According to the Plan of the International Geophysical Year [illegible] Investigations by the Scientists of Georgia, the Kirghiz Republic and of Tadzhikistan

[illegible] for in the [illegible] stationary observations are carried out in the Geophysical Observatory Dushet and at the Station for Cosmic Radiation in Tbilisi. The observations are carried out since October 1st 1957 in a ionization chamber of the station Tbilisi. The observatory Abastumani carries out investigations concerning photo- and chromospheric formations on the sun and concerning the physical parameters of the upper atmosphere of the earth. A new telescope for solar investigations was set up in this observatory on the occasion of the Geophysical Year. The collaborators of AS Kirghiz SSR are to solve a series of important problems of modern glaciology by means of the example of glaciation of the Central Tyan'-Shan'. Both stationary and expeditionary investigations are carried out. The astronomic observatory Stalinabad of the AS Tadzhik SSR carries out investigations in the field of meteoric astronomy. The investigations are carried out by means of photographic, radiolocational and visual methods.

OTORBAYEV, K.; OROZALIYEV, S.

The Son-Kul' depression. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk
1 no.2:3-11 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Son-Kul' region--Geography)

OTORBAYEV, K.O.

Petr Petrovich Semenov Tian'- Shanskii. Izv.Kir.fil.Geog.ob-va SSSR no.1:3-12 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Semenov-Tian'-Shanskii, Petr Petrovich, 1827-1914)

GRECHKO, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich; OTORBAYEV, K.O., otv. red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Agriculture in Osh Province; economic and geographic characteristics]Sel'skoe khoziaistvo Oshskoi oblasti; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1962. 73 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Osh Province--Agriculture)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., doktor biol. nauk; NIKITINA, Ye.V., kand. biol. nauk; ZABIROV, R.D., kand. geogr. nauk; ISAYEV, D.I., kand. geogr. nauk; KASHIRIN, F.T.; KOROLEV, V.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LUNIN, B.A., kand. geogr. nauk; MAMYTOV, A.M., akademik; OTORBAYEV, K.O., kand. geogr. nauk; RYAZANTSEVA, Z.A., kand. geogr. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr.; UMURZAKOV, S.U.; YANUSHEVICH, A.I.; BLAGOOBRAZOV, V.A., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[The nature of Kirghizistan; brief characteristic of its physical geography] Priroda Kirgizii; kratkaia fiziko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR. Kirgizskiy filial. 2. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR, predsedatel' Kirgizskogo filiala Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR (for Otorbayev). 3. Dekan geograficheskogo fakul'teta Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Umurzakov). 4. Zamestitel' direktora instituta geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Korolev). 5. Rukovoditel' sektora geomorfologii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Isayev). 6. Chlen-korrespondent, zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kashirin).

(Continued on next card)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.---(continued). Card 2.

7. Direktor Tyan-Shan'skoy vysokogornoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zabirov). 8. Otdel geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Ryazantseva). 9. Chlen-korrespondent, direktor Instituta energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva AN KirgizskoySSR (for Bol'shakov). 10. Zavedyushchiy Otdelom pochvovedeniya AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Mamytov). 11. Chlen-korrespondent, vitseprezident AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Yanushevich). 12. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fizicheskoy geografii Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lunin).
(Kirghizistan--Physical geography)

KARTAVOV, M.; OTORBAYEV, K.

Economic and geographical studies of the Kirghiz S.S.R. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 4 no.4:37-45 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Kirghizistan—Economic geography)

GRIGORENKO, P.G.; GLUSHKOVA, M.I.; OTORBAYEV, K.O.

Natural conditions, hydrogeological characteristics, and ways for the economic utilization of the Kugart Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 4 no.3:83-100 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kugart Valley--Geology)
(Kugart Valley--Economic conditions)

OTORBAYEV, K.O.; LUNIN, B.A.

"The Kirghiz S.S.R.; economic and geographic characteristics" by S.N. Riazantsev, V.F. Pavlenko. Reviewed by K.O. Otorbaev, B.A. Lunin. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.4:352-353 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kirghizistan—Economic geography)
(Riazantsev, S.N.) (Pavlenko, V.F.)

OTOKEPEC, S.

Early and late frosts with special reference to their occurrences in Vojvodina. (To be contd.) p. 36.
(Vasiona, Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Jan/June 1956, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

OTCREPEC, S.

The early and late frosts with special emphasis on their occurrences in Vojovdina. p. 110
(GLASNIK, Vol. 6 (ie 5) No. 3/4, 1956 (Published 1957)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957
Uncl.

?°312 S/081/61/000/016/019/040
B143/B101

36.7195

AUTHORS: Otorodnikov, N. N., Lewin, V. Ya.

TITLE: Measurement accuracy of rapidly changing temperatures in gases by instruments with thermal inertia compensation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1961, 141, abstract 16E25 (Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, no. 8, 1959, 65 - 78)

TEXT: The authors mathematically analyzed the measurement conditions of non-stationary temperatures in gaseous media and the error occurring in temperature measurements with the aid of instruments with thermal inertia compensation. Different variants of the design of thermocouples that are used for measuring non-stationary temperatures were studied. Recommendations were made for the relatively best methods of producing and using thermocouples: volume heat capacity of the thermoelectrodes and their diameters must be equal, the thermoelectrodes must be butt welded without metallic regulus, the temperature influence of the ceramic on the hot joints and the transverse airflow at the ends of the thermoreceiver projecting from the ceramic must be eliminated. It was concluded from the

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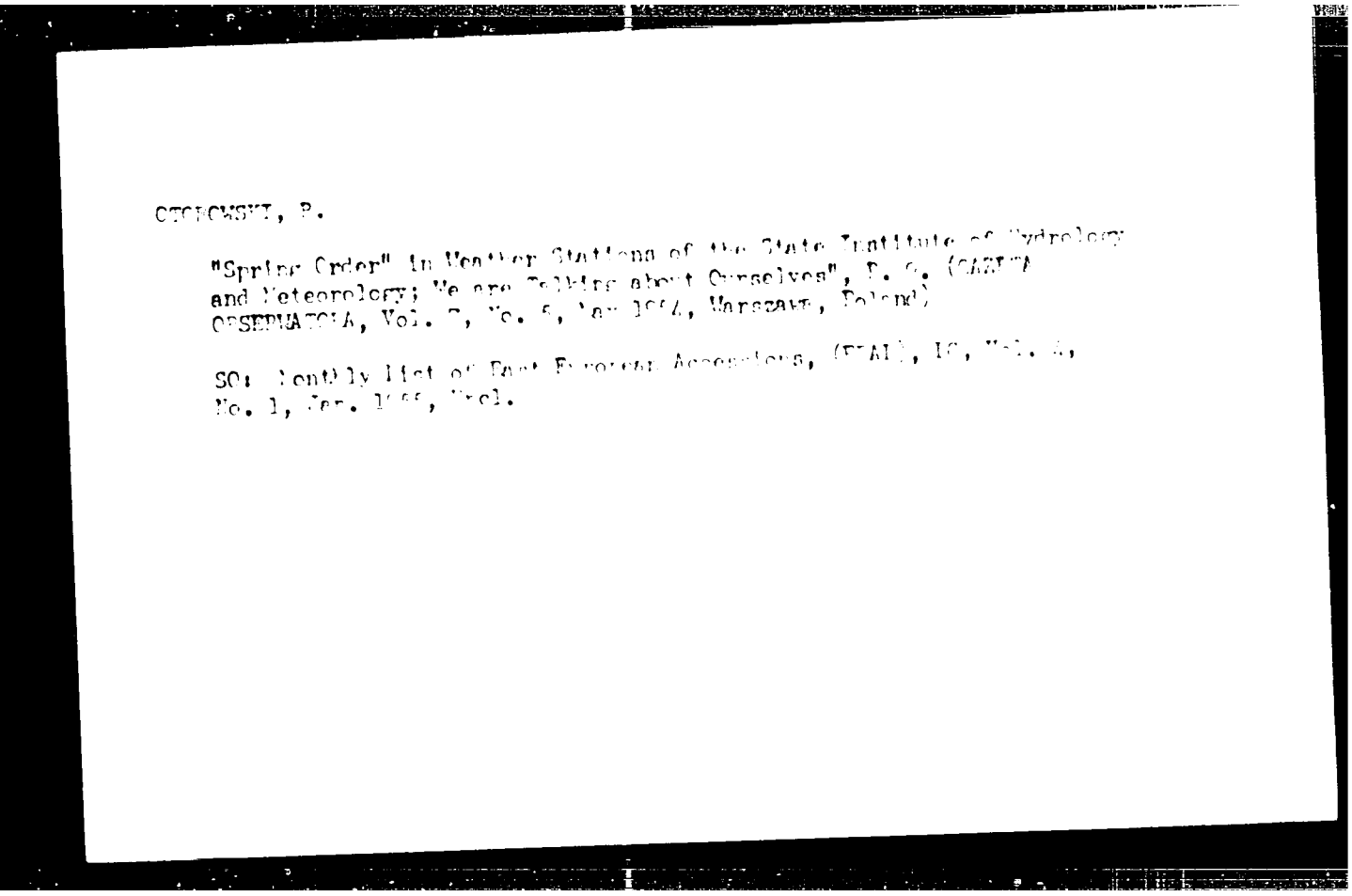
2*312 S/081/61/000/016/019/040
B143/B101

Measurement accuracy of...

analysis results that the minimum error in non-stationary temperature measurements in gases may attain 10 - 15%. This is in contrast to the opinions of designers of instruments with thermal inertia compensation on the temperature measurement error of $\sim t^2$ with these apparatus.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



OTOCKSKI, P.

"Spring Order" in Weather Stations of the State Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology; We are Talking about Ourselves", P. O. (CZASY OPSERWATORIA, Vol. 5, No. 5, Jan 1964, Warszawa, Poland)

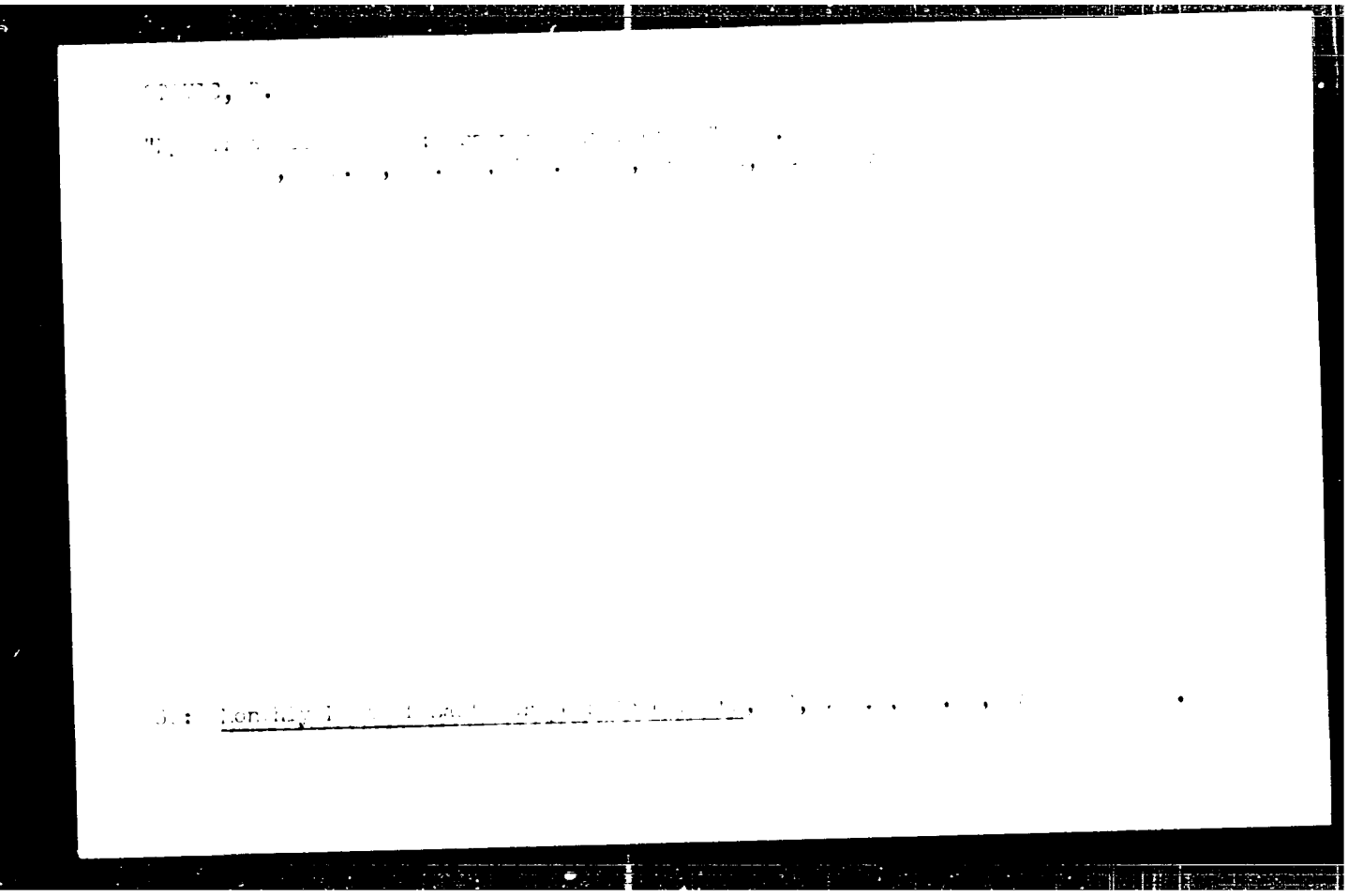
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1965, Unclassified.

