

OZOLIN', Ya. A.

OZOLIN', Ya. A. " The Possibility of preparing Silicate Bricks from Dolomitic  
Line," Latvian State U. Chemistry Faculty. Riga, 1956  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 24, 1956

L 59222-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWF(c)/EPP(a)/EPL(s)  
PT-1779-L WH/EM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5016890

UR/0374/65/000/005/0115/0119  
678:539.375

31  
2

AUTHOR: Molchanov, Yu. M. (Riga); Ozolins, Ya. K. (Riga)

TITLE: Increasing the wear resistance of parts made from graphito-plastic

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 3, 1965, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: plastic wear resistance, graphito-plastic, cast plastic, polymerization temperature, compression molding

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence of the compression molding conditions on the physical and mechanical properties of graphito-plastics. Particular attention was paid to the relationship between the microstructure of the material and its wear resistance. Tests showed that the hardness of graphito-plastics is affected significantly by the magnitude of the operating pressure and the method of heating up to the polymerization temperature (heating under pressure enhances the mechanical properties of the plastics). The optimum operating pressure is around 700 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. A reduction below 10 min. in the soaking time (under pressure) results in a sharp drop in mechanical characteristics and an increase in the time needed for curing. It appears that small particle-size graphito-plastics with an even graphitic structure

Cards 1/2

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result in the best stabilized plastic samples. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card

*dm*  
2/2

TRST'YAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GARBBER, E.A., inzh.; OZOLIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Investigating the performance of cold rolling mill rolls with  
internal water cooling. Sbor. st. NIITIAZHMASHa Uralmashzavoda  
no.6:239-243 '65. (MIRA 18:13)

L 63501-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(s)/EWP(t) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AT5018187

UR/31.04/65/000/006/0275/0278

AUTHORS: Trofimov, G. K. (Engineer); Ozolin, Yu. A. (Engineer)

49  
40  
34

TITLE: Deformation produced by multi-pass cold rolling

SOURCE: Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod, Sverdlovsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya. Proizvodstvo krupnykh mashin, no. 6, 1965, Prokatnoye oborudovaniye; konstruirovaniye, raschet i ispytaniya. Equipment; construction, design and investigation;; sbernik, s. 10-11

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, solid mechanical property, cold rolling, steel

ABSTRACT: The design and operation of devices for the plastic cold working of metals require a thorough knowledge of the changes in the mechanical properties of the material. These changes are determined by the number and speed of passes through the mill, and the pattern of the internal stresses. According to Romp, POBIZHAYE, UZKAYE, and A. A. ..., the number of passes has no substantial effect on the material. I. M. Pavlov, N. N. Geta, F. F. Khimshin, V. P. Sevardenko, and N. P. Mhetvin oppose this opinion. A detailed analysis of this problem is presented by A. V. Tretyakov and A. M. Radchenko (Izmeneniya mekhanicheskikh svoystv metallov i splavov pri razlozhenii prokatke.

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Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960) and by A. V. Tretyakov (Rezervy stanov kholodnoy prokatki, Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962). To verify the existing opinions and to obtain experimental data, control tests were carried out on 10kp, U8GA, 65G, KhO5, 30KhGSA, 85KhF and Kh15N9 steels. The size of the specimens was 200 x 400 mm x 1.5 to 1.7 mm. The number of passes was 1, 10, 25 and 50, producing in each case a total thickness reduction of 29-40%. The characteristics determined in the annealed state and after the cold rolling were the tensile strength, elongation, hardness, and the number of reverse bends. For the sake of better comparison, the experimental data were prorated to uniform thickness reductions of 30% and 50%. It is concluded that the tensile strength, yield point, and hardness increase, while the relative elongation becomes larger as the number of passes increases. This effect is more pronounced in alloy steels. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 002  
Card 2/2 ke

OTHER: 000

OZOLINA, A.

Effect of tuberculous infection on the lipid metabolism in guinea  
pig liver. Vestis Latv ak no.10:149-154 '60.

(EEAI 10:9:10)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LIPIDS) (LIVER)

OZOLINA, A.

A study of the changes of lipogenesis in animal organisms under influence of experimental tuberculosis. Report II. p. 139.

LATVIJAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.



OZOLINA, A.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, NO. 8, 1958

OZOLINA, A. A study of the changes of lipogenesis in animal organisms under influence of experimental tuberculosis. 1. Qualitative and quantitative content of lipoids in organism of rats under influence of experimental tuberculosis, depending on food. p. 75.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No.2  
February 1959, Unclass.

BIRKMANE, K.; BUMBURE, M.; GALENIEKS, P., prof., doktor; JAUDZEME, V.;  
PETERSONE, A.; OZOLINA, E., retsenzent; LANGE, V., retsenzent;  
DIMDINS, J., red.; KRASOVSKA, M., tekhn. red.

[Flora of the Latvian S.S.R.]Latvijas PSR flora. P.Galienieka  
red. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba. Vol.4. 1959. 524 p.  
[In Latvian] (MIRA 15:1)

(Latvia--Botany),

1. OZOLINA, E.
2. USSR (600)
4. Latvia - Water Lilies
7. Small water lily (*Nymphaea tetragona* Georgi), a plant species new to the flora of the Latvian S.S.R.  
Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis 4, 1951

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

1. OZOLINA, F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water Lilies - Latvia
7. Small water lily (*Nymphaea tetragona* Georgi), a plant species new to the flora of the Latvian S.S.R. *Latv.PSR Zin.Akad.Vestis* 4 1951.

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

OZOLINA, Gundega; FELDHUNE, A., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[How the plant uses solar light; photosynthesis] Ka augu  
izmanto saules gaismu; fotosinteze. Riga, Latvijas PSR  
Zinatnu Akad. izdevnieciba, 1962. 50 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Photosynthesis)

OZOLINA, G. K.

RABOTNOVA, I. L., YEGOROVA, V. K., OZOLINA, G. K. and ELETSKIY, I. K.

Moscow State University, Biologo-Soil Institute.

"Some features of the physiology of *Clostridium pasteurianum*,"

SO: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 21, No. 4, July/Aug 52.

GUMAR, J.L., prof.; BENTUKHIN, A.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.  
biolog. nauk; GELMAN, I.A., kand. biolog. nauk

Ionic and structural changes in excited plant cells. Izv.  
TSKHA no.2:68-86 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskoy akademii sel'skoko-  
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni Timiryazeva.

SINYUKHIN, A.M.; OZOLINA, I.A.

Electrophysiological study of the *Nitella flexilis plasmalemma*.  
Report No.2. Electric activity of the cytoplasmic surface layer  
of *N. flexilis* cells filled with synthetic salt solutions.  
Biofizika 10 no.3:454-462 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya iskusstvennogo klimata Moskovskoy sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva. Submitted Jan. 1, 1964.



RABOTNOVA, I. L.: YEGOROVA, V. K. :  
OZOLINA, G. K.: YELETSKIY, I. K.

Bacteria, Anaerobic

Some peculiarities in the physiology of *Clostridium Pasteurianum*. *Mikrobiologiya* 21 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 19~~58~~<sup>2</sup>, Uncl.

RABOTNIQA, T. L.; YEROCARVA, V. E.; CAELINA, S. P.; TALETOVA, T. M.

Bacteria, Anaerobic

Some peculiarities in the physiology of *Clostridium Pasteurianum*. Mikrobiologiya 21 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195~~8~~<sup>7</sup>, Uncl.  
2

OZOLINA, G.K.,

I. L. RA'OTNOVA, Mikrobiologiya 21, 427-37 (1952)

L 34555-65  
ACCESSION NR:

AR5003961

S/0299/64/000/023/R036/R036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Sv. t., Abs. 12R270

AUTHOR: Gunar, I. I.; Sinyukhin, A. M.; Ozolina, I. A.

