

KHOLODNIY, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; BELOKON', I.P., redaktor; ZEROV, D.K., redaktor; OKANYUKO, A.S., redaktor; POGRIBNYAK, P.S., redaktor; RUBNICHIK, L.I., redaktor; SHILO, V.B., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works; in three volumes] Izbrannye trudy; v trekh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR. Vol.2. [Works on the physiology of plants] Raboty po fiziologii rastenii. 1956. 388 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Botany—Physiology)

KHOLODNIY, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; BELOKON', I.P., redaktor; ZEROV, D.X., redaktor; OKANENKO, A.S., redaktor; POGREBNIYAK, P.S., redaktor; RUBENCHIK, L.I., redaktor; NEMIROVSKIY, R.M., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.X., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannyye trudy v trekh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR. Vol.1. [Works on plant physiology] Raboty po fiziologii rastenii. 1956. 478 p. (MIRA 9:6)
(Botany--Physiology)

OKANENKO, A.S.

Making use of the physiological and biochemical characteristics of various beet forms for increasing the sugar content of the sugar beet. Agrobiologiya no.5:3-15 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly laboratoriya fiziologii, Kiev.
(Sugar beet breeding)

OKANENKO, A. S.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development,

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 20000

Author : Liubinsky, N.A., Okanenko, A.S.

Inst : -

Title : A Summary of the Discussion on Phytohormones.

Orig Pub : Ukr. botanichnii zhi, 1956, No 4, 13, 83-104.

Abstract : In a survey article N.A. Liubinsky and A.S. Okanenko summarised the discussion on phytohormones which was carried on in pages of the Ukrainian Botanical Journal in the period 1952-1955. The majority of the participants in the discussion condemned the negative approach to the problem of phytohormones. A detailed evaluation of their role as regulators of growth and other life processes in plants was given, and paths for further study of natural and synthetic growth agents were indicated. Vlasiuk P.A., Porutsky G.V., Chailakhian M.Kh., Mtskov F. and Gupalo P.I. pointed out in letters to the editor

Card 1/2

CHOLODNYI, N. S.
KHOLODNYI, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; BELOKON', I., redaktor; ZEROV, D.K.,
redaktor; OKARENKO, A.S., redaktor; POGREBNIYAK, P.S., redaktor;
RUBENCHIK, L.I., redaktor; SHILO, V.N., redaktor izdatel'stva;
SIVACHENKO, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Selected works; in three volumes] Izbrannyye trudy; v trekh tomakh.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.3 [Works on microbiology and
plant ecology] Raboty po mikrobiologii i ekologii rastenii. 1957.
525 p. (MLA 10:7)

(Microbiology) (Botany--Ecology)

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5985.

Author : Maksimovich, A. Ye.; Okanenko, A. G.; Bakhr,
A. I.

Inst : AS USSR.

Title : Some Mechanisms in the Storage of Root Nutri-
tional Elements in Sugar Beets.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Pamyati akad. N. A. Maksimova, N., AN
SSSR, 1957, 257-267.

Abstract: Sugar beets were grown in Kiev under conditions
of soil cultures, as a vegetation experiment,
and under field conditions. In experiments where
N was applied in the form of NO_3 , in the first
vegetation phases and in the period of intensive
growth, the ratio of the sum of cation milli-
equivalents to the sum of N, P, S, and Cl milli-

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial, Oil-Bearing, Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29937

Author : Maksimovich, A.Ye., Bakhr, A.I., Okanenko, A.S.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Sugar Beet.

Title : Sugar Beet Saccharinity in Regard to the Steeping of Root Tissues.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. rasteniy, 1957, 4, No 2, 192-198 (resume in Eng.)

Abstract : This study was made at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Sugar Beet in 1949-1953 in raising sugar beets to varieties tending toward sugary and productive forms in vegetative tests as well as under field conditions in Kiyevskaya, Voronezhskaya, Vinnitskaya and Cherkasskaya oblasts. With the usual sugar content in the beet of 16-21% in crude weight its dry matter root

Card 1/2

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OKANENKO, A. S.

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific
Institutions and Conferences. Teaching. Problems
of Bibliography and Scientific Documentation. A

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1958, 16687

Author : Lyubinskiy M. A., Okanenko A. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Development of the Physiology and Biochemistry
of Plants in the Ukraine in Forty Years (1917-
1957).

Orig Pub : Ukr. botanichniy zh., 1957, 14, No 3, 42-52

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

OKANENKO, A.S.; BERSHTEYN, B.I.

Studying the biochemical characteristics of potato varieties
susceptible and resistant to *Synchytrium endobioticum*.
Biokhim. pl. i ovoshch. no.4:118-142 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy i agrokhimii AN USSR.
(Potato wart)

OKANENKO, A.S.; BERSHTEYN, B.I.; POCHINOK, Kh.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, M.S.

Characteristics of biochemical processes occurring during "Gothic"
degeneration of potatoes. Biokhim. pl. i ovoshch. no. 4:164-182
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy i agrokhimii AN USSR.
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests)

AUTHORS: Bershteyn, B. I., Fomyuk, M. K., SOV/ 20-120-2-58/63
Okanenko, A. S.

TITLE: The Influence of the Degeneration of the Type "Gothic"
(Spindle-Tuber) on the Amino Acid Content in Potato
Tubers (Vliyaniye vyrozhdeniya tipa gotiki na sodержaniye
aminokislot v klubnyakh kartofelya.)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, vol. 120, Nr 2,
pp. 425-428 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the processes that accompany the degeneration of
potatoes, the derangement of the nitrogen-metabolism is the
most characteristic one. It was proved in several works
(references 1,2) that in the case of an affection with
"gothic", a double amount of non-protein is contained in
the potato tubers, especially of amino nitrogen as compared
to the healthy ones. Essential differences concerning
protein/nitrogen were not reported. Table 1 shows data on the
mentioned nitrogen-contents. These data show that independently
from the origin of the gothic degeneration (whether caused
by different forms of nutrition or by artificial affection),
analogous derangements of the nitrogen-metabolism are caused

Card 1/4

The Influence of the Degeneration of the Type
 "Gothic" (Spindle-Tuber) on the Amino Acid Content in
 Potato, Tubers

SOV/ 20-120-2-58/63

with different types of potatoes. Table 1 shows a considerable increase of amino-nitrogen in the tubers, in the case of an affection by "gothic". In order to clarify variations in the existence of the free amino acids, healthy and diseased tubers were investigated by means of two-dimensional distribution-chromatography. Further more the existence of amino acids of the protein hydrolyzate was determined. The main part of the proteins and of the free amino acids is concentrated in the juice of the tubers (references 3-5). In the 70° ethanol extract no differences could be proved, but the chromatograms of the amino acids in the juice were more distinct. The methodology of determination is described. Table 2 and figure 1 show the results. On table 2 we can see that the juice of the degenerated tubers contains 17 amino acids (among them 2 amides), whereas in the juice of healthy tubers there are only 12 amino acids. In the degenerated tubers there is 2 to 3 times more asparagine, glutamine of

Card 2/4

The Influence of the Degeneration of the Type
"Gothic" (Spindle-Tuber) on the Amino Acid Content in
Potato Tubers

SOV/20-120-2-58/63

the group: Methionine + valine + tryptophane and of the leucine group, but less cysteine, glutamine acid and asparagine acid than in healthy ones. In the latter ones no α -alanine, α - and γ -amino butyric acid, proline and tyrosine were determined. The amount of amino nitrogen is the same in the proteins of diseased and healthy tubers. After the separation of the protein hydrolyzate by means of chromatography, in the proteins of both, healthy and degenerated tubers, 15 amino acids were determined. Comparing the data of Mul'der and Bakema (Mulder and Bakema), (reference 5) with the results obtained by the authors, one can recognize that a surplus nitrogen-nutrition changes the nitrogen-metabolism in the same direction as the gothic disease. A surplus of potassium and phosphorus acts in a contrary direction. The too extensive nitrogen nutrition increases the susceptibility to gothic, whereas potassium and phosphorus increase the resistance against it (references 7-9). There are 2 figs., 2 tables, and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

The Influence of the Degeneration of the Type "Gothic" SOV/20-120-2-58/63
(Spindle-Tuber) on the Amino Acid Content in Potato Tubers

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii
rasteniy (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for
Plant-Physiology)

PRESENTED: December 20, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1957

1. Potatoes--Pathology
2. Potatoes--Chromatographic analysis
3. Amino acids--Determination

Card 4/4

SHVERTSEL', T.V., OKANENKO, A.S.

