cont.)

OZHIGOVA, A.P. (Ufa, ulitsa Lenina, 17, kvartira 1)

Structural characteristics of the occipital region of cerebral hemispheres in various ecologic groups of lower and higher monkeys. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 45 no.7:18-26 Je '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. A.S. Dmitriyev) Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni 40-letiya Oktyabrya, Ufa.

OZHIMKOVA, O. B.

"The Effect of Time and Temperature Aging on the Heat Resistance of Alloy EI-437," by L. I. Pryahina and O. B. Ozhimkova, Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, M., AN SSSR, 1956, pp 130-137, (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mashinostroyeniye, No 3, Feb 57, Abstract No 4238)

"The Ni-Cr-Ti alloy, type EI-437, possesses high heat-resistant properties at temperatures from 600 to 800° C. Its long time test strength for 100 hours at 700° C was 34-36 kg/mm^2. This alloy belongs to the precipitation hardening category whereby its properties depend to a considerable extent on the condition of heat-treatment. The hardness, microstructure, and heat resistance of alloy EI-437 were studied in relation to the condition of aging during a period up to 1,000 hours. The quenching of the sample before aging was effected by 1,100° C. Investigation indicated that during the aging of alloy EI-437 a separation of the excessive phase occurs, the amount of which is determined by the time and temperature of aging. This excessive phase exerts a double influence on heat resistance. In the initial phase the decomposition of the supersaturated solid solution occurs as a strengthening of the alloy, whereas, as the coagulation continues, the alloy weakens. In conformity with this, the heat resistance of the alloy increases in the beginning stage of aging and falls with passing time at all temperatures excepting 900° C, at which temperature the degree of heat resistance does not depend on the aging time." (U)

SUM-1391

OzHimKovA, O.U.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4502

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharoprochnykh splavov

Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, tom 6 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol. 6) Moscow, 1960. 319 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharoprochnykh splavov.

Editorial Board: I. P. Bardin (Deceased) Academician, G. V. Kurdyumov, N. V. Ageyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR (Resp. Ed.), I. A. Oding, I. M. Pavlov, and I. F. Zudin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Klimov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research workers in the field of physics of metals and for metallurgists, particularly those working on heat-resistant alloys.

COVERAGE: This collection of 45 articles deals with various problems in the production of heat-resistant alloys. Special attention is paid to the mechanisms of deformation of such metals as aluminum, copper, iron, and nickel. Various defects and failures of metals are analyzed, and means for increasing the heat resistance and plasticity are described. Among the special problems discussed are: electrolytic conductivity of iron-aluminum alloys in the solid state; the mobility of atoms in nickel-iron alloys, depending upon defects of their crystalline structure; the kinetics of change in isolated pores; the irreversible thermal transformation of solid bodies, etc. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

86073

S/180/60/000/005/014/033
E073/E535

18.8200

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Ozhimkova, O. V. and Pryakhina, L.I.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Relations Between the Composition, the Temperature and the High Temperature Strength of Alloys of the System Nickel-Chromium-Tungsten-Titanium-Aluminium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No.5, pp.137-141

TEXT: The aim of the here described work was to study the dependence of the diagram "composition-high temperature strength" on the test temperature and the composition of alloys of a 5-component system Ni-Cr-W-Ti-Al for a variable Al content. For investigating the properties of some alloys of the Ni-Cr-W-Ti-Al system, one polythermic cut was taken of the alloys with a constant content of Cr, W, Ti and a variable content of Al (from 0 to 16%). Increase in the Al content proceeded as a result of a drop in the Ni content. Basically, the alloys of this section correspond to quaternary uniform solid solutions. It can be seen from the fusion diagram that addition to Al brings about a reduction of the liquidus temperature from 1430°C (0% Al) to 1275°C (16% Al). For contents

