OBYDENKIN, I.

Introducing the haulage of freight on semi-trailers by the turnabout method. Avt.transp.32 no.12:5-6 D '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener avtoupravleniya "Ayamzolototrans".
(Motor trucks)

OBYDENKIN, I., inzh.

Long-distance freight haulage. Avt. transp. 37 no.2:7-8 F '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(Transportation, Automotive)

DOROFEYEVA, A.A., putevoy rabochiy; OBYDENKOVA, A.A., putevoy rabochiy; ZENTSOV, M.S., dorozhnyy master; KOCHETYGOV, A.I., brigadir puti; LITOMIN, A.N., brigadir puti

Our Alekseii Stepanovich. Put' put.khoz. no.9:5 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovsko-Ryazanskaya distantsiya puti Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Moscow Province--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

1. P. V. MALASHENVKO, V. A. NESTERVOKSKII, N. I. OBYDENNOV
2. USSR (600)
4. Ants
7. Control of pests affecting bees. Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 12. 1952.

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

OBYDENNOV, V.A.

ZAVADOVSKII, B.M., ed.

(Contemporary science on life and death) Pod red. B.M. Zavadovskogo. Moskva, In-t sanitarnogo prosvesheniia, 1947. 37 p. (V pomosh' lektoru)

OBYDENNOV, V., kand. biolog. nauk

Mycelium of penicillin used in the fattening of swine. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.4:44 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Penicillin) (Growth promoting substances)

OBYDENNOV, V.A., dots; SLAVIN, A.M. zootekhnik; FEDOTOV, P.I.

Penicillium mycelium as swine feed. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.6:72-74 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Obydennov). 2. Glavnyy vetvrach sovkhoz "Belaya dacha," Ukhtomskogo rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Fedotov).
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Penicillium)

OBYDENNOV, Vasiliy Andreyevich, kand. biolog. nauk; GLAZUNOVA, N.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Structure and functions of the animal organism] Stroenie i funktsii organizma zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," Vses. ob-va po rasprostraneniiu polit. i nauchn. znanii, 1961. 39 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fakul'tet, no.5) (MIRA 14:8)
(Veterinary physiology)

OBYDENNYY, P., inzh.

Systems of tree and shrub nurseries. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.1:10-11 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Nurseries (Horticulture))

PANOV, I.V.; ANTONINOV, V.N.; SOKOLOV, D.D.; ZAGUMENNYY, V.V.; CHEREPNIN, S.V.; OBYDENNYY, P.T.; KOROBOV, A.S., red.; KOMONOV, A.S., red. izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Provisional technical specifications for planning landscaping operations]Vremennye tekhnicheskie usloviia na proektirovanie rabot po ozeleneniiu. Utverzhdeny prikazom po Ministerstvu kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR No.233 ot 20 oktiabria 1961. Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.
(Landscape gardening)

L 53769-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c) DD

ACCESSION NR: AR5009358 UR/0299/65/000/006/G003/G003

37
36
5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6G17

AUTHOR: Obydennyy, P. T.

2

TITLE: Laboratory for automatic recording of photosynthesis under field conditions

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. VASKhNIL, vyp. 6, 1964, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: plant, photosynthesis, automatic recording, gas analyzer, carbon dioxide, measurement method

TRANSLATION: A basic diagram and a photograph of a setup for automatic recording of gas exchange in plants under field conditions ("Larfotos") are given. A domestic GIP-5 gas analyzer for continuous determination of CO_2 concentration in the air is used in the setup. Error probability does not exceed 10%. The setup includes an automatic switch for successive supplying of air samples from 12 various selected points ensuring simultaneous recording of gas exchange in 11 leaves or branches. The setup is mounted in a motor

Card 1/2

L 53769-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5009358

van which has a double wall with a 6 cm space for mineral wool insulation. The insulation makes it possible to maintain a constant temperature inside the van (25-30°) with the help of a ventilator and refractometer. Air is purified from dust and moisture by FV-2 air filters. Polyethylene pipes are used as air blowers. Leaf chambers are made of polyethylene film. During operation two types of chambers are used: a packet type and a sleeve type. The polyethylene chambers are tightly drawn at the base of the runner and a strip of foam plastic is placed under the knot. To show how the setup operates, photosynthesis measurement results are given for a common pine after treating the branches with a petroleum growth substance. Photosynthesis of the plants increased by 1.8-1.6 times 5 hrs after treatment. Moscow Wood Technology Institute. Ye. Yurina.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

BAB
Card 2/2

OBYSEMOV, N. F.

24135 OBYDENOV, N. F. Podbor sortov lyutserny dlya oroshayemogo z[illegible]. V sb: Nauch. opyt Bezenchuksk. s-kkhts.-opyt. stantsii po a[illegible] oroshayemogo zemledeliya za 1935-1947 gg. (Kuybyshev), 1948, s. 167-[illegible].

SO: Letopis, No. 33, 1948.

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68222

Author : Obydenov, N. P.
Inst : Kuybyshev (Bezenchuk) State Agricultural Experiment Station.
Title : New Lucerne Varieties for Kuybyshev Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kuybyshevsk. (Bezenchuksk.) gos. s.-kh. opyt. st., 1957, 1, 39-42

Abstract : A description is presented of the newly developed varieties, Kuybyshevskaya and Raznotsvetnaya. Kuybyshevskaya is used for irrigated sowings (it gives higher yields, is more frost resistant and is less easily infected with fungoid diseases). The Raznotsvetnaya variety is more

Card : 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1953, 83365

Author : Ob'yedkov, G.A.

Inst : Moscow Academy of Veterinary Medicine.

Title : The Problem of Ultraviolet Irradiation of Highly Productive Cows.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 18, 216-218

Abstract : By 2 experiment series which included 49 animals, it was established that when highly productive cows were irradiated by ultraviolet rays on EUV-15 lamps, a more rapid shedding (advanced by 1-1½ months) of the hair cover was produced in irradiated animals as compared with control animals. It is assumed, therefore, that ultraviolet rays constitute the most active part of the sprectrum, which stimulates growth and shedding of hair. -- D.K. Belyayev

Card 1/1

OB'YEDKOV, G. A. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "On Certain Reactive Changes in the Organism of High-Yield Cows Under the Influence of Ultraviolet Rays from EUB-15 Lamps and Vitamin D." Mos, 1957. 16 pp 22 cm. (Min of Agriculture USSR, Mos Veterinary Academy). 140 copies (KL, 18- 57, 97)

OB"YEDKOV, G.A., kand.veterin.nauk; VASIL'CHENKO, I.V., kand.veterin.nauk

Use of antibrucellosis vaccines from strains Nos. 19 and 68 in White Russia. Trudy NIVI 1:19-23 '60. (MIRA 15:10)
(White Russia—Brucellosis in cattle)

OB'YEDKOV, G.A., kand.veterin.nauk

Results of a study of the excretion of Brucella with the milk in vaccinated cows. Trudy NIVI 1:24-25 '60. (MIRA 15:10)
(Milk—Microbiology) (Brucellosis in cattle)

OB"YEDKOV, G.A., kand.veterin.nauk

Prevention of functional disorders of some of the physiological systems in cows with a high milk yield. Trudy NIVI 1:219-225 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

(Cows--Diseases and pests)

OB"YEDKOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich

[People move mountains; travel notes] Liudi razdvigaiut gory; putevye zametki. Tbilisi, Zaria Vostoka, 1959. 102 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(China--Description and travel)

SHALAMOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, OB"YEDKOV, V.A., inzh.

Hygroscopic condensation of moisture on the interior surfaces of walls and ceilings. Prom. stroi. 38 no.8:48-51 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Dampness in buildings)
(Factories--Design and construction)

OB"YEDKOV, V.A., inzh.

Action of a salt form of physical corrosion on structural elements. Prom. stroi. 42 no. 6:33-35 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

39496
S/056/62/043/002/039/053
B125/B102

24 6300

AUTHOR: Ob"yedkov, V. D.