Role of leaves in the accumulation of sugars and the formation of
anatomical characteristics in sugar beet roots. Fiziol. rast. 8
(MIRA 14:3)
no.2:145-152 '60.

1. All-Union Sugar beet scientific research institute. Kiev.
(Leaves) (Sugar beets) (Roots(Botany))—Anatomy

ORLOVSKIY, N.I. [Orlovs'kyi M.I.]; FILATOVA, T.A.; OKANENKO, A.S.; GOMOLYAKO,
S.Ye. [Homoliako, S.IE.]

Professor Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Tabentskii; on his 70th birthday
and 50th anniversary of his scientific activities. Ukr. bot. zhur.
17 no.5:113-114 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tabentskii, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich)

OKANENKO, A.S.; BERESHTYIN, B.I.

Proteins of wart excrescences in potatoes infected with *Synchytrium*
endobioticum. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:727-730 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy
Predstavleno akad. A.I. Oparinym.
(Potato wart) (Oxidases)

BERSHTEYN, B.I.; LEONT'YEVA, Yu.A.; OKANENKO, A.S.

Effect of different types of degeneration on the amino acid
content of potato tubers. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.4:976-979 0
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii
rasteniy. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(POTATOES--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(AMINO ACIDS)

OKANENKO, A. S., BATYUK, V.P., GROMZINSKIY, D. M., (USSR)

"Respiration in the Leaves of Sugar Beet in
Daylight Concurrent with Photosynthesis."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

OKANENKO, A. S., BERSHTEYN, B. I., and REYNGARD, T. A. (USSR)

"The Proteins and Nucleic Acids of the Cancerous Warts in Potatoes
Infected with *Synchytrium endobioticum*."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

OKANENKO, A.S.; REYNGARD, T.A.; BERSHTEYN, B.I.; OSTAPLYUK, A.N.

Biochemical characteristics of normal and degenerated potatoes.
Biokhim.pl.i ovozhch. no.7:85-95 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii
rasteniy.
(Potatoes—Diseases and pests)

OKANENKO, A., doktor biolog, nauk, prof.

Origin of life on earth. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.10:28-30 0
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey fotosinteza Instituta fiziologii
rasteniy AN UkrSSR.
(Photosynthesis)

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, otv. red.; MANORIK, A.V. [Manoryk, A.V.],
kand. biol. nauk, red.; OKANENKO, A.S., doktor biol. nauk,
red.; OSTROVSKAYA, L.K. [Ostrovs'ka, L.K.], doktor biol.
nauk, red.; KALININ, F.L., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
PROTSENKO, D.P., prof., red.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A., nauchn.
sekr., red.; BLANINA, L.F., red.; LAPCHENKO, K.P., tekhn.
red.

[Physiological and biochemical principles underlying in-
crease in the productivity of plants] Fiziologo-biohimichna
osnovy pidvyshchennia produktyvnosti roslin; pratsi. Kyiv,
Derzhnaukavizdav URSR, 1963. 458 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrain's'ka Respublikans'ka naukova konferentsiia molo-
dykh uchenykh v haluzi fizjologii roslin, Ist, 1962.
2. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Vlasjuk).
(Plant physiology) (Plants, Cultivated)

ORLIVSKIY, N.I.; OKANENKO, A.S.

Professor Aleksandr Alekseevich Tabentskii, 1899-1964; obituary.
Fiziol. rast. 11 no.6:1115-1116 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ORLOVSKYY, N.N. [Orlovs'kyi, N.I.]; OYANENKO, A.S.

Oleksandr Oleksandrovych Tabents'kyi, 1890-1964. Ukr. bot.
zhur. 21 no.6:93-94 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

OKANENKO, Arkadiy Semenovich; KURSAKOV, A.L., akademik, otv.
red.; MATVEYENKO, T.A., red.

[Physiology of sugar beets and breeding problems] Fizio-
logiia sakharnoi svekly i voprosy selektsii. Moskva, Nauka,
1965. 74 p. (Timiriazevskie chteniia, no.24)
(MIRA 18:8)

GRANENKO, A.S., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.S.,
1961.

[Photosynthesis and pigments as factors affecting crops]
Fotosintez i pigmenty kak faktory urozhaia. Kiev, Naukova
dumka, 1965. 186 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev.

OSTROVSKAYA, L.K., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; VLASYUK, P.A.,
akademik, red.; MANORIK, A.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.;
KALININ, F.L., doktor biol. nauk, red.; OKANENKO, A.S.,
doktor biol. nauk, red.; PROTSENKO, D.F., doktor biol.
nauk, red.; SIROCHENKO, I.A., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
KAPITANCHUK, V.A., red.; MAKAROVA, G.M., red.

[Complexons as a means against lime-induced chlorosis
of plants] Kompleksy kak sredstvo protiv izvestkovogo
khloroza rastenii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 194 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN Ukr.SSR (for
Ostrovskaya). 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Vlasjuk).

VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, otv. red.; OKANENKO, A.S., doktor biol. nauk, red.; MANORIK, A.V., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KALININ, F.L., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PROTSENKO, D.F., doktor biol. nauk, red.; SIROCHENKO, I.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KAPITANCHUK, V.A., red.; ANDRIYCHUK, M.D. red.

[Photosynthesis and crop yields] Fotosintez i produktivnost' rastenij. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 280 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut fiziologii roslyn ta agrokhimii.

18000

26488
S/125/61/000/009/013/014
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Okara, V.G.; Fedoruk, V.M.; Shataylo, D.V.
TITLE: Experience in using an Eu-152/154 radioactive isotope for controlling the quality of the welds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1961, 85-88

TEXT: Information is presented on weld inspection techniques employed at the Zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina (Metal Structures Plant im. Babushkin) in Dnepropetrovsk. The plant is producing steelwork structures as well as machinery structures, steel ladles, and blast furnace casings. Formerly used Co⁶⁰ in РУП-1 (RUP-1) X-ray apparatus has been replaced by Eu-152/154 which produces better pictures and has soft radiation. A new work container for Eu-152/154 has been developed lately, designed for work with europium of 1 g-equiv activity of radium. The apparatus consists of a spherical lead container, a support, and a folding tripod. The protection container of the apparatus permits work with radioactive europium of up to 1 g-equiv as well as with cobalt of 0.5 g-equiv. The container is shown in

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S/125/61/000/009/013/014
D040/D113

Experience in using

a diagram (Fig.3) where (1) is its spherical brass casing 180 mm in diameter, filled with lead, and (2) is the removable part containing the radioactive isotope (3) that is placed in a shell (4). The removable part rotates on ball bearings about its axis and is driven by a worm gear drive (5) actuated by a handle through a 2-m-long flexible shaft. Irradiation is only possible through the conical window (7) with an 80° opening. The radioactive preparation is moved into the center of the ball (as shown by dotted lines) for the time of transportation and storage so as to keep it enclosed in lead. Irradiation is possible also from the transport carriage. A special carriage (seen in photograph) has been built for welds inspection in large gas container shells. The carriage is standing on rails, and the container is rotated past it on a roller stand. A small protective casing from a different apparatus has to be used instead of the big new in spots not accessible for large casing, and a special lead cover is then placed over the small protective casing. The new apparatus is safe for operators and handy. There are 4 figures.

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Experience in using

26488

8/125/61/000/009/013/014
D040/D113

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina
(Dnepropetrovsk Metal Structures Plant im. Babushkin)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1961

Card 3/4

LEBED', D.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKARA, V.G., izob.