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Relations Between the Composition, the Temperature and the High Temperature Strength of Alloys of the System Nickel-Chromium-Tungsten-Titanium-Aluminium

of 6.5% Al and more the cooling curves show a second step, which corresponds to the crystallization of the second phase that separates out in the form of a eutectic. For determining the solubility of Al in the nickel solid solution, the following heat treatment was applied: soaking for 100 hours at 1200°C, quenching in water with subsequent soaking at 1100, 1000, 950 and 800°C for 1000 hours, followed by cooling in water. The compositions of the alloys were in the range of quinquary nickel-base solid solutions and rejection of the excess γ'-phase (on the basis of the Ni_3Al compound with a face-centred cubic lattice). Presence in alloys of the γ-phase was established by inter-metallide and X-ray structural analysis. It was established by microstructural analysis that the solubility of Al equals 5.5% at 1200°C, 4.2% at 1100°C, 3% at 1000°C and 2.2% at 800°C. The influence of temperature on the strength of the alloys was investigated on alloys with Al contents between 0.5 and 7.9% that correspond to uniform solid solutions as well as to two-phase alloys. The test specimens were produced by precision casting

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and subsequent soaking at 1150°C for 7 hours, followed by cooling in air. Study of the high temperature strength was effected by applying the centrifugal bending method at the following initial stresses

t, °C	700,	800,	950,	1000,	1100,	1200
σ, kg/mm²	50,	30-40,	15,	10,	3,	1.2

It was established that at 1200°C the maximum high temperature strength is obtained for alloys which correspond to strongly rarefied solid solutions; in the temperature range 1100 to 1050°C the highest strength was obtained for alloys that are distributed along the line of limit solubility and regions adjacent to it; at temperatures of 1000°C and lower, the highest strength was obtained for alloys from the range of saturated solid solutions that contain rejected finely dispersed excess phases. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

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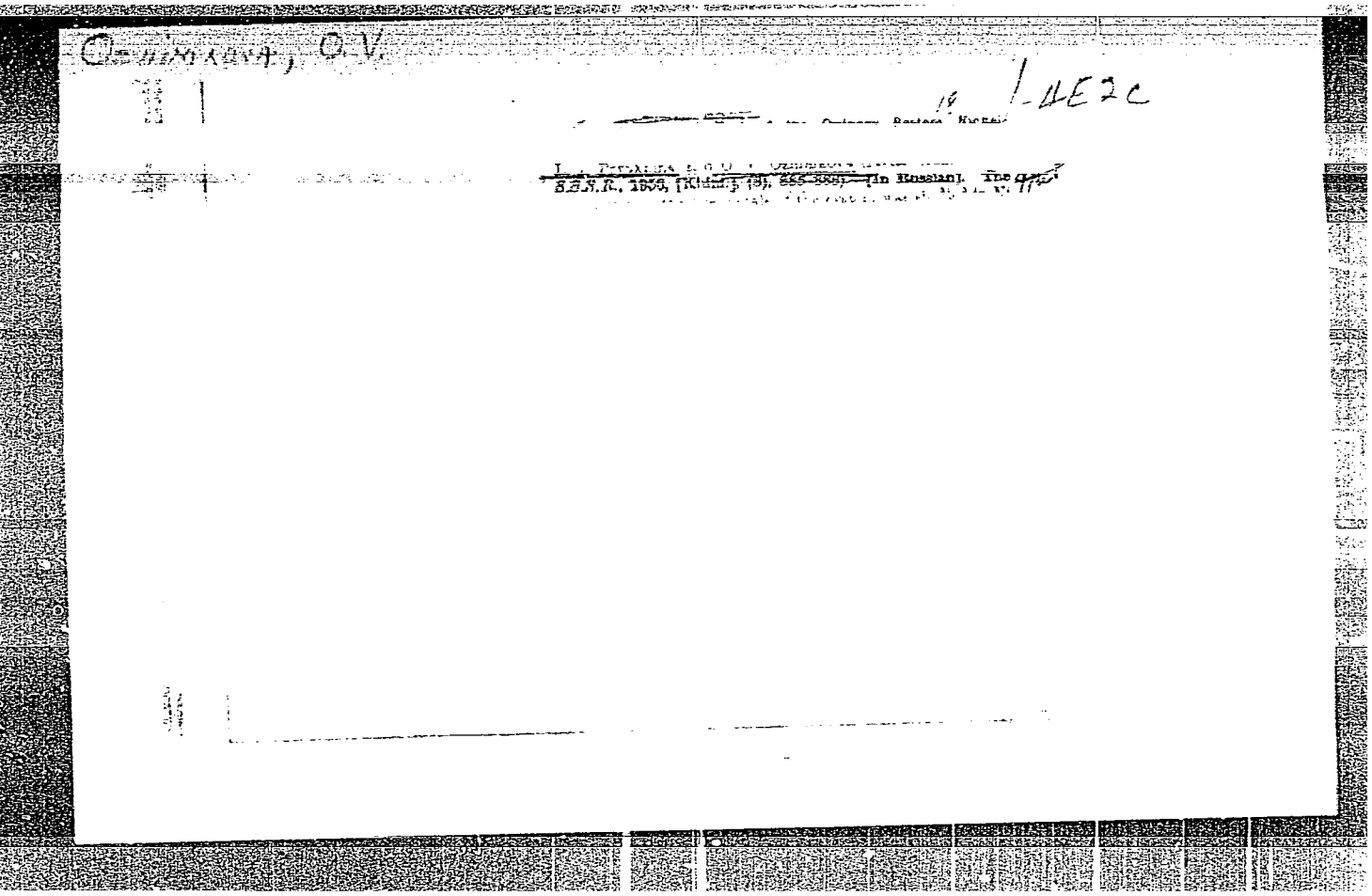

