

OBLATH, Richard.

1 - F/W

Obláth, Richárd. Commémoration de Gauss (1777-1855).
Mat. Lapok 6(1955), 221-240. (Hungarian. French
summary)

OBLATH, R.

Karl Friedrich Gauss, April 30, 1777-February 23, 1855; in commemoration
of the 100th anniversary of his death. p. 221. MATEMATIKAI LAPOK.
Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 2/3, 1955.

Report by the Mano Beke Memorial Prize Committee in 1953. p. 241.

Report of the Society's conference on differential, integral, and
functional equations held at Balatonvilagos. p. 261.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

OLLATH, R.

OLLATH, R. Formation of the notion of numbers. p. 541.

Vol. 114, No. 9, Sept. 1955.

TEHESLET ES TARSADALOM

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

Oblath, Richard. Sur la répartition des nombres sans diviseur quadratique. Publ. Math. Inst. C. S. R. 131-134.

The author proves that if x is sufficiently large and $n = O(x)$ then the number of square-free integers within each of the intervals $[x, x+dx]$ is approximately $\pi(x)$, assuming the Riemann hypothesis. In line 6 of condition $n = O(x)$ is replaced by $n = O(x^{1-\epsilon})$. In line 6 of p. 132, read $c(\sqrt{n})$ instead of $c(\sqrt{m})$.

OBLATH, R.

OBLATH, R. Gyula Valyi (January 26, 1855-October 13, 1813); an evaluation, p. 60.