OTOTT-KOVACS, Janos, dr.; BORDA, Ivan, dr.

Primary cancer of the liver complicated by spontaneous hemorrhage into the abdominal cavity. Orv. hetil. 96 no.27:762-754 3 July 55.

1. A Fovarosi Kozkorhaz IV. ker.(igazgato-foorvos: Devenyi Rudolf dr.) Fertozo Osztalyanak (foorvos: Darvas Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(LIVER, neoplasms, with hemorrh.)
(LIVER, neoplasms, with hemorrh.)
(LIVER, hemorrhage, in cancer)
(HEMORRHAGE, liver, in cancer)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520019-0"

OTOVIC, N.

Using the courier unit of an air division. p. 481.

VAZDUHOPLOVNI GLASNIK. (Jugoslovensko ratno vazduhoplovstvo) Zemun, Yugoslavia
Vol. 11, no. 4, July/Aug. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

OTOVOS, L.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45707

Author : F. Sirokman, L. Ötövös

Inst : -

Title : Contribution to the Correlation of Steric Structure with Dissociation Constants in Organic Compounds. II. Carboxylic Acids.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1-4, 127-136

Abstract : The bibliographical data concerning the dissociation constants of carboxylic acids of various classes were studied with regard to the question of a correlation between their magnitudes and the peculiarities of the molecular stereochemistry. The steric effect of the 1st kind was revealed on the example of β-dialkylcrotonic and other acids. The presence of this effect results in a decrease of the acid strength, which is especially noticeable, if measurements were carried out in

Card 1/2

L 14033-66 EWT(1)/ETC(m)-6/ETC(f)/EWG(m) JW

ACC NR: AR5020040 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/012/B053/B053

56
B

AUTHOR: Otpushchennikov, N.F.

ORG: none

TITLE: A basis for the Dobrotsvetov empirical rule

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12B353

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 18, M., 1963, 253-256

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamic characteristic, sound propagation, atom, atomic physics

21,44,55

TRANSLATION: On the basis of thermodynamic ratios a substantiation was found for the empirical rule: $c^2 A^{1/2} = K$, where c is the speed of sound in metals, ℓ - the distance between atoms, A - the weight of the atom, and K the approximately constant value, whose calculated meaning is in satisfactory agreement with the test. A good agreement is noted between the data obtained by tests and the rules: $c^{1/4} = \text{const.}$ and $c^2 A\alpha = \text{const.}$ (α is the coefficient of linear expansion). B. Kudryavtsev.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

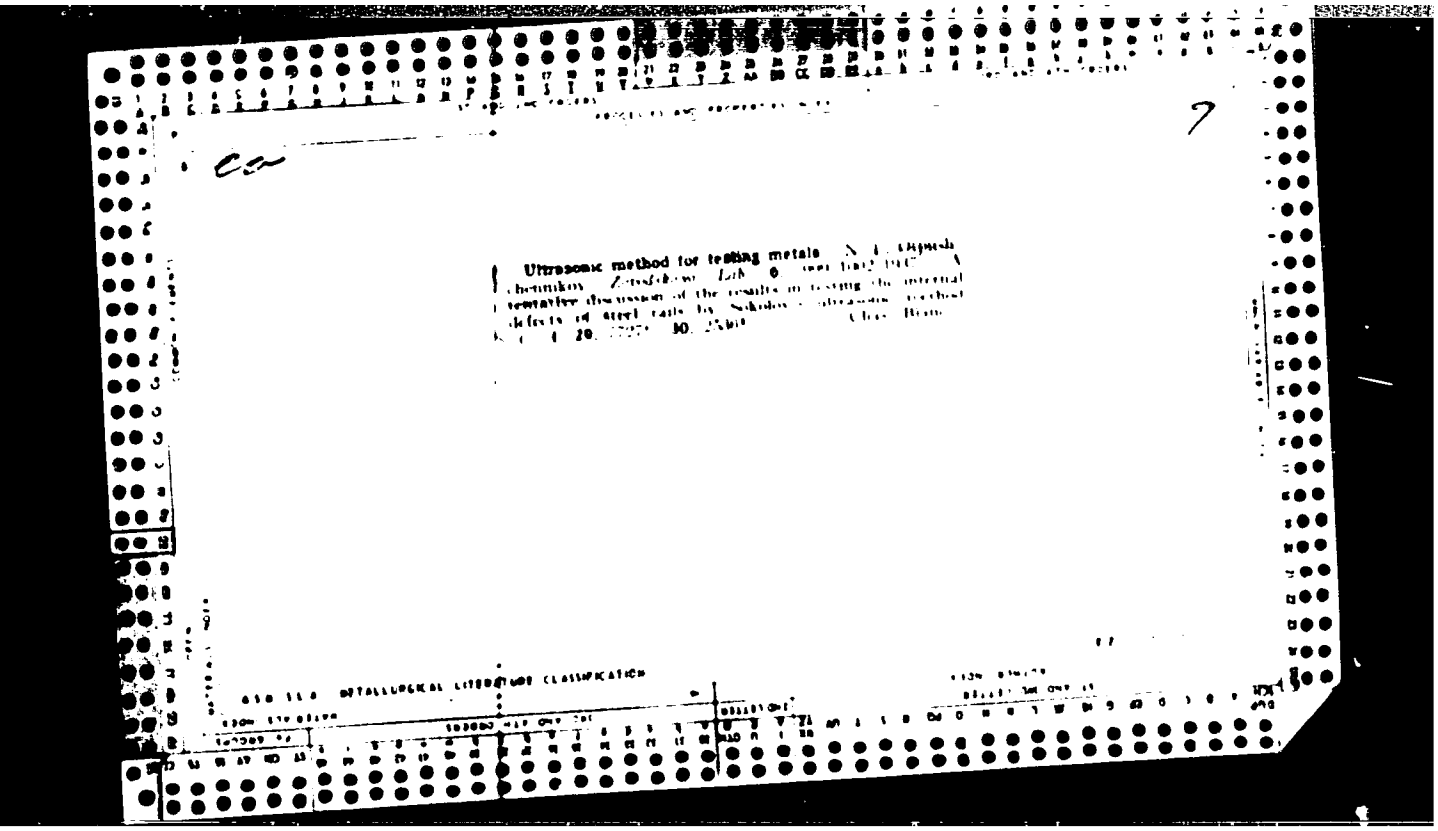
2

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N.F.

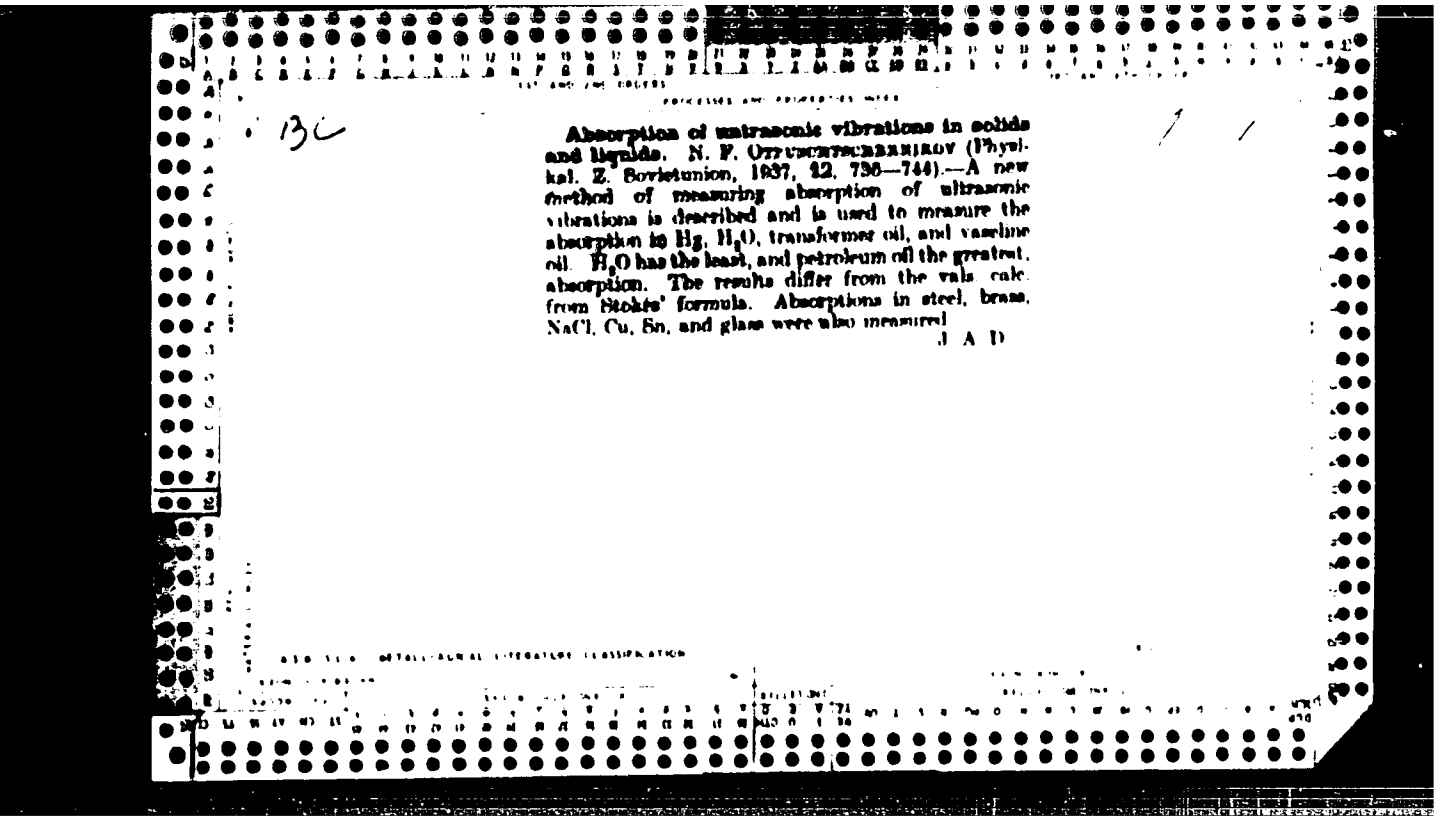
Temperature coefficient of the sound velocity and the thermal properties of liquids. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 4 108-116 '64.

Relation between the coefficient of adiabatic compressibility and the thermal properties of liquids. Ibid.,116-118 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.