7  
13

TITLE: Role of bivalent cations in excitation of a single plant cell

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad, no. 3, 1964, 82-86

TOPIC TAGS: nitella, plant, cell, ion concentration, excitation, protoplasm flow, calcium ion, magnesium ion, substitution reaction

TRANSLATION: The possibility of substituting  $Mg^{2+}$  for  $Ca^{2+}$  in a cell was investigated with action currents generated by single

action currents which were recorded. The cation substitution affected the excitability of the cell and also affected structural changes in the protoplasm: at the time of action current passage, the circular flow of protoplasm was

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ACCESSION NR: AR5003961

not stop as under normal conditions, but only slowed down by 50% as compared to the movement rate for protoplasm at rest. With a tenfold reduction of  $K^+$  in the medium and  $Mg^{2+}$  concentrations of 0.0002 n., the circular flow of protoplasm stopped in all cases when action currents were generated, but with a  $Mg^{2+}$  concentration of 0.0006 n. the flow stopped only in some of the cases.

$Mg^{2+}$  concentrations and a decreased  $K^+$  level, no stoppage occurred.

L. Tsolina.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GUNAR, I.I.; SINYUKHIN, A.M.; OSOLINA, I.A.

Rest potential of cells of *Nitella flexilis* filled up with  
artificial salt solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6:1430-  
1433 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.  
Timiryazeva. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Kursanovym.

L 21010-05

ACCESSION NR: AR5002997

S/0000/61/000/0024/0100000

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 11R1111

AUTHOR: Sinyukhin, A. M.; Malina, I. A.

TITLE: Ion flows in resting and excited single cells

~~CITED SOURCE: Dokl. Rossiysk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, vyp. 99, 1964, 383-388~~

TOPIC TAGS: Nitella flexilis, plant, cell, ion flow, radioisotope, calcium, bromine, potassium

TRANSLATION: The kinetics of ion flows was studied in single cells of Nitella flexilis during rest and excitation by means of a special method and BR-20. Single cells of the same species were investigated in the same way as in the case of Nitella flexilis. The flow of ions was measured by means of a special method. The flow of ions was measured by means of a special method. The flow of ions was measured by means of a special method.

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L 31076-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002997

as stimuli. In all variants of the experiments the experimental solution consisted of:  $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  n. HCl, NaCl, CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>. It was shown that during excitation a redistribution of K<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>+</sup> takes place between the cells and the medium. It was shown that the flows of Na<sup>+</sup> is not changed. The outward flow of Cl<sup>-</sup> ions into the cells increases during excitation. In addition, an increased outflow of Cl<sup>-</sup> was observed. (1) Ant. 1967.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 01

Card 2/2



GUNAR, I.I.; SINYUKHIN, A.M.; OZOLINA, I.A.

Action potential of *Nitella flexilis* cells filled with artificial salt solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.4:956-959 P '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A. Timiryazeva. Submitted March 21, 1964.

OZOLINA, I. M.

OZOLINA, I. M.: "The Testing and Selection of Varieties of Tomatoes for Hothouse Cultivation under the Conditions of the Southern Urals." Author's abstract of a dissertation submitted at the Omsk Agricultural Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Omsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

*CZOLINA, Z.V.*  
OZOLINA, Z.V.

Automatic bottle wrapping machine. Spirt.prom. 23 no.7:48 '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

(Wrapping machines)

(Liquor industry--Equipment and supplies)

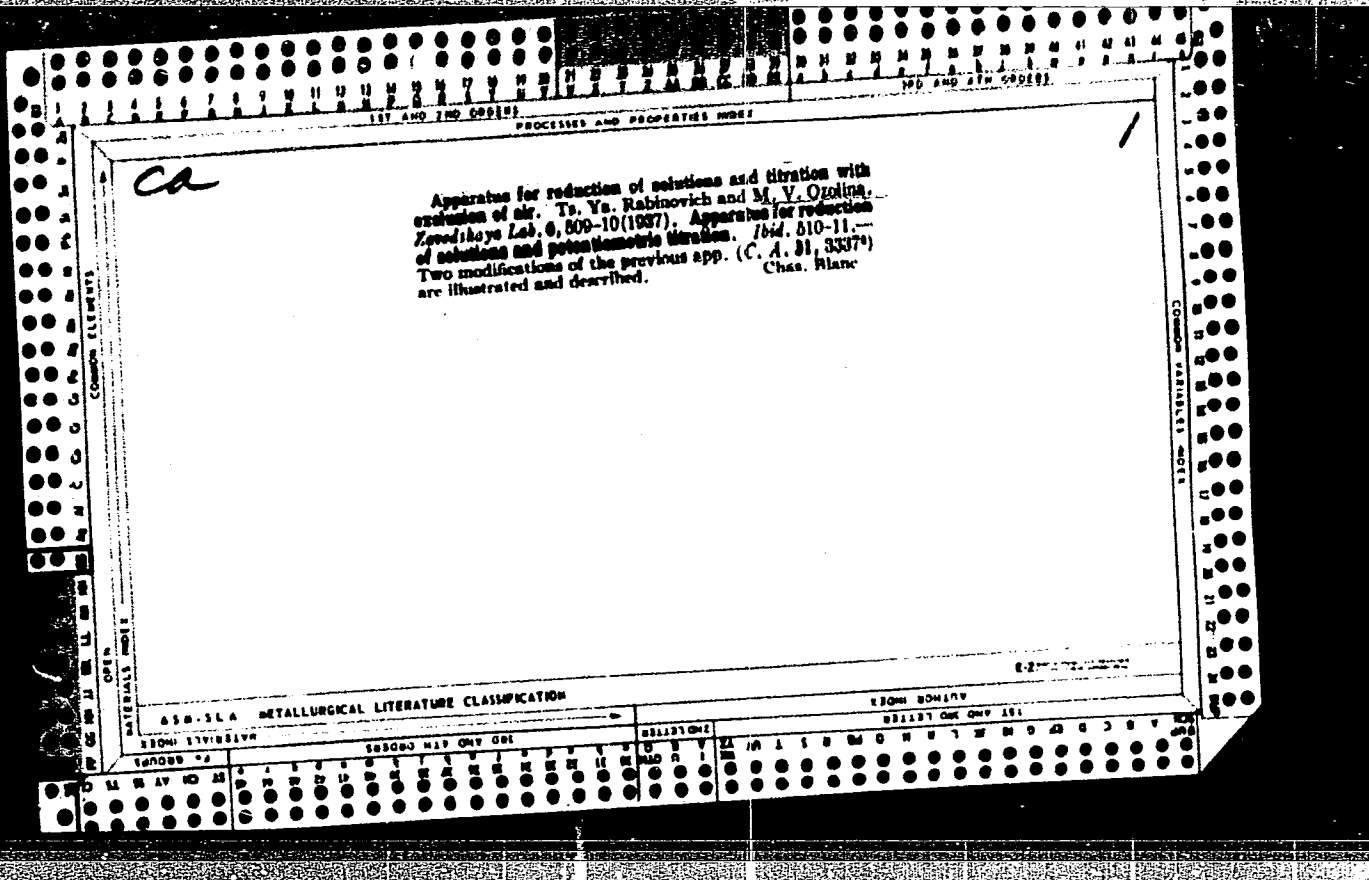
157 AND 2ND CARD(S)      PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH CARD(S)