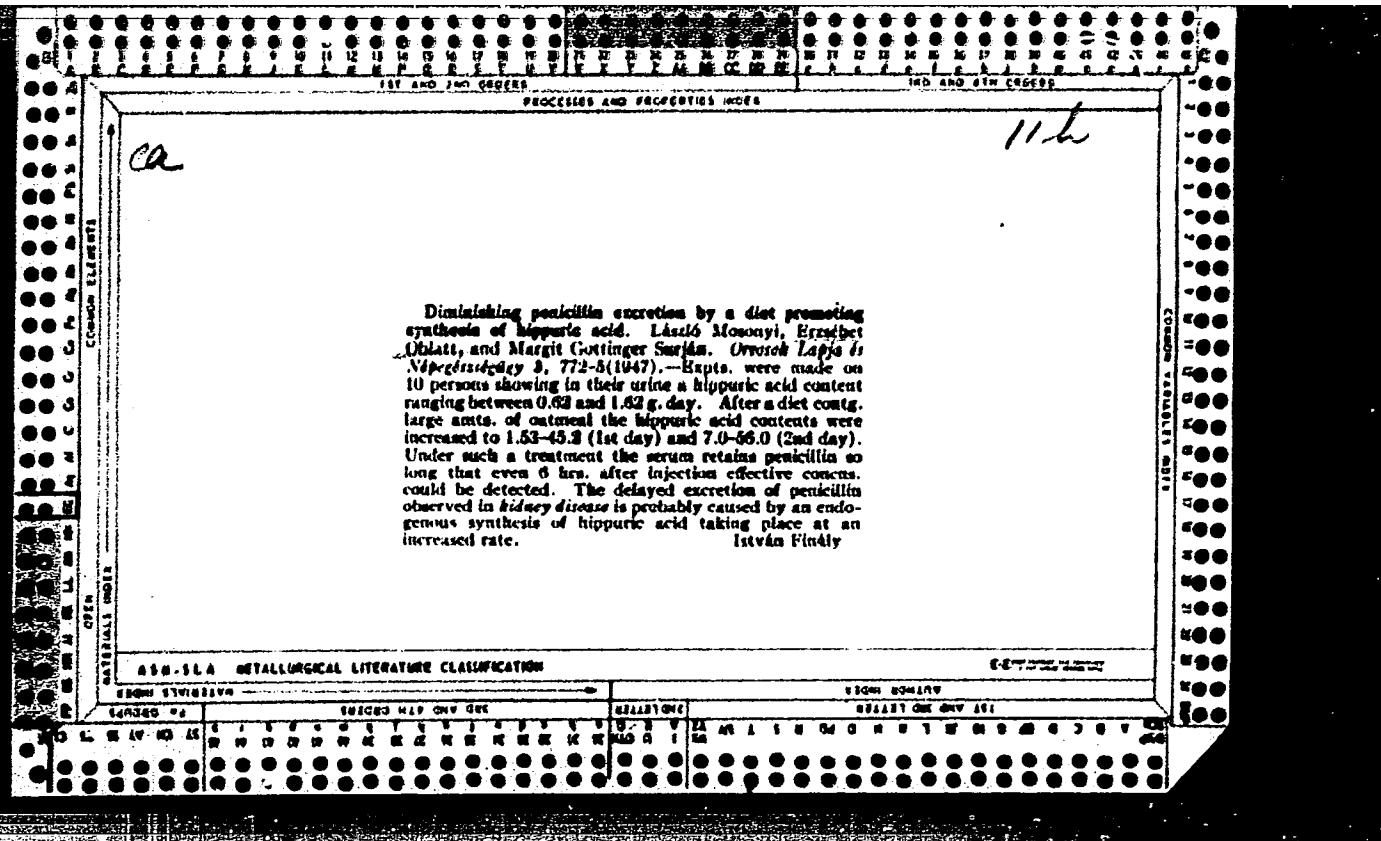
Vol. 7, no. 1/2, 1956

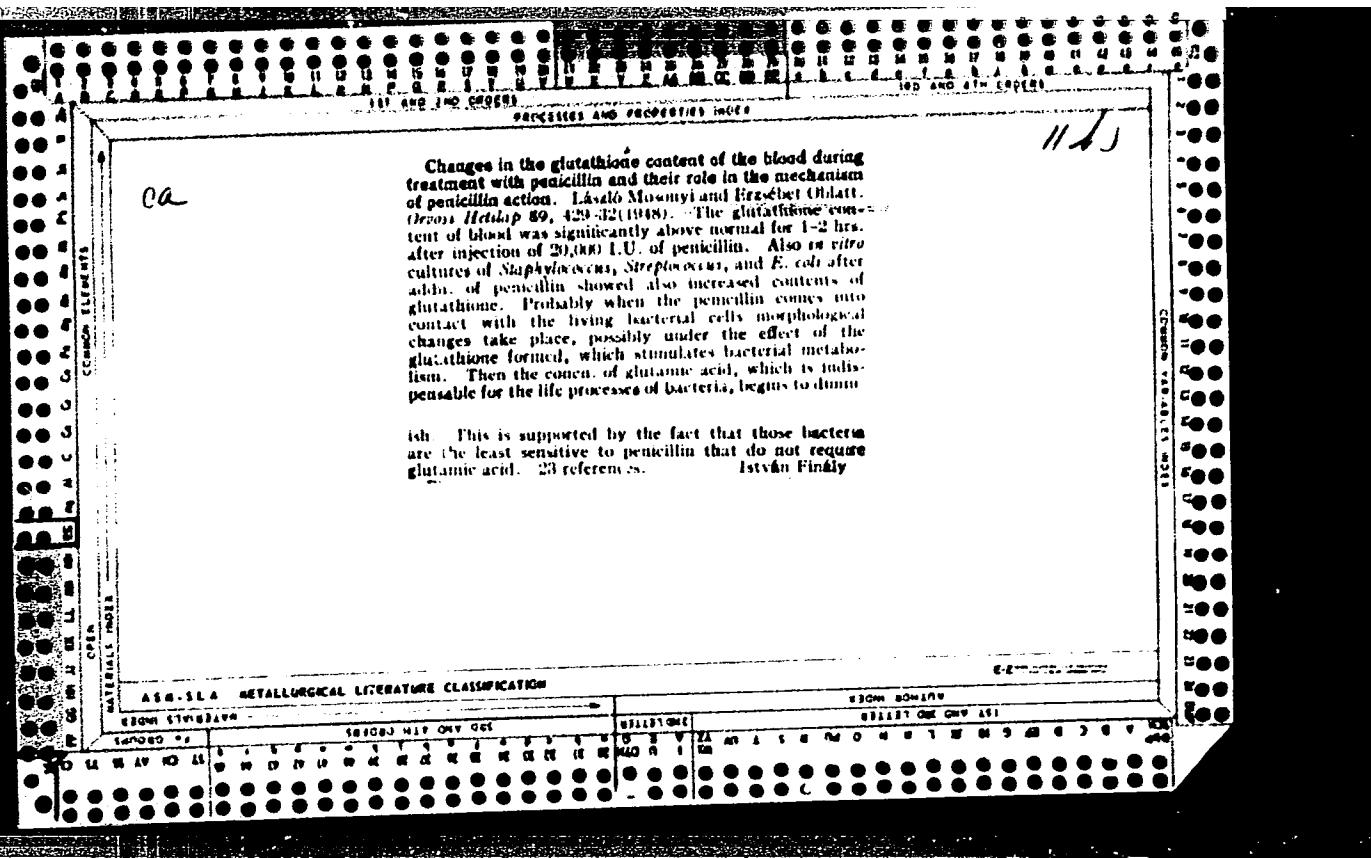
MATEMATIKAI LAPOK

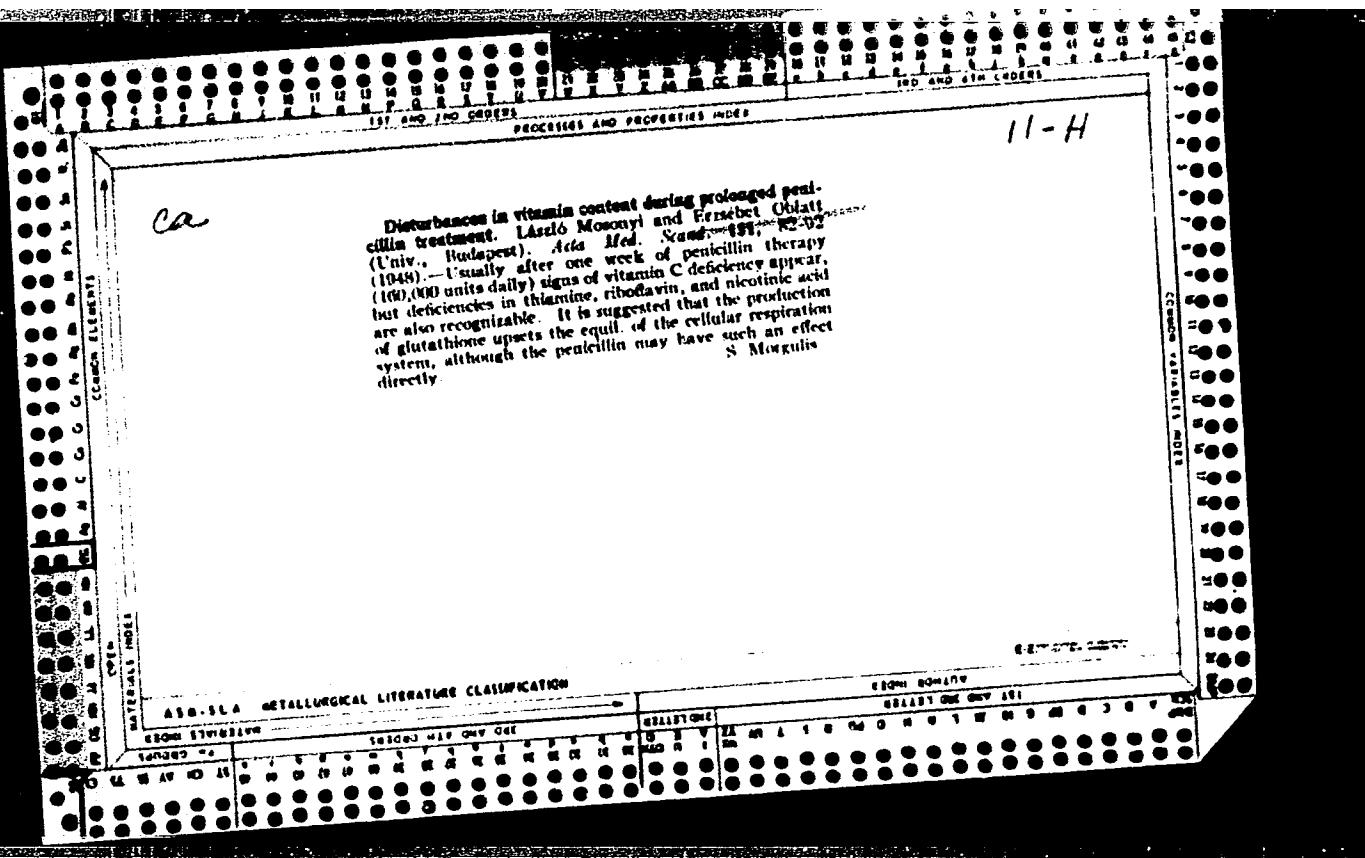
SCIENCE

HUNGARY

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1956







MOSONYI L., OBLATT E., SURJANNE M. and GOTTINGER M. Second Med. Clin. University, Budapest. A penicillinkivalasztas csokkentese hippursavsynthesist fokozza diaetaval. Diminution of the excretion of penicillin by a diet increasing the synthesis of hippuric acid Orvosok Lapja 1947, 3/23 (772-775) Tables 5

By a diet rich in vegetable proteins, mainly oatflake, a lasting increase in the hippuric acid synthesis of the organism and in the hippuric acid content of the urine was obtained. Penicillin excretion was so delayed by the increased hippuric acid level that as late as six hours after intramuscular injection of 60,000 O.U. an effective concentration was still found in the serum. Although the serum level of penicillin does not increase substantially where there is an increased hippuric acid content of blood and urine, the slower excretion allows the number of injections to be reduced. In kidney diseases the delayed excretion of penicillin seems to be parallel with the endogenous hippuric acid synthesis.

Braun-Budapest (Sec. VI)

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. I, #1-6

MOSONYI L. and OBIATT E. A budapesti Tudomanyegyetem II. szamú Bel-klinikajáról. A vitaminháztartás zavarai penicillinkozeles folyaman Disturbances of vitamin metabolism due to penicillin treatment Orvosok Lapja 1947, 3/38 (1512-1516)

In several cases of protracted penicillin treatment (7-11 million O.U.) symptoms appeared ascribed to vitamin deficiency. Direct digestive experiments of penicillin and vitamins B₁, B₂, and C in serum in the thermostat excluded any direct action of penicillin on the water-solution vitamins. Hypovitaminoses were determined by clearance tests, according to Magyar and Goth and by chemical determination. The possibility of vitamin deficiency due to infection or deficient nutrition was carefully excluded. A direct effect of vitamin C on the bactericidal effect of the antibiotic was excluded by in vitro growth-experiments. A few rats treated with a penicillin dosage equivalent to about 200,000 O.U. for a man of 70 kg body-weight showed the same reduction of ascorbic acid content of the urine as did the clinical cases. This marked hypovitaminosis as a sequel to penicillin treatment showed about the end of the first week in serum and urine after an average daily dose of 160,000 O.U. without apparent clinical effects. This experience confirms that of Crandon, Lund and Dill, who in experiments on volunteers, found that the first clinical symptoms of ascorbic acid deficiency appeared in the subject only after 182 days of strictly excluding diet.