TITLE: Variational method for constructing the polarization potential in collision theory

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 2(8), 1962, 649 - 654

TEXT: The polarization potential of hydrogen and helium atoms in the ground state was determined using the variational principle. In the equation

$$\left[H_0(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_R^2 - \frac{1}{R} + W(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R})\right]\Psi(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}) = E\Psi(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}). \quad (1)$$

for the collision of electrons with hydrogen atoms, the potential $W(\vec{r},\vec{R}) = 1/|\vec{r} - \vec{R}|$ is regarded as a perturbation. The equation

$$F_1(R)\left[H_0(\mathbf{r}) - \frac{1}{2}\nabla_R^2 - \varepsilon_1\right] g(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}) = \\ = F_1(R)\left[V_1(R) - W\right]\psi_1(\mathbf{r}) + \nabla_R F(R)\,\nabla_R\, g(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}). \quad (6)$$

Card 1/4

Variational method for...

for the first-order correction $g(\vec{r},\vec{R})$ to the unperturbed state $\psi_1(\vec{r})$ of the atom defines the orbital distortions including the reaction to the motion of the outermost electron. Proceeding from an adiabatic approximation of (6) the following expressions are obtained by using a steady minimum potential and by expanding in Legendre polynomials:

$$g_a = \sum_{n=1}' \frac{\psi_n(r)}{\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_n} \int \psi_n W \psi_1 dr = \sum_{n=1}' \frac{V_{n1}(R)\psi_n(r)}{\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_n}, \qquad (10)$$

for the exact correction function and

$$V_p(R) = \sum_{n=1}' \frac{\overline{V}_{n1}(R) V_{1n}(R)}{\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_n}. \qquad (11)$$

for the exact potential. In the dipole approximation when $R \gg r$, the polarization potential

Card 2/4

Variational method for...

$$g_1 = -\frac{e(r, R)}{\sqrt{4\pi}}(r^3 + 2r^2)\frac{e^{-r}}{R^3}, \qquad e = \begin{cases} 0, & R \leqslant r \\ 1, & R > r \end{cases};$$

$$I_1(R) = -\frac{1}{3R^6}\int_0^R (2r^4 + 4r^5)e^{-2r}dr =$$

$$= -\frac{9}{4R^6}\left\{1 - e^{-2R}\left(\frac{4}{27}R^5 + \frac{2}{3}R^4 + \frac{4}{3}R^3 + 2R^2 + 2R + 1\right)\right\} \equiv -\frac{\alpha^{(II)}(R)}{2R^4}. \quad (14)$$

follows approximately from the above, neglecting the contribution of the range $r < R$. The relation $\tilde{V}(R) \approx -(2.25/R^4) - k^2(3.58/R^4)$ holds asymptotically for the dynamic correction when $kR < 1$. These methods give $V_p(R) = -\alpha^{(He)}R/2R^4$ as the polarization potential of a helium atom. The polarization potentials are also conserved after symmetrizing (allowing for exchange). The complete function can also be symmetrized after determining the orbit. There is 1 table.

Card 3/4

Variational method for...

S/056/62/043/002/039/053
B125/B102

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1962

Card 4/4

OB"YEDKOV, V.D.

Exchange-polarization approximation in collision theory.
Vest. LGU 18 no.22:23-29 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043004 S/0051/64/017/002/0189/0196

AUTHOR: Ob"yedkov, V. D.

TITLE: Account of polarization and exchange in the theory of electron-atom collisions

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 189-196

TOPIC TAGS: electron collision, polarization, exchange reaction, electron scattering, wave function

ABSTRACT: Certain shortcomings of earlier methods of taking account of polarization in concrete calculations of collisions between electrons and complex atoms are pointed out. The equations for electron-atom scattering are derived by further development of the application of the optical potential to such collisions, and involve no empirical parameters. The optical model is modified to make it possible to account for identity of the particles. Exchange is

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043004

taken into account by suitable symmetrization of the wave function. Some methods for the calculation of the polarization potentials are described, and the connection with other known approximations is indicated. "The author is deeply grateful to G. F. Drukarev for a discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 40 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, OP NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 010

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043005 S/0051/64/017/002/0197/0202

AUTHORS: Vinkalns, I. Zh.; Karule, E. M.; Ob"yedkov, V. D.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of electrons by the lithium atom in the exchange-polarization approximation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 197-202

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, electron scattering, lithium, exchange reaction, polarization

ABSTRACT: The exchange-polarization approximation developed by V. D. Ob"yedkov (Opt. i spektr. v. 17, 189, 1964; Vestn. LGU, no. 22, 23, 1963) is used to calculate the total elastic-scattering cross sections of electrons with energies 0--12 eV scattered from lithium atoms. The calculations are also made by the distorted-field method with exchange (Hartree-Fock approximation) and in an approximation that takes polarization into account but not exchange. The calculations are made for five angular momenta (from 0 to 4) in the first variant and three angular momenta (from 0 to 2) in the

ACCESSION NR: AP4043005

last two variants. The equations are solved by a non-iterative method as used by Mariott (Proc. Phys. Soc. v. 72, 121, 1958). The calculations confirm the importance of polarization in the calculation of the cross sections for the scattering of slow electrons by alkali metals. The observed minimum of the total scattering cross section near the threshold (Ramsauer effect) is interpreted. It is concluded that in elastic scattering by strongly polarizing atoms, the polarization phenomena play a larger role than exchange phenomena, and must therefore be taken into account first. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 14 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, OP NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 014

2/2

DUBROVSKIY, G.V.; OB"YEDKOV, V.D.

Electron capture by alkali metal ions scattered on atoms of inert gases. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 49 no.6[12]57 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted June 21, 1965.

L 09870-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0003/0007
ACC NR: AP6025946

AUTHOR: Ob"yedkov, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of complex potentials in the theory of electron-atom collisions

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: electron collision, electron scattering, elastic scattering

ABSTRACT: A complex potential of the form $V = V_0 - \frac{i}{k} V_1$ is introduced to describe the scattering of electrons on atoms when k>1. The use of this potential in the framework of the Born approximation is equivalent to a degree to the direct calculation of the scattering amplitude in the second Born approximation. For nonelastic collisions, the Born cross section usually exceeds the experimental value. Although it is possible to improve results with the aid of the second Born approximation and in fact is a more effective approach, it involves extensive calculations. Therefore the author attempts to extend the applicability of the first Born approximation to the interval of intermediate energies by introducing complex potentials V, considering the specific case of elastic scattering of electrons on hydrogen atoms. The cross sections of elastic scattering obtained by various authors are compared in a table, and it is shown that the results of the present work are reasonable. The approach used can be applied to

UDC: 539.186.2.01

Card 1/2

L 08879-67

ACC NR: AP6025946

any multi-electron atom. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

OB"YEDKOVA, P.P.; STOLYARENKO, N.N.; FIRER, S.L., dots.

Surgical treatment of osteoarticular tuberculosis in adults. Sbor. trud. Uz. nauch.-issl. tub. inst. 3:120-123 '57. (MIRA 14:5)

(BONES—TUBERCULOSIS)

OBYKHOV, A. M., Uchitel'

Organic glass made of acetone and chloroform. Khim.v shkole 14 no.3:49-53 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.8 g.Kineshmy.
(Glass manufacture) (Methacrylic acid)

OBYKHOV, N. A.

"Dust collectors for themachines in the preparatory shops of linen-spinning mills," published by State Publishing House of Light Industry, page 48.

SO: Textile Industry, Moscow 1955.