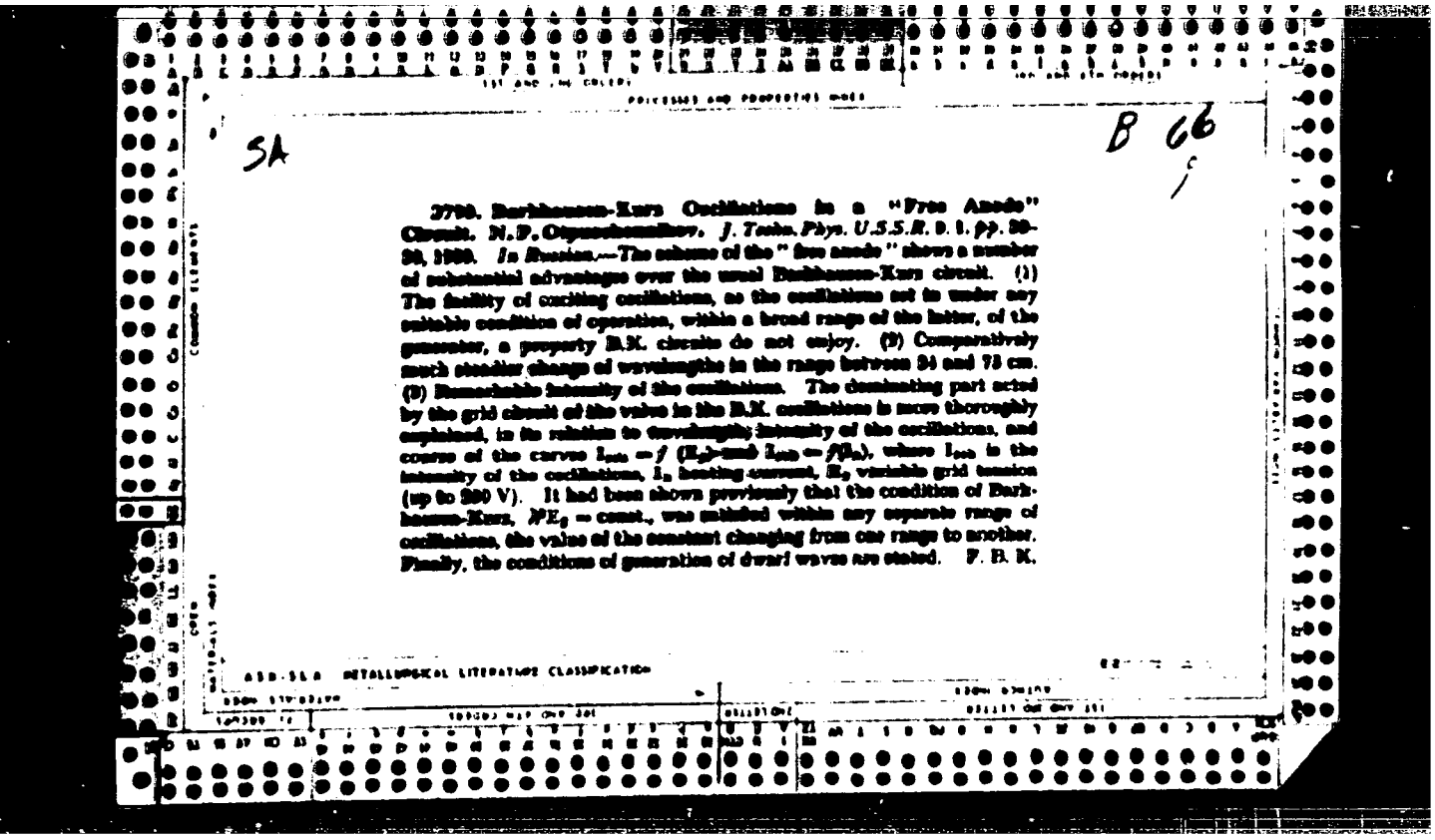
Ultrasonic method for testing metals



13C

Absorption of untrasonic vibrations in solids and liquids. N. F. Orr[illegible]ARANOV (Physikal. Z. Sowjetunion, 1937, 12, 736—744).—A new method of measuring absorption of ultrasonic vibrations is described and is used to measure the absorption in Hg, H_2O, transformer oil, and vaseline oil. H_2O has the least, and petroleum oil the greatest, absorption. The results differ from the vals calc. from Stokes' formula. Absorptions in steel, brass, NaCl, Cu, Sn, and glass were also measured.

J. A. D.

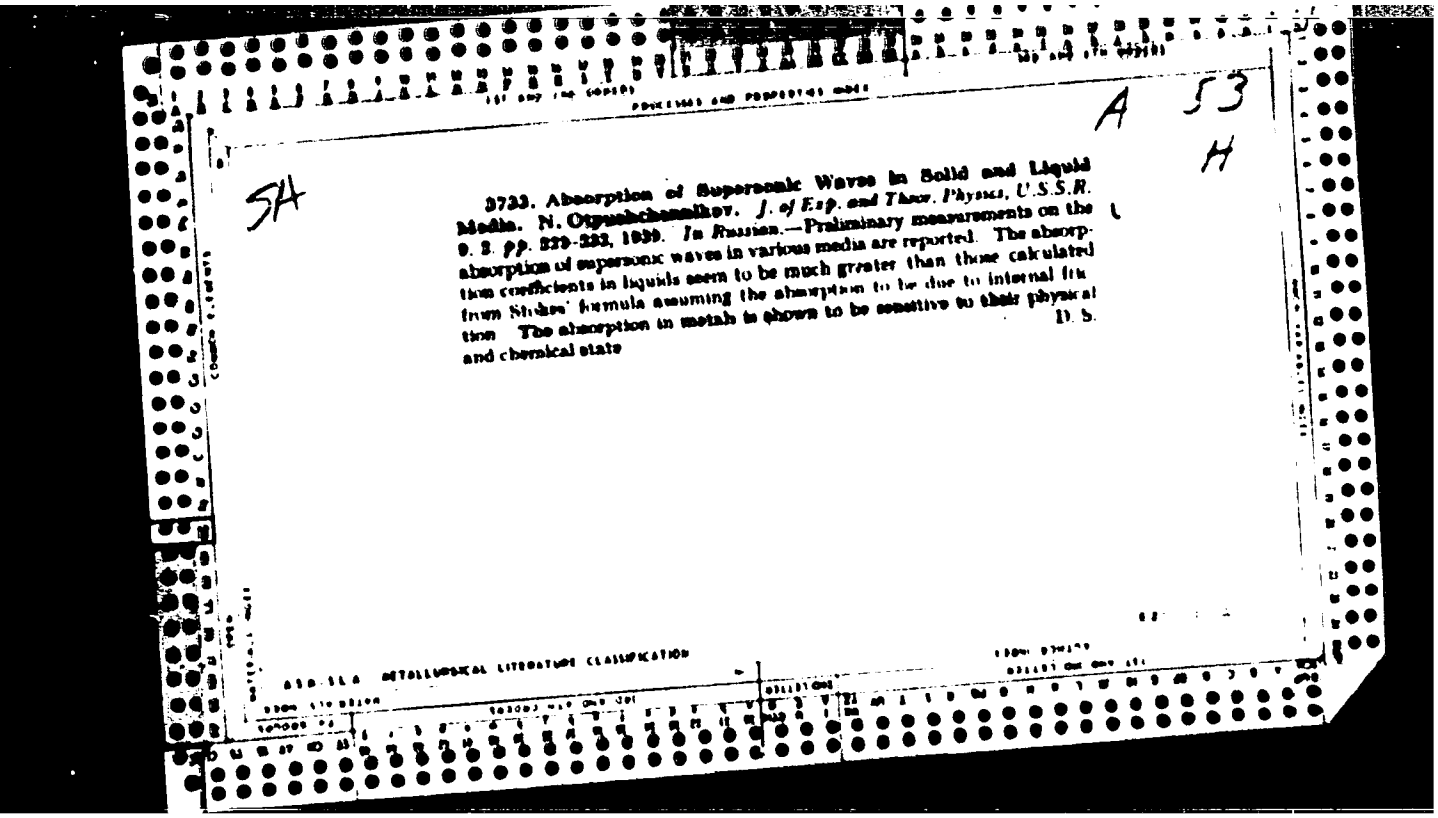


5A

B 66

2790. Barkhausen-Kurz Oscillations in a "Free Anode" Circuit. N.P. Otpushchennikov. *J. Techn. Phys. U.S.S.R.* 9, 1, pp. 39-50, 1939. *In Russian.*—The scheme of the "free anode" shows a number of substantial advantages over the usual Barkhausen-Kurz circuit. (1) The facility of exciting oscillations, as the oscillations set in under any suitable condition of operation, within a broad range of the latter, of the generator, a property B.K. circuits do not enjoy. (2) Comparatively much steadier change of wavelengths in the range between 34 and 73 cm. (3) Remarkable intensity of the oscillations. The dominating part acted by the grid circuit of the valve in the B.K. oscillations is more thoroughly explained, in its relation to wavelength, intensity of the oscillations, and course of the curves $I_{osc} = f(E_g)$ and $I_{osc} = f(I_h)$, where I_{osc} is the intensity of the oscillations, I_h heating current, E_g variable grid tension (up to 200 V). It had been shown previously that the condition of Barkhausen-Kurz, $\mathcal{N}E_g$ = const., was satisfied within any separate range of oscillations, the value of the constant changing from one range to another. Finally, the conditions of generation of dwarf waves are stated. F. B. K.

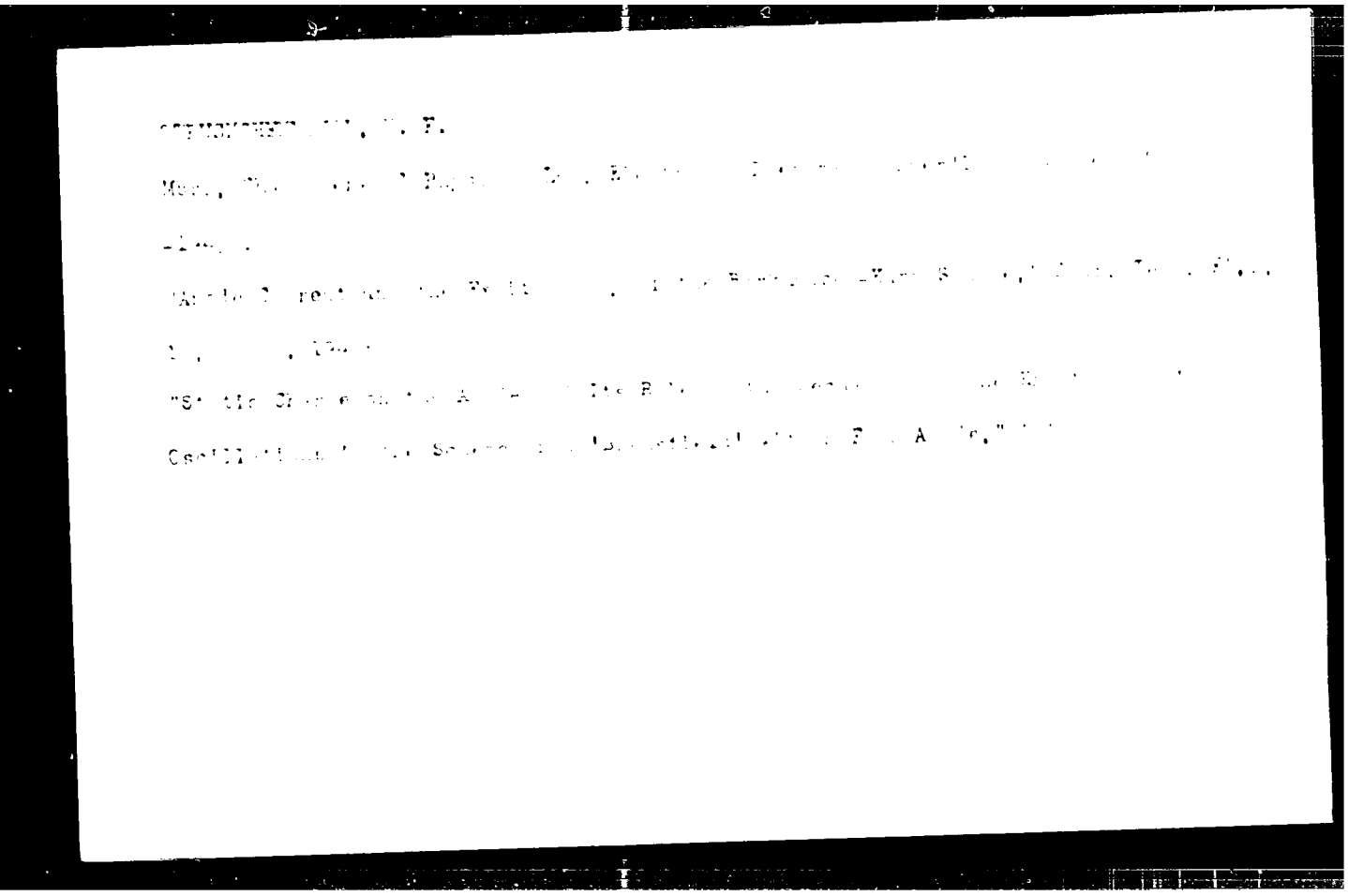
ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



A 53
H

5A

3733. Absorption of Supersonic Waves in Solid and Liquid Media. N. Otpushchennikov. *J. of Exp. and Theor. Physics, U.S.S.R.* 9, 3, pp. 229-233, 1939. *In Russian.*—Preliminary measurements on the absorption of supersonic waves in various media are reported. The absorption coefficients in liquids seem to be much greater than those calculated from Stokes' formula assuming the absorption to be due to internal friction. The absorption in metals is shown to be sensitive to their physical and chemical state. D. S.



OTPUCHCHENNIKOV, N.F.

USSR/Physics - Ultrasonics Apr 52

"Method of Determination of Ultrasonic Velocity in Solids," N. F. Otpushchennikov, Kursk State Pedagogical Inst

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 436-439

Presents new method of detg ultrasonic wave velocity in solid bodies. Applied method to velocity measurements of ultrasonics of 3.3 mc in aluminum, magnesium, glass, methylmetacrylate and ebonite. Indebted to Prof S. N. Rzhevkin. Received 14 Jul 51.

215T80

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N. F.

USSR/Physics - Ultrasonics

Jun 52

"Propagation Velocity of Ultrasonic Wave in Metals," N. F. Otpushchennikov, Kursk Pedagogical Inst

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XXII, No 6, pp 782, 783

The inconclusiveness of recent results made the author perform measurements by his own method ("Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" 22, 436, 1952.) This letter is a supplement to his referred work; he presents his results of measurements in 10 metals. Letter to the editor, received 15 Dec 51.