Bing-Budapest

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. I, #1-6

MOSONYI L., OBIATT E. and GÖTTINGER SURJÁN M. II. Medical Clinic of the Peter Pázmány University, Budapest Delayed penicillin excretion by a diet increasing hippuric acid synthesis Hungarica Acta Medica 1948, 1/1 (1-8) Tables 5

In attempts to slow up the rapid excretion of penicillin, investigations were conducted with a diet causing increased hippuric acid (I) synthesis. Using a diet containing vegetable protein, principally in the form of oat flakes, the level of I in the urine was uniformly raised to a great extent above normal. It was found that the decrease of the penicillin level of the serum could be inhibited to such an extent that an effective bacteriostatic concentration remained for six hours after injection. From observations in kidney diseases it appeared that the nephritic kidney retains penicillin only if I synthesis is increased at the same time, and hence the extent of endogenous I synthesis is also a factor.

Dawes - Leeis

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology 2.1 Jan.-June 1949

OBLATT, E.; CSEKY, T.

The synergism of streptomycin and heavy metals, experiments with bi-valent cobalt. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 44: 1251-1252 2 Nov 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Dr. Imre Haynal).
Budapest Medical University.

OBLATT, ERZSEBET

BRETN, Milos, dr.; OBLATT, Erzsabet, dr.; RONA, Gyorgy, dr.; KERENYI,
Norbert, dr.

Experimental kidney changes in steroid (cortisone) diabetes; on the
pathogenesis of diabetic angiopathy. Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.1:
23-30 Feb 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belminikajanak (Igasgato:
Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanar) as az I. sz. Korbonctani es Kiserleti
Rakkutato Inteset (Igasgato: Balo Jozsef dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, exper.

cortisone-induced, causing kidney changes)

(KIDNEYS, in various dis.

cortisone-induced diabetes mellitus)

(CORTISONE, tox.

diabetes mellitus, exper., causing kidney changes)

OBLATT, Erzsebet

FEHER, Lasslo, dr.; OBLATT, Erzsebet, dr.

The effect of thiamine on basal metabolism in normal and hyperthyroid subjects. Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.5:152-154 Oct. 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika Janak
kozlemenye (Igasgato: Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanar)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, metab. in
basal metab., eff. of vitamin B1)

(VITAMIN B1, eff.
on basal metab. in normal & hyperthyroid subjects)

(BASAL METABOLISM, in various dis.
hyperthyroidism, eff. of vitamin B1)

OBLATT, E.

Kidney changes in experimentally produced steroid (cortisone) diabetes. Pathogenesis of diabetic angiopathy. M. Vretán, R. Oblatt, G. Róna, and N. Kerényi (Univ. Budapest). *Dtsch. Z. Verdauungs- u. Stoffwechselkrankh.* 15, 257-68 (1955).—Rabbits treated daily with 7.5 mg. cortisone developed severe glomerulonephrosis or glomerulosclerosis. Albuminuria and microhematuria appeared after 3 weeks. Simultaneously appearing diabetes showed parallelism to the kidney damage. Cessation of the treatment was followed by disappearance of the disturbance in carbohydrate metabolism and albuminuria within 5 days. Alloxan diabetic animals reacted to cortisone with kidney changes within a few days. The histologic examn. of the kidneys showed more severe damage in these animals. Alloxan-treated animals not receiving cortisone showed only insignificant kidney changes. Treatment with corticotropin caused in rabbits neither diabetes nor significant changes in the kidneys. The kidney affection in the rabbits showed a similarity to the glomerular changes found in human diabetes. A. B. Meyer

(11D)

(3)

✓ 3080. Influence of enteral sustained Novoformon on vascular changes in experimental diabetes mellitus. J. C. G. Cole, P. Chalat, and R. Lefebvre. *J. Physiol.* 1986; 371: 102
1st Inst. Pathol and Endocrinol Dept., Faculte de Medecine de
Lyon-Diabetologie, 69322 Lyon Cedex 05, France. were given to the
alloxan-diabetic rats (100 mg/kg i.v.) were given 3 ml
methionine-sustained Novoformon (0.5 g/kg) or 3 ml
water orally at 1000 h. At 1400 h, glucose (1.6 g/kg daily
intravenously) was injected. At 1800 h, the blood glucose
concentration was determined. The results showed that the
alloxan-diabetic rats treated with methionine-sustained
Novoformon had a significant decrease in blood glucose
concentration compared to the control group. This effect
was dose-dependent. The authors conclude that methionine-
sustained Novoformon may have a therapeutic effect in diabetes
mellitus.

OBLATT, Erzsebet, dr.,; HORVATH, Janos, dr.; LORINCZ, Janos, dr.

Primary amyloidosis with consecutive macroglossia. Orv. hetil.
96 no.5:133-136 30 Jan 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának
(igazgató: Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) és az I. sz. Korbonctani
és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézeteknél (igazgató: Baló József dr.
egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(AMYLOIDOSIS, pathology,
macroglossia, fatal)

(TONGUE, diseases,
macroglossia in amyloidosis, fatal)

OBLATT, ERZSEBET

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Internal Secretion. Pancreas.

Abs Jour:Ref Zhur-Biol , No 17, 1958, 79841.

Author : Rona, Gyorgy; Kerenyi, Norbert; Oblatt, Erzsebet;
Bretan, Miklos.

Inst :
Title : Influence of Methylandrostendiol (Neosterone) on the
Vascular Changes During Experimental Steroid Diabetes.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Biol es orv. tud. oszt. kozl,
1956, 7, No 1-3, 179-194

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

BRETFAN, Miklos, dr.; OBLATT, Erzsebet, dr.

Clinical significance, pathogenesis, and therapy of diabetic angiopathy. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.1:18-26 Feb 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának (igaz.: Haynal, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) közl.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.
vasc. dis., diag., pathogen. & ther. (Hun))
(BLOOD VESSELS, dis.
diabetic, diag., pathogen. & ther. (Hun))

MOSONYI, Laszlo, dr.; CSEKI, Tivadar, dr.; OBLATT, Erzsabet, dr.

Data on induction mechanism of fever caused by streptomycin.
Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.5:137-140 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika janak
(Igazgato: Haynal, Imre, dr. egesetem tanar) kozlemenye.

(STREPTOMYCIN, inj. eff.

fever, diag. & induction mechanism (Hun))

(FEVER, etiol. & pathogen.

streptomycin, diag. & induction mechanism (Hun))

OBIATT, E.

RONA, Gy.; KERENYI, N.; BRETAN, M.; OBIATT, E.

The role of the adrenals in the clearing reaction. Acta physiol. hung.
11(Suppl):73-75 1957.

I. Institut fur Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle Krebsforschung
und II. Klinik fur innere Medizin der medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.

