OSETSKIY, A. I.

Accumulation of errors in traverse with end orientation. Sbor. st. po geod. no.11:81-83 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Traverses (Surveying))

OSETSKIY, A., stazher

Regulating speeds of the hydraulic drives of machine tools. Issl.v obl.metallorezh.stan. no.4:248-270 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Machine tools--Hydraulic driving)
(Hydraulic control)

OSETSKIY, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Evaluation of the completeness of detailed survey of a deposit, taking an eventual geometric determination into account. [Trudy] VNIMI no.45:50-56 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Mine surveying)

SARKISOV, G.B.; PESIN, L.N.; OSETSKIY, V.F.; RABINOVICH, S.S., nauchn. red.; SHABALIN, Yu.P., red.

[Mechanisms, devices and power tools for assembly work; a handbook] Mekhanizmy, prisposobleniia i mekhanizirovannyi instrument dlia montazhnykh rabot; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 212 p. (MIRA 18:12)

OSETSKIY, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk;
RUDENKO, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.

[Analysis and synthesis of flat cam mechanisms; manual for the preparation of course projects] Analiz i sintez ploskikh kulachkovykh mekhanizmov; uchebnoe posobie po kursovomu proektirovaniiu. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki, 1963. 91 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

OSMOLIY, V. I.

OSMOLIY, V. I. "On the [illegible]", Sbornik nauch. [illegible] Vost. [illegible] Sovetskogo Soyuza, [illegible].

SO: [illegible], 1. A[illegible], (Letopis 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey', [illegible], [illegible].

OSETSKIY, V. M., DOCENT.

Separators (Machines)

Kinematic problems of a magnetic drum separator, Nauch. Trudy Mosk. gor. inst., No. 8, 195

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1958, 2 Uncl.

OSETSKIY, V. F., DOCENT

Mining Machinery

Productivity of a belt slicking machine with a cart belt, Nauch. trudy Mosk. gor. ind., no. 8, 1950

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

OSETSKIY, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., professor, redaktor; ARZAMASOV, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Machinery in mining] Mekhanika v gornom dele. Pod red. A.O.Spivakovskogo. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 286 p. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy)
(Coal mining machinery)

OSETSKIY, V.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PANKINA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Some problems in the theory of parachutes and similar self-braking mechanisms] Nekotorye voprosy teorii shakhtnykh parashiutov i analogichnykh mekhanizmov, obladaiushchikh samotormozheniem. Moskva, M-vo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia RSFSR, 1959. 69 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Mining machinery)

OSETSKIY, V.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Mine parachute theory. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.1:93-100 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo gornogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Mine hoisting--Safety appliances)

[illegible], N.F., [illegible]; OSS'SKIY, V.[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AYZENBERG, Tusya Bentsionovna, dots.; VORONKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich, prof.; OSETSKIY, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich, dots.; OVSYANNIKOVA, Z.G., red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual for solving problems in theoretical mechanics] Rukovodstvo k resheniiu zadach po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 390 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mechanics, Analytic—Problems, exercises, etc.)

OSETSKIY, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich; ARZAMASOV, N.A., otv. red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Engineering mechanics; general mechanics and mechanical engineering] Tekhnicheskaia mekhanika; mekhanika obshchaia i mekhanika mashin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1962. 471 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Mechanics) (Mechanical engineering)

OSETSKIY, Vsevolod Nikolayevich, [illegible]

[Dynamics; a summary of lectures; Dinamika; [illegible] lektsii. Moskva, Mosk. inst. radioelektroniki i [illegible] elektromekhaniki, 1966. [illegible] p.

AYZENBERG, Tat'yana Borisovna; VORONKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich, prof.; OSETSKIY, Vsevolod, Mikhaylovich; YESHCHENKO, N.N., red.

[Manual on the solution of problems in theoretical mechanics] Rukovodstvo k resheniiu zadach po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 418 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BUSHUYEV, [illegible], dotsent; OSETSKIY, V.M., dotsent

Dynamics of the universal rotary trench excavator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.7:148-152 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.

OSETSKIY, Yu.M.

Investigating transient conditions in excitation nodes of generators with dynamic capacitance. Izv. KPI 22:420-434 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electric generators)

OSETSKIY, Yu.M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "~~Driving with~~ Control of heavy electric drives by means of dynamic capacitance." Kiev,1958,22 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytecnnic Inst) 100 copies (KL, 32-58, 109)

OSETSKIY, Yu.M.

Transient processes in the system generator-motor having a dynamic capacitance in the excitation circuit of the generator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 1 no.4:35-41 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Transients (Electricity)—Electromechanical analogies)

OSEWSKI, Tadeusz (Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26)

Advances in antimicrobial therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica 26 no.6:511-530 Jun 58
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
antibact. ther., review (Pol))

OSEWSKI, Tadeusz

Paraaminosalicylic acid (PAS). Review. Gruzlica 27 no.12: 1219-1228 D '59.

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID)

OSEWSKI, Tadeusz

Pyrazinamide in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica 28 no.8:625-639 Ag '60.

1. Z Oddzialu II Instytutu Gruzlicy, Kierownik Oddzialu i Dyrektor Instytutu Gruzlicy: prof. dr W.Jaroszewicz.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY ther.)
(PYRAZINAMIDE ther.)

OSEWSKI, Tadeusz

Toxicity of pyrazinamide. Gruzlica 30 no.1:39-49 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu II Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik Oddzialu i dyrektor IG: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(PYRAZINAMIDE toxicol)

OSEWSKI, Tadeusz; PIOTROWSKI, Marian

Systematic lupus erythematosus. Gruzlica 30 no.2:155-161 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(OUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS diag)
(SPINAL CORD dis)
(LUNG DISEASES diag)

OSEWSKI, Tadeusz

Distribution of INH labeled with radioactive isotope C-14 in normal and tuberculous guinea pigs. Gruzlica 30 no.8:695-700 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy z Oddzialu Gruzlicy Pluc Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz i z Zakladu Izotopowego Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Tysarowski.