217T101

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N. F.

USSR/Physics - Ultrasonic Waves — Nov 52

PA 236T104

"A Procedure for Determining Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Metals," N. F. Otpushchennikov

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1867-1870

Proposes a new method for detg the absorption of ultrasonic waves in metals. Presents data on subject absorption in the following substances: zinc, lead, tin, rosin, and methylmetacrylate. Measurements were conducted for the frequency 3.5×10^6 cps.

236T104

Acknowledges aid of N. N. Andreyev, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, and Prof L. M. Brekhovskikh. Cites related works of S. Ya. Sokolov, B. E. Korlin, I. Livshits, G. Parkhomovskiy, M. A. Iskovich.

236T104

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N. F.

Propagation velocity of ultrasonic waves in rubber. N. F. Otpushchennikov and L. A. Shuvranskii. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 28, 823-4(1958). The measurements of ultrasonic velocity were carried out at 18-20°, with the sound frequency 3235 cycles per sec. Five samples of rubber had the following compns.: butadiene-styrene copolymer (I), polybutadiene (II), and Nairit rubber (III), resp., and S (IV), mercaptobenzothiazole (V), ZnO (VI), C black (VII), kaolin (VIII), and stearic acid (IX). Sample (1) contg. I 100, IV 3, V 0.7, VI 5, and IX 0.5 part, had a velocity of 2902 ± 106 m./sec.; sample (2) (II 100, IV 3, V 0.7, VI 5, VII 10, and IX 0.5 part), 1447 ± 50 m./sec.; sample (3) (II 100, IV 3, V 0.7, VI 5, VIII 10, and IX 0.5 part), 1244 ± 50 m./sec.; sample (4) (III 100, IV 3, V 0.7, VI 5, and IX 0.5 part), 2988 ± 100 m./sec.; and sample (5) (III 100, IV 3, V 0.7, VI 5, and VII 50 parts), 2644 ± 97 m./sec., with the av. error 3.7%. Vulcanization of each of the first 4 samples was carried out at 4 atm. pressure for 20 min., sample (5) for 10 min. Nine references. A. P. Kotloby

USSR.

329. Velocity of propagation of ultrasonic waves in solids. N. F. Ovsyannikov. Letter in *Zh. éksper. teor. Fiz.*, 23, No. 1(7) 127–8 (1953) In Russian. See also Abstr. 8743 (1952), 1418 (1953). Tabulates results of further measurements (for 8 solids: white marble, iron, white porcelain, cast iron, flint glass, polystyrene, rosin, and oak wood across the grain), the frequency being 3·55 Mc/s. The theoretical data found in the literature for iron, glass, polystyrene, and rosin agree well with measurements. P. LACHMAN

USSR.

Investigation of the propagation of ultrasonic waves in liquids by the wedge-shaped-vessel method. N. F. Chushchennikov (Pedagog. Inst., Kursk). *Zhur. Eksptl. i Teoret. Fiz.* 25, 765–6(1953).—In a wedge-shaped vessel made of 2.5-mm. glass plates 25 cm. by 2.5 cm. with a slope of 42', the velocities of ultrasound waves of frequency $\nu = 3.66$ Mc./sec. at 20° were found to be: H_2O 1483 ± 10 m./sec., xylene 1352, castor oil 1498, glycerol 1914, turpentine 1265. F. H. Rathmann

USSR/Physics - Ultrasonics [illegible] N. F. [illegible]

Card 1/1 Pub. 146-17/25

Author : Otpushchennikov, N. F.

Title : Absorption of ultrasonic waves in Armco iron and plexiglas

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 371, March 1955

Abstract : The author presents the results of measurements of the coefficient of absorption of ultrasonic waves and velocity of propagation in Armco iron and plexiglas by the impulse method, in the range of frequencies [illegible] 10 megacycles. Six references; e.g. N. F. Otpushchennikov, Izv. AN, 22, 430, 1952.

Institution: Kursk Pedagogic Institute

Submitted : September 27, 1954

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N. F.

24(1) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** SOV/3150

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov

Primeneniye ul'trazvuka k issledovaniyu veshchestva; trudy konferentsii, Vyp. 7 (Application of Ultrasonics for Analysis of Substances; Transactions of the All-Russian Conference of Professors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutes, Nr 7) Moscow, Izd. MOPI, 1958. 283 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: S. P. Zhitov; **Eds.:** V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev.

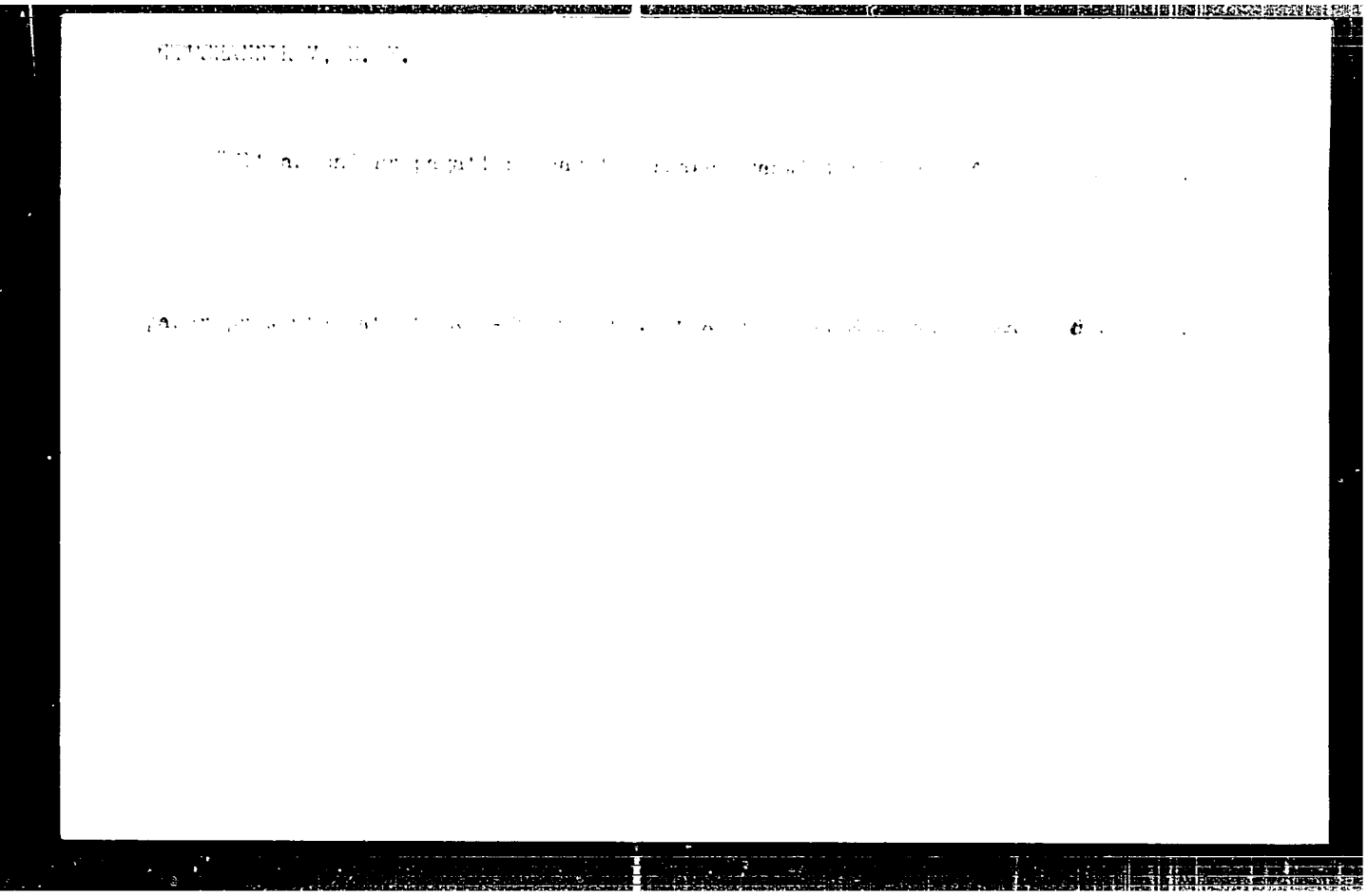
PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, technicians, aeronautical engineers and other persons concerned with ultrasonics.

COVERAGE: The book contains twenty eight articles which treat ultrasonic phenomena in five general categories: 1) historical data on the development of ultrasonics in the Soviet Union over the past forty years; 2) the speed of sound in suspensions of varying concentration and number and type of components and the relationship between sound velocity and the compressibility of electrolytes, 3) ultrasonic investigations of physical and chemical properties of materials and the determination of physical and chemical constants, e. g. density of aqueous solutions, adiabatic compressibility, molarity of solutions (with given temperatures), viscosity, surface tension, saturation pressure and also ultrasonic investigation of the carbon content and petrographic state of coal; 4) industrial applications of ultrasonics, e. g. emulsification of reagents, cleansing of textile fibers and enhancing the susceptibility of some synthetic fibers to dyeing, etc.; and 5) apparatus which produce ultrasonic waves. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N. F.

"Propagation of Ultrasound Close to the Region of Solidification of Liquids."

report presented at the 6th Sci. Conference on the Application of Ultrasound in the Investigation of Matter, 3-7 Feb 1958, organized by Min. of Education RSFSR and Moscow Oblast Pedagogic Inst. im N. K. Krupskaya.



SOV [illegible]

AUTHOR: Otp[illegible] V.F.

TITLE: Velocity of Propagation of Ultrasound in Water Near its Freezing Point (O [illegible] rasprostraneniya ul'trazvuka v vode vblizi temperatury zatverdevaniya)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 3[illegible]-30[illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In [illegible] of water in a wide range of temperatures the author found [illegible] that near the freezing point the ultrasound velocity in water [illegible] and the adiabatic compressibility passes through a maximum [illegible] the ultrasonic velocity [illegible] was difficult to determine because of the low sensitivity of the apparatus used (Ref [illegible]). Later the author (Ref 4) developed a more sensitive [illegible] measurement of the ultrasound velocity. Fig. [illegible] shows the [illegible] which includes a pulse generator [illegible] two [illegible] generator 4, a cathode-ray tube [illegible] the first amplification cascade [illegible] standard [illegible] For linear [illegible]

[illegible] Δ [illegible]

where [illegible] the length of the [illegible] with the sample and [illegible]

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SOV/[illegible]

Velocity of Propagation of Ultrasound in Water Near Its Freezing Point

standard substance respectively, and to the ultrasonic velocity in the standard substance. X_0 is the displacement of the pulse produced by the standard substance, Δ is the displacement of the pulse produced by the sample with respect to the pulse produced by the standard substance. The errors were of the order of 1.5 m/sec. The results of measurements in distilled water at 0.5 Mc/s at temperature from +20° C to 0° C are shown in Fig. 2. The two curves represent the ultrasonic velocity and the adiabatic compressibility. The velocity minimum occurs at +0.7° C and the compressibility maximum occurs at +2° C. The observed increase of the ultrasonic velocity in water

Card 2/4

Velocity of Propagation of Ultrasound in Water Near its Freezing Point

near its freezing point may be explained only by structural changes which were discovered by Frenkel (Ref 7), who spoke of a pre-crystallization region. The extreme left of Fig 2 shows also that the initial stage of crystallization occurs at constant temperature of 0°C with a simultaneous rise of the ultrasonic velocity. There are 2 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Kursk State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April [illegible]

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4342

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov.

Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva; trudy konferentsii, vyp. 9 (Application of Ultrasonics to the Study of Substances [illegible]) Moscow, Izd. MOPI, 1959. 245 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,[illegible] copies printed.

Eds.: V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists specializing in ultrasonics, and for those interested in the application of ultrasonics to the study of the properties of materials, and to the quality control of machined parts and structural elements.