L 25689-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m) IJP(c) JD/JG/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1850/1857

ACC NR: AP6002727

AUTHOR: Dubrovskiy, G. V.; Ch"yadkoy, V. D.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

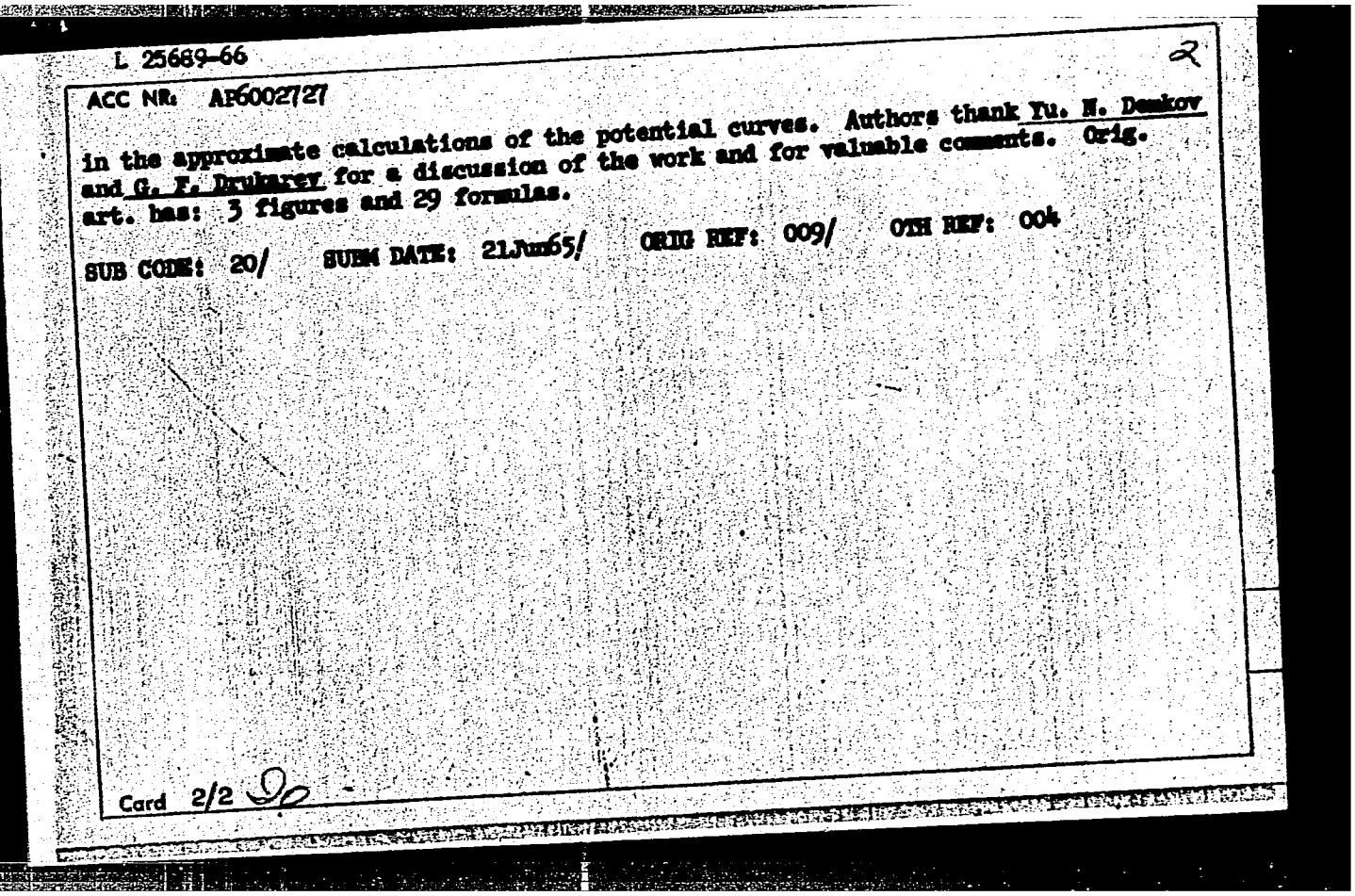
TITLE: Electron capture by alkali metal ions scattered by inert gas ions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 6, 1965, 1850-1857

TOPIC TAGS: alkali metal, electron capture, ion interaction, inert gas, charge exchange

ABSTRACT: The authors consider one-electron nonresonance charge exchange of alkali metal ions and inert gas atoms, in view of the fact that the previously employed approximations entailed mathematical difficulties and discrepancy with experiment. The cross sections for the single nonresonance charge exchange are calculated and the electron terms of the quasimolecules formed during the collisions between the metal ions and the gas atoms are determined under the assumption that the polarization interaction between them is principal charge-exchange mechanism. A characteristic feature of these terms is that the unperturbed frequency exhibits a minimum. The cross sections are determined from the theory of nonadiabatic transitions. Numerical calculations are given for the reactions Li^+, Na^+, K^+, $Cs^+ \rightarrow He$ and $Li^+ \rightarrow Ne$, Ar, and are found to be in agreement with the experimental data. It is concluded that this agreement confirms the validity of the theory, especially the assumptions made

Card 1/2



L 25669-66 2

ACC NR: AP6002727

in the approximate calculations of the potential curves. Authors thank Yu. N. Demkov and G. F. Drukarev for a discussion of the work and for valuable comments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 04758-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GG/JD

ACC NR: AP6025963 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0106/0107

51

AUTHOR: Adamov, M. N.; Ob"yedkov, V. D.

27 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Quadrupolar and polarization potentials of the hydrogen molecule

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1,1966, 106-107

TOPIC TAGS: perturbation theory, electron polarization, hydrogen atom reaction, quantum mechanics

ABSTRACT: The role of the quadrupolar and polarization potentials in the quantum mechanical calculation of collisions using second order perturbation theory was investigated. Consider the system e-H_2. The total energy $E(r) = E_1(r) + E_2(r)$, where E_1 is the energy calculated from first order perturbation theory and E_2 that calculated from second order perturbation theory. E_1 is dominant both as r approaches zero and as r approaches infinity. However, the polarization potential E_2 becomes dominant beginning at distances $r \geq r_0 = 2.5$ atomic units and continues to exceed E_1 up to a distance r_σ at which point E_2 starts to become negligible again. In calculating E_1 using a Weinbaum wave function and elliptical coordinates one finds that:

$$E_1(r) \sim \left[-d^2 + \frac{d^2}{\beta+\gamma S}\left(\beta + \frac{1}{5}\gamma S\right)\right]\frac{P_2(\cos\theta)}{2r^3} = -\frac{4}{5}\frac{d^2\gamma S}{\beta+\gamma S}\frac{P_2(\cos\theta)}{2r^3} \equiv \frac{QP_2(\cos\theta)}{2r^3}.$$

UDC: 539.192 : 546.11.01

Card 1/2

where $d = 1.42$, $\rho = 1.694$, $\delta = 0.672$, $\gamma = 1.228$, $\beta = 1.409$ and P_2 is the Legendre function. The first term in the brackets is the nuclear quadrupole term and the second is the electron quadrupole term while Q is the total moment. The experimentally determined value of $Q_{electron} = 1.19 \pm 0.07$ while in this calculation $Q_{electron} = 1.42$ and $Q = -0.596$. E_2 was calculated to be:

$$E_2(r) \sim -\frac{1}{2}\alpha(v) r^{-4} + 0(r^{-6}),$$

where $\alpha_{v=0} = 4.9$, $\alpha_{v=1} = 6.5$, $\bar{\alpha} = \frac{1}{3}(\alpha_{v=1} + 2\alpha_{v=0}) = 5.4$. Taking into account the slight dependence of α on v one finally obtains the equation for the total energy:

$$E(r) \sim \frac{Q}{2r^3} P_2(\cos\vartheta) - \frac{\bar{\alpha}}{2r^4} + 0(r^{-6}).$$

Therefore, in the direction perpendicular to the molecular axis ($v = 0$) E_1 becomes larger than E_2 when $r \geq 18$. Thus in the scattering region the polarization potential does not play a smaller role than the quadrupolar term and must be taken into consideration. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Nov65 ORIG REF: 001 OTH REF: 003

kh

S/598/61/000/006/013/034
D245/D303

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, G.M., Zyukov-Batyrev, G.D., Tetyukhin, V.V. and Obykhvostov, V.S.

TITLE: Studying the effect of chlorine content in titanium sponge on the melting process and the mechanical properties of semi-finished products

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 88 - 95

TEXT: Statistical analysis of data covering some hundreds of melts of Ti sponges of varying Cl content (up to 0.12 %) showed that the melting process was not affected by the Cl content up to 0.12 %. Within the range of 0.06 - 0.08 % Cl in Ti alloy TG0 and 0.08 - 0.12 % Cl in alloy TG1, the mechanical properties of the ingot and sheet produced are unaffected by Cl content. There are 7 tables.