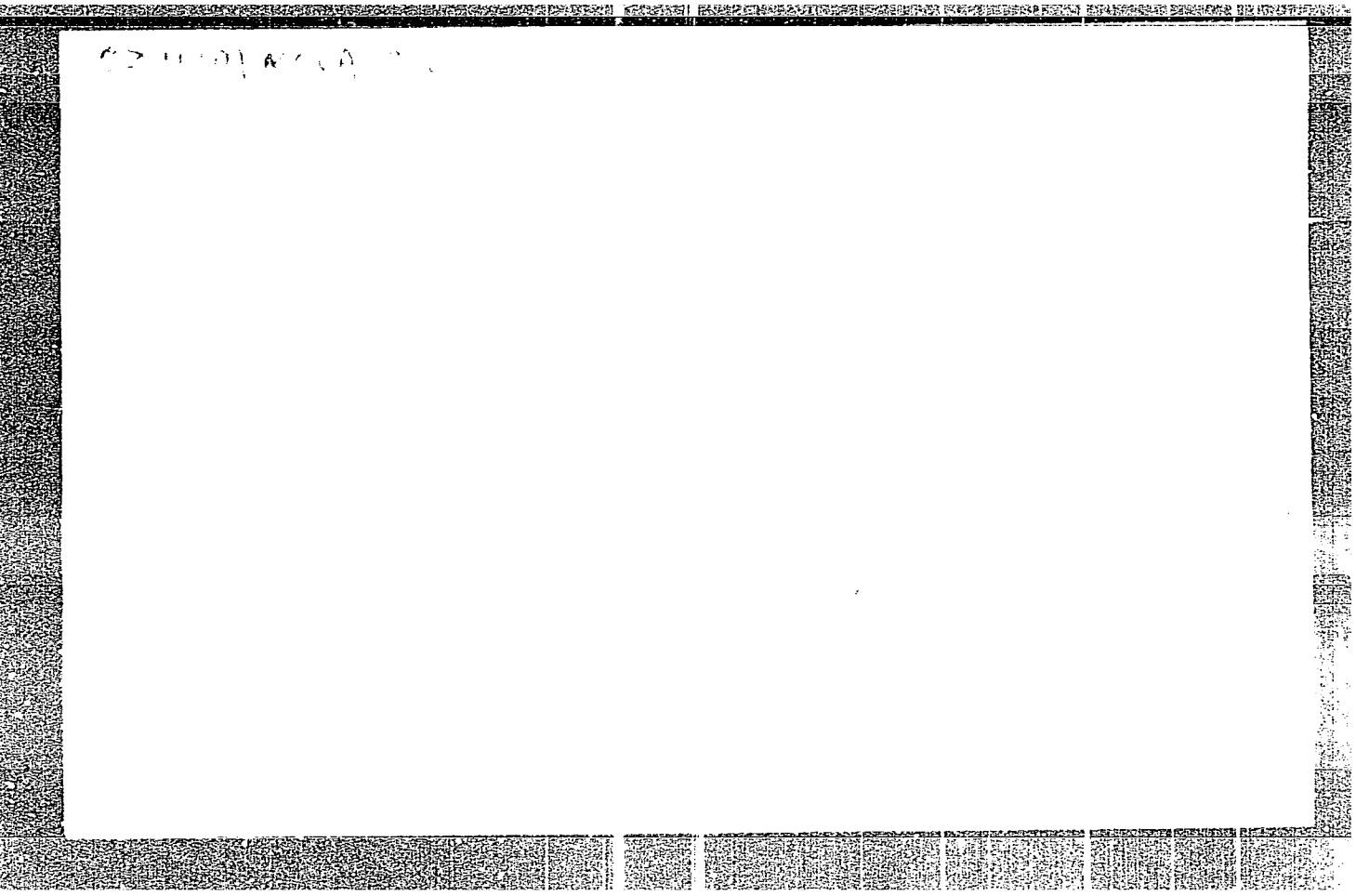

BURMISTROV, N.S., inzh, [deceased]; GALKIN, M.A.; MATVEYEV, P.F.; MISHITOV, G.A.; OZHIMKOV, N.G.; VOSKRESENSKIY, B.V., ekonomist, retsenzent; KALININ, P.G., ekonomist, retsenzent; SHUSTER, A.I., ekonomist, retsenzent; SALYANSKIY, A.A., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Planning auxiliary shops in machinery manufacturing factories] Planirovanie vspomogatel'nykh tsekhov mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda. Pod red. N.S. Burmistrova. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 278 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Machinery industry)

KORNILOV, I.I.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; OZHIMKOVA, O.V.

Effect of the time factor on the form of the composition - heat resistance diagram for the alloys in the five-component system Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.5:1086-1089 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.P. Bardinym.
(Nickel alloys—Thermal properties)

78-3-3-29/47

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Pryakhina, L. I., Ozhimkova, O. V., Snetkov, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Interaction of Titanium Carbide With Six-Component Solid Solutions of Nickel (Vzaimodeystviye karbida titana s shestikomponentnym nikelevym tverdym rastvorom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 3, pp. 708-716 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chemical interaction of titanium carbide with six-component solid solutions of nickel and the equilibrium between phases in these complicated systems were investigated. In the alloys with 9,3% titanium carbide an eutectic forms. At the eutectic temperature of 1280°C the solubility of titanium carbide in nickel amounts to 6,2 % at 700°C the solubility drops to 2 %. With the produced alloys the following investigations were performed: thermographic, metallographic and radiographic analyses as well as the hardness determination of the alloys. The alloys of the solid nickel solutions with titanium carbide are of eutectic nature and crystallize similar to the alloys

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78-3-3-29/47