(HEPARIN

lipemia clearing factor, eff. of adrenal cortex hormones,
adrenalectomy & hypophysectomy on activity in rats (Ger))

(PLASMA

same)

(LIPASES

same)

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, eff.

on lipemia clearing factor activity in rats (Ger))

(ADRENALECTOMY, exper.

eff. on lipemia clearing factor activity in rats (Ger))

(HYPOPHYSECTOMY, exper.

same)

OBIATT, Erzsabet; FEHER, Laszlo; CSEKI, Tivadar

Serum protein examinations in scleroderma and Sjögren syndrome. Magy.
belorv. arch. 11 no.2-3:66-69 Apr-June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának Kozlemenye.

(SCLERODERMA, blood in
protein determin. (Hun))

(SJOEGREN SYNDROME, blood in
same)

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
scleroderma & Sjögren synd. (Hun))

OBLATT, Gabor, dr.

It is necessary to solve the complex mechanization of sugar-beet growing. Mezogazd techn 1 no.3:12-13 '61.

OBLATT, Gabor

Technical possibilities of large-scale agricultural plants.
Mezogazd techn l no.11:26-27 '61.

OBLATT, Gabor

How to increase the speed of tractors? Mezogazd techn 3 no.6:
25 '63.

BARAT, Gyorgy, testilmernok; FULUP, Jozsefne, dr., iparagi eloado; KISS, Janosne, textiltechnikus; OBLATT, Marcell, textiltechnikus

Standardization of knitting industry products. Szabvany kozl
17 no.3:129-133 Mr '65.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest (for Barat). 2. Commercial Quality Control Institute, Budapest (for Fulup). 3. Ministry of Light Industry, Budapest (for Kiss). 4. Quality Control Institute of the Textile Industry, Budapest (for Oblatt).

OBLEKHOVA, O., inzh.; PROTASOV, V., inzh.

Effectiveness of the "Molikot" additive. Avt.transp. 40 no.2:
24-26 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Avtozavod im. Likhacheva.
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Molybdenum compounds)

OBLENSKAYA, I. I.

Soils - Analysis

Spectrum method for analyzing plants and soils. Pochvovedenia no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1953, Uncl.
2

OBLENSKIY, K.P.

"Management of agricultural production in the USSR."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology
for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

1. VENIAMINOV, N., OBLENSKIY, N.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Local Finance
 7. Budgets of the union republics in the service of the peoples of the U. S. S.R.
Fin. kred. SSSR no. 2 1953
-
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

S/194/62/000/007/027/160
D295/D308

9.2140

AUTHOR: Oblenský, Jan

TITLE: Electromagnetic relays with suppressed inductive coupling between the coils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-4 f (Stroje na zpracov. inform., no. 2, 1954, 261 - 270 [Czech.; summaries in Rus. and Eng.])

TEXT: The article describes the principle of operation of relay circuits intended for data processing, and a method of connecting the individual relays in these circuits. Two-coil relays with operating and holding coils are usually employed. The relays are energized by pulses from the generator feeding the circuit; the commutation of the contacts of the relays being carried out without current through the contacts. Possible errors in the operation of the circuits, due to the presence of inductive coupling between the coils, are considered in detail. A relay construction with two cores and two two-section coils is described. The coil sections are

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/B

Electromagnetic relays with ...

S/194/62/000/007/027/160
D295/D308

connected in parallel on one core and are opposing on the other,
which sharply reduces the inductive coupling between the coils. The *16*
results of tests of the relay described, operating in data process-
ing circuits, are compared with the operation of ordinary relays.
The advantages of using relays with suppressed inductive coupling
between the coils in complex pulse-energized relay circuits are
shown. 10 figures, 2 tables. [Abstracter's note: Complete transla-
tion.]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237710009-1

GULYAYEV, B.B.; OBLENTSEV, F.D.

Participants of the International Foundrymen's Conference visit
French foundries. Lit. proizv. no.3:40-41 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(France--Foundries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237710009-1"

OBLEUKHOV, T. V.

Coal-Mining Machinery

Planetary method of breaking up rock. Ugol', 27, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195~~4~~² Unc1.

DET/AMM/MR/Z

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 2688
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 6/21
Author : Obleukhov, T. V.
Title : Outside wedging of the bit cutters in well drilling
Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 5, 28-32, My 1955
Abstract : The cutters in the bits end in rotary drilling are often wedged in heavy clay formations and wear out easily because they are not able to turn. The author analyses cases when this occurs and offers some recommendations to overcome this difficulty in drilling.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

L 25630-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) JD/DJ

ACC NR. AP6015646

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0055/0055

INVENTOR: Ravikovich, A. M.; Zolotova, I. D.; Garzanov, G. Ye.; Vinner, G. G.;
Petyakina, Ye. I.; Obleukhova, O. S.; Borshchevskiy, S. D.; Bagryantseva, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for antiwear additives. Class 23, No. 181223

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 55

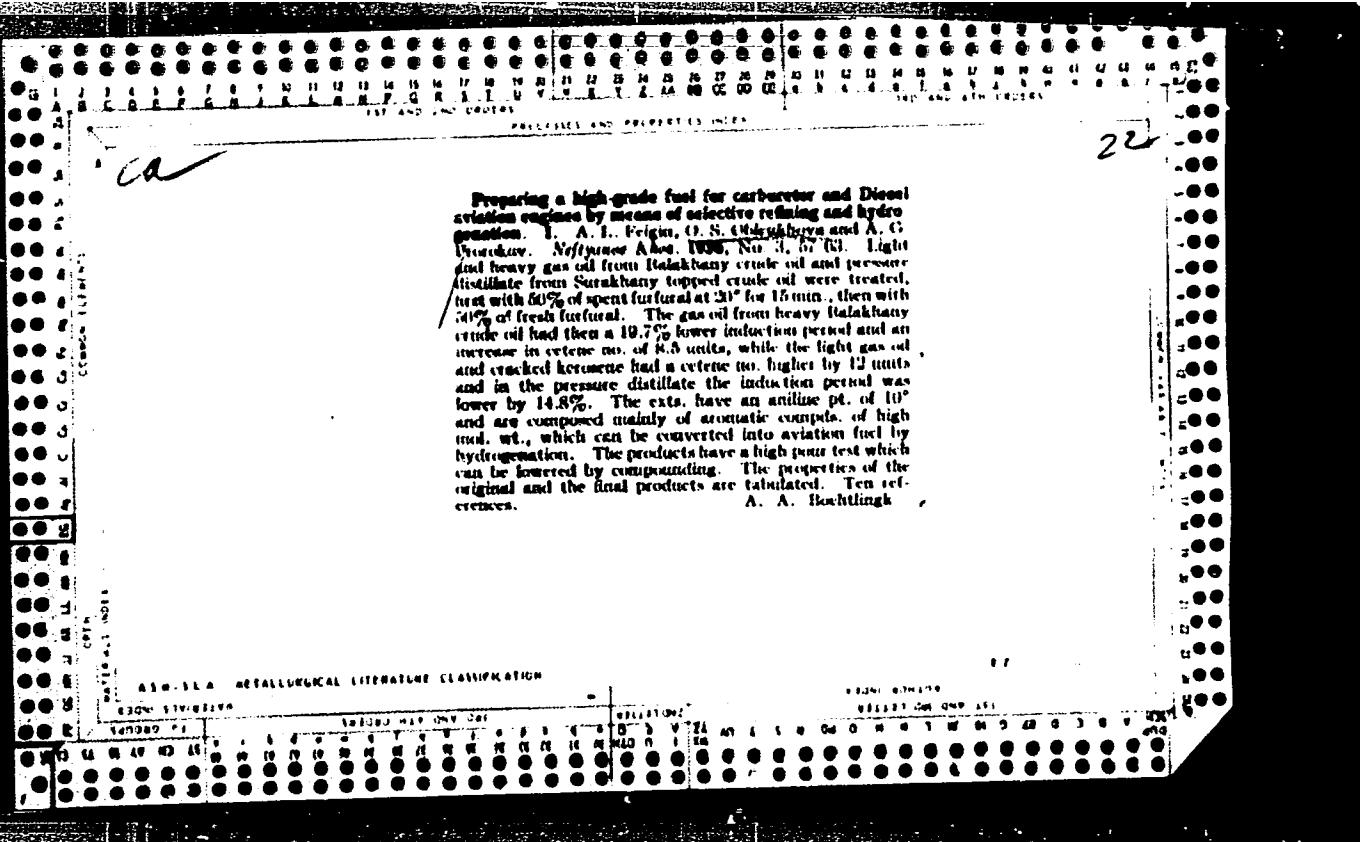
TOPIC TAGS: antiwear additive, monoolefin polymer, sulfurization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method of antiwear
additives by sulfurization of monoolefin polymers at 140—180C. [80]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4255