Automatization and mechanization of welding operations at
the Babushkin Metalwork Plant in Dnepropetrovsk. Svar. proizv.
no.10:3-6 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Metalwork--Welding)

OKARA, V.G.; CHEPUR, A.Ye.

Continuous line for the production of wide-flange I-beams.
Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform. No.12:3-5 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Rolling mills)

LEBED', D., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKARA, V. G.

Introduction of advanced welding techniques. Prom. stroi.
i inzh. soor. 4 no.3:9-12 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor zavoda imeni Babushkina (for Lebed'). 2. Glavnyy
svarshchik zavoda imeni Babushkina (for Okara).
(Welding)

LEBED', D.P.; OKARA, V.G.

Specialized assembling and welding area for the manufacture of gas holders. Avtom. svar. 15 no.1:73-76 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy imeni Babushkina.
(Gas holders--Welding)

LEBED', D.P.; VOROB'YEV, V.M.; SIDORUK, V.S.; OKARA, V.G.

Automatic square-butt welding of metal having a thickness of
40mm using a flux padding and a DTS-24 welding tractor. Avtom.
svar. 15 no.9:79-81 S '62, (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni zavod
metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina.
(Plates, Iron and steel--Welding)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

LEBED', D.P.; OKARA, V.G.

Manufacture of welded steel-pouring ladles. Avtom. svar. 16
no.7:78-83 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina.
(Smelting--Equipment and supplies)
(Plates, Iron and steel--Welding)

LEBED', D.P.; VOROB'YEV, V.M.; OKARA, V.G.; SIDORUK, V.S.

Semiautomatic welding with powder wire. Avtom. svar. 18
no.8:54-55 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod imeni Babushkina.

OKA7MUS, W.

"Predecessor of the Mucha 100 Glider was the Kite," (To be Contd.) P. 501.
(SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 32, Aug. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

OKARMUS, W.

"Predecessor of the Mucha 100 Glider was the kite." (Conclusion). P. 517.
(SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 33, Aug. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; GLYBINA, V.A.; OKART, Ye.V.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Claisen condensation of esters of β -methyllevulinic acid.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2261-2263 Ji '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(levulinic acid)

OLYBINA, Y.A.; OKART, Ya.Y.; YEVSEIGNEYEVA, R.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthesis of esters of 3,8,13-trimethyl-4,6,9,11,14-pentaketo-
pentadecanoic and 2,8,13,18-tetramethyl-4,6,9,11,14,16,19-
heptaketoelcosanoic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2536-2539
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

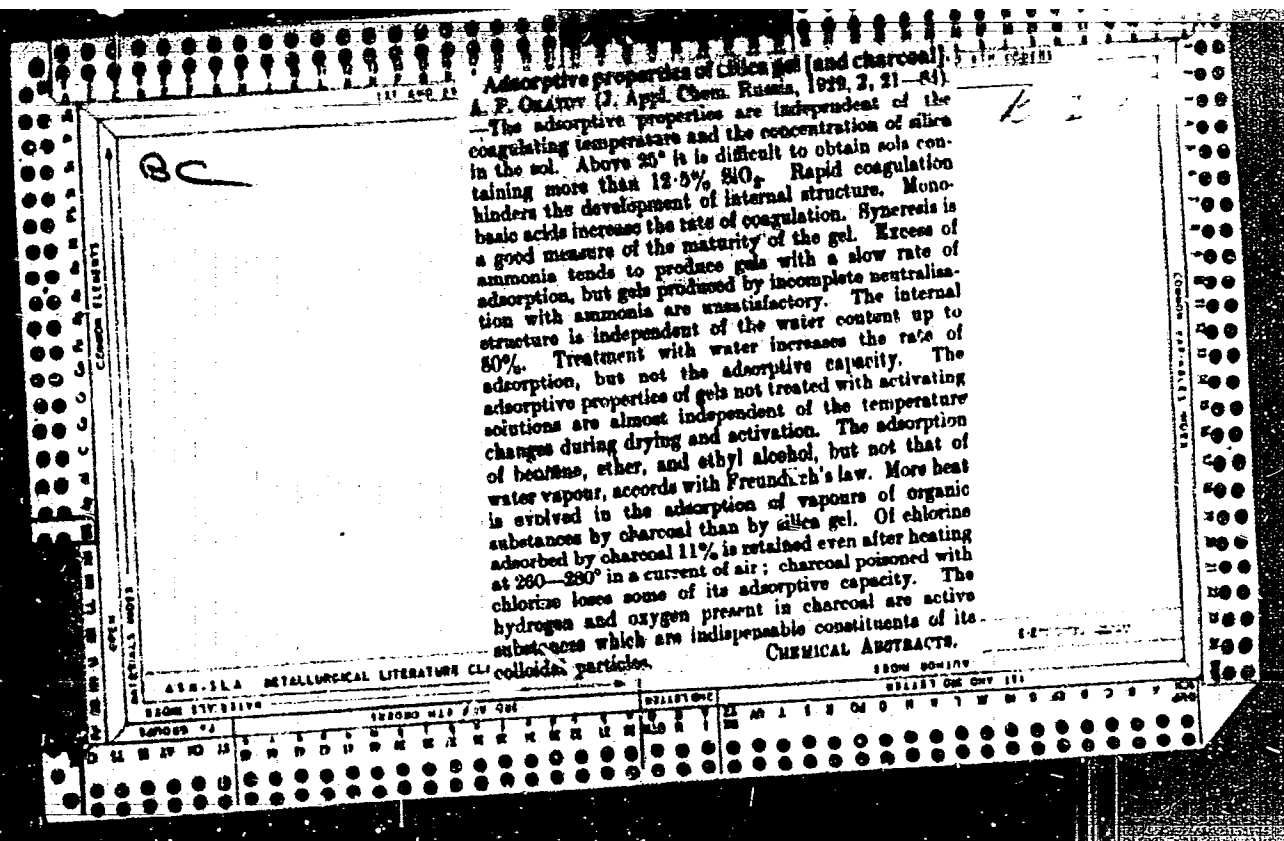
1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Pentadecanoic acid)
(Eicosanoic acid)

OKASJYRAM W,

OKASJYRAM W, The West European chemical industry, some developmental trends and achievements. 9(to be cont.) p. 310

Vol 9, no. 11, Nov. 1956
ACTA PHYSIOLOGICA POLONICA
SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession vol 6, no. 3, March 1957



137 AND 138 (REVER)

PROCESSING AND PRIORITIES INDEX

137 AND 138 (REVER)

BC

A-1

ADSORPTION OF NITROGEN PEROXIDE BY COLLOIDAL SILICA. A. V. GARGENTZ, A. E. OKAMET, and M. A. FURANOV (J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc., 1959, 61, 1222-1226). Colloidal silica acid is a satisfactory adsorbent for nitrogen peroxide; the degree of adsorption, depending on the concentration of adsorbent and on the concentration of nitrogen peroxide, is determined by the velocity of adsorption. Adsorption at 0° is followed by reducing the rate of flow of gas from 500 to 100 c.c./min. The degree of adsorption proceeds according to the Freundlich equation. About 65-80% of the adsorbed nitrogen can be recovered. The recovery of oxides of nitrogen from moist air can be affected by the use of silica gel. R. TARDYOWSKI.