COVERAGE: The collection constitutes the transactions of the All-Russian Conference of Professors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutes. The articles report on recent theoretical and experimental investigations in the field of ultrasonics and discuss the application of ultrasonics to the study of

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Application of Ultrasonics (Cont.) SOV/4342

Kocharyan, A. V., and L. G. Melkonyan [Yerevanskiy politekhn. in-t (Yerevan Polytechnical Institute)]. Dependence of Speed of Ultrasound and Certain Physicochemical Properties of Liquid Binary Systems on Their Composition and Temperature 71

[illegible], V. F. [Kursk Pedagogical Institute]. Speed of Ultrasound with Near-Solidification Temperatures in Certain Organic Substances 83

[illegible], N. A. [Moscow Oblast' Pedagogical Institute imeni Krupskaya]. Measurement of Absorption of Ultrasonic Waves in Organic Liquids in the Liquid-Crystal Transition Region 95

[illegible], A. V. and B. B. Kudryavtsev, [Moscow Oblast' Pedagogical Institute imeni Krupskaya]. Investigation of the Behavior of Cavitation Bubbles 107

Maksimov, Ya. S. [Yaroslavsk. ped. in-t (Yaroslavl Pedagogical Institute)]. Problem of the Relaxation Mechanism in Butyl Acetate 117

Application of Ultrasonics (Cont.) SOV/4342

Kapustin, A. P. [Mosk. Ped. in-t imeni Lenina (Moscow Pedagogical Institute imeni Lenina)]. Etch-Figures in Terpine Monohydrate Crystals 125

Kapustin, A. P. and V. Ye. Kovalyunayte [Moscow Pedagogical Institute imeni Lenina and In-t kristall. AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)]. Effect of the Vibration of Vessel Walls on Crystallization in Thin Layers 127

[illegible], I. V., A. I. Drokin, and V. A. Chernyshin [Krasnoyarsk. ped. in-t (Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute), Krasnoyarsk. in-t fiziki AN SSSR (Krasnoyarsk Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)]. Effect of Ultrasound on the Magnetic Properties of Ferromagnetics 131

Kudryavtsev, B. B., A. S. Medvedev, and A. P. Ponomarev [Moscow Oblast' Pedagogical Institute imeni Krupskaya]. Effect of Ultrasound on the Luminescence of Phosphors 139

Card 3/7

: 4300

S/058/62/000/0[illegible]
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Stepushchennikov, N. F., Tutov, V. M.

TITLE: Ultrasonic propagation in supercooled liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 36-57, abstract no. [illegible] (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", v. [illegible], Moscow, 1961, 79-87)

TEXT: Using the pulse method, the authors investigated sonic velocity in salol and thymol in a wide temperature range, including the region of the supercooled state. The experiment made it possible to observe with ease variations in sonic velocity smaller than 0.5 m/sec. Incident to transition through the melting temperature, both substances evince a jump of sonic velocity. This jump amounted to 4 m/sec in salol, and 5 m/sec in thymol. No change in the temperature coefficient of sonic vibration was observed incident to the said transition. The observed jumps were the same for transition from the supercooled state into the liquid state and from the liquid state into the supercooled state. The authors hold that the abrupt change observed in ultrasonic velocity incident

Card 1/2

to transition through the melting point is an indication that there exists, in the supercooled state, a molecular modification different from that of the liquid state. There are 29 references.

I. Ratinskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/139/62/000/005/004/015
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Otpushchennikov, N.F.

TITLE: A simple method of determining the velocity of ultrasonic waves in hard, high-absorption materials

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 71 - 74

TEXT: The method is based on an earlier idea of the author (sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva" Izd. MOPI, Moscow, no. 7, 1958; no. 5, 1957; Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 4, 4, 367, 1958) of comparing two pulses propagating through a standard (known) substance and one to be measured. The equipment for such measurements is illustrated in Fig. 1. This consists of: 1 - a timer driver; 2 - amplifier; 3 - absorption tube; 4 - generator of high-frequency pulses; 5 - pre-amplifier; 6 - amplifier with detector; 7 - video amplifier; 8 and 9 - a triggered time-base generator consisting of a univibrator and a paraphase amplifier; 10 - oscilloscope; 11 - two piezo-electric transducers; 12 - the investigated material and 13 - a vessel with the standard substance. Distilled water, for which the

propagation velocity of ultrasonic waves is well known, is employed as the standard substance. If a plate of investigated material is inserted into the vessel across the propagation path of the ultrasonic waves, the pulse received at the screen of the oscilloscope tube is shifted. By assuming that the time base is linear, the propagation velocity in the measured substance is expressed by:

$$C = \frac{X_1 \cdot C_0}{X_1 - \Delta X}$$

where C_0 is the propagation velocity in distilled water, X_1 is the displacement of the pulse due to a "layer' of water equal to the thickness of the investigated plate and ΔX is the shift of the pulse due to the introduction of the plate of the hard substance into the vessel. The displacement:

$$X_1 = X_0 d$$

A simple method of ....

where d is the thickness of the plate of the investigated substance and X_0 is the pulse displacement produced by a 1-mm thick "layer" of water. The method was used to measure the propagation velocity in substances such as sulphur, tin, lead and zinc. It was found that the experimental results were in agreement to within 2 - 3% with the data obtained by other authors. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Kursk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1961 (initially)
November 20, 1961 (after revision)

S/139/62/000/005/010/015
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Otpushchennikov, N.F.

TITLE: On the relation between the velocity of sound and the physical parameters of a liquid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vyashikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 133 - 139

TEXT: The relation between the velocity of sound and physical parameters, such as thermal conductivity, volume-expansion coefficient, molecular weight, specific-heat ratio and temperature is established by using: 1) the thermodynamic relation between the velocity of sound in a liquid and the potential energy of molecular interaction in a liquid (B.B. Kudryavtsev, Akustich. zhurnal, 2, 1, 39, 1956: 2, 167, 1956); 2) the Lennard-Jones potential function

$$\frac{}{} = \frac{A}{r^{\nu}} - \frac{B}{r^{\mu}} \qquad (4)$$

where A, B, ν and μ are approximately constant and 3) the first law of thermodynamics. A further assumption is that most

On the relation between S/139/62/000/005/010/015
E032/E314

of the physical parameters involved are independent of temperature. An explicit formula is obtained in which the velocity of sound is given in terms of the above physical parameters. It is found that this formula gives the velocity of sound in a number of organic liquids to within 10% of the experimental values. Further developments of this theory will be published in a future paper. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy gospedinstitut (Kursk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1961

Card 2/2

[redacted]

Where: k is Boltzmann constant, T is the absolute temperature for the region of anomalous dispersion;

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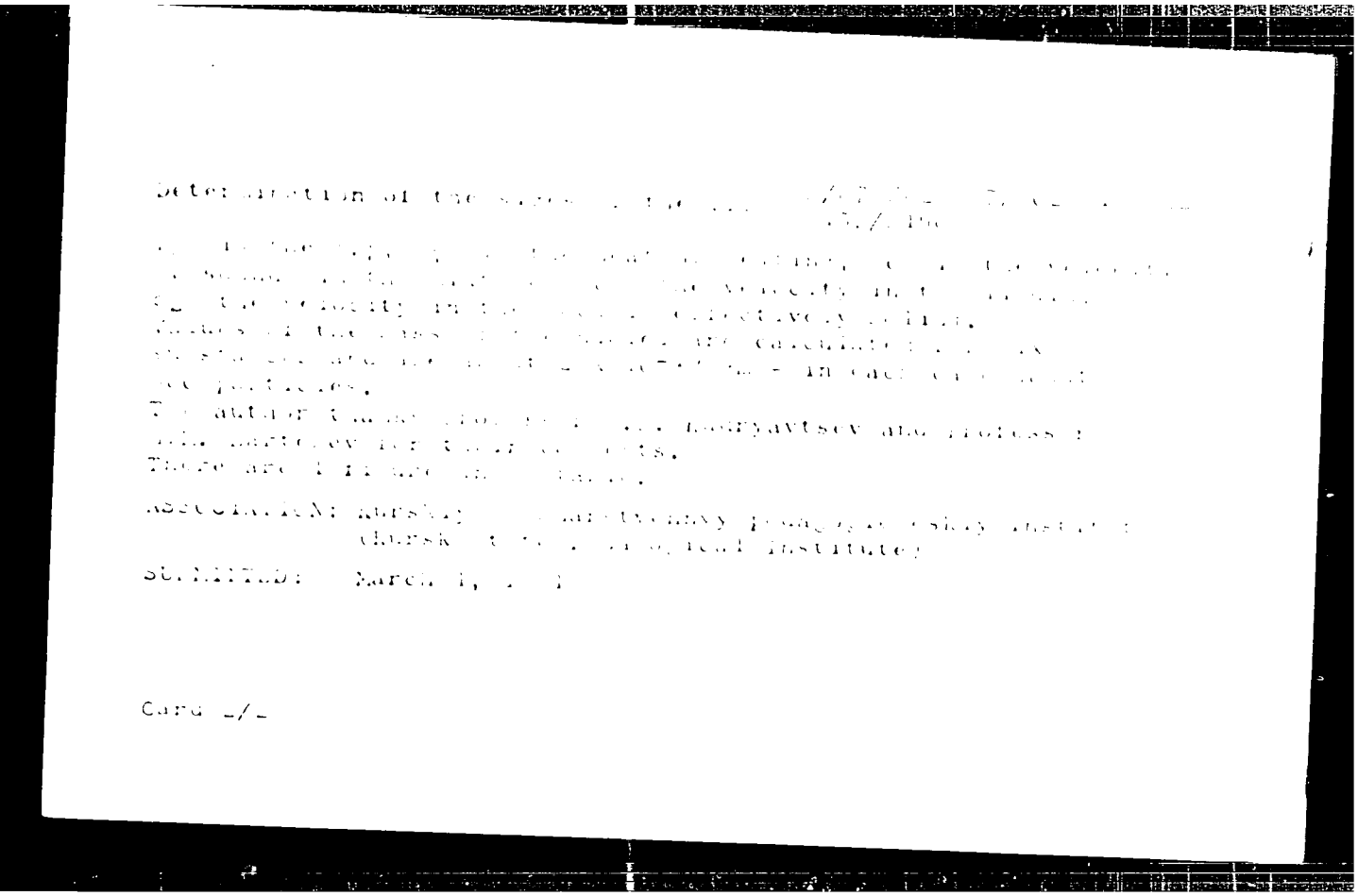
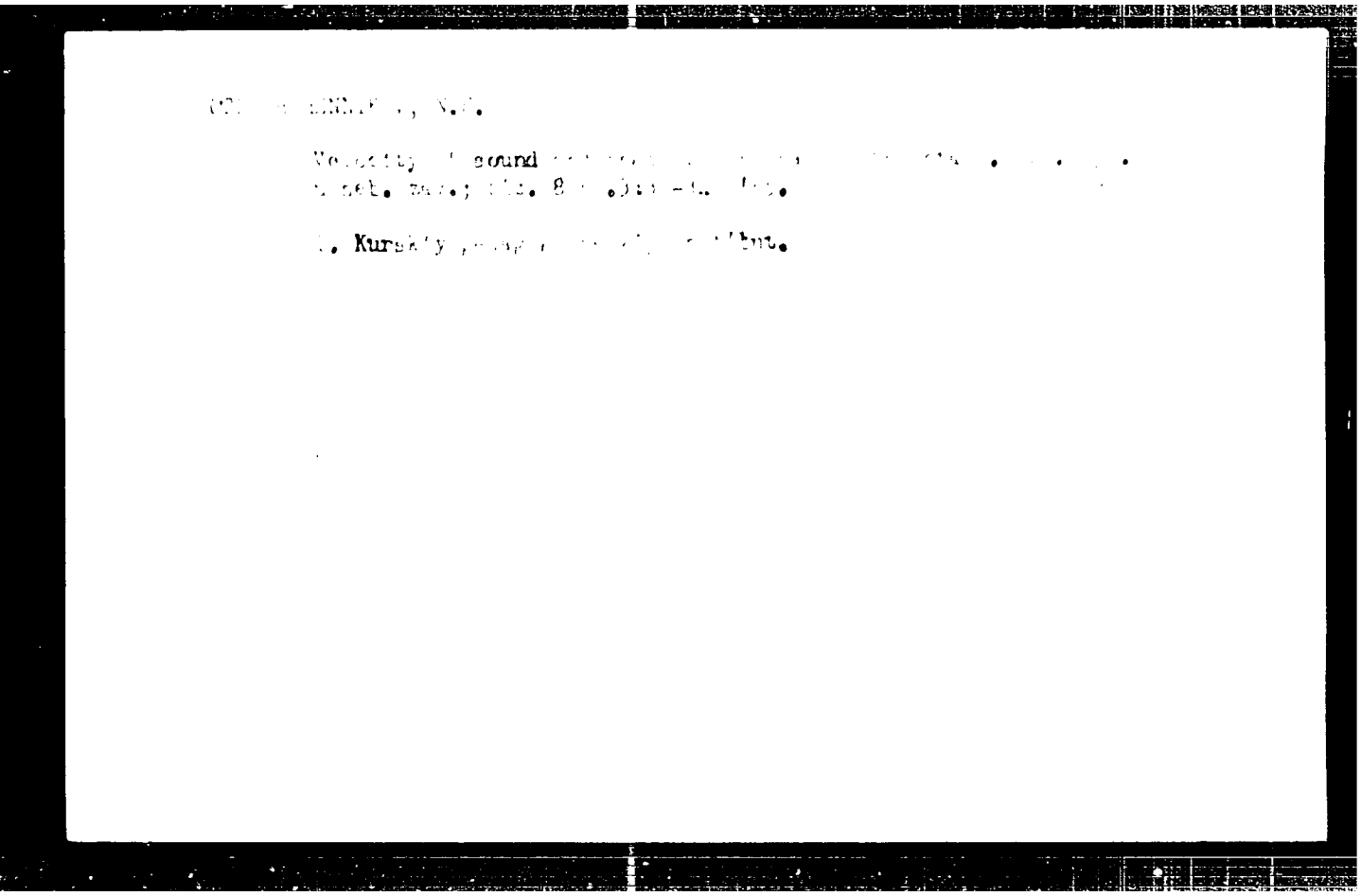


Card 1/1



TUTOV, V.M.; OTTUSHCHENKOV, N.F.