Card 1/1 FV

Z-



СА
СС

Solidols with synthetic fatty acids. O. S. Obleukhova.
Avtomobil'naya Prom. 1948, No. 12, p-7.—Fatty acids
from paraffin and petrolatum are satisfactory substitutes
for natural fatty acids in automobile greases. N. Thon

OBLIUCHHOVA, O.

Activities of the Technical Council of the Ministry of Automobile
Transportation and Highways of the U.S.S.R. Avt.transp. 32 no.8:
37 Ag '54.
(MLRA 7:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Tekhnicheskogo soveta.
(Transportation, Automotive)

OBLEUKHOVA, O., uchenyy sekretar' tekhnicheskogo soveta.

Activities of the Technical Council of the Ministry of Automobile
Transportation and Highways of the U.S.S.R. Avt.transp. 32 no.9:
37 S '54.
(Transportation, Automotive) (MLP 7:11)

OBLEUKHOVA, O.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor fuels. Lubricants. I-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12958
Author : Brusyantsev N., Obleukhova O.
Title : Concerning the Improvement in Quality of Automobile Gasoline
Orig Pub : Avtomobil. transport, 1955, No 12, 14-15

Abstract : Analysis of gasoline used by automobile management agencies of different oblasts has shown that in 1953 the non-ethyl gasoline had octane ratings (OR) in the range of 55-59.6, and the ethyl gasoline of 56-65. To supply the automobile pool with gasoline of OR 66, for which are designed the new models of motor cars, it is necessary to utilize the methods of catalytic cracking, reforming, etc., and resort to the addition of not more than 1 ml of ethyl fluid per kilogram of gasoline, and also

Card 1/2

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ORLEUKHOVA, O.

In the Technical Council of the Ministry. Avt. transp.
33 no.5:38 My '55.
(MIRA 8:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Tekhnicheskogo Soveta Ministerstva
avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog SSSR.
(Automobiles--Repairing)

OBLEUKHOVA, O., inzhener.

Improve the quality of automobile lubricants. Avt. transp.
34 no. 7:18-19 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Automobiles--Lubrication)

BRUSYANTSEV, N.; OBLIUHOVA, O.

New standards for synthetic solidols. Avt.transp. 35 no.6:15-16
Je '57. (MERA 10:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Standards)

OBLEUKHOVA, O., inzh.; VIPPER, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROTASOV, V., inzh.;
TRUBINSKAYA, E., inzh.

Effect of a centrifugal cleaning on the extraction of
additives from oils. Avt.transp. 38 no.8:20-22 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Automobiles--Engines--Oil filters)

L 20356-03

EPR(c)/ENT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/AFGC/SSD Pt-4/Pr-4

EN/RW/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT3002011

S/2664/61/000/000/0340/0347

AUTHORS: Obleukhova, O. S.; Protasov, V. V.; Trubinskaya, R. A.

TITLE: The testing of oils with additives on engines and mechanisms, and practical experience therewith. Effect of engine-oil additives on the pitting of hydraulic valve lifters.

SOURCE: Prisadki k maslам i toplivam; trudy nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveshchaniya. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 340-347.TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubrication, additive, valve, lifter, valve lifter, hydraulic, pitting, oil, ZIL-110, ZIL-111, DF-11, SB-3, AzNII, TsLATIM-339, VNII NP-360 IP-22, PMS_{Xa}, sulfonate, dialkyldithiophosphate, Zn, Ba, primary, P, octyl, alcohol, 2-ethylhexyl, isobutyl, Shell, Esso, Castrol.ABSTRACT: The paper describes tests performed with ZIL-110 and ZIL-111 engines to determine the effect of oil additives on the pitting of hydraulic valve lifters. 24- and 50-hr tests were performed to obtain data comparable with tests of the same duration performed and reported in the USA. The tests were run at varying rpm's, with valve spring loads of 75 and 130 kg. The oils tested were industrial 50 and DS-8 without additives and with additives TsLATIM-339, VNII NP-360, " " "

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L 20356-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002011

IP-22, PMS_x, and the Ba and Zn dialkyldithiophosphates DF-1 and DF-5 et al., including 30RD Shell, Esso, Castrol, and Wakefield CR-30. The tests showed that the pitting of valve lifters made of white iron actuated by a steel camshaft depends greatly on the quality of the oil employed. This is attributed to the contribution of the detergent components of the additives to the appearance of corrosion fatigue in the metal. The additive that is most effective in counteracting pitting of the valve lifters is DF-11, a Zn dithiophosphate prepared from primary octyl alcohol (2-ethylhexyl) mixed with isobutyl alcohol (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR/Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS, USSR). A 2% addition of this additive is introduced into the oil as referred to a 0.1% Zn and P content in the oil. Sulfonate and alkylphenolic additives must be introduced into the oil to obtain satisfactory detergent qualities. Satisfactory qualities of the oil relative to the overall requirements (detergent, antiwear, and anticorrosion properties) are obtained through the following additive composition: (a) 3% low-ash sulfonate AzNII with 2% DF-11; (b) 3% sulfonate additive SB-3 with 2% DF-11. The method of 24- and 50-hr engine tests permits the selection of optimal additive specimens that inhibit pitting on the valve lifters and affords a comparative evaluation of the quality of the metal that is to be employed in the making of the valve lifters. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 20356-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002011

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtozavod im. L. A. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 23Jan63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FL, CH, EL NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

OBLEUKHOVA, O.S.

Results of laboratory and operational testing of synthetic lubricants.
Proizv. smaz. mat. no. 6/8:119-126 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zavod imeni Likhacheva, Moskva.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

OBLEUKHOVA, O.S.; PROTYASOV, V.V.

Oils for V-engines of motortrucks. Avt.prom. 28 no.1:14-17
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Motortrucks--Lubrication)

OBLEUKHOVA, O.; DEVYATKINA, Ye.; TSINMAN, T.

Improving the quality of transmission oils. Avt.transp.
40 no.12:18-20 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Motor vehicles--Lubrication)

OBLEUKHOVA, O.; PROTASOV, V.; KISELEVA, T.