The Interaction of Titanium Carbide With Six-Component Solid Solutions of Nickel

of the system Ni-TiC. At 1300°C the solubility of titanium carbide in the solid nickel solutions is 1,9 %. With a decrease of temperature the solubility of titanium carbide decreases, at 1250°C it is 1,4 %, at 1200°C - 0,55 %, at 1000°C 0,15 %. In the alloys with 50 % titanium carbide large crystals of titanium carbide which are encluded by an eutectic-composition occur after hardening at 1300°C. Samples hardened at higher temperatures have an higher hardness. In alloys of the above-mentioned system two phases were determined by the X-ray structural and microstructural investigation, as well as by selective solubility: an γ-phase of solid nickel solution with a boundary-centered cubic system and a phase of solid solution on the basis of titanium carbide. By a modification of the composition of the solid nickel solutions and of the content of titanium carbide alloys with different properties can be produced. There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Metallurgical Institute imeni A. A. Baykov, AS USSR)

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Pryakhina, L. I., Ozhimkova, O. V., Snetkov, A. Ya. 20-119-3-28/65

TITLE: On the Quasi-Binary Nature of the Six-Component Solid Nickel Solution System Plus Titanium Carbide (O kvazibinarnosti sistemy: shestikomponentnyy nikelevyy tverdyy rastvor + karbid titana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 3, pp. 501-503 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The working out of new rational investigation methods of the poly-component metal systems is necessary since general principles of their study are missing and a clear demonstration is difficult. Since the metals incline towards formation of solid solutions and compounds, furthermore of solid solutions on the strength of these compounds, much less phases develop in poly-component systems than can be assumed from the number of the components taking part. In consequence of the chemical affinity between the elements and in consequence of a certain activity degree of the reacting elements in such systems it is possible to reduce the investigation of the systems to the study of the equilibrium