Card 1/1

L 01255-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020800 UR/0048/65/029/008/1362/1368

AUTHOR: Zelinskiy, V. V.; Obyknovennaya, I. Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of the luminescence spectra of complex organic compounds in mixed solvents /Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov 25 June to 1 July 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1362-1368

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, solution property, solvent action, hydrocarbon, aliphatic alcohol.

ABSTRACT: The authors have observed the luminescence spectra of derivatives of 4-amino-phthalimide dissolved in decalin containing small quantities of propyl alcohol in order to investigate the influence of the solvent on luminescence. These materials were chosen for study because the frequency shift of the luminescence spectrum in passing from saturated hydrocarbon to alcohol solvents is very great (of the order of 5000 cm^{-1}). The materials were very sensitive to small quantities of alcohol in the solvent. The most sensitive of the compounds studied was 4-amino-N-methylphthalimide. Substitution in the imide ring (4-amino-N-cyclohexylphthalimide) had very little effect on the alcohol sensitivity of the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5020800 0

fluorescence, but substituting ethyl or methyl groups for hydrogens of the amino groups considerably reduced the sensitivity. It is concluded that the great sensitivity of the fluorescence to the presence of alcohol in the solvent is due largely to the free amino group. Because a small quantity of alcohol produces a large effect (2% alcohol in the solvent gives rise to 80% of the total shift from pure hydrocarbon to pure alcohol), it is concluded that the change in the spectrum is due to interaction of a luminescent molecule with only one, or at most a very few, alcohol molecules. This conclusion was supported by the results of experiments with 4-diethylamino-N-methylphthalimide, which is much more soluable in saturated hydrocarbons and can be investigated at concentrations comparable with that of the alcohol. The fluorescence spectra of 4-amino-N-methylamide in decaline and in propyl alcohol have the same width. By assuming that the spectrum in a mixed solvent is a superposition of several spectra of this same width due to association of the luminescent molecule with 0, 1, or 2 alcohol molecules, it was possible to analize the observed spectra into three components. Such an analysis was performed for different solvent compositions at temperatures from 20 to 150°C for seven 4-amino-phthalimide derivatives. The frequency shifts between the first and second components and between the second and third components were nearly equal and independent of temperature, but they varied somewhat from compound to

L 01255-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020600

compound. For 4-amino-N-methylphthalimide, these shifts were 1900 and 2000 cm^{-1}, respectively. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, GC

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 04755-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6025953 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/001/0045/0050

AUTHOR: Neznayko, N. F.; Obyknovennaya, I. Ye.; Cherkasov, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Formation of mixed excimers during quenching of monomer and excimer fluorescence of dimesoalkylanthracenes with 9-acetylanthracene

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, fluorescence quenching

ABSTRACT: When different derivatives of anthracene are present simultaneously in solution, the formation of molecular association due to the interaction of excited molecules of one compound with unexcited molecules of another compound occurs. These molecular associations are called mixed excimers. The formation of mixed excimers is accompanied by the emission of a long wavelength fluorescence band and decrease of the quantum yield of the fluorescence of monomers. This investigation was conducted in order to determine whether or not excimer luminescence will be produced if the excimer contains a nonfluorescent molecule in its composition or if such a molecule will cause rapid radiationless deactivation. For this purpose, the effect of nonfluorescing 9-acetylanthracene on the luminescence of deoxygenated toluene solutions of 9,10-dimethylanthracene and 9,10-di-n-propylanthracene was investigated. Luminescence was

UDC: 535.373.4

Card 1/2

04755-67
ACC NR: AP6025953

excited by 405 mμ radiation produced by a mercury vapor lamp. Introduction of 9-acetylanthracene into low concentration solutions of 9,10-dimethylanthracene and 9,10-di-n-propylanthracene leads to a quenching of fluorescence without any changes in the general form of the spectrum. When the concentration of dimethylanthracene and dipropylanthracene is high, in addition to the fluorescence of mononers, the fluorescence band of excimers is also apparent. Thus, although 9-acetylanthracene does not belong to the class of typical fluorescence quenchers causing a decrease in fluorescence yield of different compounds, it does selectively quench the fluorescence of anthracene derivatives. A mechanism is proposed for the quenching of excimer fluorescence as well as the rate constants for the processes involved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

KN

Card 2/2

KUZ'MIN, M.Kh., inzh.; OBYSOV, A.N., inzh.

Assembling the electric equipment for the slabbing mill of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Mov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.9:1-4 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Magnitogorskoye montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Elektromontazh-Glavelektromontazh.
(Magnitogorsk--Rolling mills--Electric equipment)

KOZLOV, N.N.; SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OBYSOV, A.N.; OSIPENKO, Yu.K.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., glav. red.; CHUPROV, D.P., nauchnyy red.; VOSTROV, V.M., red.; DVIZHKOVA, N.M., red.; ZHEBRAKOV, N.A., red.; ZLATOTSVETOVA, I.I., red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., red.; FARADZH, N.O., red.; YEGOROVA, M.I., red.; MASLYANITSYNA, N.I., red.; PETRYAKOVA, T.D., red.

[Instruments, appliances, and mechanisms for assembling and special work] Instrumenty, prisposobleniia i mekhanizmy dlia montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot. Moskva, Vol.2. 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po vnedreniyu peredovykh metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve.
(Construction equipment)

OBYSOV, A.S.

Correlation of certain anatomical formations of the inguinal canal in man. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.10:54-58 Oct 52. (CIML 23:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head--Honored Worker in Science Prof. M.F.Ivanitskiy), Ryazan' Medical Institute imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov.

OBISOV, A.S.

Certain preliminary results; fullfilment by the public health organization of recommendations presented at the session of the Academy of Sciences of USSR and the Academy of Medicine of USSR dedicated to physiological problems in the Pavlovian theory. Sovet. med. 16 no.3:41-43 Mar 1952. (CIML 22:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

OBYSCV, A.S.

Industrial Hygiene

Medico-sanitary services at large industrial projects. Sov. med. 16, no. 7, 1952.

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

OBYSOV, A.S.

Problem of growth morphology of the inguinal canal in relation to certain peculiarities of its structure in man. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no.2:53-59 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Department of Normal Human Anatomy (Head -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. M. F. Ivanitskiy), Ryazan' Medical Institute imeni academician I. P. Pavlov.

OBYSOV, A.S.

Teaching normal human anatomy in medical institutions for higher learning. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 31 no.4:69-72 O-D '54.
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii I MOLMI (zav.prof. G.F.Ivanov)
(ANATOMY, education,
in Russia)

OBYSOV, A.S.(Moskva)

Method of anterior extraction of the spinal cord. Arkh.pat.17 no.2:71-73 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Patologoanatomicheskogo instituta imeni G.V.Vlasova (zav. prof. A.P. Avtsyn) pri Moskovskoy klinicheskoy infektsionoy bol'nitse (glavnyy vrach--zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR N.G.Zeleskver)

(SPINAL CORD,
anterior extraction in autopsy)
(AUTOPSY,
spinal cord extraction, anterior technic)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathologic -- General Problems S-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59769

Author : Obysov, A. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Anatomico-Clinical Features of the Internal Orifice of the Inguinal Canal

Orig Pub: Khirurgiya, 1957, No 5, 145-149

Abstract: A study of 254 preparations of the internal orifice of the inguinal canal (IOIC) taken from 130 children's and adult corpses of various ages showed that the IOIC is usually shaped like a horseshoe or irregular oval, and that it is usually crescent-shaped in children less than a year old.

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4

OBYSOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Hernias. Zdorov'e 4 no.8:14-15 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(HERNIA)

OBYSOV, A.S.

Use of refrigeration in legal medicine for the preservation of cadavers. Sud.-med.ekspert. 2 no.1:57-58 Ja-Mr '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya (direktor - prof. S.R. Mardashev, zaveduyushchiy otdelom - prof. A.P. Avtsyn) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(CADAVERS)

OBYSOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Panaris. Zdorov'e 5 no.5:29 My '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(FELON (DISEASE))

OBYSOV, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Plaster. Zdorov'e 5 no.6:30 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(PLASTERS (PHARMACY))

OBYSOV, A.S.