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNDICATE

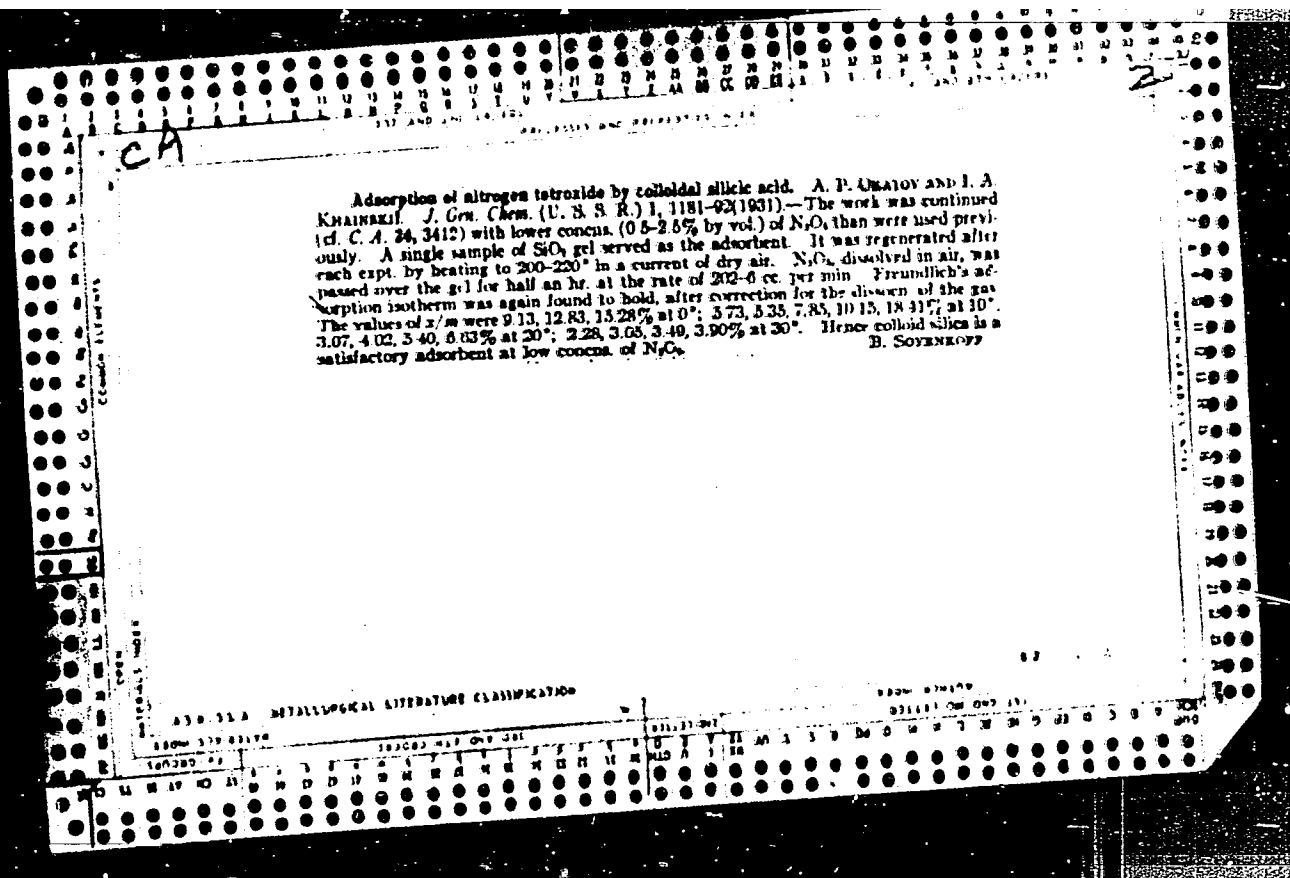
GROUPS 1-4

EXPOSED REEL ONLY USE

EXPOSITION

FROM BOMBY

EXPOSED REEL ONLY USE



Interaction of cellulose esters with solvents. A. P. Okalov and Z. I. Emmanuilova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 8, 1248 (1935) in English 1253 (1935). Expts. in heats of wetting and swelling of silica gel with EtOH and C₂H₅ and of nitrocellulose with 12.5% and 15.5% N with various mixes of EtOH and Et₂O in a calorimeter, consisting of a water thermostat contg. a 20 vessel enclosing the Dewar flask, are described. Conclusions: The interaction of cellulose nitrates with various solvents proceeds in 3 stages: wetting, swelling and sol formation. The wetability depends on the chem. and phys. properties of a nitrocellulose and a solvent. A solvent penetrates the capillary orifices and intermolecular cavities formed in wetting and forms solvate films in and about the micelles, causing their distention. The formation of thin solvate films results in a limited gel swelling. If, however, the solvation proceeds energetically, forming films of such dimensions that the intermolecular forces of attraction become insignificant, then the micelles are uniformly distributed by diffusion in the liquid forming sol. The osmotic pressure within the gel, caused by the soln. of a certain part of gel in the capillaries and intermolecular cavities (cf. Northrop and Kunitz, *C. A. B.* 11, 1045) is also probably an important factor. Study of the heats of wetting of silica gel with EtOH and C₂H₅ at temps. varying between 20° and 30° showed no lowering of the thermal effect. Similar expts. with cellulose nitrates

showed that the greatest thermal effect results with a mixt. of EtOH and Et₂O in equal proportions, and that the thermal effect decreases with increasing ratio of Et₂O in the mixt. The min. thermal effect is obtained with Et₂O alone, which for highly nitrated nitrocellulose is neg. These results indicate conclusively the chem. nature of the interaction of nitrocellulose with a solvent. Thermodynamically the swelling process should proceed more energetically at low temps. and high pressures. It was actually found that at the temp. of evapn. of a mixt. of EtOH and Et₂O the processes of swelling and sol formation proceed very rapidly. The greatest rate was attained with equal mixes of EtOH and Et₂O, which gradually decreases with the increasing ratio of Et₂O in the solvent. It follows that by interaction with solvents there is a limited swelling of 1 part of cellulose nitrates and sol formation of another. In pressing, a further swelling of the insufficiently swollen gel at the expense of the solvent contained in highly solvated micelles of the sol takes place. As a result a plastic mass with varied amt. of homogeneously swollen gel is obtained. At the same time the sol, by losing its solvent, forms a gel, i. e., becomes gelled. The efficient even. production of nitrocellulose plastics and a uniform cold-fused compound should be directed toward lower temps. and higher pressures for a longer time. (Chas. Glaser)