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On the Quasi-Binary Nature of the Six-Component Solid Nickel Solution System Plus Titanium Carbide 20-119-3-28/65

alloy with 50% TiC there are great TiC crystals surrounded by eutectic after this hardening at 1300°C. The carbide phase only was isolated from alloys with 1,0; 4; and 7,5 % TiC by selective dis solution of the solid solution γ_6. The provisional chemical analysis of this phase shows the presence of Ni, Mo, W, Cr and Al (beside Ti and C). These elements form apparently an ingredient of TiC. The composition of this phase changes according to that of the initial alloy. The lattice parameter amounts to from 4,38-4,33 kX. The titanium content in the phase in question increases with increasing content of the introduced TiC whereby the approximative atomic relation between the other metals and the carbon remains 1:1.
There are 1 figure, 1 table and 1 reference, which is Soviet

PRESENTED: October 11, 1957, by I.I. Chernyayev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR
SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

OZHIMKOVA, O. V.

137-58-3-6040

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pryakhina, L. I., Ozhimkova, O. V.

TITLE: Effect of Duration and Temperature of Aging on the High-temperature Strength Properties of the EI-437 Alloy (Vliyaniye vremeni i temperatury stareniya na zharoprochnost' splava EI-437)

PERIODICAL: V kn.: Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 130-137

ABSTRACT: The high-temperature strength properties of the alloy EI-437 were studied, together with its hardness and microstructure, after it had been subjected to tempering in air starting at a temperature of 1100° and allowed to age for a period of up to 1000 hours at temperatures between 600° and 900°. The amount of excess phase, separated by means of electrochemical deposition, as well as the parameters of the crystal lattice of the primary solid solution were determined as a function of the temperature and the duration of aging. It is established that during the aging the hardness increases continuously up to 1000 hours at a temperature of 600°; at

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OZHIMKOVA O.V.

KORNILOV, I.I.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; OZHIMKOVA, O.V.; SNETKOV, A.Ya.

Interaction between titanium carbide and six component nickel solid solutions. Zhur. neorg.khim. no.3:708-716 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Titanium carbide) (Nickel) (Solutions, Solid)

81703

S/020/60/132/05/31/069
B011/B126

18.7500
18.8100

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Pryakhina, L. I., Ozhimkova, O. V.

TITLE: The Influence of the Time Factor on the Character of the Composition - Heat Resistance Diagram of Alloys of the Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al Five Component System

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 5, pp. 1086 - 1089

TEXT: The authors wanted to examine the simultaneous influence of the composition and a long conversion time on the heat resistance of alloys. With this object in view, they studied the creeping of alloys of one of the cross-sections of the above system, with Ni replaced by Al, within 0 to 7.9%, and with a constant Cr, W, and Ti content. The phase diagram of the cross-section analyzed is given in Fig. 1. In order to examine creeping, the samples were heated to 1150°C, maintained at this temperature for seven hours, and then cooled in air. After such homogeneization, the compounds with up to 5.1% Al showed a structure of solid five-component solutions with a small quantity of excess γ'-phase, which was

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B011/B126

The Influence of the Time Factor on the Character of the Composition - Heat Resistance Diagram of Alloys of the Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al Five Component System

separated due to the cooling in air. Above this Al content, an eutectic appears, consisting of solid γ-solution and the γ'-phase. The alloys were analyzed for creeping by the centrifugal method at 900° with an initial tension of 6 kg/mm^2. From the curves in Fig. 2 it can be seen that the alloys with a high Al content (6.5 and 7.9%), whose composition comes in the range of common crystallization of the solid γ-solution and the eutectic, have proved themselves to be not resistant to heat. From the curves in Figs. 2 and 3 it follows that an alloy with a maximum supersaturation (with 5.1% Al) for a short deformation-time (300-400 hours), is the most heat-resistant. If the time is increased to 700-800 hours, then alloys with a lesser degree of supersaturation are the most heat-resistant (3.4, 2.8, and 1.8% Al), which lie on the border of the maximum aluminum solubility. On further tests for creeping of up to 10,000 hours duration, the whole character of the curves for single alloys does not change, except in alloys with 2.8 and 3.4% Al. This shift of the heat resistance maximum in the phase diagram is due to the

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81703
S/020/60/132/05/31/069
B011/B126

The Influence of the Time Factor on the Character of the Composition - Heat Resistance Diagram of Alloys of the Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al Five Component System

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: December 20, 1959, by I. P. Bardin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1959

Card 4/4

OZHIMKOVA, O. V.