All-weather oil for V-type carburetor engines. Avt.transp. 41
no.10:17-20 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Avtozavod im. I.A.Likhacheva.

OBLEUKHOVA, T. V.
OBLEUKHOVA, T.V.

Classification of rocks according to their mechanical properties.
Neft. khoz. 35 no.10:21-23 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Rocks--Classification and Nomenclature)

OBLEZOV, A. I.

MARAKUSHIN, Ye.A.; OBLEZOV, A.I.; SAFRONOVA, I.V.; MINAYEVA, T.M.,
redaktor; MIRASOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The VM-50 embroidery machine] Vyshival'naia mashina VM-50.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennyykh
tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1954. 75 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Embroidery (Machine))

MARAKUSHEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; OBLIZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
SAFRANOVA, Irina Vasil'yevna; GABOVA, D.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V.,
tekhn.red.

[PMZ class 202 sewing machine for stitching the sleeve into the
armhole] Mashina 202 klasse PMZ dla vtachivaniia rukava v proimnu.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959.
75 p.

(Sewing machines)

(MIRA 13:11)

KARAKUSHEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; OBLEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; TARASOVA,
Vera Petrovna; GRACHEVA, A.V., red.; KNAKIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[PMZ class 86 sewing machine for blind-stitching of coat welting]
Shveinaia mashina 86 klasse PMZ dlia vspushki borta pidzhaka.
Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1960. 73 p.

(Sewing machines) (MIRA 14:1)

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; OBLEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOKETKIN, Petr Petrovich; GABOVA, D.M., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Semiautomatic PMZ Class 220 zigzag sewing machine for bar tacks] Zakrepochnyi poluavtomat 220 klassa PMZ. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 51 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KOZLOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; OBLEZOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
GOROKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; RYCHKOVA, O.I., red.;
VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Semiautomatic Class 95 PMZ machine for sewing on buttons and Class 59-A PMZ machine for reinforcing button shanks] Poluavtomaty 95 klassa PMZ dlia prishivaniia pugovits i 59-A klassa PMZ dlia obvivki stoiki pugovitsy. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17.3)

OBIEZOV, A.I.; GOROKHOV, I.K.; YABLOKOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Attachment for stitching lycra-containing fabrics on
general-purpose sewing machines. Shvein. prom. no. 110-72
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 12/4.

COLICHA M.

3

1-4E30

Oblicza M. Colorimetric Determination of Aluminium Oxide in Silicates.

"Kolorimetyczne oznaczanie tlenuku glinowego w szkliwach".

Szkoła Ceramiki, No. 9, 1958 (Bull. IPSC), pp. 1-3, 2 figs., 2 tabs.

Determination of Al_2O_3 was carried out after the method of A. Huart, using ammonium salt of aurintricarboxylic acid, the buffer consisted of a mixture of sodium acetate and glacial acetic acid brought to pH 4.7, since at this level of acidity it obtained the best evolution of the coloured aluminium compound. The composition of the resulting complex compound corresponds to the ratio: aurintricarboxylic acid: aluminium = 1:1. The dissociation constant of compound K = 18.1. The oppositional effect of iron, contained in the silicates was eliminated by adding to each sample 3 ml of a 10 per cent solution of hydroxylamine. A "Visomat" colorimeter, with photocells OC.Ge and 20 mm cuvettes, was used in the experimental work. The author draws the following conclusions: 1) Aluminium in silicates can be determined with satisfactory precision by colorimetric methods. 2) Coloration of the compound of aluminium and alizarin does not change with time, but readings are best taken 35 minutes after treatment. 3) The water bath 2: pH value ought to be 4.7. 4) The colour of the sample is stable at a pH value of 4.7, while the colour of the control becomes turbid. The general conclusion is that when eliminating the oppositional effect of iron, the colour of the sample will not change, so such an effect may be of considerable use in carrying technical analyses of silicates.

OBLICKA, M.

OBLICKA, M.

Determining the iron-oxide content in glass sand from the Biala Gora deposits. p. 219.

SZKLO I CERAMIKA. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Szklarskiego i Ceramycznego oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Insynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland.

Vol. 10, no. 1, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan. 1959.

Uncl.

Oblicka, M.

The calorimetric determination of boron and fluorine in glass. p. 253.

SZKLO I CERAMIKA. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Szklarskiego i Ceramicznego oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

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

Uncl.

PAWLOWSKA, Hanna; OBLICKA, Maria; BOBOLI, Karol

Control of the Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 , and Al_2O_3 content in spectrographic standard specimens of glazier sands. Chem anal 7 no.2:487-494 '62

1. Instytut Przemyslu Szkla i Ceramiki, Warszawa, Centralne Laboratorium Aparatow Pomiarowych i Optyki, Warszawa.

KRYUKOV, M., nachalnik (Bryansk); LITOVKA, N., sekretar' (selo Sokireny, Chernovitskoy oblasti); BUDGER, O., nachal'nik; OBLIKOV, D. (Cheboksary)

Radio amateurs assist collective farm villages. Radio no. 1:15-16
Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Radioklub Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatseii i flotu (for Kryukov). 2. Partyuro Mashino-traktornoy stantsii (for Litovka). 3. Grozenskiy oblastnyy radioklub Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatseii i flotu (for Budger).

(Radio in agriculture)

OBLINOV, D.

USSR/Electronics - Radiofication
Receivers

Aug 52

"Radio Amateurs of the Chuvash Republic Help in
Radiofication Work," D. Oblinov, Cheboksary

"Radio" No 8, p 13

More than 6,000 radio receivers have been built
and installed in kolkhoz homes in the Chuvash
Republic. Of these, 1,705 crystal and vacuum-
tube receivers were built by Dosaaf members in
Kanashskiy Rayon. In addn, 18 wire-broadcasting
centers have been constructed in the republic.

226719

OBLINOV, D.,(Cheboksary).

Radio circle chairman's report on the meeting of the Republic's Organizational Committee of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Aviation, and Navy. Radio no.617 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Radio clubs)

OBLINOV, D. (Cheboksary, Chuvashskoy ASSR)

Motion-picture lectures in the radio club. Radio no. 4:11
Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Cheboksary--Radio clubs)

OBLINOV, D.

The club disseminates naval science. Voen. znan. 33 no.4:32
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Instruktor morskogo kluba Dobrovol'nego obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatssi i flotu, Cheboksary.
(Cheboksary--Naval education)

OBLISTIL, E.

Determination of losses in cutting knit underwear. p.333. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9,
no. 11, Nov. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Unc1

OHLISTIL, E.

Technique of mordanting warp goods.

P. 224, (Textil) Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

OBLITSKAYA

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Ceramics, glass,
cement, materials, concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 12, 1958, 40338.

Author : Oblitskaya.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Silica and Magnesium Oxide in
Limestone.

Orig Pub: Szklo i ceramika, 1957, 8, No 11, dodatek, 2-5.

Abstract: The methods are described for a more rapid deter-
mination of SiO_2 (I) and MgO (II) in limestone
(L). These methods were worked out and verified
in plant laboratories. To determine I, a sample
(0.2g at I concentration > 1% and 0.5g if I < 1%)

Card 1/4

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Ceramics, glass,
cement, materials, concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40338.

Abstract: monium hydroxide is added. The precipitated
 $Mg(C_9H_6ON)_2$ is filtered off, dried at 105°C, and
weighed. The amount of II is calculated from the
equation:

$$\%MgO = 0.11568 \times 100 \frac{b}{a}, \text{ where}$$

b=weight of the precipitate,
a=weight of the sample L.