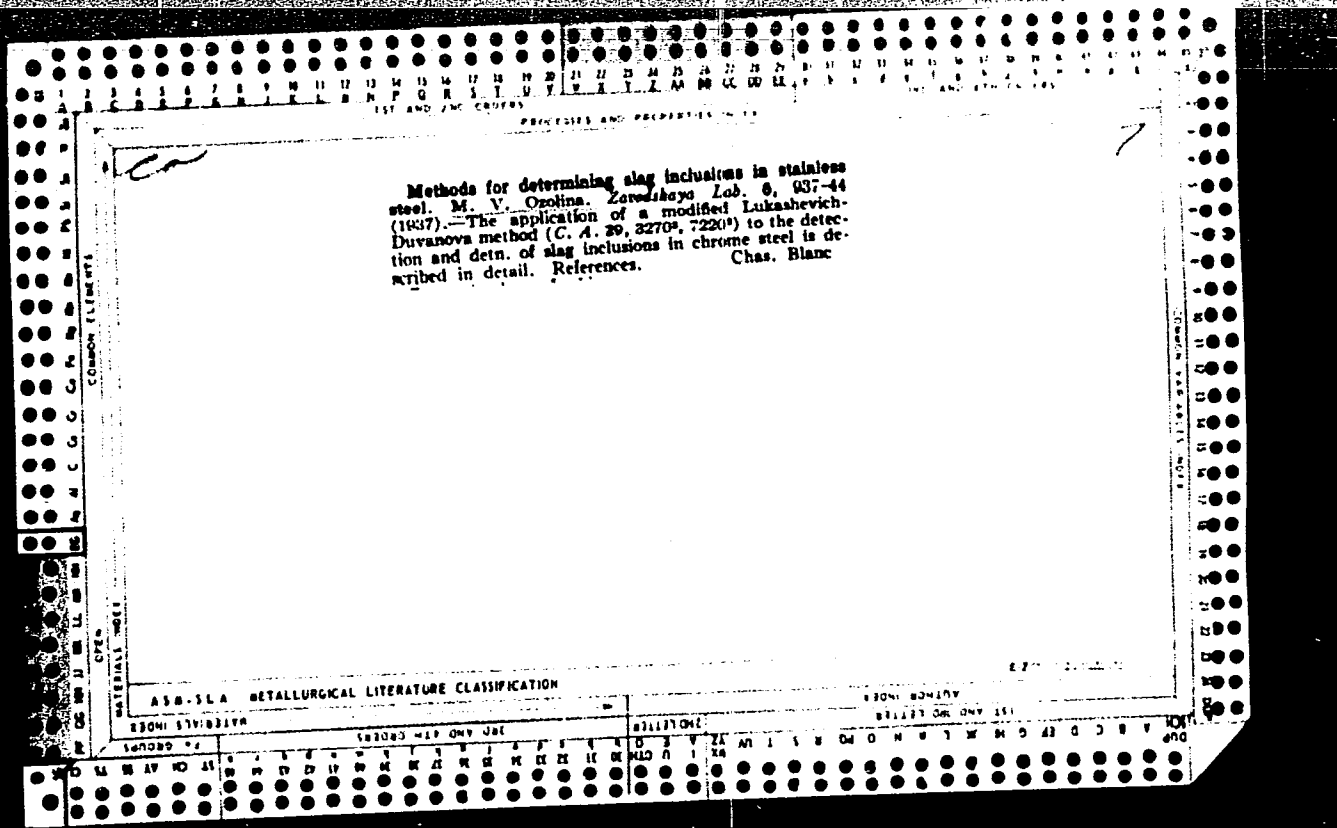
BC      B-1-5

**Detection and determination of slag inclusions in non-rusting steel.**  
N. V. Osolina (Zavod. Lab., 1937, 6, 937-944).—Part of the sample is dissolved electrolytically in 3% FeSO<sub>4</sub> in 1% NaCl, and the content of slag inclusions is derived from the loss in wt. of the sample and from the wt. of the anode sludge. An analytical procedure for detecting and determining Ca, Mg, Mn, Al, Cr, and S is described. R. T.

ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VV VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ





PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INDEX

a-1

(A) Apparatus for direct titration of reduced solutions, without access of air. (B) Apparatus for reduction of solutions and their potentiometric titration. C. J. RANOVICH and M. V. OROZKA (Zavod. Lab., 1957, 8, 509-510, 510-511).—Apparatus is described. R. T.

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

5TH AND 6TH LETTERS

7TH AND 8TH LETTERS

9TH AND 10TH LETTERS

11TH AND 12TH LETTERS

13TH AND 14TH LETTERS

15TH AND 16TH LETTERS

17TH AND 18TH LETTERS

19TH AND 20TH LETTERS

21ST AND 22ND LETTERS

23RD AND 24TH LETTERS

25TH AND 26TH LETTERS

27TH AND 28TH LETTERS

29TH AND 30TH LETTERS

31ST AND 32ND LETTERS

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83RD AND 84TH LETTERS

85TH AND 86TH LETTERS

87TH AND 88TH LETTERS

89TH AND 90TH LETTERS

91ST AND 92ND LETTERS

93RD AND 94TH LETTERS

95TH AND 96TH LETTERS

97TH AND 98TH LETTERS

99TH AND 100TH LETTERS

Z. D. Ozolina (USSR), N. Nikonov, I. P. Mamchenkov

" Peat fertilizers, their types and effectiveness of usage "

Report submitted for the 2nd International Peat Congress, Leningrad,  
15-22 Aug 63.



BODROVA, Yevdokiya Maksimovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; OZOLINA,  
Zoya Dmitriyevna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SHULEYKIN, P.A.,  
red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Organic fertilizers] Organicheskie udobrenia. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 52 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury.  
Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fakul'tet, no.10) (MIRA 16:10)  
(Farm manure) (Compost)

OZOLINA, Z.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; BLINOVA, G.M.

Ways of increasing the availability of peat nitrogen to  
plants. Torf. prom. 40 no.2:22-25 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy  
i agropochvovedeniya, Moskva.  
(Plants—Nutrition) (Nitrogen) (Peat)

OZOLINA, Z.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BLINOVA, G.M.

Methods of conducting the chemical analysis of peat-mineral-ammonium  
fertilizers. Torf.prom. 39 no.4:17-21 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i  
agropochvovedeniya, Moskva.  
(Fertilizers and manures--Analysis)

BODROVA, Yevdokiya Maksimovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; OZOLINA,  
Zoya Dmitriyevna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BORODKINA, L.E.,  
red.

[Simultaneous use of organic and mineral fertilizers]  
Sovmestnoe primenenie organicheskikh i mineral'nykh  
udobrenii. Moskva, Rossel'khozizdat, 1965. 139 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

BODROVA, Yevdokiya Maksimovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; OZOLINA, Zoya  
Dmitriyevna, kand. sel'khoz.nauk; ULIN, I.I., red.;  
SAYTANIDI, L.D., ~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Organic fertilizers and their use]Organicheskie udobrenia i  
ikh ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1961.  
193 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i  
agropochvovedeniya (for Bodrova, Ozolina).  
(Fertilizers and manures)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.; NIKONOV, M.N.;  
OZOLINA, Z.D.; TIMOFEYEV, A.V.

Research and experimental designing and prospects for their  
further development. Torf. prom. 37 no.5:12-18 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy promyshelnosti (for Sokolov).
2. Institut torfa AN BSSR (for Bel'kevich).
3. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut (for Chulyukov).
4. Tsentral'naya torfo-bolotnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Nikonov).
5. Vsesoyuznyy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya (for Ozolina).