(ISONIAZID) (TUBERCULOSIS) (METABOLISM)
(CARBON ISOTOPES)

OSKWSKI, Tadeusz

Effect of cortisone on the penetration of INH labeled with carbon C-14 into organs of normal and tuberculous guinea pigs. Gruzlica 30 no.8:701-706 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy z Oddzialu Gruzlicy Pluc Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz i z Zakladu Izotopowego Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Tysarowski.

(ISONIAZID) (TUBERCULOSIS) (CORTISONE)
(METABOLISM) (PHARMACOLOGY)
(CARBON ISOTOPES)

VLASOV, V.A.; ZYSIN, Yu.A.; KIRIN, I.S.; LBOV, A.A.; OSEYAYEVA, L.I.; SEL'CHENKOV, L.I.

[Yield of certain fragments in Th^{232} fission by 14.3 Mev. neutrons] Vykhody nekotorykh oskolkov pri delenii Th^{232} neitronami s energiei 14,3 mev. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1960. 11 p. (MIRA 17:4)

L 18799-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTC/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3005988 H/0021/63/000/004/0232/0239

AUTHOR: Gidali, Julia (Dr.); Feher, Imre (Dr.); Osgyani, Julia (Technical assistant)

58

TITLE: Data on the mechanism of leucopenia and leucocytosis occurring after irradiation 19

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1963, 232-239

TOPIC TAGS: granulocytosis, granulopenia, leucopenia, thromboeyte count, irradiation

ABSTRACT: The study was undertaken to determine whether any toxins or humoral agents can be identified in the period immediately following irradiation which exert an influence on the number of circulating leucocytes and thromobocytes. To this end 76 rabbits were irradiated by means of a "edicor THX-250 source with 150 and 600 r. It was found that the granulocytosis is preceded by a significant granulopenia of short duration, beginning 5-15 minutes after irradiation; with 150 r granulocytosis starts one hour after irradiation, with 600 r after two hours. The change of granulocyte- and thromobocyte count is shown on Figs. 1a

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005988

and 1c of Enclosure 1. The animals were bled to death at the lowest point of the granulopenia (about ten minutes after irradiation), and the plasma was injected into normal animals, causing an immediate significant granulopenia of short duration followed by granulocytosis lasting several hours. The same plasma produces thrombopenia of several hours' duration. All the aforementioned effects may be brought about by the administration of a 0.1% starch solution. As a result of these findings the hypothesis is put forward that the leucopeniogenic agent present in the plasma after irradiation is not a toxin but a substance which forms also as a result of various physiological stimuli. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Orszagos "Frederic Joliot-Curie" Sugarbiologiai es Sugaregeszsegugyi Kutato Intezet (National "Frederic Joliot-Curie" Institute of Radiation Biology and Radiation Public Health)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 27Aug63	ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: AM	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 019

Card 2/3

OSH, A. YA.

AID P - 3082

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 16/29

Author : Osh, A. Ya., Eng.

Title : Elimination of the dropping of oil on the windings of a water-wheel generator

Periodical : Energetik, 7, 23, Jl 1955

Abstract : The leaking of oil from the bearings of a water-wheel generator was observed, and the author describes the measures applied to prevent further leakage. Two drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

OSHA, Z. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of furazolidone in trichomonadic invasion in women." Riga, 1959. 12 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Latvian SSR, Riga Medical Inst); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 166)

BATTALOVA, Sh.; LIKEROVA, A.A.; OSHAKPAYEV, T.

Catalytic and bleaching properties of clays of Dzerzhinskii deposits. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 7:97-99 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

(Clay) (Bleaching materials) (Catalysts)

DOLGIKH, S.A.; OSHAKPAYEV, T.A.

Structures of the cores of salt domes in the Caspian Lowland. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR no.4:95-99 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Caspian Lowland--Salt domes)

OSHANIN, D.A.

Psychology in Bulgaria. Vop.psikhol. no.1:113-115 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Bulgaria--Psychology)

OSHANIN, D.A.

Course of development of the psychology of work in capitalistic countries. Vop. psikhol. 2 no.6:153-160 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Work) (Psychology, Applied)

GUR'YANOV, Ye.V.; OSHANIN, D.A.; CHEBYSHEVA, V.V.

Current status and problems of the psychology of work.
Vop.psikhol. 3 no.3:3-14 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(Work) (Psychology)

OSHANIN, D.A.

Psychological study of productive operations [with summary in English]. Vop.psikhol. 5 no.1:64-75 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut psikhologii APN RSFSR, Moskva.
(Psychology, Industrial)

27.6100

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S/044/62/000/007/095/100
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Leont'yev, K. L., Lerner, A. Ya., Oshanin, D. A.

TITLE: On some problems of examining the system "Man and Automat"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 80-81, abstract 7V396. ("Vopr. psikhologii," 1961, no. 1, 13-22)

TEXT: The activity of humans in automatic systems and in systems with manual control is discussed. It is emphasized that the human equipped with the most complicated and exact technics will continue to play the role of the principal link in modern systems, and that it is impossible to formulate and solve control problems properly if one limits himself to examining the technical aspects and neglects the psycho-physiological factors related to human participation in control operations. A speedy solution of the problems related to the question of the psycho-physiological properties and possibilities of humans can only be attained through mutual efforts by psychologists, physiologists, engineers and mathematicians. As results general principles for rational designing of control desks, signal boards and indicating appliances should be obtained. The authors reduce the consideration of human factors to the construction of the desks, boards and indicators,

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On some problems of examining the ... C111/C333

and to the guarantee of corresponding working conditions. The question of determining an optimal solution to the system as a whole in its design stage by taking into consideration the properties and possibilities of humans and of the machine is actually not considered. The main emphasis is put on the exchange of information between man and the machine. The authors deal with the consideration and determination of the sensory properties of the signal stimuli, of the type and degree of complexity of the stimuli and their influences on the efficiency, as well as the semantics of the stimuli and the volume of the available information. Also discussed are: the automatization of the physiological and psychological experiments, modelling the analysator-system and the nerve processes, construction of mathematical machines to statistically work out a large number of experimental data; such machines are essential for psychological experiments.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/720/61/001/000/001/003

AUTHORS: Panov, D. Yu., Oshanin, D.A.