Speed of sound and the inelastic properties of [illegible]. Izv. vys. uchob. zav.; fiz. 8 no.6:173-174 '65.

(MIRA 18:)

1. Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted July 21, [illegible].

OTPUSK[illegible], N.F.

Ke[illegible]'s empirical rule and its substantiation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.2:179-180 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kurskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

L 6776-65 EWT(1)/EWP(k)/T Pf-4/Pi-4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043881 S/0139/64/000/004/0191/0192

47
46

AUTHOR: Otpushchennikov, N. F.

TITLE: Simple method for a theoretical justification of the Lagemann rule

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, 1964, 191-192

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic propagation, velocity, temperature dependence, liquid state, molar specific heat

ABSTRACT: The author derives by means of a semi-thermodynamical method the following formula for the temperature coefficient of sound velocity:

$$\frac{\Delta W}{\Delta T} = -\frac{n}{2}\sqrt{m\gamma^3}\left(C_p - \frac{iR}{2M}\right),$$

($\gamma = C_p/C_v$, α -- coefficient of volume expansion, C_p -- specific

Card 1/3

heat at constant pressure, M -- molecular weight, R -- universal gas constant, i -- number of degrees of freedom of liquid molecules, m, n -- exponents in the Lennard-Jones potential function, C_v -- specific heat at constant volume). This formula was rigorously derived in the author's earlier papers (Izv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika no. 5, 133, 1962 and no. 3, 108, 1964). It is shown in this report that the empirical formula

$$\frac{\Delta W}{\Delta T}.M^{1/2} = 39.0\ m.g^{1/2}/sec.\ deg.$$

derived by R. Lagemann et al. (Journ. Chem. Phys. v. 17, 369, 1949) is only a particular case of the formula derived by the author. It is shown further than the Lagemann rule will be satisfied only when the expression $(n/2)[\gamma m\alpha(2C_M - iR)/2]^{1/2}$, determined principally by the thermal properties of the liquid itself, has a constant value

L 6776-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043881

close to 40.0 $m.g^{1/2}/sec.deg$. The Lagemann rule is violated when the law for the temperature coefficient of the sound velocity, written in the form of the author's equation, does not hold in liquids. The formula derived by the author shows very good agreement with the experimental measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Kursk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Feb63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, TD NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041852 S/0139/64/000/003/0108/0116

AUTHOR: Otpushchennikov, N. F.

TITLE: Temperature coefficient of the velocity of sound and thermal properties of liquids

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1964, 108-116

TOPIC TAGS: sound velocity, temperature coefficient, thermal expansion coefficient, liquid state, molecular interaction

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as the connection between the temperature coefficient of sound velocity ($\Delta W/\Delta T$) and the molecular-kinetic properties of a liquid in which the sound propagates have not yet been sufficiently investigated in detail, the author determines the connection between the specific heat C_p and the thermal coefficient of volume expansion α, using the existing connection between the sound distribution velocity and the potential energy of the interaction of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041852

the liquid, a Lennard-Jones potential function for the energy of the intermolecular interaction in the liquid and the first law of thermodynamics. The calculation is based on the hypothesis that the change in the velocity of sound with temperature in solids and liquids is due to the increase in the thermal motion of the atoms and molecules. A formula is obtained for calculating the value of the temperature coefficient of sound velocity in normal liquids. The validity of the formula was checked for a number of substances and the agreement was found good for most. "I thank Professor B. B. Kudryavtsev for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 21 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Kursk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP NR REF SOV: 016 OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041852 ENCLOSURE: 01

Calculated values of dW/dt

Substance	Chem. formula	$\frac{dW}{dt}$ m/sec° expt.	$\frac{dW}{dt}$ m/sec° theory	Calc. error, %
Benzene	C_6H_6	5,00	4,59	−8,2
Xylol(O)	C_8H_{10}	4,10	4,17	+1,7
Nitrobenzene	$C_6H_5NO_2$	3,8	3,66	−3,7
Chloroform	$CHCl_3$	3,6	3,24	−10,0
Aniline	C_6H_7N	4,6	4,37	−5,0
Acetone	C_3H_6O	5,5	5,47	−0,55
Ethylbenzene	C_8H_{10}	4,4	4,13	−6,1
Toluol	C_7H_8	4,06	4,31	+6,2
Ethylacetate	$C_4H_8O_2$	4,6	5,17	+12,4
Hydrogen sulfide	CS_2	3,2	3,12	−2,5
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl_4	3,0	3,24	+8,0
Dichlorethane	$C_2H_4Cl_2$	4,6	4,17	−9,3
Butyl alcohol	$C_4H_{10}O$	4,0	4,63	+21,0
Ethyl alcohol	C_2H_6O	3,6	4,78	+33,0
Methyl alcohol	CH_4O	3,3	5,2	+58,0

Card 3/3

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N.F.; TUTOV, V.M.

Propagation of ultrasound in supercooled liquids. Prim. ul'tra-akust. k issl. veshch. no.13:79-87 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Ultrasonic waves--Speed)
(Liquids--Acoustic properties)

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N.F.

Relation between the velocity of sound and the parameters of a liquid. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:133-139 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

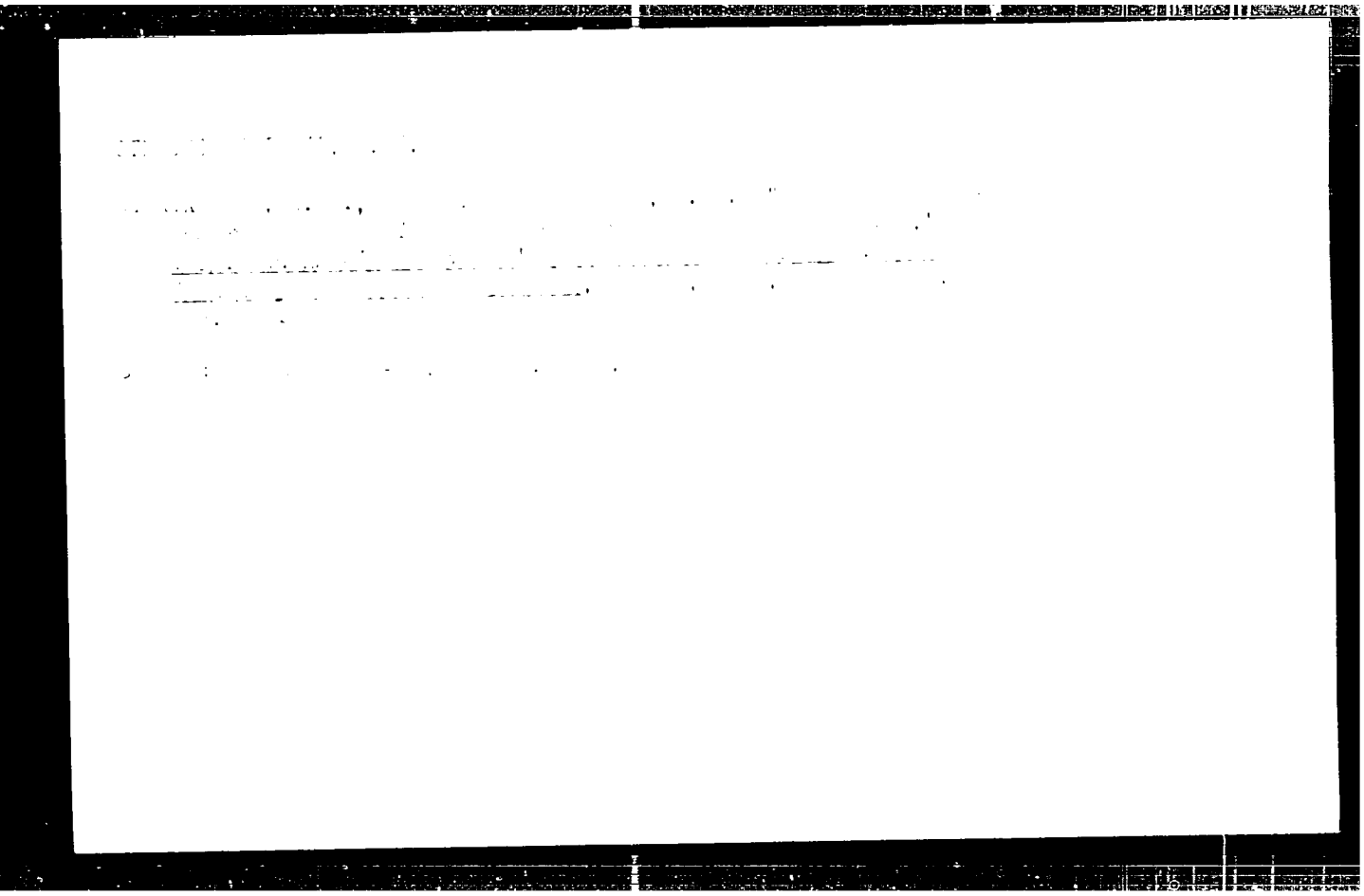
1. Kurskiy gosudarstvennyy institut.
(Sound—Speed)
(Liquids)

KEYS, N.V.; SINITSYN, A.A.; POZDNYSHEV, V.M.; SAMARIN, A.I.; YARTSEVA, T.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BENDOVSKIY, B.M.; CHUTCHEV, I.I.; KOMPANIYETS, K.V.;
OTRISHCHENKO, N.I.; KHARITONOVA, V.V.; TOROPOV, F.S.

Making ingot molds and other castings of cast iron with spheroidal graphite at the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 23 no.4:381-383 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Iron founding) (Ingot molds)

OTTOSHCHE NIKOV, K. S., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Influence of Ground Refraction on Size of Horizontal Parallactic Angle in Range Finder," Leningrad, 19[illegible], 3[illegible] pp. (Leningrad Mining Inst.) [illegible] copies (KL Su[illegible] 1[illegible], [illegible] 1).



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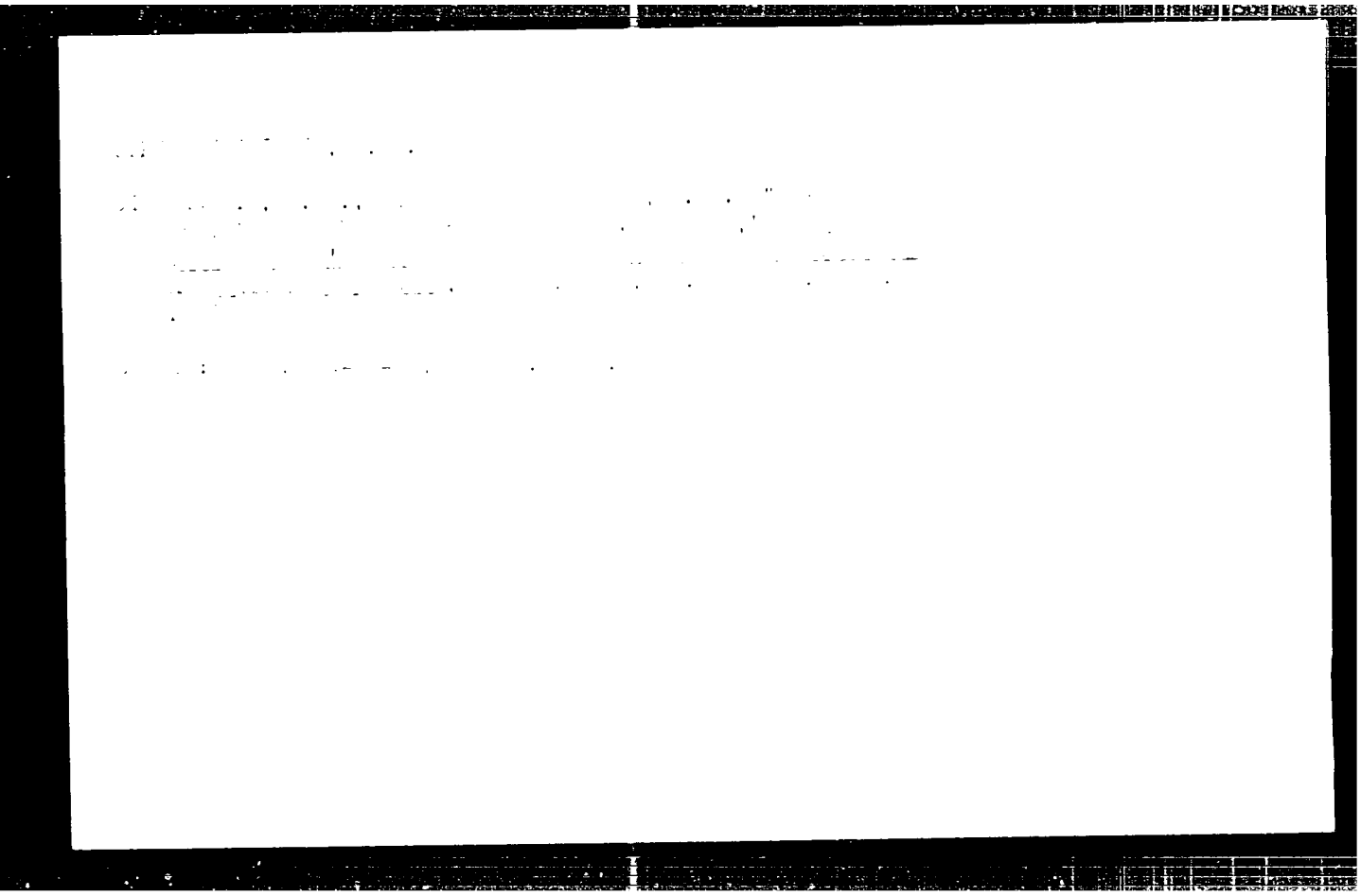