The accuracy of determination of II is higher
than that obtained by the method of phosphoric
acid Mg precipitation, the time required for com-
pleting the analysis is 1.5 hours, as compared
with 12 hours needed in the phosphate method.

Card 1/1

2

OBLIVAL'NYY, F. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Gasification of anthracite

Card : 1/1 Pub. 104 - 11/12
Authors : Oblival'nyy, F. A. and Vaynshteyn, A. L.
Title : Gasification of hard coal by means of heated air
Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/7, 28 - 29, June 1954
Abstract : A device is described for heating air in the production of gas from anthracite. Detailed data are given of the quantity of air and fuel involved, as well as the temperatures of the air at various stages of the process. Drawings; tables.
Institution : ...
Submitted : ...

OBNIVL NYY FA

✓Changes in kaolin blocks during service in glassmelting tanks
A. I. POLINKOVSKAYA, B. V. IVANOV, AND B. A. OZHIGAEV

Occupity, No. 1244; 1953. Kaolin blocks used in tanks for melting sulfuric acids charged to produce glass have better thermomechanical characteristics than kaolin blocks. Kaolin blocks are introduced under the condition that they do not contain any fine-grained blocks. In the upper 1 m. of such large tanks the kaolin blocks acquire a zonal structure, a thick unchanged zone and a reaction zone very dense, poromimetic and c. 4 mm. thick. The latter is usually covered by a glass layer c. 3 mm. thick, which is a crystalline intermediate layer of glass. Chemically, this non-crystalline zone is the same mixture of elements, enriched with alkali oxides, forming glass. The glass is practically pure and contains no glass-making materials. The boundary of the reaction zone is clearly defined.

11 references

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10m rnt

LISICHANSKII STEKOLNYY ZAVOD.

OBLIVIAL'NYY, F.A.; VAINSETHEYN, A.L.; PRONIN, BLG.

Changing to natural gas as a means of increasing the productivity of
furnaces. Stek. i ker. 17 no.12:1-5 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Glass furnaces) (Gas as fuel)

OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; KHUDOLEY, V.I.; VALAGURA, I.A.

Conveyor for transporting and cutting plate glass. Stek. 1
ker. 18 no. 6:31-33 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Plate glass) (Conveying machinery)

OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; LUSHIN, L.A.; SIDOROV, M.T.; FEDOROV, M.M.

Replacing the floor under the central part of the treatment
channel. Stek.i ker. 18 no.8:37 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Glass furnaces)

OBLIVIAL'NYY, F.A.

Competing for the title of "plant of communist labor." Stek.i
ker. 18 no.9:2-3 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Direktor Lisichanskogo stekol'nogo zavoda.
(Lisichansk—Glass manufacture)

OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; LUSHIN, L.A.; SIDOROV, M.T.

Installation of additional bridge walls in the center of the
working channel. Stek.i ker. 18 no.9:36 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Glass furnaces)

PRONIN, B.G.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.

Possibilities for increasing the periods of operation between
repairs of glass furnaces. Stek.i ker. 19 no.4:l-7 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Glass furnaces)

PRONIN, B.G.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.

Technology of the manufacture of glass dinas with high tridymite content. Stek. i ker. 19 no.6:9-14 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Firebrick) (Tridymite)

ZAKHARIKOV, N.A. [deceased], doktor tekhn.nauk; PIORO, L.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICH, V.I., inzh.; TESEL'SKIY, G.A.,
inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, Ye.I., inzh.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A., inzh.;
VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., i.zh.; LUSHIN, L.A., inzh.

New device for the control of gas combustion in glass tank
furnaces. Stek. i ker.21 no.9:5-6 S '48. (MIRA 18:4

1. Institut gaza AN UkrSSR (for Zakharikov, Pioro, Babich,
Tezel'skiy, Nikolayev. 2. Lisichanskiy stekol'nyy zavod
(for Oblival'nyy, Vaynshteyn, Lushin').

KONONKO, V.P., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, Ye.I., inzh.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A., inzh.;
VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., inzh.

Improving the conditions for the production of sheet glass by
vertical drawing. Stek. iker. 22 no.10:9-11 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut gaza AN UkrSSR (for Kononko, Nikolayev).
2. Lisichanskiy stekol'nyy zavod (for Oblival'nyy, Vaynshteyn).

OBLIVIN, A. N., LEONT'YEV, A. I. and ROMANENKO, P. N.

"Investigatio of heat-exchange and resistance in the motion of heated air in diffusors and confusors."

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

26.2.136
26.2.181

AUTHORS:

Leont'yev, A.I., Oblivin, A.N., and Romanenko, P.N.
(Moscow)

TITLE:

Investigating resistance and heat exchange for supersonic air flow in axially symmetrical ducts in the presence of a longitudinal pressure gradient

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mehaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki,
no. 5, 1961, 16 - 25

TEXT: This is an account of experimental work on the characteristics of a turbulent boundary layer during the passage of heated air through diverging and converging ducts with cooled walls. Angles of divergence used were $8^{\circ}4'$ and 12° , angle of convergence was 3° . The range of Reynolds numbers covered was $R = 1.688 \times 10^5$ to $R = 8.48 \times 10^5$. Temperature range of water cooled walls was 286°K - 320°K , while that of air was 425°K - 623°K . Flow velocity was up to $M = 0.5$. Ducts were sectioned and the following data were recorded: Air pressure before passing the heater and before the duct entrance X

Card 1/3

Investigating resistance and ...

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D237/D303

ce, temperature of air on leaving the heater, temperatures of air, walls and water and pressures in each section, and amount of water used for cooling. Microthermocouples and micro-Pilot tubes were used to obtain the readings. Graphs were constructed of velocity and pressure distribution in the boundary layer and used to determine its integral characteristics. Graphs of variation of velocity, temperature and density in non-turbulent part of flow were used to calculate tangential stress τ_w and heat flow q_w on the walls of the duct. It was shown that pressure gradient Γ has little influence on temperature distribution in the boundary layer. In the turbulent part of the layer, however, the similarity between velocity and temperature field disappears. Calculations of the dynamic boundary layer led to the conclusion that a method can be used analogical to that used by A. Buri (Ref. 1: Eine Berechnungsgrundlage für die turbulente Grenzschicht bei beschleunigter und verzögter Strömung, Dissertation, Zürich, 1931), if the pressure gradients are positive and rate of heat transfer is small; the thermal boundary layer was dealt with in a similar manner. Finally, Reynold's analogy of heat and motion transport was discussed in view of the experimental

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Investigating resistance and ...

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data and it was concluded that it does not agree with experiment in case of the turbulent boundary and hence τ/q ratio is not constant. Yu.P. Semenov, A.K. Voskresenskiy, V.N. Kharchenko, and L.G. Shelegova are mentioned for their help in the experiment. There are 10 figures and 17 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: F.H. Clauser, Turbulent boundary layer in adverse pressure gradients, J.A.S., 1954, v. 21, no. 2, 91-108; G.C. Brebner, I.A. Bagley, Pressure and boundary layer measurements on a two-dimensional wing at low speed R. and M. 1952, no. 2886; G.B. Schubauer, P.S. Klebanoff, Investigation of separation of the turbulent boundary layer NACA Rep. 1030, 1950; D.A. Spence, The development of turbulent boundary layers. IAS, 1956, v. 23, 3 - 15.