TITLE: The place of man in automatic control systems.

SOURCE: Kibernetiku - no sluzhbu kommunizmu. v.1. A.I.Berg, ed. Moscow Gosenergoizdat, 1961, 173-184.

TEXT: The psychophysiological functions of man in automatic control systems are explored. Ten years ago American reactionary business men believed that automation could do away with man and thereby resolve the working-class problem. The facts of life have taught them differently. Automatic means of control admittedly are necessary where they are effective and where man, because of psychological weakness or prevailing strain, is ineffective. However, the machine can do only what it is instructed to do; when confronted with an unprogrammed task it breaks down and only man can restore its function with new programming. Self-organizing and learning machines have their limitations; they are presumably imitating the learning process of man's brain, but we do not know, to date, just how the human learning process operates. In addition, man's role is essential in certain critical functions which do not lend themselves to simulation and modeling. Man is able to analyze and synthesize information coming from signals nearly buried in random background noise and to react to vitally important, individually selected, signals beyond the

Card 1/6

The place of man in automatic control systems. S/720/61/001/000/00[illegible]

capability of all but the most complex and costly devices. Man reads by a [illegible] advancement of fixation points, halting only on every fourth to sixth letter. [illegible] read a line of printed half-letters. Imagination enables him to project spatial [illegible] into a few lines sketched on a sheet. He can correlate and generalize [illegible] related bits of information. This may be attributed to the development of the [illegible] nerve centers and the brain of man. Modern computing machines have tens of [illegible] sands of elements, man's brain has 10^{10} neurons. Neurons consume 10^{-9} w, transistors 10^{-1} to 10^{-2} w. Yet, neurons work 10^4 to 10^5 times more slow[illegible] man-made machine elements. A summary is given of John von Neumann's [illegible] ion (Computing machines and the brain. In Russian-language Kibernetic[illegible] sbornik - Compendium of Cybernetics. Moscow. 1960), in which he states that language of the brain is not the language of mathematics," also analogous comm[illegible] by Vannevar Bush, R. Peierls (In The Laws of Nature, Russian translation. Mo[illegible] Fizmatgiz, 1959). If man's brain operates on basically different principles than those of a machine, it is necessary to find an optimal solution for the respective [illegible] of the engineering factor and the human factor in combined control systems, with precise consideration of both the relative weaknesses and the relative strengths [illegible] either. Experimental investigation of the psychophysiological functioning of man [illegible] work is necessary therefor. One important element is the assessment of what [illegible] constitutes "heavy work" and "light work" and its consequent nervous and emotional [illegible]

Card 2/6

The place of man in automatic control systems. S/720/61/001/000/[illegible]

capability of all but the most complex and costly devices. Man reads by a [illegible] advancement of fixation points, halting only on every fourth to sixth letter [illegible] read a line of printed half-letters. Imagination enables him to project spatial [illegible] into a few lines sketched on a sheet. He can correlate and generalize [illegible] related bits of information. This may be attributed to the development of the [illegible] nerve centers and the brain of man. Modern computing machines have tens of [illegible] sands of elements, man's brain has 10^{10} neurons. Neurons consume 10^{-9} w, transistors 10^{-1} to 10^{-2} w. Yet, neurons work 10^4 to 10^5 times more slowly [illegible] man-made machine elements. A summary is given of John von Neumann [illegible] ion (Computing machines and the brain. In Russian-language Kibernetic[illegible] sbornik - Compendium of Cybernetics. Moscow. 1960), in which he state[illegible] language of the brain is not the language of mathematics," also analogous con[illegible] by Vannevar Bush, R. Peierls (In The Laws of Nature, Russian translation. Mo[illegible] Fizmatgiz, 1959). If man's brain operates on basically different principles [illegible] those of a machine, it is necessary to find an optimal solution for the respe[illegible] of the engineering factor and the human factor in combined control systems, w[illegible] precise consideration of both the relative weaknesses and the relative streng[illegible] either. Experimental investigation of the psychophysiological functioning of man [illegible] work is necessary therefor. One important element is the assessment of what [illegible] constitutes "heavy work" and "light work" and its consequent nervous and emotio[illegible]

Card 2/6

drain on man. Example: The seemingly "do-nothing" hours of presumable "idleness" at the dispatcher's desk of a power network are actually spent in the constant and exhausting expectation of sudden possible emergencies. Co-author Aseyev has studied the specific functional shifts in the nervous system under monotonous working conditions (Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Doklady, no.3, 1960). The need to convey information and warnings in a conspicuous and unmistakable manner is stressed (cf. Borisov, A.V., Voprosy psikhologii, no.1, 1959). The time rate of the acceptance of information is detailed for various sensual stimuli (cf. Bills, A.I., in Andrews, T.I., Methods of Psychology, French-language translation, Paris, v.II, 1952, 570). The character of stimuli must be attuned to the type of operation performed: Numerical signals are not suitable for operation under tension; shapes and colors, also "signal instructions" indicating the required directional sense of corrective motion (cf. Oshanin, D.A., Vopr. psikhol., no.1, 1959, 64-75), are more effective. Thus, optimal man-machine integration requires an engineering solution above all, but always with due consideration of the specific physical and psychological characteristics of man. Legibility of dials (cf. Sleight, B.B., J.Appl.Psychol., v.32, 1948, 170-188; Chapanis, A., et al., Applied experimental psychology. New York. v.12, 1949, 434) and of character fonts (Mackworth, N.H., Psych. Lab., Univ. Cambridge, Engl., Flying Personnel Res'ch Comm., Rept.no.423 (S), April 1944), and the need for indicative point positions for correct qualitative "howgozit" appraisals is stressed

The place of man in automatic control systems. S/720/61/001/000/03.