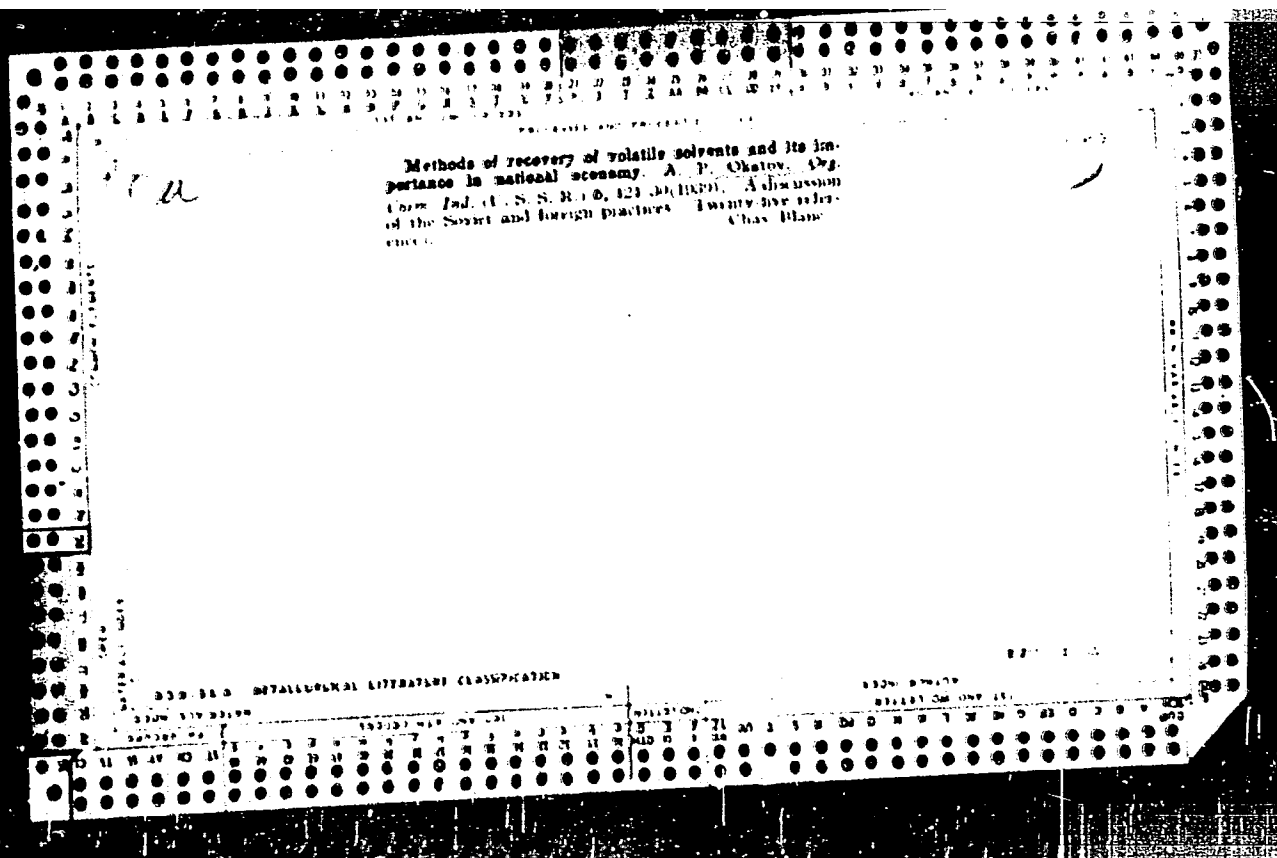
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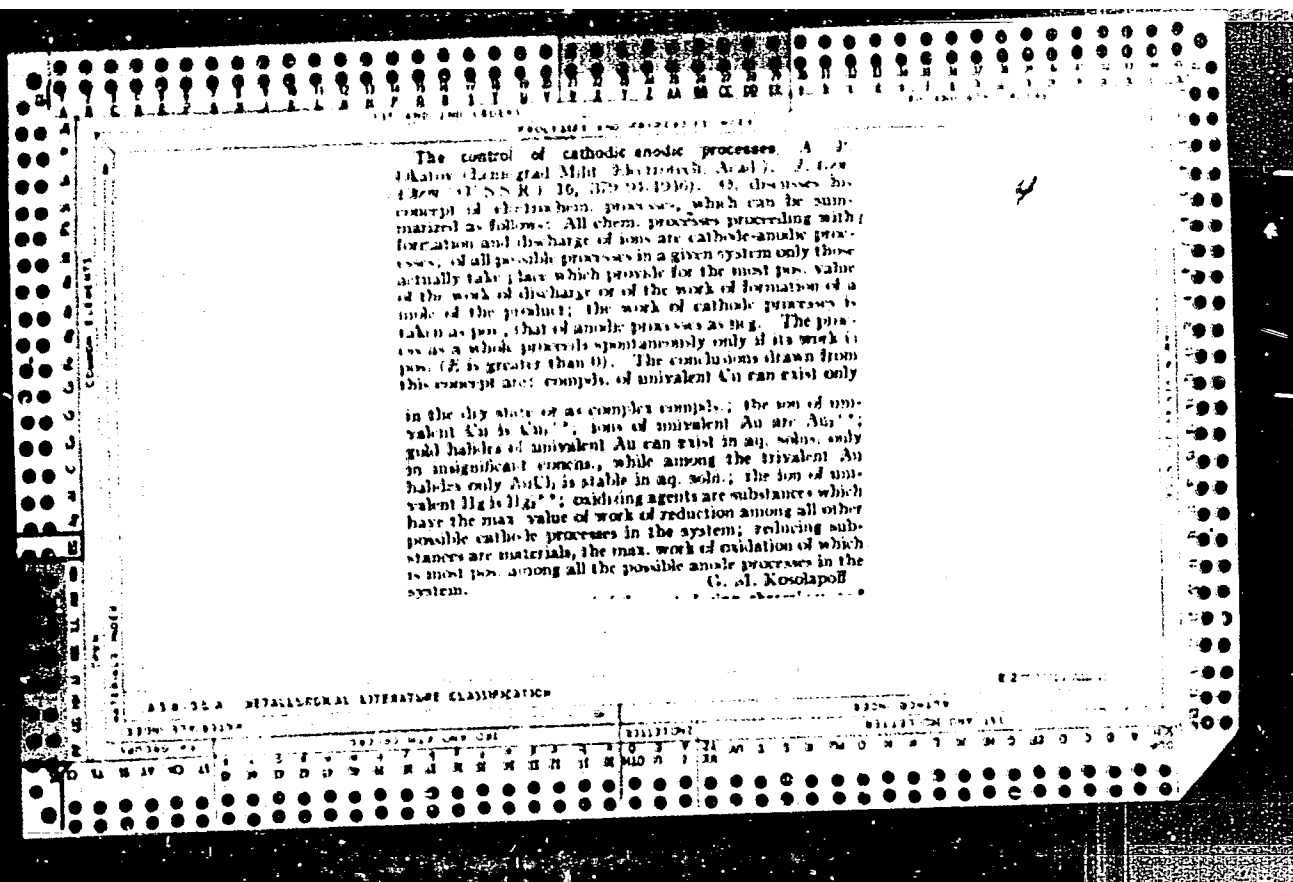
AL-1

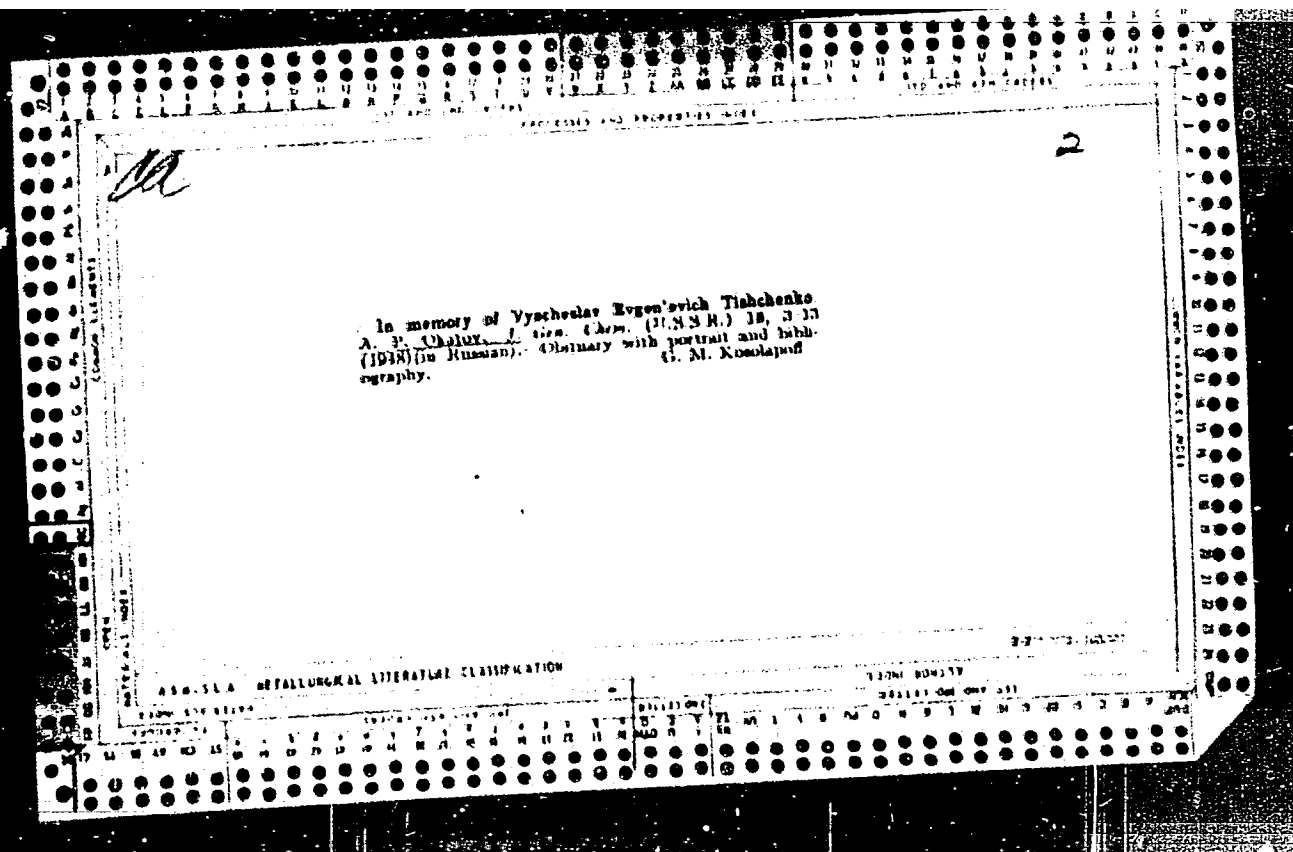
Mechanism of desorption of solvent vapors from active charcoal. I. A. P. OLSEN and Z. I. LUTINA (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1954, 2, 247-257).—Described EtOH is removed more easily than Et₂O from C by a current of steam. In general, the energy required for desorption of the activity of the C, and the use of highly active C for solvent recovery is not therefore always advantageous. R. T.