Pryakhina, L. I., Ozhimkova, O. V., "Influence of Time and Temperature of Aging on the Heat Resistance of the Alloy EI-437."

in book Research on Heat Resistant Alloys, pub by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow, 1956, 160 pp.

Inst. Metallurgy im A. A. Baykov

KORNILOV, I.I.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; OZHIMKOVA, O.V.

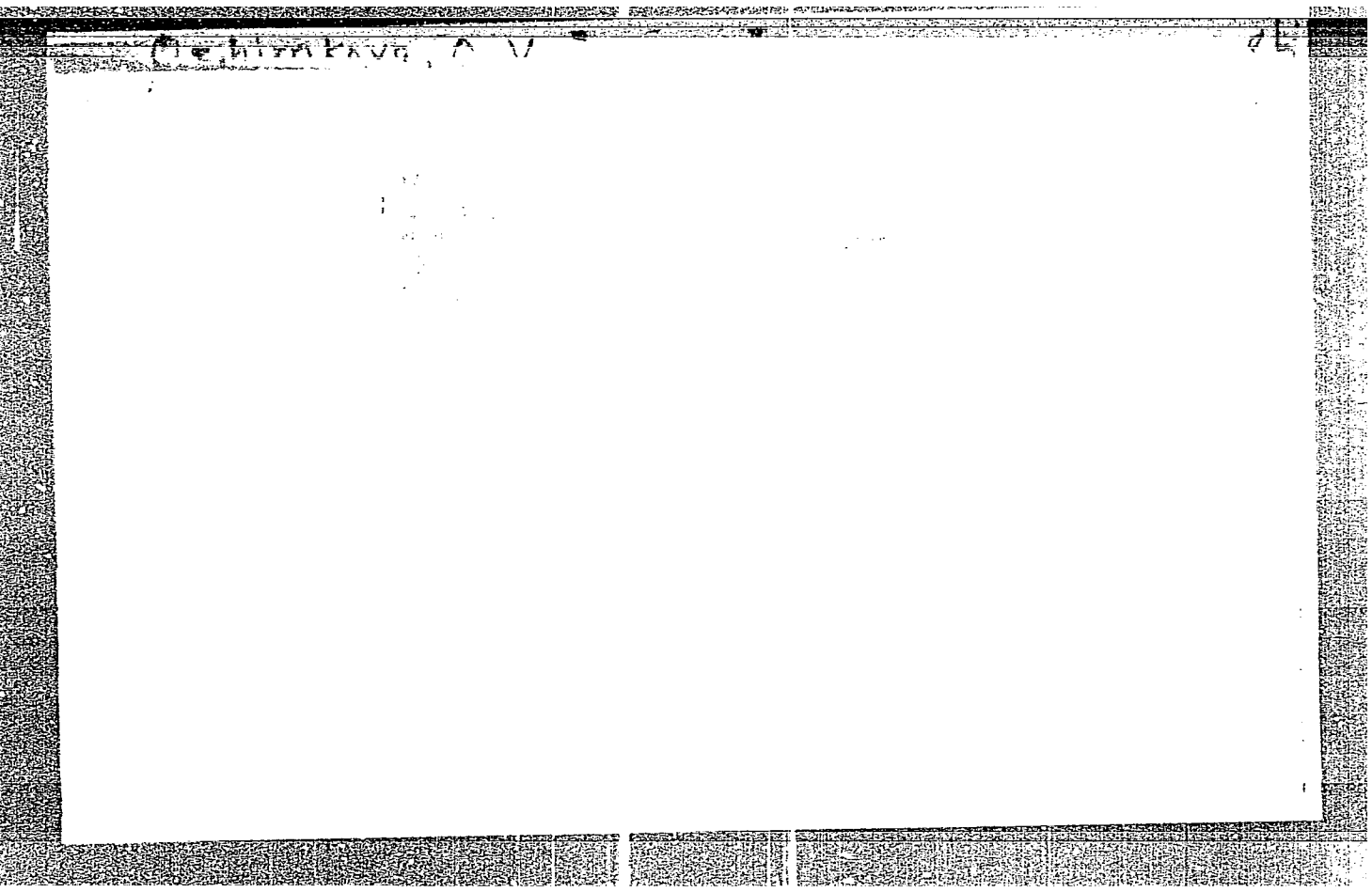
Effect of the time factor on the characteristics of the constitution - heat-resistance diagram of five-component alloys in the system Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 6:278-283 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Alloys--Thermal properties) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