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1961

Card 3/3

X

BOLDYREV, V.V.; OBLIVANTSEV, A.N.

Effect of preirradiation on the rate of thermal decomposition
of permanganates of metals of the first group of the periodic
table. Kin. i kat. 3 no.6:887-893 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki pri
Tomskom politekhnicheskem institute imeni Kirova.
(Permanganates)
(Radiation)

OBLIVIN, A.N.

Experimental method for determining the local friction coefficients
in nonisothermal conditions. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.3:15-20 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Friction)(Gas dynamics)

BOLDYREV, V.V.; OBLIVANTSEV, A.N.

Effect of a preliminary proton irradiation on the rate of
thermal decomposition of potassium permanganate. Dokl. AN
SSSR 150 no.4:826-828 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
pri Tomskom politekhnicheskem institute imeni S.M. Kirova.
Predstavлено академиком М.М. Дубининым.
(Potassium permanganate) (Protons)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

ROMANENKO, N. P.; OBLIVIN, A. N.

"Friction and heat transfer of a heated gas flow in a diffuser with cooled walls at temperature factor $T = 0.25$.

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Moscow Wood Technology Inst.

L 252b2-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWF(j) Po-4/Pr-4/Pu-4i CG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001518

S/0020/64/159/005/1113/1116

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Oblivantsev, A. N.; Lykhin, V. M.

TITLE: Radiation stability of alkali metal azides to gamma rays

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 159, no. 5, 1964, 1113-1116

TOPIC TAGS: alkali metal azide, alkali metal azide dissociation, radiation induced azide dissociation, thermal azide dissociation, azide ion crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: Data were sought for arranging the title products according to their radiostability, depending on the characteristics of the crystal lattice and the parameters of the lattice of the azide ion. These are tabulated and graphed. The azides of Na, K, Rb and Cs whose preparation is briefly described, were subjected to γ irradiation at a dose of 2.9×10^{16} ev/ml. sec. at 35-40 C, then tested for the presence of free metal and non-reacted acid ion in dependence of irradiation time. This stability was found to decrease in the order of Na, K, Rb and Cs, depending inversely on the cation radius; however the curves for the azide

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ion obtained and those for the free metal did not coincide, due apparently to the formation of the nitrite ion, following ionization of the air or increase of the oxidation rate of the azide under irradiation. Linear dependence of the initial radiation-induced dissociation output upon the free volume of the elemental crystal cell points towards the effect of the packing density of the crystals on azide radiolysis which proceeds by diffusion of the radiation product. Crystal density seemed the most important determinant of radiation-induced yield, in contrast to that for thermal dissociation of these salts; this starts from active locations at exterior and interior defects of the crystal surface and is basically determined by the release of an electron from the azide ion. Radiation and thermal dissociation thus do not coincide although their endproducts are the same. "Irradiation was conducted on the gamma-instrument of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the AN UzbSSR by S. G. Pashinski to whom the authors wish to express their thanks."

Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheekoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Division Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut yadernoy fiziki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskem institut im. S. M. Kirova (Scientific

Card 2/3

L 252(2-65)

ACCESSION NR: AP5001518

Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 013

Card 3/3

I 10090-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/T/FCS(k)/EWA(c)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AT6001362 NM/JW/JWD/WE/GS SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0164/0171

AUTHOR: Romanenko, P. N. (Moscow); Oblivin, A. N. (Moscow)

ORG: none 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Experimental study of friction and heat transfer in a gas flow through a diffused duct with cooled walls in the presence of combustion 44,55

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in a homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 164-171

TOPIC TAGS: combustion chamber, heat transfer radiation, combustion

ABSTRACT: Heat transfer and friction in the turbulent flow of burning gases is of considerable interest for studying liquid fuel combustion. In a previous study by S. S. Filimonov, et. al. (Konvektivnyy i luchistyy teploobmen. Izd. AN SSSR, 1960.), the radiative and convective components of heat transfer were determined under these conditions using radiometers. The results showed that $q_{\text{con}}/q_{\text{rad}}$, where q_{con} is the heat flux due to convection and q_{rad} the heat flux due to radiation, depends only slightly on the Re number and remains practically constant up to a Re of 3×10^4 . The experimental assembly used in the present study contained a compressor, an electric heater, a BK-1F turbojet combustion chamber, and a test section for studying heat transfer from the hot combustion gases to the walls. The experiments were conducted

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with kerosine as fuel at stagnation temperatures of 913-1303K, flow velocities of 136-200 m/sec, and wall temperatures of 313-328K. The total heat flux was measured by calorimetric measurement in the test section. q_{rad} was determined by a radiometer, and q_{con} was calculated. From q_{rad} and q_{con} , the Stanton number ratio St_{rad}/St_{con} was plotted as a function of the Re number. When Re was 5×10^4 , the radiation flux amounted to 50% of the overall heat transfer, and at $Re 15 \times 10^4$, it amounted only to about 20%. Thus, the radiation transfer decreased sharply as the flow velocity increased. A stepwise procedure for determining q_{con} is outlined. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [FV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:
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HW
Conf 2/2

OBLIVANTSEV, A.N.; LYKHIN, V.M.; BOLDYREV, V.V.

Radiolysis of alkali metal perchlorates under the action of
gamma irradiation. Zhur. VKHO 10 no. 5:598-599 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova,

ACC NR: AP6029225

SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/003/0432/0438

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Lykhin, V. M.; Oblivantsev, A. N.; Salikhov, K. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, SO AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR); Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki pri Tomskom polytekhnicheskem institut)

TITLE: Effect of additives on the radiolysis of potassium nitrate

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 3, 1966, 432-438

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, radiation effect, potassium compound, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: The effect of Tl^+ , Sr^+ , Pb^{2+} , and SO_4^{2-} on the radiolysis of KNO_3 was studied using a Co^{60} γ -source. The samples were prepared by fusing KNO_3 with 0.1-5 mol % of $TlNO_3$, $Sr(NO_3)_2$, and K_2SO_4 at $340^\circ C$. The 0.02-0.07 mm fused nitrate grains were placed in glass ampoules, sealed, and irradiated at 35° - $40^\circ C$ at 400 rad/sec. It was found that the Tl^+ additive results in increased radiative yield of potassium nitride, the final product of the potassium nitrate radiolysis. It was also found that up to 10^{19} ev/g doses, the Sr^{2+} and Pb^{2+} additives result in increased potassium nitride yield; doses of greater intensity produced lower potassium nitride yields than those

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ACC NR: AP6029225

obtained for pure KNO_3 . The SO_4^{2-} additive did not affect the radiative yield of potassium nitride as compared with pure KNO_3 . The process of nitrite radiolysis is discussed in terms of the free radical mechanism. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07.18 / SUBM DATE: 09Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2

L 21189-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/NW/JG/RM
ACC NR: AP6008051

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0891/0893

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Oblivantsev, A. N.; Raytsimling, A. M.; Uskov, Ye. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorenija Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR); Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institut)

TITLE: The mechanism governing the effect of preliminary irradiation on the thermal decomposition of alkali metal permanganates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 891-893

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, radiolysis, manganese compound, permanganate

ABSTRACT: It is an accepted hypothesis that the acceleration in the thermal decomposition of irradiated permanganates is caused by radiochemical processes which form radiolysis products. The present study was carried out in order to find out which of these products can act as catalysts and how the mechanism of this process

UDC: 537.57 + 541.17

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