Projection of the large vessels of the heart on the anterior thoracic wall under normal and hypertensive conditions. Khirurgiia 36 no.7: 128-133 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HYPERTENSION) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

OBYSOV, A. S. (Moskva)

Syntopy and projection of the large vessels of the mediastinum toward the anterior thoracic wall in hypertension. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:36-40 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(MEDIASTINUM—BLOOD SUPPLY) (HYPERTENSION)

OBYUKIN, P.P.

Organic-mineral fertilizers as an important possibility of increasing the yield and improving the quality of the grain of millet. Agrobiologiia no.1:148-149 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Luganskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya [illegible] opytnaya stantsiya.

OBYYKIN, P.P.

Fertilizers for millet with various methods of sowing.
Zemledelie 27 no.3:67-68 Mr '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Luganskaya oblastnaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystven-naya opytnaya stantsiya.

ROMANENKO, I.N., prof.; CHAYKOVSKIY, A.F.[Chaikovs'kyi, A.F.], kand. ekon. nauk; MEL'NIK, O.K.[Mel'nyk, O.K.], st. nauchnyy sotr.; USTINOVSKAYA, L.T.[Ustynovs'ka, L.T.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SERIDKO, A.M., kand. biol. nauk; ZHADAN, I.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SEREDENKO, B.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; NIZHNIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; OBZHELYANSKIY, S.Ya.[Obzhelians'kyi, S.IA.], kand. ekon. nauk; PUDENKO, G.I.[Pudenko, H.I.]; LYSYY, Yu.B. [Lysyi, IU.B.], red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A.[Pototska, L.A.], tekhn. red.

[Intensified specialization of farm production within a district as exemplified by Khorol District, Poltava Province] Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidnyi instytut ekonomiky i organizatsii sil's'koho hospodarstva. Vnutriraionna pohlyblena spetsializatsiia sil's'-kohospodars'koho vyrobnytstva; na prykladi Khorol's'koho raionu, Poltavs'koi oblasti. Kyiv, Vyd-vo UASHN, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiev. Ukrains'ka Akademiya sil'skohospodars'kykh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Romanenko). 3. Nachal'nik Khorol'skogo teritorial'nogo proizvodstvennogo kolkhozno-sovkhoznogo upravleniya, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Pudenko).
(Khorol District--Agriculture)

L 53912-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5011827 UR/0192/65/006/002/0310/0313 30
541.65 27
B

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S. S.; Obzherina, K. F.; Ruchkin, Ye. D.

TITLE: Optical properties of rare earth oxides. Part 3. Polythermal study of europium and erbium oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 2, 1965, 310-313

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth oxide, europium oxide, erbium oxide, oxide optical property, infrared absorption spectrum, rare earth oxalate, polycrystalline oxide

ABSTRACT: The oxalates $Eu_2(C_2O_4)_3 \cdot 10H_2O$ and $Er_2(C_2O_4)_3 \cdot 10H_2O$ were the subject of a polythermal study. Infrared spectra of these compounds and of the hydrates $Eu_2(C_2O_4)_3 \cdot 3.5\ H_2O$ and $Er_2(C_2O_4)_3 \cdot 3.1\ H_2O$ obtained by raising the temperature from 50 to 150C in a vacuum desiccator showed that, in erbium oxalate, the removal of the water is associated with a strengthening of the hydrogen bonds between the oxalate ion and the remaining watermolecules, as indicated by a shift of the stretching vibration band of the O-H bond toward longer waves. The compounds were heated further, and refractometric and infrared measurements were

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L 53912-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011827

made. At 700-800C, the bands at 1300-1500 cm^{-1} corresponding to the C-O bond disappeared. The contour of the ν_3 band (Eu-O) in the sample fired at 1200C differed markedly from the spectra of samples heated at lower temperatures. After the rare earth oxide has formed, i.e., starting at 500C, a certain change in the intensity of the principal absorption band takes place. At 900-1200C, the intensity of the absorption band remains practically unchanged, decreases by 6-7% on heating to 1350C, and sharply declines in fused samples. The reason for this intensity change is thought to be a decrease in the number of defects associated with the heating of polycrystalline rare earth oxides obtained by decomposing a more complex salt. The single crystal has the smallest number of defects and a minimum intensity of the band of the antisymmetrical stretching vibration. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC,OP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

PA 152T8

OBZHIROV, I. A.

USSR/Engineering - Dynamometers, Hydraulic Oct 49

"Hydraulic Dynamometers," I. A. Obzhirov, 2 1/4 pp

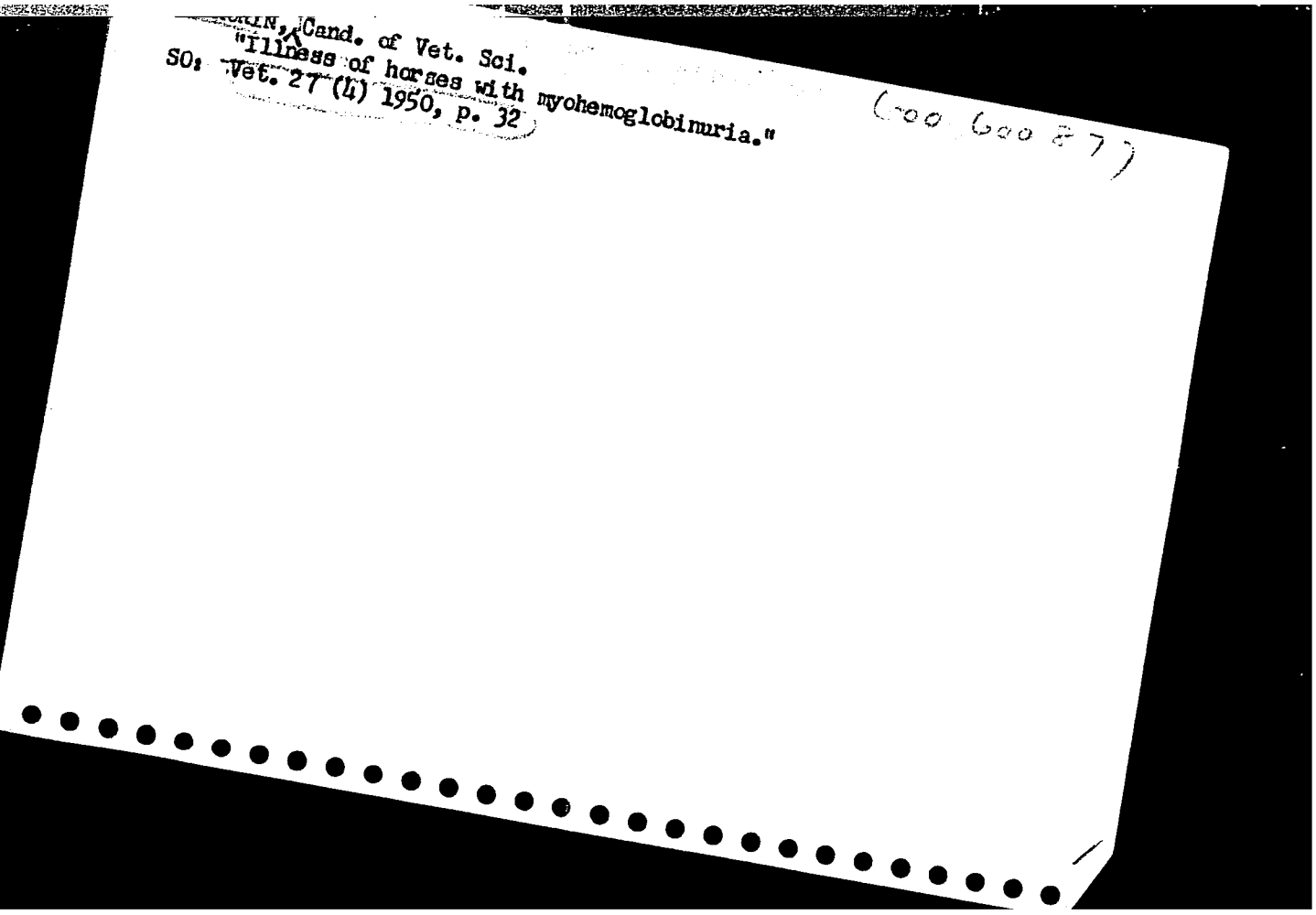
"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 10

Describes (with aid of diagrams) dynamometers for measuring forces exerted during compression of spindle presses, hoisting mechanisms, and similar equipment. Gives instructions for filling dynamometers with correct amount of glycerin (or alcohol-glycerin).