Control organs must be: (1) minimal in number, consistent with required control actions; (2) readily and unmistakably recognizable; (3) suggestively shaped for intuitive identification; (4) singular in mode and effect of operation; (5) optimal in effectiveness; (6) having control forces and control-force gradients commensurate with the control effect produced; (7) logically tied in with the geometry of the operation required and with the functional asymmetry of the human body (preponderance of the right-hand half, etc.). Consideration of working conditions is stressed, including the temperature (a graph of errors-per-hour vs. temperature is given), brightness, brightness contrast, wavelength of secondary light in relation to dark adaptation for the primary task, and, especially, the personal equation of the operator. The personal factors are divided into 3 groups: (1) Anatomic and psychophysiological factors; (2) psychomotor and intellectual performance; (3) traits of character. It is indispensable that knowledge be developed on (1) the science of the psychophysiological and social structure of these factors; (2) diagnostic methods for their detection and prognostic techniques for the prediction of their effects on the quality of anticipated performance. This knowledge, today, is inversely proportional to the complexity of each factor. There are no known methods for ascertainment of high moral qualities, whereas more is known on the typological peculiarities of the nervous system. Operative-aptitude-improvement experiments made at the Department of Psychology of Kazan' University are reported, with

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The place of man in automatic control systems. S/720/6. 001.006 0 .

particular emphasis on a compensating upward adjustment of activity levels [illegible] workers engaged in intensely demanding work processes to avoid the need for acceleration of activity in emergencies (Kolmov, Ye.A., Voprosy psikhol., no [illegible] 59-97). Other aptitude tests, at the Psychophysiology Laboratory of the Institute of Psychology of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, RSFSR, have tested the mobility of nervous processes that produce quick comprehension [illegible] response, and flexibility, and have also investigated the balance of the nervous processes on which selfcontrol, presence of mind, endurance, etc., depend. Granting the justification of much criticism against objective psychotechnical aptitude tests, there is a place for scientific preselection of operators for [illegible] and demanding control tasks. Automatic systems must be designed to make the [illegible] possible use of the functional capabilities of man, there is a need for a study of capabilities and, especially, those potential functions of man [illegible] not readily simulated or modeled. This is the psychology of work. [illegible] to the enormous Western activity on industrial psychology reported in the U.S. "Psychological Abstracts" alone (450-500 annual completed-project entries for the past 10 years), such as IBM work on psychophysics, visual [illegible] problems, learning problems, communications theory, information theory, psychometrics, the processes involved in the solution of problems, etc. In the USSR work in the psychology and physiology of work is being conducted at scientific research [illegible]

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[illegible] place of man in auto[illegible]

[illegible] in Moscow, [illegible] capitalist countries [illegible] fully perfected expression [illegible] "the a[illegible] socialist state is [illegible] itself. The [illegible] languages, of which 4 are [illegible] translation[illegible]

ASSOCIATED [illegible] None given.

OSHANIN, D.A.; VENDA, V.F.

Some ways for increasing the effectiveness of the operator's work in "man and automatic machine" systems. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.3:23-36 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii, Moskva.

(Psychology, Industrial)
(Automation--Psychological aspects)

OSHANIN, D., prof.

Engineering psychology. IUn.tekh. 7 no.1:49-53 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Human engineering)

OSHANIN, D. A.

"Concrete action as a system."

report submitted for Symp on Psychological Problems of Cybernetics, E. Berlin, 3-5 Sep 64.

OSHANIN, D. A.

"Operativnye vozbeznosti psikhicheskikh protsessov i zadachi izucheniya psikhologii."

report submitted for 1 st Intl Conf, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-7 Aug 1964.

Institut psikhologii, Moskva.

DEMENT'YEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSHANIN, D.A., kand.pedagog.nauk; VENDA, V.F., inzh.; GROUNDON, R.R., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, I.V., inzh.; NECHAYEV, B.Ya., inzh.; RYBACHEV, N.V., inzh.; SMIGEL'SKIY, S.Ya., inzh.; STEPANOV, V.I., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, V.A., inzh.; SHIROCHENSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Control of the operation of an overall automatic block. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:47-52 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 37108-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(b)/T/EWT(1)/EWT(v) IJP(c) GW/BB/RS/GT/BB

ACC NR: AT6012882 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0005/0015

49
48
B+1

AUTHOR: Gaaze-Rapoport, M. G.; Lerner, A. Ya.; Oshanin, D. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: General problems and study of the man-automaton system

SOURCE: Sistema chelovek i avtomat (Man-automaton systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 5-15

TOPIC TAGS: bionics, man machine communication, information theory, computer technology

ABSTRACT: The authors study the basic problems which differentiate the man-automaton system from the general class of cybernetic systems. Man-automaton systems are classified according to purpose, the human role and the nature of information exchange between man and machine. The distribution of functions between man and automaton is considered. A general formula is given for calculating this relationship:

$$I = f(I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_n) \approx \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i I_i,$$

where $I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_n$ are estimates according to the individual indexes; $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$

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L 37108-66

ACC NR: AT6012882

are the weighting coefficients. These coefficients characterize the relative importance of the individual estimates for selecting the optimal distribution of functions. The individual estimates should include such things as the efficiency of control, its reliability, equipment cost, and operating expenditure, The inclusion of man in the system requires a thorough knowledge of all aspects of human behavior. The functional capabilities of man under diverse conditions and environments are studied. Important factors are the amount of information that a man can handle, the properties and the capabilities of human analyzers, and their characteristics during the simultaneous use of several sensory organs. The automatic part of the man-automaton system is studied. This part has to be designed for working in unison with man and with respect to man's capabilities. This includes the study and development of optimal forms of communication between man and machine. The incorporation into the system of existing remote control and computer equipment is considered. Four problems in methodology are discussed: improving the classification of man-automaton systems; the establishment of an experimental basis and development of study methods; simulating the man-automaton system under various operating conditions; and training personnel for the man-automaton systems. In order to solve these problems extensive study must be made of man's learning, simulation of this process, and the development of learning models, programs, and other equipment. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65

Card 2/2

Oshanin, I. M.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 15/39

Authors : Oshanin, I. M., Dr. of Philolog. Sc.