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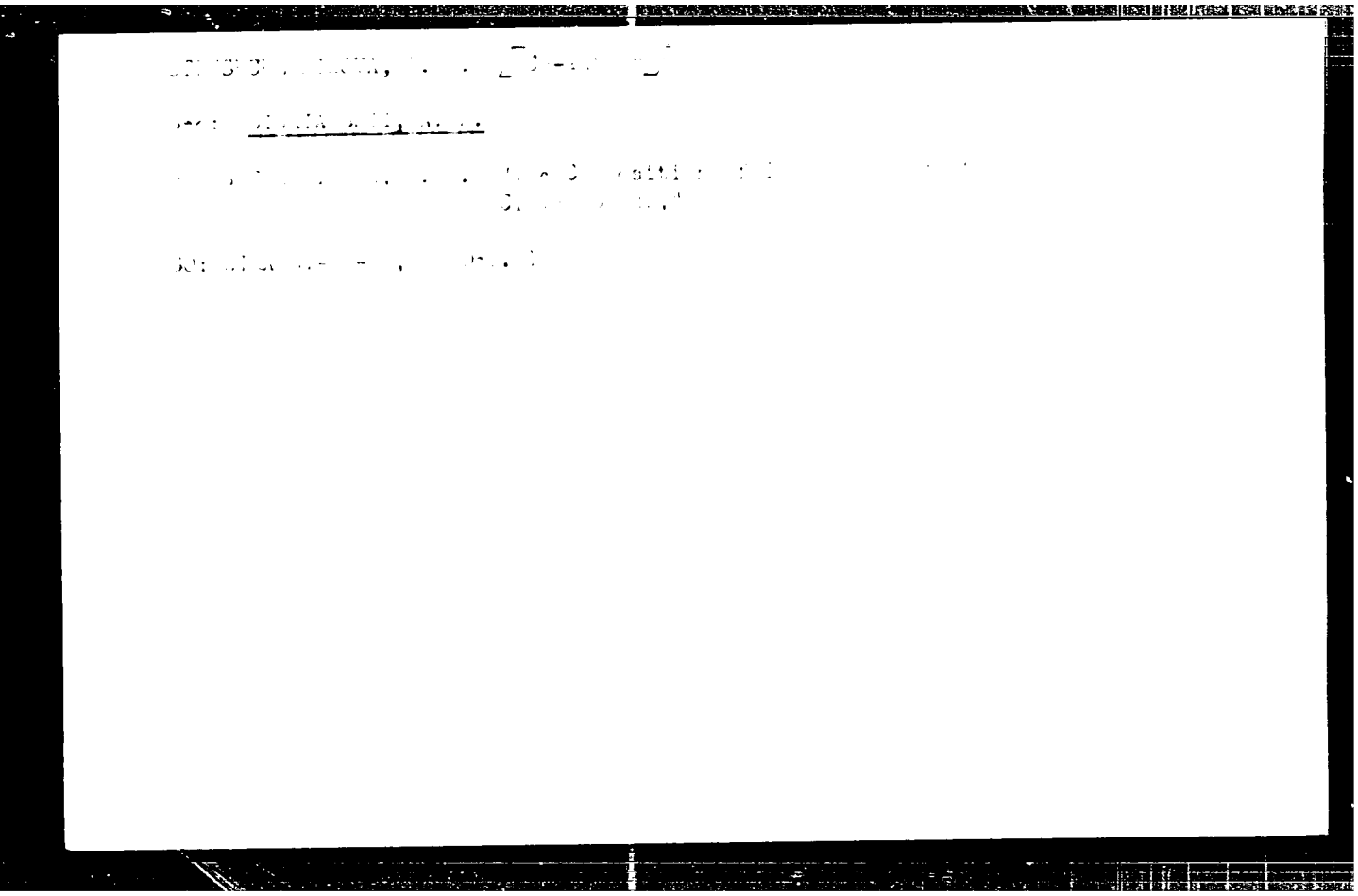
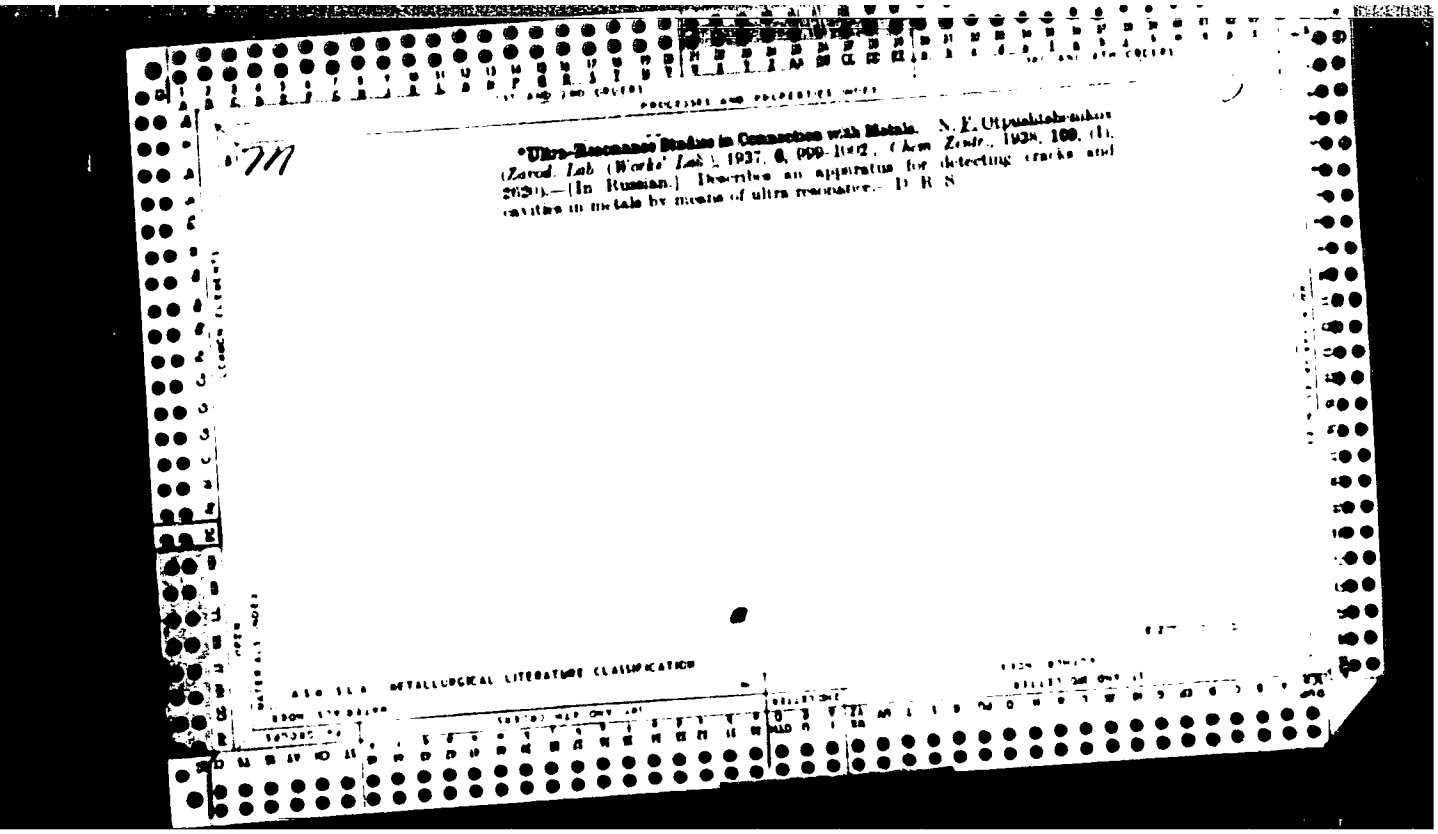


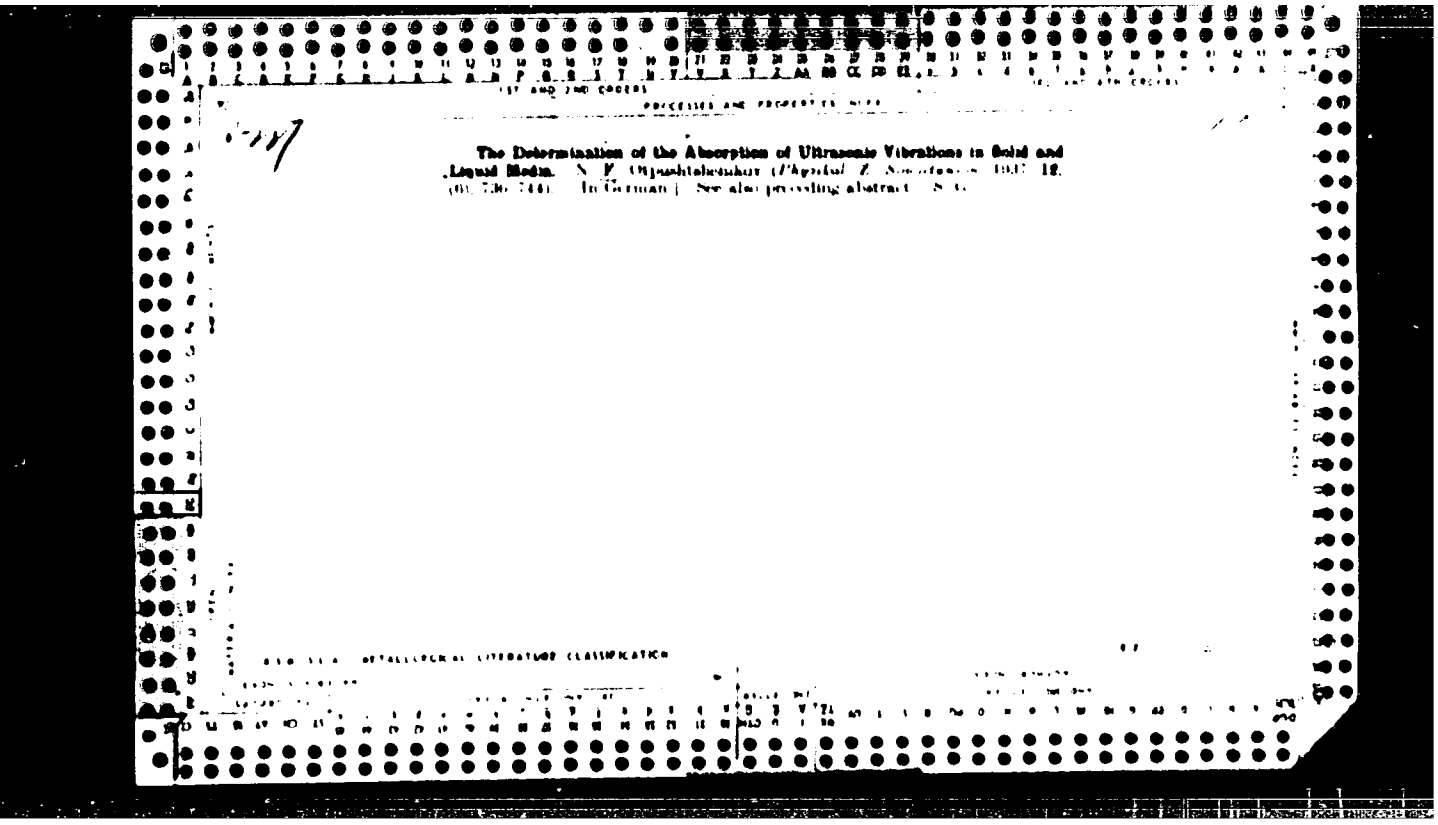
OTPUSHCHENNIKOVA, Z. N. [Co-author]

See: SIGRIANSKII, A. M. "Effect of Spotting Fungi on the Yield and Seed Production of Red Clover," 1937.