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

15000 1500100 1500200 1500300 1500400 1500500 1500600 1500700 1500800 1500900 1501000 1501100 1501200 1501300 1501400 1501500 1501600 1501700 1501800 1501900 1502000 1502100 1502200 1502300 1502400 1502500 1502600 1502700 1502800 1502900 1503000 1503100 1503200 1503300 1503400 1503500 1503600 1503700 1503800 1503900 1504000 1504100 1504200 1504300 1504400 1504500 1504600 1504700 1504800 1504900 1505000 1505100 1505200 1505300 1505400 1505500 1505600 1505700 1505800 1505900 1506000 1506100 1506200 1506300 1506400 1506500 1506600 1506700 1506800 1506900 1507000 1507100 1507200 1507300 1507400 1507500 1507600 1507700 1507800 1507900 1508000 1508100 1508200 1508300 1508400 1508500 1508600 1508700 1508800 1508900 1509000 1509100 1509200 1509300 1509400 1509500 1509600 1509700 1509800 1509900 1510000 1510100 1510200 1510300 1510400 1510500 1510600 1510700 1510800 1510900 1511000 1511100 1511200 1511300 1511400 1511500 1511600 1511700 1511800 1511900 1512000 1512100 1512200 1512300 1512400 1512500 1512600 1512700 1512800 1512900 1513000 1513100 1513200 1513300 1513400 1513500 1513600 1513700 1513800 1513900 1514000 1514100 1514200 1514300 1514400 1514500 1514600 1514700 1514800 1514900 1515000 1515100 1515200 1515300 1515400 1515500 1515600 1515700 1515800 1515900 1516000 1516100 1516200 1516300 1516400 1516500 1516600 1516700 1516800 1516900 1517000 1517100 1517200 1517300 1517400 1517500 1517600 1517700 1517800 1517900 1518000 1518100 1518200 1518300 1518400 1518500 1518600 1518700 1518800 1518900 1519000 1519100 1519200 1519300 1519400 1519500 1519600 1519700 1519800 1519900 1520000 1520100 1520200 1520300 1520400 1520500 1520600 1520700 1520800 1520900 1521000 1521100 1521200 1521300 1521400 1521500 1521600 1521700 1521800 1521900 1522000 1522100 1522200 1522300 1522400 1522500 1522600 1522700 1522800 1522900 1523000 1523100 1523200 1523300 1523400 1523500 1523600 1523700 1523800 1523900 1524000 1524100 1524200 1524300 1524400 1524500 1524600 1524700 1524800 1524900 1525000 1525100 1525200 1525300 1525400 1525500 1525600 1525700 1525800 1525900 1526000 1526100 1526200 1526300 1526400 1526500 1526600 1526700 1526800 1526900 1527000 1527100 1527200 1527300 1527400 1527500 1527600 1527700 1527800 1527900 1528000 1528100 1528200 1528300 1528400 1528500 1528600 1528700 1528800 1528900 1529000 1529100 1529200 1529300 1529400 1529500 1529600 1529700 1529800 1529900 1530000 1530100 1530200 1530300 1530400 1530500 1530600 1530700 1530800 1530900 1531000 1531100 1531200 1531300 1531400 1531500 1531600 1531700 1531800 1531900 1532000 1532100 1532200 1532300 1532400 1532500 1532600 1532700 1532800 1532900 1533000 1533100 1533200 1533300 1533400 1533500 1533600 1533700 1533800 1533900 1534000 1534100 1534200 1534300 1534400 1534500 1534600 1534700 1534800 1534900 1535000 1535100 1535200 1535300 1535400 1535500 1535600 1535700 1535800 1535900 1536000 1536100 1536200 1536300 1536400 1536500 1536600 1536700 1536800 1536900 1537000 1537100 1537200 1537300 1537400 1537500 1537600 1537700 1537800 1537900 1538000 1538100 1538200 1538300 1538400 1538500 1538600 1538700 1538800 1538900 1539000 1539100 1539200 1539300 1539400 1539500 1539600 1539700 1539800 1539900 1540000 1540100 1540200 1540300 1540400 1540500 1540600 1540700 1540800 1540900 1541000 1541100 1541200 1541300 1541400 1541500 1541600 1541700 1541800 1541900 1542000 1542100 1542200 1542300 1542400 1542500 1542600 1542700 1542800 1542900 1543000 1543100 1543200 1543300 1543400 1543500 1543600 1543700 1543800 1543900 1544000 1544100 1544200 1544300 1544400 1544500 1544600 1544700 1544800 1544900 1545000 1545100 1545200 1545300 1545400 1545500 1545600 1545700 1545800 1545900 1546000 1546100 1546200 1546300 1546400 1546500 1546600 1546700 1546800 1546900 1547000 1547100 1547200 1547300 1547400 1547500 1547600 1547700 1547800 1547900 1548000 1548100 1548200 1548300 1548400 1548500 1548600 1548700 1548800 1548900 1549000 1549100 1549







OKATOV, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

[D.I. Mendeleev. Great Russian scientist] D.I. Mendeleev - velikii russkii
uchenyi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1953. 39 p. (MLA 6:8)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

ACC NR: AP7003145

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/012/2832/2834

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, B. P.; Okatov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the conductivity of tin dioxide and indium oxide layers by means of fluoroorganic compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 12, 1966, 2832-2834

TOPIC TAGS: tin compound, indium compound, fluorocarboxylic acid, electric conduction

ABSTRACT: In an attempt to find substances suitable for the introduction of fluorine into SnO_{2-x} coatings (used for preparing sight glasses) for the purpose of increasing the electric conductivity (and thus decrease the voltage of the current necessary for the heating of these glasses), suitable compounds were found to be CF_3COOH (MP 72.4°), perfluoropropionic acid $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{COOH}$ (MP 96°) and their ammonium salts. SnO_2 layers with a transparency up to 75% and a resistance up to 10 ohms were obtained by adding these fluoroorganic additives to aqueous SnCl_4 , which was decomposed to produce the coatings. Introduction of 2-7% CF_3COOH and $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{COOH}$ into InCl_3 (from which $\text{In}_2\text{O}_{3-x}$ coatings similar to SnO_{2-x} coatings are prepared) increases the conductivity 3 to 4-fold while preserving a high degree of transparency. It is concluded that this method of increasing the conductivity of tin dioxide and indium oxide layers can find extensive applications in the production of heated sight glasses and screens transparent to visible light and reflecting infrared radiation and superhigh frequency radio waves.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 666.266.4

ACC NR: AP7003145

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

LILICH, L.S.; SMIRNOVA, R.S.; OKATOVA, A.I.

Water vapor pressure in the system $\text{Mo}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur.
neorg.khim. 7 no.2:377-378 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Perchlorates) (Systems (Chemistry)) (Vapor pressure)

OKAT'YEV, A.I., inzh.