Title : At the conferences of Chinese philologists

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/2, 88-91, Feb 1956

Abstract : Minutes are presented from two important literary conferences held at the Academy of Sciences of the Chinese Peoples Republic in Peiping where problems of reforming the chinese language and standardization of Chinese national literary language were discussed.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

USPENSKAYA, Yelena Borisovna; OSHANIN, Lev Ivanovich; VLADIMIROV, A., red.; KUVYRKOVA, L., tekhn. red

[Meditating over the Yenisey] Eniseiskie razdum'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Molodaia gvardiia," 1961. 91 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Description and travel)

OSHANIN, L. V.

Voprosy etnogeneza narodov Srednei Azii v svete dannykh antropologii [Ethnogenic problems of peoples of Central Asia in the light of anthropological data]. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1953. 164 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953

OSHANIN, Lev Vasil'yevich, prof.; AZAT'YAN, Armen Arshavirovich, dots.; KOROVIN, Ye.P., doktor biolog. nauk, otv. red.; PROKHODTSEVA, S.Ya., red.; LOBANOVA, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Vasilii Fedorovich Oshanin; an outline of his life and activities] Vasilii Fedorovich Oshanin; ocherki zhizni i deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Oshanin, Vasilii Fedorovich, 1844-1917)

ACC NR: AT6023560 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3095/66/036/000/0125/0128

AUTHOR: Ushanin, V. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Thermoprobe with an induction type depth transducer

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 36, 1966. Metody i pribory dlya issledovaniya fizicheskikh protsessov v okeane (Methods and instruments for studying physical processes in the ocean), 125-128

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic equipment, oceanographic instrument, oceanographic research facility, oceanographic ship, pressure transducer, temperature transducer, electronic engineering

ABSTRACT: The author's experience in making internal wave observations during the first Atlantic voyage of the scientific research ship Sergey Vavilov forced him to the conclusion that such observations ought to be made by thermoprobes with low inertia levels and two-coordinate recorders. Most depth transducers used in electrical thermoprobes have potentiometers as the secondary devices for controlling recordings, so these are stepped in nature, hence cannot provide satisfactory recordings of observations, the temperatures recorded are inaccurate, and the advantages of transducers

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6023560

with low inertia levels cannot be utilized. A thermoprobe incorporating in its design an induction type depth transducer and a two-coordinate recorder type EP2K-51 as the device for conducting such observations was designed to overcome these disadvantages. The equipment is described and its operation elaborated. Temperature readings accurate to 0.1°C and depth readings accurate to within 3 meters are obtainable. The author expresses his thanks to Engineer O. G. Krysanov and Radio Engineer Ye. P. Sysoyev, who participated in the instrument development work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

ASTROVA, Nina Vladimirovna; BELYAYEVA, Galina Fedorovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; DLUGACH, Lev Samoylovich, prof.; KRUTIKOVA, Mariya Sergeyevna; OSHANINA, Aleksandra Ivanovna; TIMOSHENKO, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red., **CHESKIS, Z.B., red.**; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[French-Russian metallurgical dictionary]Frantsuzsko-russkii metallurgicheskii slovar'. [By] N.V.Astrova i dr. Pod red. G.F.Beliaevoi i N.N.Timoshenko. Moskva, Glav. red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1962. 433 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(French language—Dictionaries—Russian)
(Metallurgy—Dictionaries)

OSHANINA, Ye. A.

International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists. NTI no.3:47-48 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

OSHANOVA, N.

Biology and ecology of two new species of the family Arionidae in the fauna of Bulgaria. Izv Zool inst BAN 15:203-214 '54.

BULGARIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81229.

Author : Petrov P., Oshanova N.
Inst :
Title : Plankton, Benthos and Hydrochemical Characteristics of the Dolnorakovskiy Mineral Springs.

Orig Pub: Nauchni tr. Vissh. selskostop. in-t " G. Dmitrov". Zootekhn. fak., 1956, 6, 235-244.

Abstract: Investigation of the hypothermal mineral springs located near Dolni - Rakovets village of the Radomirskiy rayon, that were conducted from September 1953 to December 1954, revealed that due to an even and higher temperature (15-24°), to more suitable hydrochemical conditions (pH of 6.8-8.0; free CO_2 of 12.2 - 39.0 mg/l, and others) and to constant presence of plankton and benthos type organisms in the Milenino

Card : 1/2

OSHANOVA, Nadezhda

Wintering of parthenogenic forms of Fasciola hepatica L. in the Sofia region. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 5 no.4-5:357-359 1959.
(FASCIOLA HEPATICA)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039242 S/0269/64/000/004/0073/0073

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 4.51.491

AUTHOR: Kovalevskiy, A. F.; Reznikov, I. V.; Snopov, N. G.; Osharov, A.; Zhuravlev, V. K.

TITLE: Certain data on the distribution of chemical elements in the soils and plants of the area of falling of the Tunguska meteorite

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo otd. Geogr. o-va SSSR, Betatron. labor. Tomskogo med. in-ta, v. 5, 1963, 125-133

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, Tunguska meteorite, astronomy, geochemical anomaly, geobotany

TRANSLATION: The spectral analysis method was used to determine the concentration of a number of elements in order to determine geochemical anomalies in the distribution of certain chemical elements in the soils and vegetation at the site of falling of the Tunguska meteorite which could be associated with

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039242

the composition of the meteorite. The article describes in detail the methods of sampling and the techniques used for determining the content of each element. A comparison is made with known abundances and the distribution of elements was determined along radii from the center of falling and also along zones having an accelerated rate of vegetation growth. The Ni, Cr and V in trees was determined by means of layer-by-layer burning of the cross sections of individual species of trees and an analysis of the resulting ash. No sharp variations in the content of these elements were discovered. On the basis of consideration of all the results the conclusion is drawn that in the region of falling of the meteorite there is an increased content of a number of chemical elements both in the soils and in the vegetation; these can be regarded as anomalies of various origin. Ni and possibly Co anomalies tend to be found toward the center of the forest flattening and in essence can be associated with the composition of the meteorite. Bibliography of 8 items. M. D'yakonova.