152T8

OBZHIROV, I.A., inzhener; LEYTES, A.V., inzhener.

Testing sheet parts for lamination. Vest.mash. 33 no.7:90 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Metals--Testing) (Sheet metal)



[illegible], Cand. of Vet. Sci.
"Illness of horses with myohemoglobinuria."
SO: Vet. 27 (4) 1950, p. 32

(600 600 277)

OBZHORIN, N. Z. Voronezh Zoovetorinary Institute

Digestions

Application of Pavlov's theory in therapy, Veterinariia, 29, No 2, 1952. p. 37

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

MAMYTOV, A.M., akademik; MAKARENKO, V.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SUKHACHEV, A.G., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; BOZGUNCHIYEV, M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; OBZOROV, A., mladshiy nauchn. sotr.; VOZHEYKO, I.V., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Practices in field station research on Alpine soils; as exemplified by the Ak-Say Field Station]Opyt statsionarnogo izucheniia vysokogornykh pochv; na primere Ak-Saiskogo statsionara. [By]A.M.Mamytov i dr. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1962. 268 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Mamytov).
(Ak-Say Valley (Kirghizistan))—Soils)

CCADAIK, J

Distr: 4E2c(j)

V Diffusion in polypropylene. I. Kinetics of desorption of water. L. Okadlik and L. Valko (Slovenská vysoká škola tech., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 14, 345-52(1960) (German summary).—The desorption of H_2O from isotactic polypropylene at 23° after thermal oxidative destruction at 120° for 0 to 8 hrs. was studied. Diffusion coeffs. and soly. of H_2O in polypropylene were calcd. and kinetic desorption processes evaluated. From the kinetic analysis it was detd. that the diffusion of H_2O in polypropylene is governed by the 2nd Fourier-Fick law (cf. Barber, *Diffusion in and through Solids*, 1952 (*CA* 46, 4902f)), i.e. the diffusion coeffs. are not a function of H_2O concn. Soly. of H_2O in the 1st phases of the oxidn. is in the amorphous portion of the polypropylene. The sudden increase in soly. after prolonged oxidn. is caused by an increase in the destruction and by an increase in polar oxidn. products. Jan Micka

4
J-Jcj (NB) (May)

BUBENIK, Josef; OCASLIK, Jaromir

Experiences in the examination of defective [illegible] for repaired [illegible].
Tech praca 16 no.10:785-788 O '64.

OCASEK, M.; BENDA, P.; RAJTMAJER, J.

Forging on crank presses. p. 210.

STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

OCELNIK, Jan

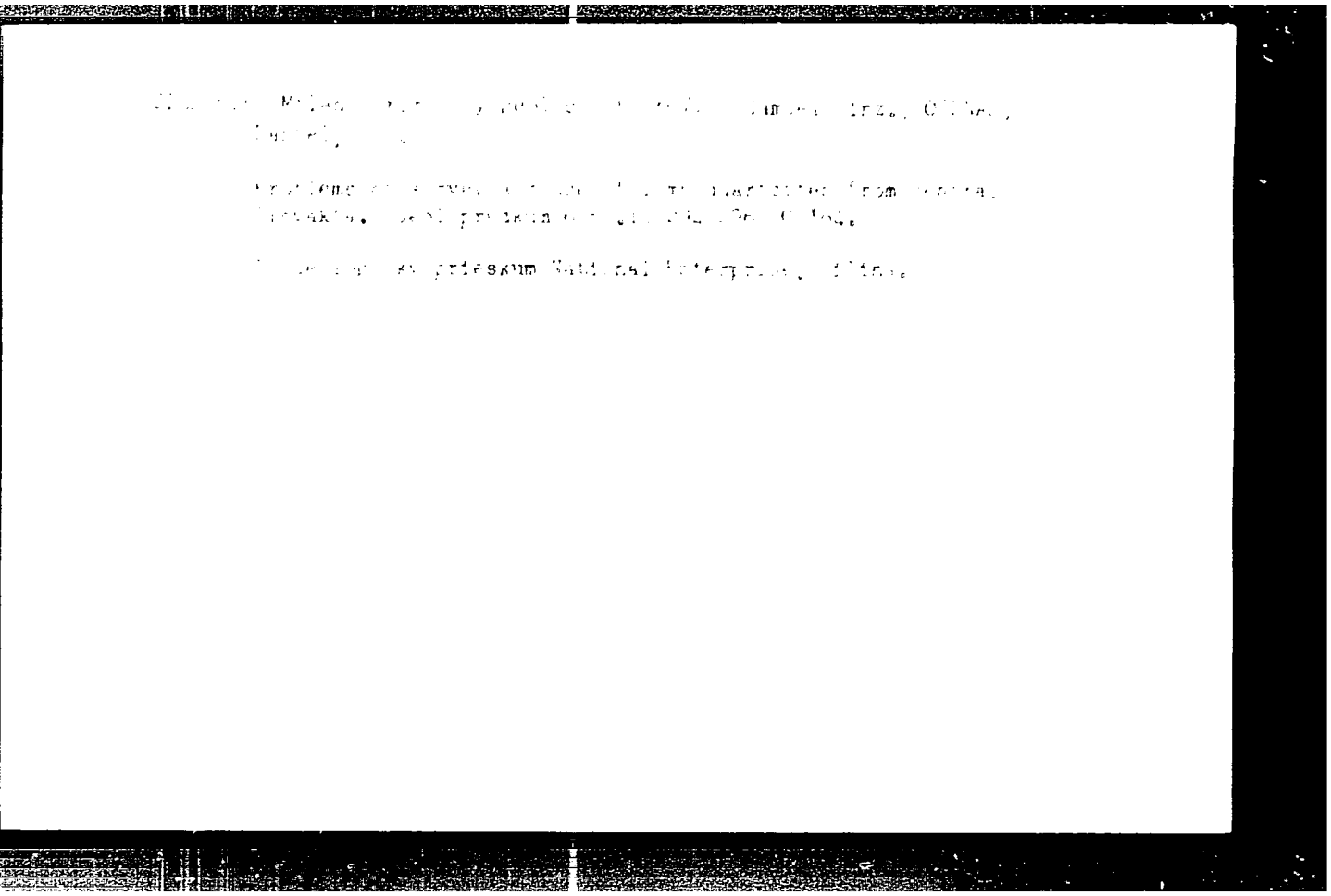
The apron feeder "SUPER-OC". Rudy 10 no.7:246-248 Jl '62.

1. Slovenske magnezitove zavody, n.p., Kosice.

OCELOVE STAVBY;KONSTRUKCNI PRVKY.

Sest. Jiri Fuchs Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1956. 416 p. (Steel construction; constructional elements.)

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO.1, JAN. 1958



C-2-organic, ---- 60

Bri. Abs.

OCENASEK, F.