Modernizing crane equipment. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.7:26-27
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Technological innovations)

S/107/81/000/608/002/004
D227/D305

AUTHOR: Okat'yev, A.^I, Deputy Chief Mechanic
TITLE: A bridge crane is controlled by radio
PERIODICAL: Radio, no. 8, 1981, 51

TEXT: In 1981 the Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (Urals Railroad Car Construction Plant) in Nizhnyy Tagil tested the Soviet Union's first experimental model of a radio control unit for an electromagnetic bridge crane with a lifting capacity of 10 tons. Tests were also carried out at minus temperatures. The unit consists of a transmitting and a receiving section and works on frequency modulation. The transmitting section, weighing only 3.3 kg, consists of a short-wave transmitter with antenna, a control panel, command frequency generators and a power pack with a storage battery. The control panel on the front of the transmitter has 4 switches, 2 tumbler switches and 1 push-button. Three of the switches control the load lifting mechanisms, travelling and traversing, while the fourth switch cuts the current to the electromagnetic plate. The push-button activates an electric bell on the crane, one tumbler supplies the control panel and transmitter with power from the battery and the other

Card 1/3

S/107/61/000/008/002/004
D227/D305

A bridge crane...

tumbler serves to stop the crane in case of an emergency. The receiving section consists of a receiver (with antenna) tuned to the transmitter's carrier frequency, selective amplifiers, power packs, a deciphering device based on stepping selectors, an auxiliary relay and a rectifier. This section is powered from the a.c. grid. The deciphering device shapes the incoming signals and guides them into the proper channels to control the crane mechanisms via the auxiliary relay. The receiving unit is situated entirely on the crane gantry. Only the speeds relay and the "radio control"/"cabin control" switch are installed in the operator's cabin. With the help of the latter the crane can be controlled from the cabin in the normal way. All controls operate independently. The crane mechanisms are controlled by switches connected with the generators. One switch sends two separate signals corresponding to the motors' two directions of rotation. The electromagnetic plate is similarly controlled from a special switch. The electric motors are controlled by successively pressing the switches in one direction. The first impulse corresponds to first gear, the second impulse to second and the third to third gear. Changing down or reversing is effected by pressing the switch in the opposite direction. The radio apparatus has good anti-interference properties and functioned without

Card 2/3

A bridge crane...

S/107/81/000/008/002/004
D227/D305

interference from stray signals emitted by a nearby thermal electric plant and electric steel furnaces. The control panel and transmitter can be strapped to the crane operator's chest, so that he can both operate the crane and act as "hook-man." Data accumulated from pilot operation of the experimental model will be used to design a second, industrial model of the radio control device. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Uralvagonzavod (Urals Railroad Car Plant)



Card 3/3

OKAT'YEV, A. I., gazomershchik

Efficient work. Sov.shakht. 10 no.4:10 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Shakhta "Shushtalepskaya-1", Kuzbass.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

OKAT'YEV, M.A.

Study of optical apparatus intended to increase the angle of vision.
Fiz. v shkole 21 no.2:56-58 ~~Mr. Ap~~ '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Istobenskaya srednyaya shkola Lirovskoy oblasti.
(Optical instruments)

OKAZOV, Kh.K.

Anatomical and morphological characteristics of *Allium ursinum*,
Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:700-705 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Severo-Osetinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Ordzhonikidze.
(Onions)

SYROMYASSKIY, V.A.; NOVIKOV, B.G.; BERSHTEYN, R.S.; PRITYKIN, D.P.;
OKATYY, K.A.

Automatic control of the return cooling cycle in a sintering
plant. Metallurg 10 no.6:6-8 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".

L 16189-63 EWT(1) EWP(1) EWT(1) EWT(1) AFFIC ASD ESD-3/IJP(3) JT

ACCESSION NR: AR3005265

S/0058/63/000/006/0001/E

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 6 E544

AUTHORS: Tarasenko, G. D.; Okazova, P. N.

TITLE: Some data on the electric conductivity of KCl crystal irradiated by light of an aluminum spark at high temperatures

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t, vy*p. 16, 1962, 272-278

TOPIC TAGS: Potassium chloride crystal, electric conductivity, aluminum arc irradiation

TRANSLATION: The electric conductivity of single-crystal KCl with Pt electrodes was measured prior to irradiation, during the course of irradiation with a condensed Al-spark, and after cessation of the irradiation, in fields of 50--100 V/cm at temperatures 270--540°C. Freshly grown crystals, additively colored and discolored, were investigated. Depending on the intensity of the irradiation, the conductivity was either increased or decreased by the radiation, and when the air layer between the spark and the crystal was 1.5--2 cm thick, only weakly pulsating

Card 1/2

L 16189-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3005165

currents were observed. The decrease in the conductivity is a process that is reversible in time, and the conductivity increase obtained during the irradiation is conserved to a considerable degree after the cessation of the irradiation. Curves are presented for the time variation of the current flowing through the crystal, before and after the irradiation. It is assumed that when the crystal is irradiated two processes occur simultaneously: 1) the anion vacancies capture the electrons released as a result of irradiation, causing an increase in the number of free cation vacancies and a decrease in the crystal conductivity, and 2) the metastable levels of the electrons released by the radiation and by the thermal motion from the regular anions and negative ions of the impurity become attached to the positive ions of the impurities; this leads to a decrease in the number of the ordinary current carriers in the crystal and a drop in its conductivity. The first or second process may predominate, depending on the experimental conditions.

A. Poletayev.

DATE ACQ: 15Jul63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Cord 2/2

OKEANOV, B.N., inzh.; AYZENSHTADT, Ye.B., inzh.; TROFIMOV, B.A., inzh.

Using magnetic amplifiers in automatic control systems of electric propeller drives. Sudostroenie 29 no.8:46-49 Ag '63.

(Ship propulsion, Electric)

(MIRA 16:10)

Okeanov, S. V.

✓ Device for registering the intensity of vaporization of a liquid. Okeanov, S. V. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1955, No. 1, p. 105. (Abstract) Zhur. Akim. 1955, No. 1, p. 105. The device consists essentially of a spring balance carrying a dish into which the liquid is poured. The movement of the dish as the liquid is vaporized is transmitted to a recording system by a system of relays. M. Hosen.

AT
ROR
1955

OKRANOVA, G.P.

Fluorescence determination of porphyrins in urine in periodic
medical examinations. Lab.delo 2 no.4:9-11 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Is kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent P.V.Dimitrevskiy)
Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

(PORPHYRINURIA)

OKEANOVA, G. F.

137-58-5-11237

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 333 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okeanova, G. F.

TITLE: The Effect of Some Working Conditions in Shops on the Health of Workers in the Lead Shop of the "Elektrotsink" Plant (O vliyaniy nekotorykh proizvodstvennykh usloviy na sostoyaniye zdorov'ya rabochikh svintsovogo tsekha zavoda "Elektrotsink")

PERIODICAL: Inform. byul. Mosk. n. -i. in-t sanitarii i gigiyeny, 1957, Nr 6-7, p 83

ABSTRACT: Investigations revealed that the contents of Pb, SO₂, and of C and N oxides in the air at various operating stations considerably exceeded the maximum permissible concentrations, and that in the period of 1950-1955 the incidence of disease among workers in the lead shop was 20-23% higher than among the workers in a construction shop at the same plant. On the basis of physical examinations of the workers it is claimed that the earliest symptoms of lead poisoning include the following: reduced hemoglobin content, polychromasia, and porphyrinuria. Improved medical facilities in conjunction with prophylactic measures of technical nature made it possible to reduce the incidence of disease by 50%.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55496

G. F. OKEANOVA

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology

U-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33120

Author : Okeanova G. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Early Diagnosis of Lead Intoxications.

Orig Pub : Viachebn. delo, 1957, No 7, 759-760

Abstract : Four hundred fifty-two workers (males) in the ages of 20 to 40 years, working with lead for a period of 1 to 10 years were under observation for 2 years. Anemia (less than 60% Hb) was found in 75 to 80% of the workers in the early stages of lead intoxication; reticulocytosis in 100% of the workers; anidocytosis and poikilocytosis in 28 to 29% of the workers; polichromy in 52% of the workers; basophile granulation in 14% of the workers; pophynurea in the urine of 72 to 77% of the

Card 1/2

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 205 (USSR) SOV/137-58-12-25539

AUTHOR: Okeanova, G. F.