DATE ACQ: 12May64 SUB CODE: AS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L'VOV, Yu.A.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; OSHAROV, A.B.; TRUKHACHEV, G.A.; YEROSHKINA, A.I.

Testing a hypothesis. Priroda 50 no.7:98-99 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for L'vov, Osharov, Yeroshkina). 2. Betatronnaya laboratoriya Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Vasil'yev, Trukhachev).
(Ket' Valley—Tornadoes)

L 01829-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5017513 UR/0299/65/000/013/G006/G006

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 13G41

18
B

AUTHOR: Okuntsov, M. M.; Osharov, A. B.; Nazarenko, I. V.

TITLE: Effect of light of different spectral composition on the relationship of protein fractions and the quantity of free amino acids in bean leaves

CITED SOURCE: Raboty Problemn. labor. forosinteza pri Kafedre fiziol. i biokhimii rast. Tomskiy un-t, vyp. 1, 1964, 114-122

TOPIC TAGS: radiation plant effect, plant chemistry, chromatographic analysis, protein, amino acid, glutamic acid, tyrosine, valine, leucine, lycine

TRANSLATION: A quantitative determination of free amino acids was carried out with ascending chromatograms by the method of G. N. Zaitseva and N. P. Tyuleneva. Intensity of irradiation was 3000 ergs/cm^2-sec. The smallest content of salt soluble protein was observed in green light, and of alkali soluble protein in orange red light. In the dark, substantial changes take place in the composition

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

OSHAROV, A. N.

Intensified work in control of fresh forms of venereal diseases. Vest. vener. No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 30-2

1. Of the Republic Skin-Venereological Dispensary Tatar ASSR.

CIML 20, 3, March 1951

STEPANOV, Ye.M.; ANDREYEV, M.N.; OSHAROVA, Ye.A.; GERASIMOVA, S.A.; ANTUSHEVA, R.I.; TUROVA, R.I.

Effect of different feeding levels on the physiological condition of the organism of sheep. Trudy VIEV 26:190-192 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

(Sheep—Feeding and feeds)

GOLOVATYY, R.M. [Holovatyi, R.M.]; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V. [Oshchapovs'kyi, V.V.]

Hydrolysis of Mg-forms of sulfonated cation exchangers. Dop. AN URSR no.5:616-618 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR A.K.Babko.

OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/ Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 21/30

Authors : Oshchapovskiy, V. V.

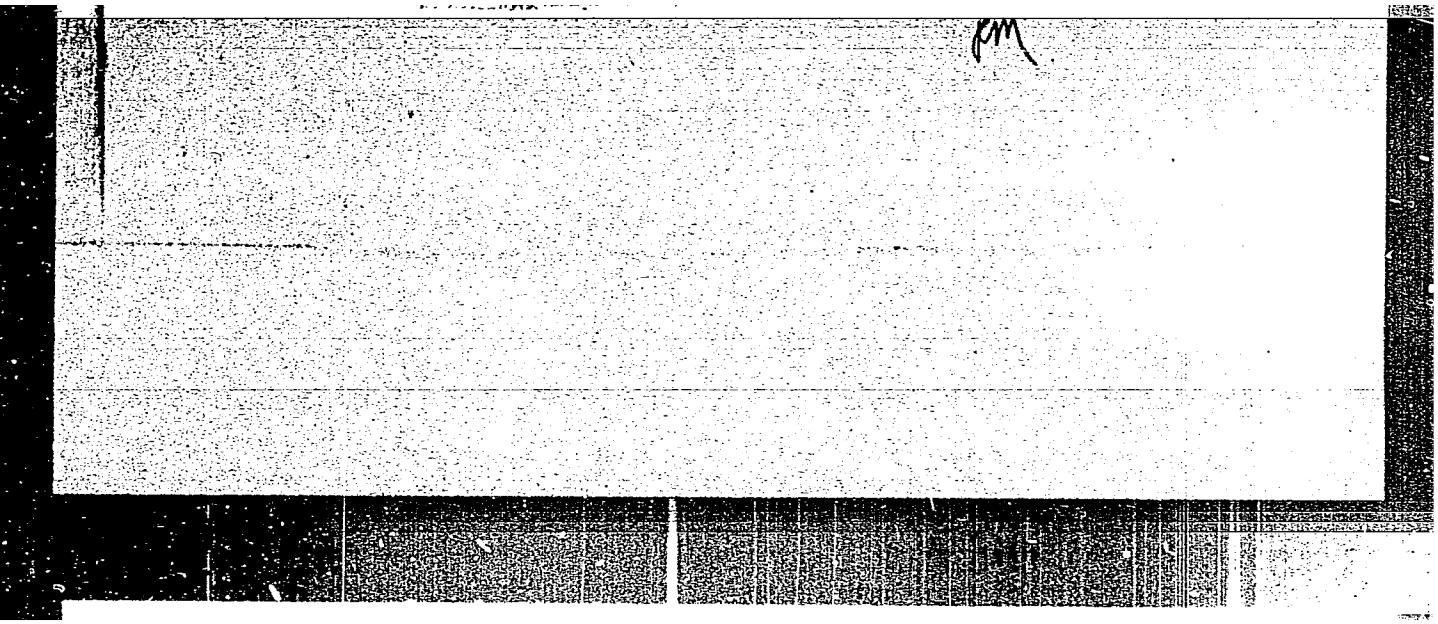
Title : Determination of free acidity in salt solutions of tetravalent cerium

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/3, 384-387, June 1955

Abstract : A method was developed for the determination of free acidity of salt solutions of tetravalent cerium after the removal of Ce^{4+} ions by means of cationates, sodium fluoride and potassium oxalate. Results obtained by the new method are listed. Six references: 1 USA and 5 USSR (1928-1951). Tables.