KORNILOV, I.I.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; OZHIMKOVA, O.V.; SNETKOV, A.Ya.

Quasibinary nature of the six-component system composed of solid solutions of nickel and titanium carbide. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.3: 501-503 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.
(Nickel carbide) (Titanium carbide) (Solutions, Solid)



OZHIMOVA

KORNILOV, I.I.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; OZHIMOVA, O.V.

Effect of prolonged aging on the phase composition, structure and properties of alloys in the system Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al. Issl. po zharoproch. splav. 10:168-174 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KORNILOV, I.I.; PRYAKHINA, L.I.; OZHIMKOVA, O.V.

Study of parts of the quintuple system: nickel -- chromium -- tungsten -- titanium -- aluminum. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:885-888 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institutmetallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Alloys)

ACCESSION NR: AT4013944 S/2659/63/010/000/0168/0174

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I. I.; Pryakhina, L. I.; Ozhimkova, O. V.

TITLE: The effect of prolonged aging on the phase composition, structure and properties of the alloys of a Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 10, 1963, 168-174

TOPIC TAGS: alloy aging, alloy phase composition, alloy heat resistance, alloy hardness, alloy structure, alloy property age dependence, nickel alloy, Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al alloy, chromium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This study attemps to determine the effect of long-term aging on the phase composition, structure, and alloy properties of a Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al system. It is related to a general study of the various factors affecting the heat resistance of alloys. It has been successfully demonstrated that along with the test temperature, the time factor also exerts a great influence on this parameter. This paper deals with an investigation of the simultaneous effect of chemical composition, structure, and extended conversion time on the heat-resistance of certain alloys. The alloys consist of a five-component system, Ni - Cr - W - Ti -

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013944

Al, in which the content of Cr, W, and Ti is constant while the content of Al is varied between 0.5 and 7.9%. The compositions of the alloys studied correspond to the single-phase region of five-part solid solutions with a nickel base and the two-phase region with separations of the excess γ'-phase (based on an Ni_3Al compound). Prior to the investigation, the alloy samples in the cast state were subjected to temperatures of 1200C for 134 hours, and then tempered in water. This heat treatment resulted in a fixing of the tempered state of the supersaturated solid solutions and the heterogeneous structure of a series of alloys with excess phase. A study of the effect of extended aging times (to 25,000 hours) at 900C on the phase conversions of the alloys of the Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al system showed that five-component solid solutions of alloys containing 1.8-5.1% Al undergo disintegration during the aging process. The number and dimensions of the excess phase particles increase as a function of the extended aging time period. The investigation of the effect of long conversion time on alloy hardness for the same system led to the discovery that the greatest changes in hardness are observed during the first tens and hundreds of hours of crystallochemical reactions in the course of the aging process at 900C. In analyzing the effect of the time factor (at the same temperature--900C) on the heat resistance of the alloys of the Ni - Cr - W - Ti - Al system, the authors concluded that there was a difference in the effect of the crystallochemical reaction time on alloy heat resistance under the conditions of a short-term and long-term creep tests. Under the conditions of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013944

short-term test (up to 300-400 hours), the most heat resistant was found to be the alloy with the maximum supersaturation of solid solution (with 5.1% Al). In the extended tests, alloys with a lesser degree of supersaturation (with 3.4, 2.8 and 1.8%Al) become the most heat resistant. A double influence was established for the excess phase on the heat resistance of the alloys. The initial stage of the fine-dispersion disintegration of the supersaturated solid solution is characterized by a strengthening of the alloy and an increase in heat resistance. As the excess phase coagulates, softening of the alloy and a reduction of heat resistance occur. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

OZHIN, F.