(Peat industry)

BODROVA, Yevdokiya Maksimovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; OZOLINA, Zoya  
Dmitriyevna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ULIN, I.I., red.;  
SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Organic fertilizers and their use] Organicheskie udobrenia i  
ikh ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo MSKh RSFSR, 1961. 193 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i  
agropochvovedeniya (for Bodrova, Ozolina).  
(Fertilizers and manures)

MAMCHENKOV, I.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; OZOLINA, Z.D.,  
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Efficient method of utilizing peat for fertilizer. Zemledelie  
8 no.2:38-43 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i  
agropochvovedeniya.  
(Peat) (Fertilizers and manures)



BODROVA, Ye.M.; OZOLINA, Z.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Accumulation and storage of local organic fertilizers in winter.  
Zemledelie 6 no.12:22-27 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agro-  
pochvovedeniya.

(Farm manure)

PETERSONE, Anna; OZOLINA, M., farmats. retsenzent; SISTERS, J.,  
kand. mēd. nauk, retsenzent; DIMDINS, J., red.; KRASOVSKA, M.,  
tekh. red.

[Wild medicinal plants] Savvalas arstniecibas augi. Riga,  
Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 457 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(BOTANY, MEDICAL)

1. OZOLINA, Z. D.: PCHELKIN, V. U.
2. USSR (600)
4. Compost
7. Using composts to increase the yield of farm crops. Dost. sel'khoz, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

OZOLINA, Z.V.

Automatic labeling machine. Spirt. prom. 24 no.1:29-31 '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

(Labeling machines)

(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)



JUKNA, Arturs; ZIEDINS, Indulis; OZOLINS, Edis; BARKIENIS, Jans;  
ZUMBERGA, M., red.

[New materials from wood waste] Jauni materiali no koksnes  
atliekam. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad. izd-ba, 1963.  
130 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 17:6)

OZOLINS, A.

Technical properties of chip plates prepared by the method of the Institute of Forestry Problems. p. 183.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNOMU KHOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs. Biologijas Zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 15, 1958. In Russian.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.  
Uncla.

OZOLINS, A.

Furniture from chip plates. p. 195.

БИОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ НАУКА; СЕЛСКОМУ И ЛЕСНОМУ ХОЗЯЙСТВУ. (Latvijas PSR  
Zinatnu akademijs. Biologijas Zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 15,  
1958. In Russian.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.



1ST AND 110 CODES      110 AND 4TH CODES

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

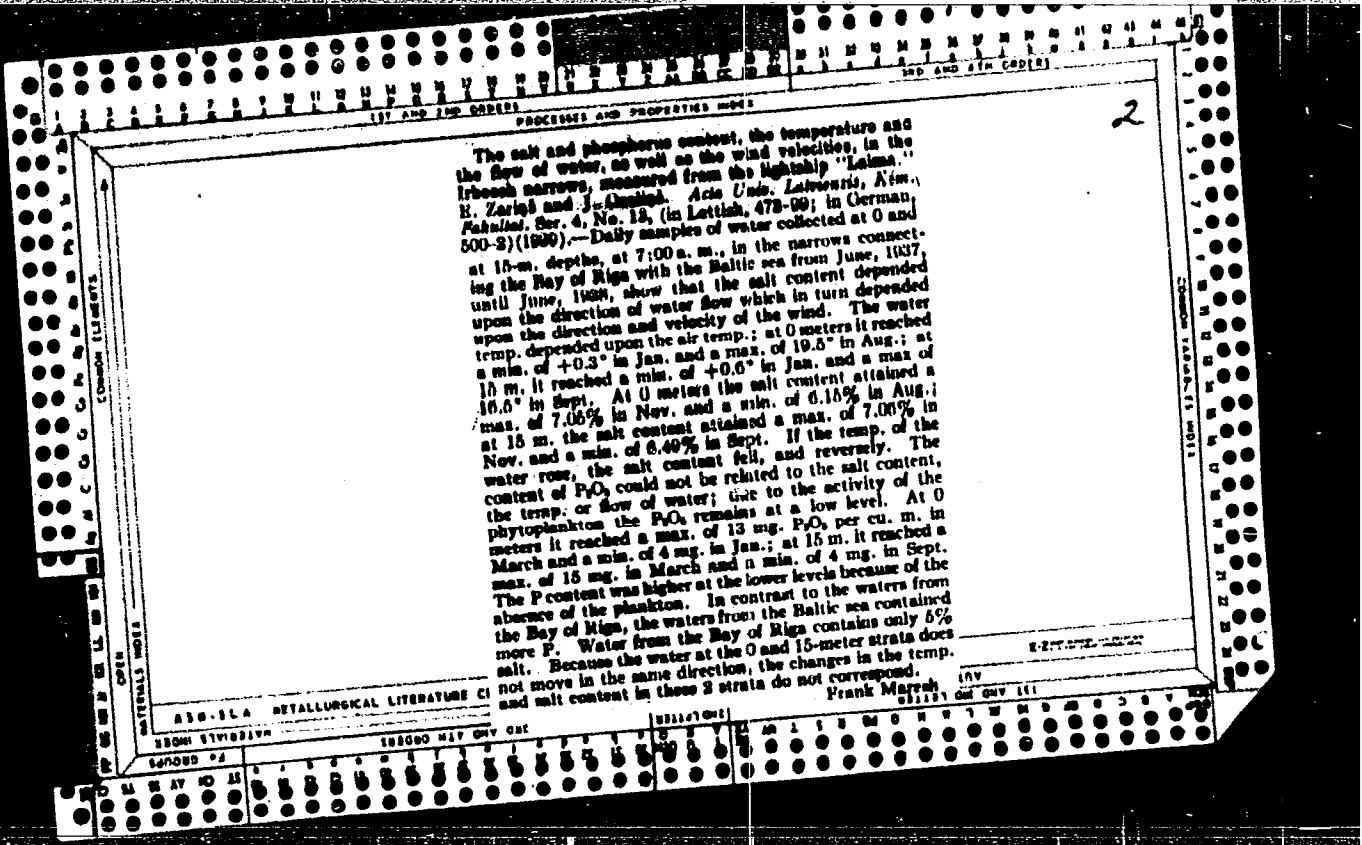
BC 17.2

NaCl and phosphate content, temperature, surface currents, and wind direction in the Irbes Channel, determined by the Lightship "Laima." E. Karpis and J. (MOLAR) (Latvi). Univ. Tartu, 1928, 4: 479-508. The relation between direction of the wind and of surface currents, temp. and NaCl and PO<sub>4</sub> content of the H<sub>2</sub>O of the Irbes Channel (connecting the Gulf of Riga and the Baltic Sea) has been determined. The NaCl varies with the wind direction since this causes change in current direction. The PO<sub>4</sub> content is small. Its seasonal variation is connected with the amount of phytoplankton present. A. J. M.