Institution : The Polytechnic Institute, L'vov

Submitted : December 27, 1954



tographic column. The reaction with Ni^{++} is most sensitive at a pH of 5 to 6. The presence of Co^{++} reduces the sensitivity, but 0·5 μg of Ni in one drop of soln. can be detected in the presence of 5000 times as much Co. To determine Ni in salts of Co, the sample is dissolved in a buffer soln. of pH 8 to 10 so that the content of Ni is ≃10 to 20 μg per ml, and 2 to 5 ml of the soln. is passed through a layer 16 to 20 mm high of moist dimethylglyoxime at a rate of ≃1 ml per min. The column is then washed with several portions (2 to 3 ml) of water until the filtrate is colourless and gives no reaction for Co. The Ni is dissolved by washing with 0·1 *N* HCl and water and determined colorimetrically in the filtrate by means of $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ and dimethylglyoxime.

— G. S. SMITH.

POLISHCHUK, A.G.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Determining the acidity of diluted molasses. Spirt.prom.22 no.1:18 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Molasses)

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1245

Author: Degtyarenko, Ya. A., and Oshchapovskiy, V. V.

Institution: Lvov Polytechnical Institute

Title: Colorimetric Determination of Silicon in Steels by the Application of Ion Exchange

Original Periodical: Nauch. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 22, 107-110

Abstract: A 0.1 gms steel sample is treated with 7 ml 1:1 HNO_3 and 7 ml 1:1 HCl; the solution is heated, transferred to a 250 ml volumetric flask and the flask filled with water up to the mark. The solution is stirred and allowed to stand or part of the solution is filtered into a dry beaker; 5 or 10 ml of the solution are passed through a cation-exchange column with a flow rate of 2-3 ml/min. The column is washed with 5 ml portions of water. The time required for filtration and washing does not exceed 5-10 minutes. The eluate and the wash solutions are poured into a 50-ml volumetric flask, to which one milliliter of 5 N H_2SO_4

Card 1/2

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1245

Abstract: and 3 ml 5% ammonium molybdate solution are added. The solution is stirred and allowed to stand 10 minutes, after which 4 ml portions of 8 N H_2SO_4 are added to the solution, the latter is stirred, and 3 ml 0.5% $SnCl_2$ solution are added dropwise. The volume is adjusted to the mark, the solution is stirred, and after 5 minutes the intensity of the color is determined with an immersion colorimeter. A standard solution was prepared by dissolving samples of Na_2SiF_6. During the chromatographing of acid solutions of steels containing small quantities of Si, silicic acid is not adsorbed on type SBS, Espatit 1, and Vofatit II cation-exchange resins.

Card 2/2

OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Volumetric determination of trivalent cerium with the aid of tartrates. Ukr.khim.zhur.22 no.3:383-386 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cerium) (Tartrates)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; KHUDYAKOVA, N.N.

Qualitative detection of cobalt by means of precipitation chromatography. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:491-494 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Cobalt) (Chromatographic analysis)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; ZEMLYANSKSAYA, L.I.

Fractional detection of Cu^{++} ion by means of precipitation chromatography. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26 no.1:117-120 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Copper--Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)

S/073/60/026/004/014/018/XX
B023/B064

AUTHORS: Zolotukhin, V. K. and Oshchapovskiy, V. V.

TITLE: The Interaction of Trivalent Cerium With the Salts of Tartaric Acid

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol 26, No. 4, pp. 510-513

TEXT: The interaction of trivalent cerium with the salts of tartaric acid has, in the authors' opinion, hitherto been insufficiently investigated (Refs. 1, 2). This paper describes the investigation of cerium tartrate compounds formed in weakly acid or weakly alkaline medium, as well as their acidic and basic properties and their resistance to several reagents and to heat. It was found that an addition of alcohol to the cerium tartrate solutions causes precipitation. The salt has the following composition: $Ce_2(C_4H_4O_6)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ with impurities of tartrate compounds containing sodium. Mixtures of cerium nitrate and sodium tartrate were titrated either potentiometrically or with phenol phthalein as indicator. In these investigations, the amount of $Na_2C_4H_4O_6$ was up to 25 and more moles per 1 mole

Card 1/3

cerium salt. At a molar ratio of Ce : T > 1 the precipitate was not completely dissolved when the mixture contained phenol phthalein, not even in a strongly alkaline medium. At Ce : T < 1, the precipitate dissolved completely, long before the solution became pink. At Ce : T = 1 : 1 - 1 : 1.3 the solutions became turbid. The table on page 511 shows the alkali consumption in the titration of cerium tartrate compounds with phenol phthalein as indicator. Fig. p. 512 shows one of the curves of the potentiometric titration of cerium tartrate mixtures with caustic potash. At pH = 3 - 5.5, Ce^{3+} was found to form the salt $Ce_2(C_4H_4O_6)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ with $C_4H_4O_6^{2-}$. When titrated with alkali up to a pH of 6.8, this salt is converted into $CeC_4H_3O_6$ or $CeOHC_4H_4O_6$. At a pH of between 6.8 and 10.7, these compounds are converted into $Ce(OH)_2C_4H_4O_6^-$ or $CeC_4H_2O_6^-$. Further conversions are possible at even higher pH values. The resistance of the cerium tartrate compounds to some reagents was studied on mixtures of 0.1-0.5 mole $Na_2C_4H_4O_6$ solutions and 0.1 mole $Ce(NO_3)_3$ solution at a molar ratio of 2 : 1 - 20 : 1; the mixtures were neutralized in the presence of phenol phthalein as indicator. The introduction of potassium