Sheep

Artificial insemination of sheep. Kolkh. proizv. 12 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~November 1952~~ 1977, Uncl.

OZHIN, F. B.

26589 Iskusstvennoe osemenenie- vazhneyshee sredstvo uvelicheniya pogolov'ya ovets. Sots. Zhivotnovodstvo, 1949, No. 4, s. 85-90.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35.

OZHIN, F. V.

"Record use of highly valuable pedigree rams in artificial insemination."

report presented at the 5th Intl Cong on Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination, Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

OZHIN, F.V.; RODIN, I.I.; RUMYANTSEV, N.V.; SKATKIN, P.N.; SHERGIN, I.P.; TRUBKIN, G.D., red.; SHEVTSOVA, A.A., red.; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Artificial insemination of farm animals; manual for zootechnicians and veterinary workers] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh; rukovodstvo dlia zootekhnikov i veterinarnykh rabotnikov. Izd.3., perer. i dop. By F.V.Ozhin i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 447 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Artificial insemination)

OZHIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOVA, G., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Artificial insemination of sheep] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie ovets. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 106 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Artificial insemination) (Sheep breeding)

OZHIN, F.V., zootekhnik, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Making maximum use of top-grade fine-wool rams. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.8:46-54 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Stalino Province--Rams)

OZHIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich; AZAROVA, O.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Artificial insemination of sheep] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie ovets; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Izd. 4-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 100 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Artificial insemination) (Sheep breeding)

OZHIN, F. V.

"Artificial insemination of sheep." Moscow, Agricultural Publishing House, 1948, 80 pages with illustrations.

SO: Veterinariya 26 (4), April 1949

OZHIN, F. V.

Cattle – Ukraine

Wider employment of artifical insemination forcattle Sots. zhiv. 14 No. 3, 1952

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

OZHIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich; YARNYKH, A.M., redaktor; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Artificial insemination of sheep; a practical manual] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie ovets; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Izd. 3-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 91 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Artificial insemination) (Sheep breeding)

OZHIN, F.V.; PARSHUTIN, G.V., redaktor

[Artificial insemination of farm animals; a manual for zootechnicians and veterinarians] Iskusstvennoe osemenenie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh; rukovodstvo dlia zootekhnikov i veterinarnykh vrachei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 333 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Artificial insemination)

1. OZHIN, F. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Impregnation, Artificial

7. Artificial insemination of sheep. Sots. zhiv. 14 no. 10, 1952

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

1. OZHIN, F. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sheep

7. Artificial insemination of sheep. Sots. zhiv. 14, No. 10, 1952.

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

OZHIN, F. V.

Stock and Stockbreeding

Increase the number and productivity of communal livestock. Sots. zhiv. 15, No. 3, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

MILOVANOV, V.K., akad.; PARSHUTIN, G.V., doktor biol. nauk; SOKOLOVSKAYA, I.I., doktor biol. nauk; OZHIN, F.V.; TSITOVICH, Ye.V.; TRUBKIN,G.D., red.; CHUBENKO,N.S., red.; TSVETKOV, I.V., red.; YERZINA,Z.K., red.; MESHCHANKINA, A.B., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Album on the artificial insemination of livestock] Al'bom po iskusstvennomu osemeneniiu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 134 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye plemennogo dela i plemsovkhozov.
(Artificial insemination) (Livestock)

OZHINSKIY, I.S.; SOKOLOV, P.V.; YUFA, B.Ya.; CHUMACHENKO, Z.N., red. izd-va; BYKOZA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[How to search for uranium ores]Kak iskat' uranovye rudy. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Prospecting) (Uranium ores)

OZHINSKIY, I.S.; SOKOLOV, P.V.; YUFA, B.Ya.; MUKHIN, S.S., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[How to prospect for uranium ores] Kak iskat' uranovye rudy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1959. 54 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Prospecting) (Uranium ores)