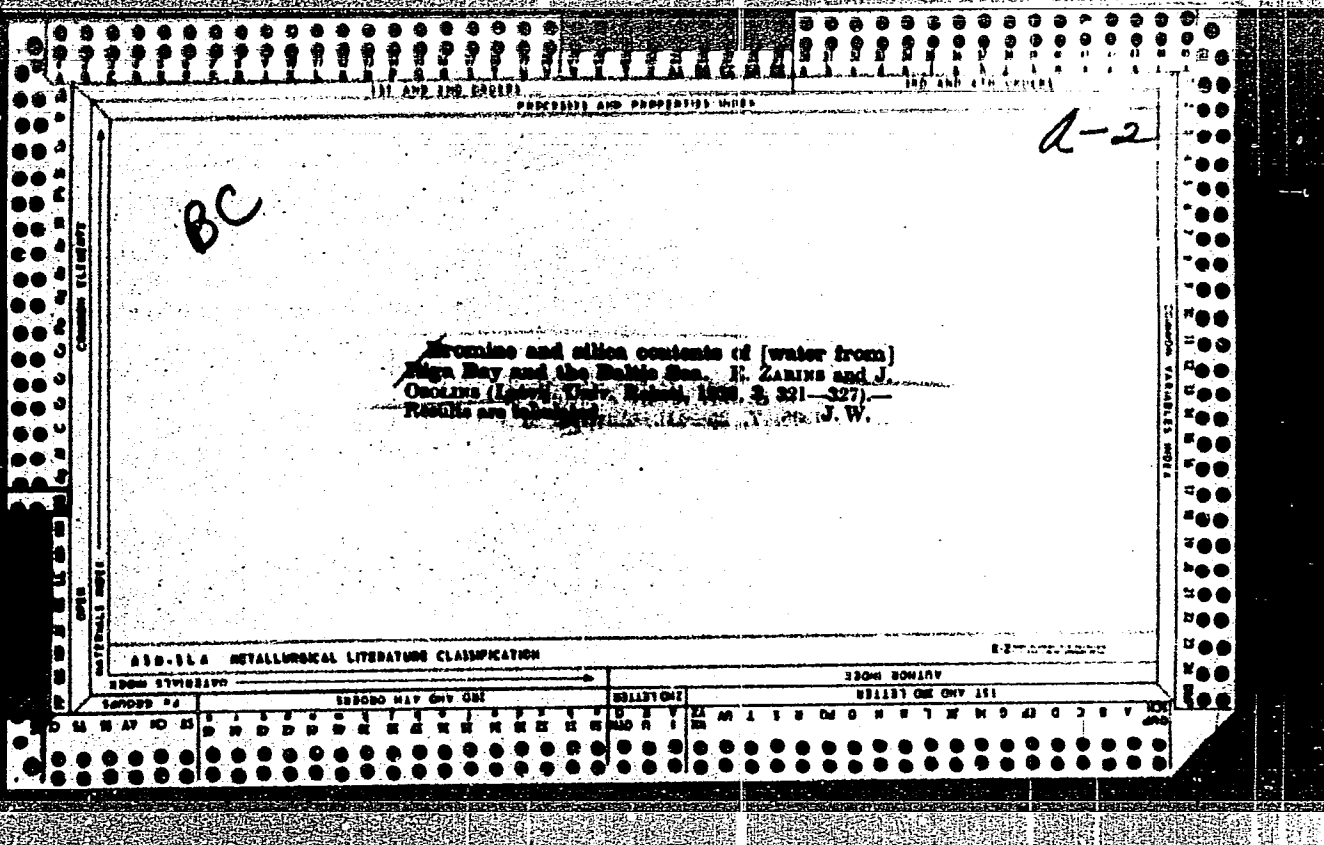
ASSOCIATE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDDOO HIF QNY 421      110 AND 4TH CODES

EDDOO HIF QNY 421      110 AND 4TH CODES







OZOLINS, K.

GENERAL

**PERIODICALS: VESTIS No. 2, 1958**

OZOLINS, K. To Academician Professor Janis Endzelins. p. 5.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

OZOLIN'SH, A.

IA 131-28

USSR/Electronics - Receivers  
Rectifiers

Jan 52

"A Rectifier for Supplying the 'B-912' Radio Re-  
ceiver," A. Ozolin'sh, Riga

"Radio" No 1, p 44

Describes a rectifier for supplying the B-912 re-  
ceiver (produced by the Plant imeni A. S. Popov)  
from the line. The unit consists of a selenium  
or copper-oxide (but preferably a type S-18A4-8/1  
selenium) rectifier connected in a bridge to  
give 150 v and a current of about 70 ma.

239T56

*OZOLIN'SH, A.A.*

OZOLIN'SH, A.A., insh.

Creating an air curtain in the drying compartments of brick plants.  
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.3:71-74 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Air curtains) (Bricks--Drying)

ALKSNIS, A.; IKAUNIYEKS, Ya. [Ikaunieks, J.]; OZOLIN'SH, G. [Ozolins, G.];  
TSIMAKHOVICH, N.

Radio observations of the partial solar eclipse of February 15,  
1961. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:85-88 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN Latviyskoy SSR.  
(Eclipse, Solar--1961) (Radio astronomy)



OZOLIN'SH, G.[Ozolins, G.](Riga); IEVIN'SH, A.[Ievins, A.](Riga)

Use of extrapolation in the pictures taken by the asymmetrical method;  
determination of constant silicon lattice. Vestis Latv ak no.12:  
61-68 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut khimii.

(Lattice theory) (Silicon)

OZOLIN'SH, G.V. [Ozolins, G.]; AVERKIYEVA, G.K.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.];  
GORYUNOVA, N.A.

X-ray diffraction study of some compounds of the type  $A^3B^5$  with stoichiometric deviations. Kristallografiia 7 no.6:850-853 N-D '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSR i Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut  
AN SSSR.

(X-ray diffraction examination) (Indium arsenide crystals)  
(Gallium arsenide crystals)

S/070/63/008/002/011/017  
E073/E335AUTHORS: Ozolin'sh, G.V., Averkiyeva, G.K., Goryunova, N.A.  
and Iyevin'sh, A.F.

TITLE: X-ray investigation of gallium and indium antimonides

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 272

TEXT: To elucidate the width of the range of homogeneity in type  $A^{III}B^V$  compounds the exact lattice constants of indium and gallium antimonides were determined by the asymmetric method, using the technique described in an earlier published paper of the author. The preparations were synthesized both in the stoichiometric composition as well as with deviations by 50 mole.% to both sides of the stoichiometric composition. The latter preparations showed a second phase which could be detected on polished sections and on X-ray diffraction patterns. The microhardness of the basic phase ( $A^{III}B^V$ ) for these preparations corresponded to the microhardness of the compounds. The gallium antimonide was photographed using chromium and copper radiation. Indium antimonide was photographed using cobalt and nickel radiation and 23 exposures were made. The following lattice

Card 1/3

X-ray investigation ....

S/070/63/008/002/011/017  
E073/E335constants were obtained ( $\text{\AA}$ ):

	GaSb	InSb
Stoichiometric composition	6.09614	6.47965
Excess 50% Sb	6.09613	6.47961
Excess Ga or In	6.09609	6.47962.

The divergence between the lattice constants of the preparations with the stoichiometric composition and those which deviated from the stoichiometric was insignificant and fully within the limits of error of the method ( $\pm 0.0001 \text{ \AA}$ ). In the same way as in the case of indium and gallium antimonides, the results of which were published earlier by the authors, the here obtained results lead to the conclusion that the lattice constants of the investigated compound type  $A^{III}B^V$  do not depend on the excess  $A^{III}$  or  $B^V$  during their synthesis. The obtained results permit assuming for the compounds investigated, the following most likely magnitudes of the lattice constants: for GaSb  $a = 6.09612 \pm 0.00009 \text{ \AA}$ ; for InSb  $a = 6.47962 \pm 0.00012 \text{ \AA}$  at  $+25^\circ \text{C}$  without correction for refraction. The here given errors are maximal and calculated

Card 2/3

X-ray investigation . . . .

S/070/63/008/002/011/017  
E073/E335

as three times the mean square error.

ASSOCIATIONS:

Institut khimii AN LatvSSR  
(Institute of Chemistry of the AS Latvian SSR)  
Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut AN SSSR  
(Physicotechnical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

October 15, 1962

Card 3/3

S/070/62/007/006/004/020  
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Ozolin'sh, G.V., Averkiyeva, G.K., Iyevin'sh, A.F.  
and Goryunova, N.A.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction investigations of some  $A^3B^3$ -type  
compounds with compositions deviating from the  
stoichiometric

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 850 - 855

TEXT: The aim of the investigations was to determine the  
width of the concentration range in which indium and gallium  
arsenide, made from 99.98% purity materials, remained homogeneous.  
The specimens were synthesised in evacuated quartz ampules with the  
following sequence of operations: slow heating to 650 °C for 5 h;  
holding at this temperature for 2 hours; slow heating to 100 °C  
above the fusion temperature of the compound and holding for  
30 min; cooling together with the furnace for 12 - 14 hours.  
Specimens of stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric composition  
were synthesised. The substance was broken-up into powder prior  
to taking the X-ray diffraction pictures and annealed in evacuated  
quartz ampules for 5 hours at 350 °C. Results: within the errors  
Card 1/2

X-ray diffraction ....