The Interaction of Trivalent Cerium With the Salts of Tartaric Acid

S/073/60/026/004/014/018/XX
B023/B064

fluoride or potassium oxalate caused the immediate formation of the respective precipitate in all cases. The excess of caustic potash affects the cerium tartrate solutions at a ratio of T : Ce < 20, i.e., the smaller the ratio, the more rapid the disturbance. The cerium hydroxide precipitation is accelerated by heating. Solutions of the cerium tartrate compounds become turbid when heated. Basic cerium salts are precipitated. When cooled, this precipitate is dissolved again. An introduction of NaCl, KNO_3, and Na_2SO_4 respectively up to a concentration of $\sim$ 1 N caused no rapid coagulation in the cold. A cerium oxidation was found to occur in weakly acid (pH 6) and alkaline media. When H_2O_2 was added, the solutions changed color and precipitated. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (L'vov State University). L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 3/3

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; ALEKSEYENKO, L.I.

Coprecipitation of the cations of certain heavy metals in the presence of trilon B. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.6:771-775 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Metals—Analysis) (Acetic acid)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; NOVOSEL'SKAYA, M.I.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Separation of Li^{+} and Na^{+} from Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+} and Al^{3+} by the ion exchange method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:112-115 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; GRIN'KIV, Z.S.

Quantitative analysis by precipitation chromatography. Ukr. khim.zhur. 28 no.2:245-251 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
(Chromatographic analysis)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Separation of chromium, vanadium, and cerium from manganese by the ion exchange method. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.4:518-521 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv.Franko.
(Metals--Analysis) (Ion exchange)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Use of glycine for chromatographic separation of some cations from iron and titanium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:187-192 '63.

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko.

(Metals—Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)
(Glycine)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Chromatographic separation of cerium from manganese and some other metals. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:[illegible] '65. (MIRA [illegible])

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko.

OSHCHENKO, G.N.

USSR/General Biology, Genetics. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35202

Author : Oshchenko, G.N.
Inst :
Title : Specie Variability in Oats in the Spring and Winter Sowings

Orig Pub: Agrobiologiya, 1954, No 2, 65-67

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1 -9-

BUKIN, Yu.V.; BYKOV, N.M.; VERESHCHAGINA, N.P.; KOBZIN, A.I.; OSHCHENKOV, A.G.; SOKOLOV, N.P.

Aleksei Alekseevich Smirnov; on his 65th birthday. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.2:126-127 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(SMIRNOV, ALEKSEI ALEKSEEVICH, 1895-)

OSHCHENKOV, G.D., kandidat arkhitektury

Outstanding architect. Izv.ASiA no.3:171-173 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Zholtovskii, Ivan Vladislavovich, 1867-)

PAVLOVICH, G.A.; OSHCHENKOVA, A.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, T.V.

Rapid method for determining free sulfuric acid in mine waters. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.5:103-106 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

S/194/62/000/004/020/105
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Grinman, I. G., Dzhasybekova, E. K., Blyakh, G. I. and Oshchenskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Development of radioactivation methods for the automatic control of technological parameters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-2-34s (Vestn. AN KazSSR, 1960, no. 11, 3-12)

TEXT: The essence of the method described is the measurement of the induced activity obtained by irradiating an object with neutrons. The main features of this method are chemical selectivity, which makes it possible to track just one element in which we are interested, and also the lawful changes in activity with time, from which rates, consumptions, etc. can be ascertained. At present the methods of radioactivation are used for the determination of small impurities, in geological work, for the automatic enrichment of coal, to determine consumption. 3 figures. 8 references. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

VASILEVSKIY, Ye.V., GRINMAN, I.G., OSHCHENSKIY, V.M.

Electron photometer for colorimetric analysis. Zav.lab. 26 no.5:630-632 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk KazSSR.
(Photometers) (Colorimetry)

USHCHENSK[redacted], V. M., GRINBAUM, I. G., DZHASYBEKOVOY, Z. K., and BLYAKH, G.D.

"Possibilities of Applying Radioactive Method for Automatic Control in Processes of Ore Concentration"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building, Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

GRINMAN Isaak Grigor'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: SAKBAYEV, Zh.M.; SLYAKH, G.I.; SHAGI-SULTAN, I.Z.; SIRAZUTDINOVA, Zh.A.; SHTEYN, N.S.; YERMAGAMBETOV, S.B.; KOZLOV, G.S.[deceased]; IVANOV, L.G.; OSHCHENSKIY, V.M.; DZHASYBEKOVA, E.K.; NURGALIYEVA, Kh.; PRESNYAKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.

[Automation of nonferrous metal ore dressing processes] Avtomatizatsiia protsessov obogashcheniia rud tsvetnykh metallov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 213 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya elektroniki i avtomatiki Instituta yadernoy fiziki AN Kaz.SSR (for all except Grinman, Presnyakov, Aleksandriyskiy).

BABAYANTS, R.A., professor; BATMANOVA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VOLKOVA, N.V., kand.med.nauk; KIYAMOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk; LYKOVA, A.S., kand. med.nauk; MASOL'NIKOVA, T.K., kand.med.nauk; RUDEYKO, V.A., kand. med.nauk; TOMILINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; SHISTOVSKIY, S.P., kand. med.nauk; KIRPICHEV, M.P., sanitarnyy vrach; MAKHINENKO, A.I., sanitarnyy vrach; OSHCHEPKOV, A.A., sanitarnyy vrach; PETROV, A.M., sanitarnyy vrach; ROSHAL', M.A., sanitarnyy vrach; SHEPELIN, O.P., sanitarnyy vrach

Sewage irrigation of fields and sanitation of natural waters. Gig. i san. 22 no.9:64-67 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

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(WATER SUPPLY WATER POLLUTION
sanitary protection of water reservoirs in use of sewage water for field irrigation)
(IRRIGATION
same)