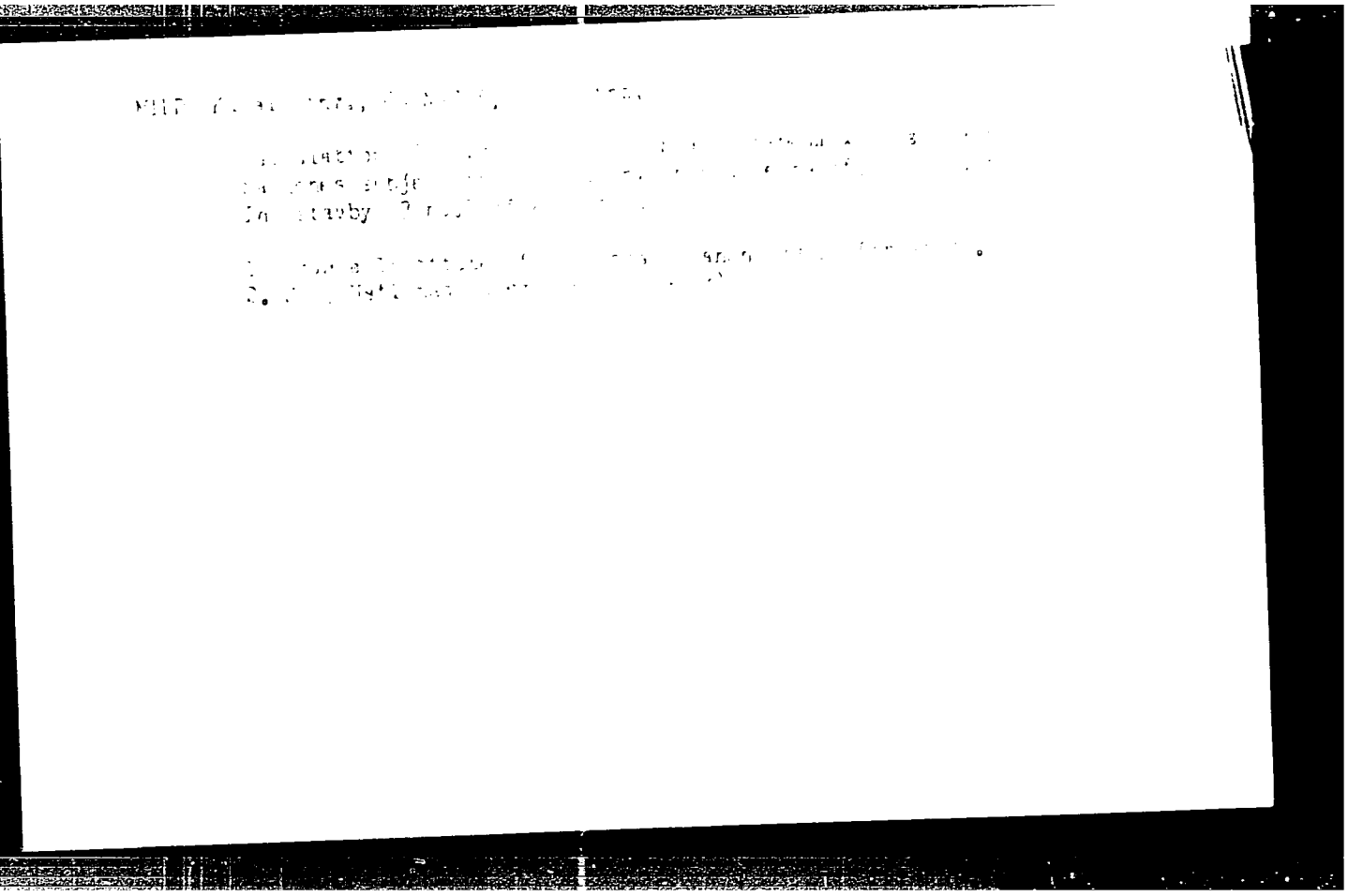
2309. **Detection and determination of L- and L-lyxohexonic acids, their salts, and esters.** H. Görlich and F. Ocenášek (*Coll. Trav. chim. Tchécosl.*, 1948, **13**, 448—467).—The colour reactions of 1 : 3-dihydroxyacetone, arabinose, D-glucose, D-galactose, D-fructose, L-sorbose, 2- and 5-keto-D-gluconic acid, 6-aldehydo-gluconic acid, L- and *arabo*-ascorbic acid, and furfuraldehyde with orcinol, phloroglucinol, and naphtharesorcinol are listed. Pentonic and hexonic acids are detected thus after oxidation. The keto-hexonic acids are immediately by alkali to dienols and their colour reactions with Benedict's reagent, *o*-dinitrotoluene, picric acid, $K_4Fe(CN)_6 + FeCl_3$, 2 : 6-dichlorophenol-indophenol, and methylene-blue are described. Applying Bertrand's method of using Fehling's solution, reduction tables are given for 2-ketogluconic acid, its K, Na, and NH_4 salts and methyl ester, 2-keto-L-idonic acid, its methyl ester, and Na, K, and Ca salts, 5-ketogluconic acid, its Ca and Pb salts, 6-aldehydogluconic acid, *arabo*ascorbic acid, and dehydro*arabo*ascorbic acid. Reduction tables for 2-keto-gluconic acid and glucose by Ost's solution at 75° (duration of heating, 75 min.) and 100° (duration of ebullition, 3 min.) are given.

H. Wren.

OCENASEK, Jiri

Short excerpts from a lecture entitled "Application of Czechoslovak-made structural and insulating sheets." Faipar 10 no.12:372-374 D '60.

1. Csehszlovakiai Fatechnologiai Kutato Intezet igazgatoja.



MIKULECKY, Z..; OCENASEK, M..; za technicke spoaluprace J. Jelinkove

Problem of occupational contact dermatitis caused by chromium and determination technic for chromium salts in various materials.
Pracovni lek. 8 no. 1: 29-33 Jan 56.

1. Oddeleni pro chorcby kosni, prednosta MUDr. Zd. Mikulecky a Ustredni biochemicke laboratore, prednosta RNDr PhMr Mir. Ocenasek, OUNZ, Kolin
(DERMATITIS, CONTACT, etiol. & pathogen.
chromium, chromium salt determ. technic (Czech))
(CHROMIUM, inj. eff.
dermatitis, contact, chromium salt determ. technic (Czech))

OCENASEK, M.

POSPISIL, Vaclav; KOHOUT, Jan; OCENASEK, M.

Effect of benzedrine on uremia. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.20: 601-606 17 May 57.

1. Interni oddeleni, primar MUDr. V. Pospisil a ustredni biochem. laboratore OUNZ, Kolin.

(UREMIA, ther.
amphetamine (Cz))
(AMPHETAMINE, ther. use
uremia (Cz))

JANOUSEK, V.; OCENASEK, M.

Excretion of δ-aminolevulinic acid and porphobilinogen in experimental porphyria in rabbits. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:82-83 Ja 60.

1. Ustav patologicke fysiologie fak. vseob. lek. KU. Katedra tepelne techniky VSCHT, Praha.
(PORPHYRIA urine)
(AMINO ACIDS urine)

TALASEK, Vladimir, inz.; OCENASEK. Miroslav, inz., CSc.

Photometric determination of a small quantity of SiO_2.
Energetika Cz 13 no.11:608-611 N'63.