TITLE: On the Effect of Certain Working Conditions on the Health of Lead-shop Workers at the "Electrotsink" Plant (O vliyani nekotorykh proizvodstvennykh usloviy na sostoyaniye zdoroviya rabochikh svintsovogo tsekha zavoda "Elektrotsink")

PERIODICAL: [Tr.] Sev-Osetinsk. med. in-ta, 1958, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 111-118

ABSTRACT: Improvement of the medical service in conjunction with prophylactic measures of a technical nature have reduced the occupational sickness among lead-shop workers at the "Electrotsink" plant by 50% and have decreased the general occurrence of illness there appreciably. See also RZhMet 1958, Nr 5, abstract 11237

Yu. S.

Card 1/1

OREANOVA, G. F., Cand of Med Sci -- (dias) "Special Features of Production Conditions by Health Workers of a Lead Shop of the "Elektotsink" Plant," Moscow, 1959, 13 pp (Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians) (KL, 6-60, 126)

OKSANGVA, G.P. (Ordzhonikidze)

Influence of working conditions on disease incidence among
workers of the lead shop of the "Electrotsink" factory. Gig.
truda i prof.zab. 3 no.4:54 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(LEAD--METALLURGY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ONECHA, A.

Principles of the accomplishment of road programs. p. 72.

PRACOWNICTWO. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 14, no. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (REAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

OKECKI, S., general brygady, prof.

Activities of the air force and of the air defense troops in the
Catalonian operation in Spain, December 23, 1938 - February 9, 1939.
Wojsk przegl 13 no.8:41-53 Ag '60.

OKECKI, Stanislaw, prof.

Some remarks on technical military sciences. Problemy 19 no.5:
295-302 '63.

1. General brygady, Warszawa.

OKENKA, Evzen, inz.

"Photoelectronics" by B. Magyari. Reviewed by Evzen Okenka.
Automatizace 7 no. 3: Supplement: Technicka literatura
insert Mr '64.

L 33196-66

ACC NR: AP6023813

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/66/000/001/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Okonka, Evzen (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Circuit for directionally oriented position sensing

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 1, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: circuit design, laboratory instrument, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The article discusses circuits used in measurement to automatically monitor the indicators of measuring instruments, points out the need and lists the advantages of such circuits and the requirements set for them. The circuits are presented and described in detail. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / O. REF: 003

Card 1/1 pla

Circular, H. P.

AUTHOR: Antipov, K.I., Okenko, A.P., Engineers

133-1-20/24

TITLE: On Mechanical Testing of Carbon Structural Steels
(Mekhanicheskiye ispytaniya uglerodistoy konstruktsionnoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, No.1, p.82 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that in preparation of specimens from carbon steels for tensile tests according to GOST 1497-42, the time elapsed between the preparation and testing of specimens is not specified, while this has an influence on the plastic properties of steel. An investigation carried out on the works in 1947 indicated that an improvement of the plastic properties of steels 25-35, 45, 55 and others on storing is due to the elimination of hydrogen (table). For the above reason, it is proposed to introduce tempering of specimens for 2 hours at 200 °C before testing into the standards. It is stated in the editorial note that the problem requires additional study and views of consumers should be obtained. The following participated in the work: Engineers V.U. Fedorov, V.A. Ivanchenko and Ye.A. Burnayeva. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" Works (Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr'")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

OKSENKO, A.P.; IVANENKOV, M.I.

Electron microscopy in the laboratory of the "Krasnyi oktiabr'"
plant. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:1018 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Metallurgical laboratories) (Electron microscopy)

OLSEN, A.P.; SHACHKOVA, V.K.

Brittleness of Kh25T steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. i sp. st.
58-60 0 '64. (NINA 17:12)

1. Volgogradskiy zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr".

L 43850-65 EWT(m)/EWT(w)/EWA(z)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4048781

S/0126/64/018/004/0639/0840

AUTHOR: Okenko, A. P.

TITLE: Nature of the "brittleness 475" in high-chromium steels

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 4, 1964, 639-640

TOPIC TAGS: high chromium steel, brittleness, dislocation
pair, solid solution decomposition

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the development, and the nature of 475C brittleness in high-chromium commercial $\text{Fe}-28\% \text{Cr}$ steel and in Fe-28% Cr alloy (vacuum melted) was investigated. In addition to the usual metallurgical testing, the steel was electron microscopically investigated. Two development stages of brittleness were found. One stage develops in the beginning of tempering at 475C (0 to 15 min.), the second stage begins after 1 hour of tempering (tempering at the temperature of maximum brittleness (475C). Dislocation pairs are formed. The latter are considered to be connected with ordering. It is

Card 1/2

L 43050-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048781

lieved that the brittleness at the first stage is connected with ordering, and at the second stage, with disintegration of the solid solution. Orig. art. has 1 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TEKHCHERMET im. I. P. Bardina; Zavod (Plant) "Krasnyy Oktyabr", Volgograd.

SUBMITTED: 16Nov83

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

OKENKO, A.P.

Investigating the brittleness of high-chromium steel. Probl. metal-
lured. 1 fiz. met. no.8:382-394 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

L 31854-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EFT(c)/EFA(n)-2/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t)/EWF(b) PT-A/10-
 MJR/JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5004273

S/0126/65/019/001/0140/0141

AUTHOR: Lyashchenko, B. G.; Okenko, A. P.

TITLE: A neutron-structure analysis of Kh25T steel

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 140-141

TOPIC TAGS: high chromium steel, steel toughness, steel brittleness, cold
 ness, ferrite steel, neutron diffraction pattern, steel superstructure, scattering, iron chromium system, steel Kh25T

ABSTRACT: This study involved an investigation of high-chromium ferrite
 steel (Cr—24.7; Ti—0.68 and C—0.087). Series of tests were made of the
 ness of the steel at temperatures characterizing the cold shortness threshold
 different periods of exposure to 475C. It was found that the so-called "475C
 brittleness" produced in Kh25T steel is accompanied by a reduced electrical
 distance, some increase in the modulus of elasticity, and an increase in the
 lattice parameter and specific volume. The nature of the "475C brittleness"
 this project was studied by the method of neutron diffraction analysis. The
 neutron scattering amplitudes do not depend on the atomic number of the element
 and the scattering capacity of the atoms of two metals appearing next to each

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31854-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004275

other in the periodic table may vary a great deal. This makes it possible to record the formation of a superstructure in the iron-chromium system. The development of brittleness in high-chromium ferrite steel within a 400-500°C temperature range is associated with the formation of an Fe₃Cr superstructure. "The authors are grateful to Prof. R. I. Entin for his valuable comments and advice in the course of this project." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: INIIChERMET Im. I. P. Bardina

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

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OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 36199-65 ENT(m)/ENT(u)/GWA(d)/I/ENT(t)/ENT(k)/ENT(b)/GWA(a) PF A

FJM/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4047512

S/0129/64/000/016/0058/0060

AUTHOR: Okenko, A. P.; Shashkova, V. K.

TITLE: The brittleness of Kh25T steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1964
58-60

TOPIC TAGS: brittleness, impact toughness, hardness/ Kh25T steel

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the kinetics of brittleness as it develops in Kh25T steel and recommend the optimal heat treatment for hot rolled 8, 10 and 20 mm thick sheets. Maximum brittleness was observed at 450 to 600C (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) within the initial 1 to 2 minutes and it was accompanied by a drastic decline in impact toughness and maximum increase in hardness. In finished 20 to 25 mm thick sheets brittleness was eliminated by repeated heating at 780 C and subsequent drastic cooling. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr" (Volgograd "Red October")

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May 48

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In 1947, scientific research societies were assigned
task of aiding the people of the USSR to fulfill
second-year plans of the Five-Year Plan. Briefs
some contributions made by the societies.

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Okерblum, N. O. "On the problem of methods of determining the deformation and tension in welded construction," Sudostroyeniye, 1948, No. 6, pp. 10-11

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

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Review of the Book, 'A Collection of Works on Automatic Welding With Flux of the Institute of Sciences Welding Leningrad, Ye. O. Paton, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, 1956. Prof N. O. Okerblom, Dr Tech Sci, Chm, Adam LONITOS, 4 pp

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