S/070/62/007/006/004/020  
E075/E335

of determination (0.0001 Å) the lattice spacings did not depend on the excess of one or the other compound with respect to stoichiometry. Without correcting for refraction, the following values were obtained for +25 °C:

InAs:a = 6.05858 ± 0.00005 Å  
GaAs:a = 5.65515 ± 0.00010 Å .

There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimi AN LatvSSR (Institute of Chemistry of the AS Latvian SSR)  
Fiziko-tekhnicheskiiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1961

Card 2/2

OZOLIN'SH, P. [Ozolins, P.]; BERGMANE, R.; BLEYYERE, I. [Bleiere, I.]

Interrelationship between the arterial oscillometric index and the temperature of skin. Vestis Latv ak no.4:123-126 '62.

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Latviyskoy SSR.

\*



OZOLIN'SH, P. [Ozolins, P.] (Riga)

Reactivity of peripheral blood vessels in the sick with hypertonia.  
In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.5:161-167 '60. (KRAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy  
meditsiny.

(HYPERTONIA) (BLOOD VESSELS)

OZOLIN'SH, P. P. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Reflex reactions of blood vessels during brief periods of ~~the~~ chilling of various parts of the body." Riga, 1958. 19 pp with illustrations (Acad Sci Latvian SSR. Inst of Experimental Medicine), 200 copies (KL, 11-58, 115)

LATVIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22133.

Author : Mezhusis, I. P., Ozolinsh, F. P.  
Inst : Inst. Experiment Med. AN. Latv SSR.  
Title : Nine Channel Apparatus for Registration of  
Aero-optical Hemodynamic Indices.

Orig Pub: Tp. In-ta eksperim. med. AN Latv. SSSR, 1956,  
11, 247-251.

Abstract: The apparatus represents an improved optical  
polygraph. (See Fisiol. zh. SSSR. 1954, 40,4).  
Six channels are designed for registration of  
hemodynamic indices. Three for registration of  
time, pressure in the sphygmomanometer cuff and  
stimulation. In each channel the cuff of the

Card 1/3

60

LATVIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22133.

Abstract: sphygmomanometer is used for the registration of plethysmograms or of the pulse volume, a stylus used for the inscription of the sphygmogram, Marey's capsule for the registration of sphygmograms of the carotid artery or the venous pulse. The sphygmomanometer cuff is connected by a rubber tube with Marey's capsule, which is provided with a mirror reflecting upon a photkymograph a light beam from a light source. Time is marked off (1.0-0.1 sec.) with the aid of a synchronized motor with a sector obturator, intersecting the light beam of the light source. A differential optical manometer is

Card 2/3

T

Country : USSR  
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Sense Organs.  
Cutaneous Sensitivity.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., N. 19, 1958, 89351

Author : Yanson, L.K.; Ozolin'sh, P.P.  
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, Latvian SSR  
Title : An Apparatus for Quantitative Determination of Thermic  
Stimulation.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN Latv SSR, 1956, 11,  
253-257

Abstract: To effect thermic stimulation, the author proposes  
a circle of pure Zn, of a specific thermal heat  
capacity of 0.0925 cal/g to 1°, as a thermode.  
The instrument is connected with a thermoclement  
and a galvanometer.

Card : 1/1

CZOLIN'SH, V.

Radio - Apparatus and Supplies

Self-made panel for midget tubes. Radio, No. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1958,<sup>2</sup>Uncl.

OZOLIN'SH, V.A.

Development of the public health system in **Soviet Latvia**. Klin.  
med. no.10:43-52 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Latviyskoy SSR.  
(LATVIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

OZOLINSK, V.

"A home-made panel for sub-miniature tubes."

So. Radio, Vol. 4, p. 17, 1952



L 60726-65 ENT(1)/T/TYA(h) Pz-6 (Det) IIF(c) AT  
ACCESSION NR: AT4013578 IIP/2084/64/000/017/015/0100 9

AUTHOR: Puritis, T. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ozolinaya, I. E.;  
Krike, R. Ya.; Freyberg, L. A.

TITLE: Microplasma phenomena in a silicon p-n junction

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Trudy, no. 17, 1964. Poluprovodniki  
i ikh primeneniye v elektrotekhnike. 3. Upravlyivemye poluprovodnikovyye  
vypravitel'nyye elementy i ikh primeneniye (semiconductors and their use in  
electrical engineering. 3. Controlled semiconductor rectifying elements and their  
use), 151-190

TOPIC TAGS: microplasma, pn junction, silicon junction

ABSTRACT: The first part of the article presents an analysis of the results of  
published (mostly USA) theoretical and experimental investigations which dealt  
with the microplasma phenomena: visible light emission, avalanche-current

Card 1/3

L 60226-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013578

fluctuation; p-n-junction model explaining the microplasma phenomena; microplasma instability and its probabilistic characteristics; equivalent circuit of the p-n junction with microplasma; effect of temperature on microplasma parameters; p-n-junction characteristics dependent on the microplasma instability; electron emission by microplasma; thermal effect of microplasma; microplasma location and the role of dislocations; macroplasma; breakdown points, their classification and characteristics. The second part of the article reports the results of an experimental investigation conducted in the Institute of Power Engineering, AN Latvian SSR. The connection between the appearance of light-emitting points, the current fluctuations, and the current-voltage characteristic was investigated. The A. C. Chynoweth and K. G. McKay circuit (J. Appl. Phys., 30, 1054, 1959) was used in the experimental n-Si boron-diffusion p-n junctions. The results of the experimental investigation and findings are reported: (1) Each current jump in the current-voltage characteristic is accompanied by a light-emitting point in the p-n junction; however, some points do not cause the current jumps in the characteristic; (2) Jumps have been

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L 60226-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013578

observed which disappear as the voltage (and the microplasma temperature) rises; the corresponding light-emitting point becomes brighter as the voltage rises;

(3) Occurrence of local breakdown points, at a reverse voltage much lower than the breakdown voltage, is one of the principal causes of the large reverse current.

(4) The breakdown voltage of individual microplasmas increases with temperature within 20-70C, the thermal coefficient of the breakdown voltage increases with the latter; this is in agreement with the avalanche-breakdown theory. (b) The method of current-voltage characteristic investigation by simultaneous application of d-c and saw-tooth voltages can be recommended for quality control of Si devices at manufacturing plants. Orig. art. has: 24 figures, 15 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering, AN Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 037

Card 3/3

L 60226-65 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) AT  
ACCESSION NO. AT5012578

AUTHOR: Puritis, I. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ozolinya, I. E.;  
Krike, R. Ya.; Freyberg, L. A.