1. Katedra tepelne techniky pri Vysoke skole chemicko-technologicke, Praha.

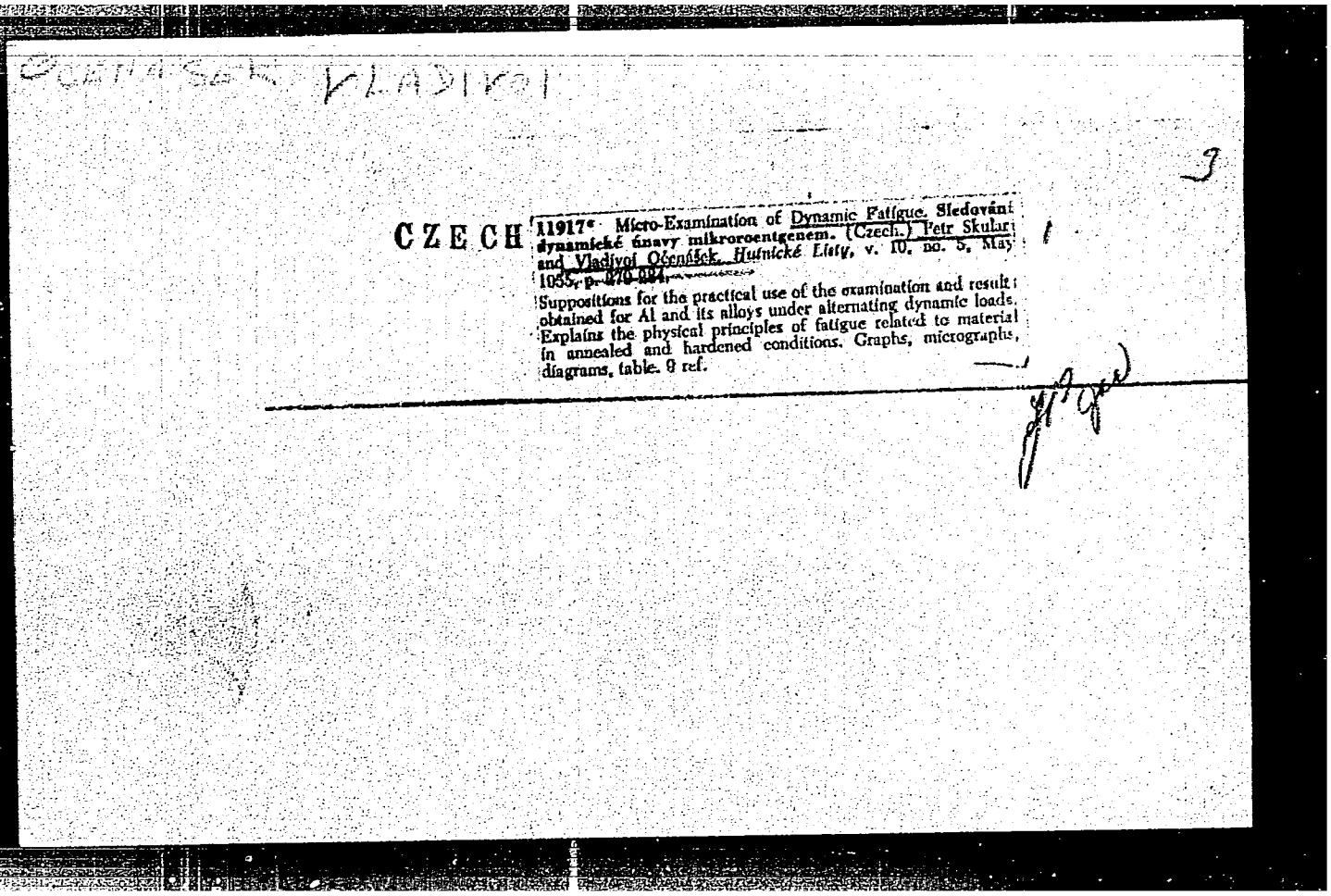
OCENASEK, Radomir, inz.

"Food industry yearbook 1963" by M. Kminek and others. Reviewed by Radomir Ocenasek. Automatizace 6 no.12: Suppl.: Technika literatura: insert D '63.

OCENASEK, VLADIMIR

4207* Examination of Mechanical Properties of Wrought Al-Zn6-Mg-Cu Alloy. Studium mechanických vlastností tvářené slitiny Al-Zn 6-Mg-Cu. (Czech.) Petr Skulav and Vladimír Očenášek. *Hutnická Listy*, v. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1954, pp. 655-666.

Test data for high and low temperatures. Structural changes during heat treatment. Tables, graphs, refractogrities, diagram. 10 ref.



ČERNÁSEK VLADIVOJ

CZECH

11917* Micro-Examination of Dynamic Fatigue. Sledování dynamické únavy mikroroentgenem. (Czech.) Petr Skular and Vladivoj Očenášek. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 10, no. 5, May 1955, p. 470-474.

Suppositions for the practical use of the examination and results obtained for Al and its alloys under alternating dynamic loads. Explains the physical principles of fatigue related to material in annealed and hardened conditions. Graphs, micrographs, diagrams, table. 9 ref.

Z/034/63/000/001/007/013
E073/E151

AUTHORS: Očenášek, V., Engineer, and Komárek, V., Engineer

TITLE: Electrically conducting aluminium alloy. Patent specification class 40b, 18, PV 3003-62 dated May 17, 1962

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.1, 1963, 72

TEXT: According to the invention the alloy is of the type AlMgSiFe with the proportions of the alloying elements so chosen that the best possible properties are achieved, i.e. high electrical conductivity, improved mechanical properties at elevated temperatures and good resistance to creep and fatigue. According to the invention the alloy contains 0.7 to 2% magnesium, 0.10 to 0.80% silicon, 0.20 to 0.50% iron, remainder aluminium. In this alloy part of the magnesium forms with silicon the intermediate compound Mg_2Si, the excess magnesium remaining in solid solution. The properties of the alloy depend predominantly on the properties of the solid solution of magnesium in aluminium, and also on the amount and structure of the intermediate compound Mg_2Si. The excess magnesium in the solid solution is assured if the Mg:Si

ratio is above 1.73. The iron content also plays an important role in this alloy; it improves the mechanical properties at elevated temperatures, particularly the creep resistance. The properties of the alloy can be controlled by the quantity of excess magnesium. With increasing excess magnesium, the mechanical properties at normal and elevated temperatures are improved but the electrical conductivity is decreased. Similarly, with increasing Mg_2Si content the mechanical properties are also improved but the electrical conductivity is not significantly changed. The mechanical properties are also influenced by the structure of the Mg_2Si phase, which can be controlled by the heat treatment; for instance, by softening or heterogenization annealing or by ageing. In the annealed or aged states a tensile strength of 18 kg/mm^2 with a conductivity of 28-30 S and, respectively, a strength of 9-14 kg/mm^2 with a conductivity of 32-34 S can be obtained. The elongation is high, varying between 18 and 30% for δ_{10}.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

PAVKO, D.; OCEPEK, Drago, dr. inz., docent; GRAFENAUER, S.; SICHERL, B.; KERSNIC ML., V.; PAULIN, A.; GORUP, M.; CAZAFURA, K.; VIDERGAR, F.; AHLIN, F.; KAVCIC, J.; KERSNIC, Viktor, prof. dr. inz.; GOGALA, A.; RAMOVS, A.; SKUBIC, T.

New books. Rud met zbor no. 2:189-216 '64.

1. Chief Editor, "Rudarsko-metalurski zbornik" (for Kersnic, Viktor).

OCEPEK, D.

Permeability of petroliferous rocks.
RUDARSKO-METALURSKI ZBORNIK. Ljubljana.
No. 2, 1955

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

OCEPEK, DRAGO

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible Minerals. H-21

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22639

Author : Karel Slokan, Ivan Kosmur, Drago Ocepek.

Inst : -

Title : Utilization of Yugoslav Coals in Coking.

Orig Pub : Rud. metal. zb., 1957, No 1, 1-14

Abstract : The economics of Yugoslav coal treatment and the possibility of using this coal for coking are discussed.

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YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels. II-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26394

Author : Slokan Karel, Kocmur Ivan, Ocepek Drago

Inst : -

Title : Recovery of Coal from Washings.

Orig Pub : Rud.-metal. zb., 1957, No 2, 111-123.

Abstract : As a result of wet concentration and other kinds of aqueous processing of coal a considerable portion of the coal is lost in the washings. Laboratory experiments were conducted on clarification of these washings and recovery of coal fines in a hydrocyclone 105 mm in diameter under gauge pressure of 0.5 atmosphere, and then in one of 350 mm in diameter at gauge pressure of 2 atmospheres, with an initial concentration of solid particles of 20 g/liter. Content of solid particles reached 240 g/liter in the concentrate,

Card 1/1

Ccepek, D.

Country : Yugoslavia B-22
Category :

Jour. : 47117

Author : Ccepek, D.; Rankel, J.
Institut. :
Title : Coal Crushing as a Concentration Process

Ori. Pub. : Rud.-metal. zb., 1958, No 2, 187-196

Abstract : It is noted that ready comminution is an important technical characteristic of coal, depending on a number of factors (hardness, tenacity, fissuration, etc.). Rapid determination of comparative ease of comminution of a number of coal varieties is possible by grinding of samples of the same particle size in some grinding machine, which permits at the same time to form an opinion concerning the advisability of utilizing selective comminution. It is stated as an example that tests have shown that in the case of Kosovo lignite the associated rock is more readily crushed than the coal, while on the other hand the lignite of Tavnik deposit

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OCEPEK, D.

6th Technical Conference of Mining Engineers and Technicians of Slovenia. p. 339.

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Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

[illegible], D.

everth [illegible] onal [illegible] nference [illegible] Slovenia. [illegible] 301.

[illegible] Jana, [illegible] erza. [illegible] [illegible] Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, [illegible]

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[illegible]

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(Iron ores) (Mechanics)