TITLE: Microplasma phenomena in a silicon p-n junction

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Trudy, no. 17, 1964. Poluprovodniki i ikh primeneniye v elektrotekhnike, 3. Upravlyayemye poluprovodnikovyye vypryamitel'nyye elementy i ikh primeneniye (Semiconductors and their use in electrical engineering, 3. Controlled semiconductor rectifying elements and their use), 151-190

TOPIC TAGS: microplasma, pn junction, silicon junction

ABSTRACT: The first part of the article presents an analysis of the results of published (mostly USA) theoretical and experimental investigations which dealt with the microplasma phenomena: visible light emission; avalanche-current

Card 1/3

L 60226-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013578

fluctuation; p-n-junction model explaining the microplasma phenomena; microplasma instability and its probabilistic characteristics; equivalent circuit of the p-n junction with microplasma; effect of temperature on microplasma parameters; electron emission by microplasma; thermal effect of microplasma; microplasma location and the role of dislocations; macroplasma; breakdown points, their classification and characteristics. The second part of the article reports the results of an experimental investigation conducted in the Institute of Power Engineering, AN Latvian SSR. The connection between the appearance of light-emitting points, the current fluctuations, and the current-voltage characteristic was investigated. The A. G. Chynoweth and K. G. McKay circuit (J. Appl. Phys., 30, 1959, 11, 1811-1813) was used in the experiments; n-Si boron-diffusion p-n junctions (resistivity 0.3 ohm-cm) were tested. These findings are reported: (1) Each current jump in the current-voltage characteristic is accompanied by a light-emitting point in the p-n junction; however, some points do not cause the current jumps in the characteristic; (2) Jumps have been

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L 60226-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013578

observed which disappear as the voltage (and the microplasma temperature) rises; the corresponding light-emitting point becomes brighter as the voltage rises; (3) Occurrence of local breakdown points, at a reverse voltage much lower than the breakdown voltage, is one of the principal causes of the large reverse current; (4) The breakdown voltage of individual microplasmas increases with temperature within 20--70C; the thermal coefficient of the breakdown voltage increases with the latter; this is in agreement with the avalanche-breakdown theory; (5) The method of current-voltage characteristic investigation by simultaneous application of d-c and saw-tooth voltages can be recommended for quality control of S. devices at manufacturing plants. Orig. art. has: 24 figures, 10 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Latvyskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering, AN Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00  
NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 037

SUB CODE: EC

Card 3/3

020111 N.P.

GORDON, G.M.; COLLET, N.P.; PETROV, B.V.; SASIN, V.I.

Investigating and introducing filter fabrics made of heat-  
resistant synthetic fibers. Izv. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmet  
no.20:82-98 '63. (MER 17:12)



OZOL-KALNIN, G.[Ozol-Kalnins, G.]; FURIN, B.[Purins, B.]

Effect of alternating current on electrodeposition of nickel.  
Report No. 1: Electrodeposition of nickel from sulfate electro-  
lytes with additions of some organic and inorganic compounds  
superposing alternating current on direct current. Izv. AN  
Latv. SSR no.4:73-76 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSR.

(Nickel plating)

PURIN, B.[Purins, B.](Riga); TSERA, V.[Cera, V.](Riga); OZOL-KALNIN, G.  
[Ozols-Kalnins, G.](Riga)

Electrode potentials of nickel, iron, and copper in the solutions of  
nickel electrolyte in the presence of some additions. Vestis Latv  
ak no.12:91-96 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut khimii.

(Electrodes) (Nickel) (Iron) (Copper)  
(Electrolytes)

OZOL-KALNIN, G. [Ozol-Kalnins, G.](Riga); PURIN, B. [Purins, B.](Riga)

Electrolytic deposition of nickel from sulfate electrolytes with addition of certain organic and inorganic compounds. Vestis Latv ak no.1:77-86 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut khimi.

(Electrochemistry) (Nickel) (Sulfates) (Electrolytes)

OZOL-KALNIN, G.[Ozol-Kalnins, G.](Riga); PURIN, B.[Purins, B.](Riga)

Effect of alternating current on the electrolytic deposition of nickel. Report I. Electrolytic deposition of nickel sulfate electrolytes with additions of certain organic and inorganic compounds and with superposition of alternating current on direct current. (To be contd) Vestis Latv ak no.4:73-76 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut khimii.

(Electric currents) (Nickel) (Nickel sulfates)

2000

S/197/61/000/006/006/007  
B104/B201

1.1800

also 1087

X

AUTHORS: Ozol-Kalnins, G., Purin, B.

TITLE: . Effect of alternating current upon nickel electrodeposition. Communication 3. Nickel electrodeposition on nickel backings by superposition of an alternating current over the direct current.

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Izvestiya, no. 6(167), 1961, 51 - 56

TEXT: Data are given on the effect of the pre-treatment of nickel surfaces upon the binding of electrodeposited nickel layers with the nickel backing. Nickel was electrodeposited on nickeled copper plates which were polished with chromium pastes, with an alternating current superposed on the direct current. The binding of the nickel layer with the nickel backing was tested by bending and filing tests. The nickel layers were 30 - 50  $\mu$  thick. The experimental arrangement had been described by the authors in a previous paper. Three electrolytes were used for the experiments (see composition attached). The nickel backings

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25606

S/197/61/000/006/006/007  
B104/B201

Effect of alternating current ...

were degreased electrolytically by various electrolytes. In the oscillograms shown in Fig. 1 the effect of the different pre-treatments upon the course of the polarization current when switching on is clearly recognizable. In chemical (Curve 1, Fig. 1a) and electrolytic degreasing with direct current (Curve 2, Fig. 1a) and with alternating current (Curve 3, Fig. 1a), the cathode potential displays a strongly negative value. A sharp drop of the negative potential is found when OP - 10 (OP - 10) is added (Curve 4, Fig. 1a). This strong passivation of the nickel surface prevents a sufficiently strong binding between nickel layer and nickel backing even when using alternating current. If, after electrochemical degreasing (without OP - 10 admixture), the nickel backing is etched for five minutes in an HCl solution, the potential will be lowest at the moment of switching on the current (Curve 1, Fig. 1b). In this case, a good binding between nickel backing and nickel layer will be established by electroplating with superposed alternating current. When electroplating with direct current alone, a good binding is obtained up to layer thicknesses of 25 - 30 microns with electrolytes nos. 1 and 2. If the specimens are etched, the results will be worse (Curves 2 and 3, Fig. 1b). Likewise, an electrolytic degreasing with

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25606

Effect of alternating current ...

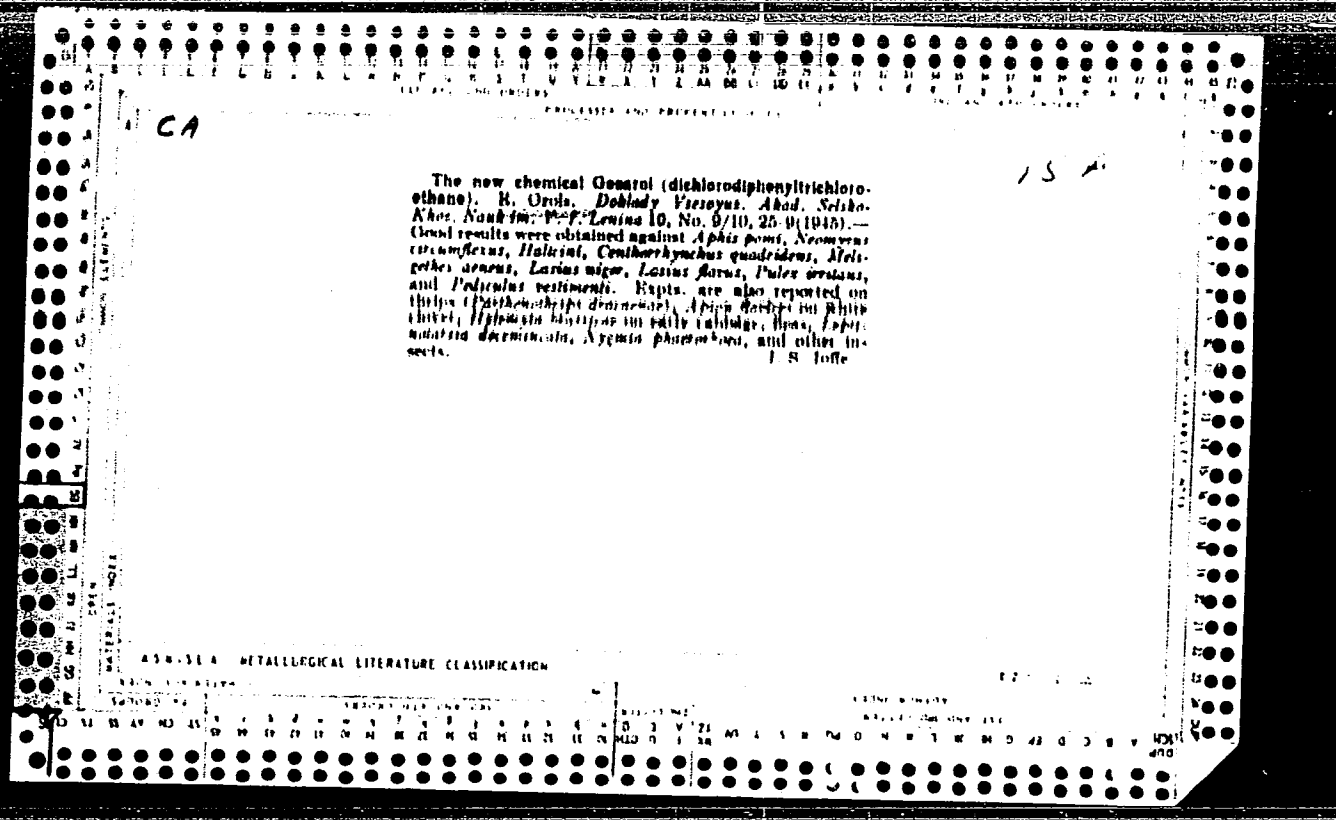
S/197/61/000/006/006/007  
B104/B201

period, when applying an alternating field, to be a very important factor. The binding of a nickel layer on a nickel backing can thus be increased by activation of the nickel surface and by a diminution of the voltage by nickel depositions. M. I. Morkhov, K. N. Kharlamova, and A. T. Vagramyan are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publications reads as follows: W. W. Sellers et al., Amer. Electroplaters Soc., 1957, 36, 157.

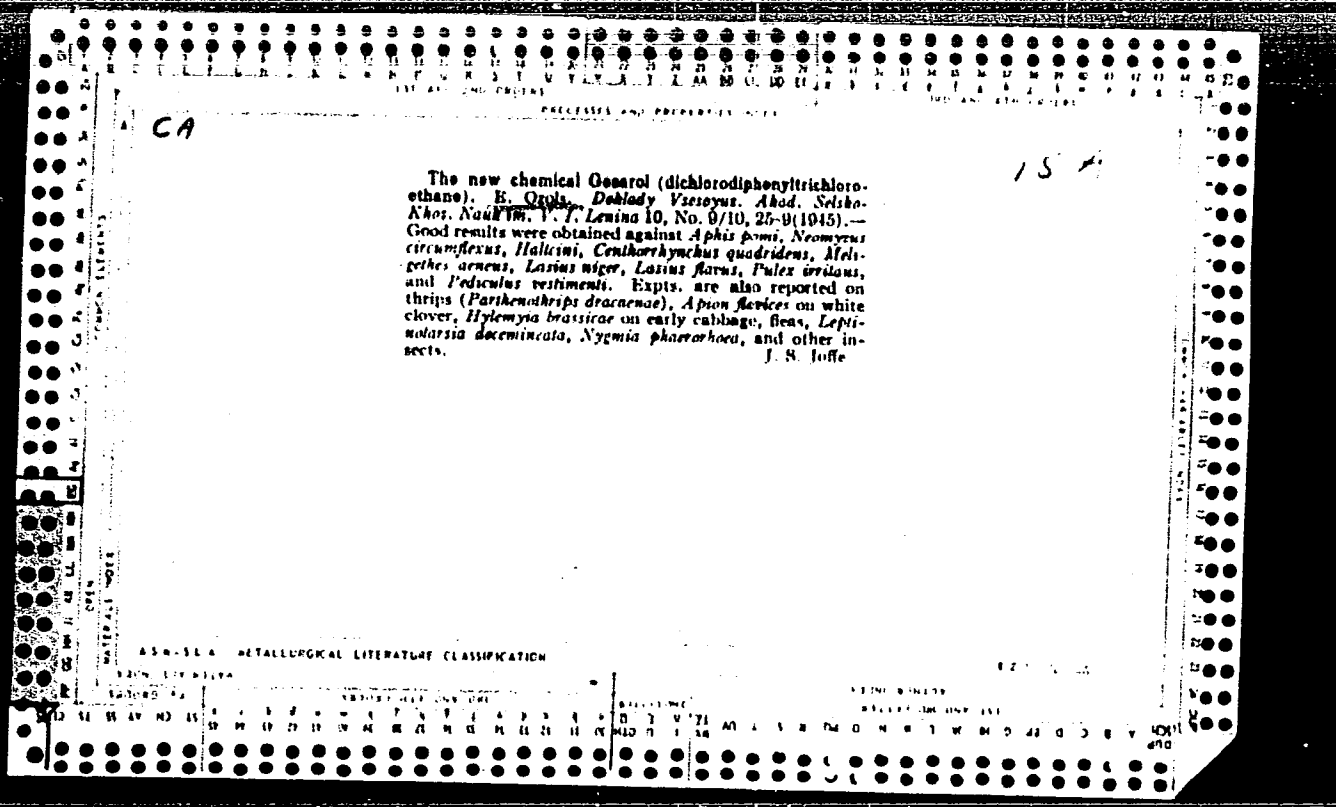
ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Latv. SSR  
(Institute of Chemistry, AS Latvyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1960

Card 4/6







OZOLS, A.

Utilization of vegetable chromogens as indicators for the  
determination of digestibility. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.7:85-90  
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

OZOLS, A.; MILLER, A.

Ionizing radiation in biology and agriculture. Izv.AN Latv.SSR  
no.12:118-119 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

OZOLS, A., akademik, otv. red.; PETERSONS, E., kand. sel'khoz.  
nauk, red.; ROMANOVSKA, O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;  
SPOLITIS, A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; ZUMBERGA, M.,  
red.; PILADZE, Z., tekhn. red.

[Possibilities of improving the winter hardiness and frost  
resistance of plants] Auga ziemcietiba, aikstumizturiba un  
to kapinasanas iespejas. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad.  
izdevnieciba, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs. Biolo-  
gijas instituts. 2. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSSR (for Ozols).  
(Plants—Frost resistance)

BAMBERGS, K., akademik; red.; QZOLS, A., akademik, red.; EIHE, E.,  
red.; CINOVSKIKH, J., doktor biol. nauk, red.; VANAGS, J.,  
red.; SKLENNINS, C., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the yield of row and pulse crops] Rusinamaugu un  
paksaugu razibas kapinasana. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad.  
izdevnieciba. Vol.6. 1963: 239 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs.  
Biologijas un medicinas zinatnu nodala. 2. Latvijas Padomju  
Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs (for Bamberg, Dzols).
3. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs  
korespondetajloceklis (for Eihe). 4. Vissavienibas Lenina  
lauksaimniecibas akademijs korespondetajloceklis (for Vanags).  
(Latvia--Field crops)

OZOLS, Art

"Latvian dictionaries up to 1900" by D. Zemzare, Reviewed by A.  
Ozols [in Latvian]. Vestis latv ak no.11:151-154

OZOLS, A.

Pastures on the Rainis Collective Farm.

P. 6. (PADOMJU LATVIJAS KOLCHOZNIKES) (Riga, Latvia) Vol 1, No. 12, Dec. 1957

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