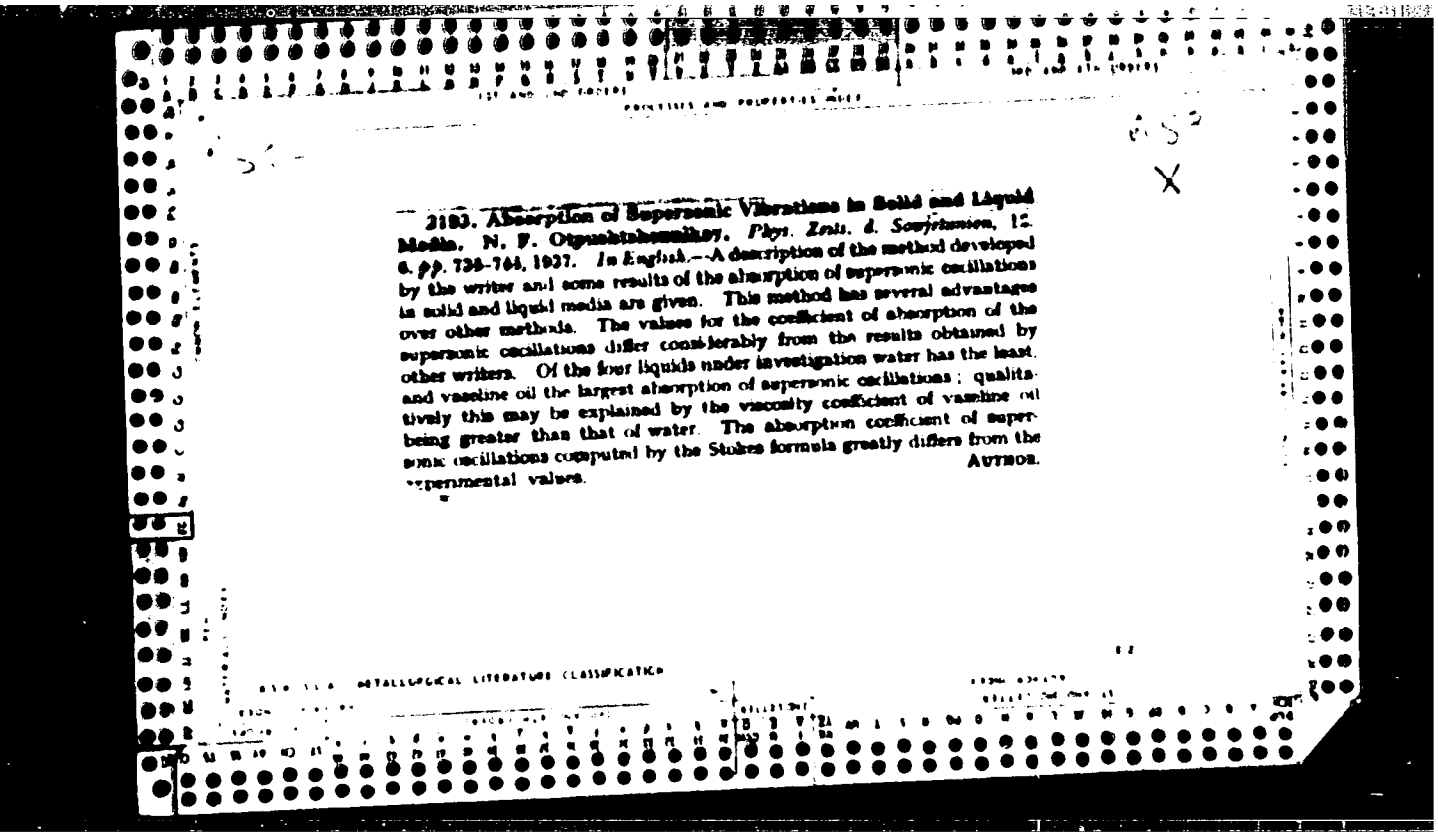
SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953



"Ultra-Resonance Probes in Connection with Metals." N. F. Ul'yanitskaya (Zavod. Lab. (Works' Lab.), 1937, 6, 999–1002. Chem. Zentr., 1938, 109, (I), 2031).—[In Russian.] Describes an apparatus for detecting cracks and cavities in metals by means of ultra resonance. D. R. S.



The Determination of the Absorption of Ultrasonic Vibrations in Solid and Liquid Media. S. P. Obyshchalenkov (Physical Z. Soviet Union, 1937, 12, (6), 736-744). In German. See also preceding abstract.



2183. **Absorption of Supersonic Vibrations in Solid and Liquid Media.** N. F. Otgushtalenenkov. *Phys. Zeits. d. Sowjetunion*, 12. 6. pp. 738-744, 1937. *In English.*—A description of the method developed by the writer and some results of the absorption of supersonic oscillations in solid and liquid media are given. This method has several advantages over other methods. The values for the coefficient of absorption of the supersonic oscillations differ considerably from the results obtained by other writers. Of the four liquids under investigation water has the least, and vaseline oil the largest absorption of supersonic oscillations; qualitatively this may be explained by the viscosity coefficient of vaseline oil being greater than that of water. The absorption coefficient of supersonic oscillations computed by the Stokes formula greatly differs from the experimental values. AUTHOR.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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3193. Absorption of Supersonic Vibrations in Solid and Liquid Media. N. V. Ospanbinbammibov. *Phys. Zeits. d. Sowjetunion,* 12, 6, pp. 730-744, 1937. *In English.*—A description of the method developed by the writer and some results of the absorption of supersonic oscillations in solid and liquid media are given. This method has several advantages over other methods. The values for the coefficient of absorption of the supersonic oscillations differ considerably from the results obtained by other writers. Of the four liquids under investigation water has the least, and vaseline oil the largest absorption of supersonic oscillations; qualitatively this may be explained by the viscosity coefficient of vaseline oil being greater than that of water. The absorption coefficient of supersonic oscillations computed by the Stokes formula greatly differs from the experimental values. AUTHOR.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RCE CODE: UR/0316/65/006

elastomer with unsaturated rubbers

journal, no. 5, 1965, 48-51

ber, butadiene styrene rubber, vulcanization,

ctic ethylene-propylene elastomer SKEP with SKS ber was investigated by comparing the physico the initial SKEP and of the vulcanizates obtained from 60 min at 160C. In the case of SKS, the elastic vulcanizate increased with the SKEP content of equal amounts of SKEP and SKS has better physic taken individually. Sulfur cross-linking was Vulcanizates containing 70% SKEP and 30% properties. The optimum conditions for vulcan ation of 60 min. Thus, it is shown that the compat SKEP with SKS butadiene-styrene and NK natur is sat

Card 1/1 SUB 11Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 00

AKIMOVA, K.I.; OTRADINSKIY, Yu.A.

Calcium loss in bearing BK alloys during repeated melting.
Issl.splav.tsvet.met. no.2:140-144 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Babbit metal) (Founding)

OTRADOVEC, J.; JIROUT, J.; VYMAZAL, J.; LEHOVSKY, M.

"Inverse" Foster Kennedy syndrome and an attempt to explain its pathogenesis. Cesk oftal 19 no 4 227-234 Jl '63.

1. II ocni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Kurz Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik K. Henner.
(OPTIC ATROPHY) (SCOTOMA) (SENSORY DEPRIVATION)
(PAPILLEDEMA) (MENINGIOMA) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS)

OTRADOVEC, Jiri; ZICHA, Josef

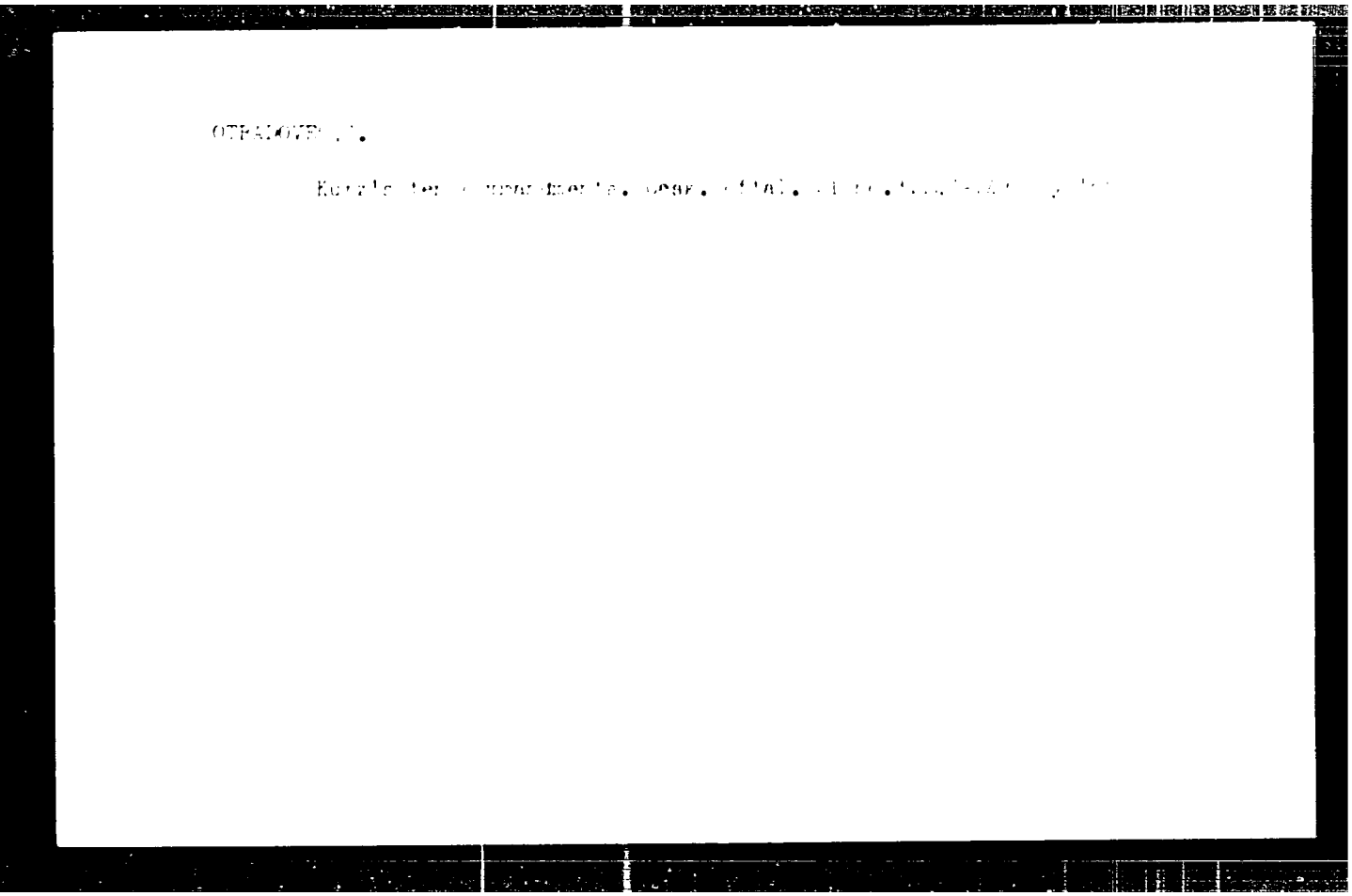
Change in the ocular fundus after extraction of senile cataract.
Cesk.ofth.16 no.7:454-464 N'60.

1. II. ocni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik prof.dr. Jaromir Kurz.
(OCULAR FUNDUS pathol)
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

MYSKA, V.; [illegible]

Mucocutaneous form of ecchrinitic xanthomatous granuloma with severe corneal involvement in an adult man. Cesk. fysiol. 5:360-368 S '56.

1. I. ocni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi karlovy univerzity v praze (prednosta akademik [illegible]) a III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi karlovy univerzity v praze (prednosta akademik V. Karvat) a IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi karlovy univerzity v praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Fusek).



OTRADOVEC, J.

Central chorioretinal changes in subacute polioencephalitis (von Economo). Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.25:[illegible] 25 Je'65.

1. II. ocni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze (predn.sta: akademik J. Kurz).

OTRADNOV, D. (derevnya Kuznetsovo, Sverdlovskoy oblasti)

Use of nongenerating 1A1P and 1A2P electron tubes. Radio no. 11:43 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Electron tubes)

ZHOLKOV, S.; BEL'TSOVA, T., master-povar; KARPENKO, V.; OTRADNOV, V.; RKLITSKIY, M. (Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk); USPENSKIY, F.; BARSUKOVA, M.; LARIONOVA, T.

Our plans for 1958. Obshchestv. pit. no.1:7, 11, 21, 31, 35, 39, 51. Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom stolovoy No.32 1-go Chelyabinskogo tresta stolovykh (for Zholkov). 2. Direktor Moskovskoy shkoly kulinarnogo uchenichestva (Karpenko). 3.Glavnyy inzhener Soyuzgiprotorga (for Otradnov). 4.Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom stolovoy No.2 "Dal'nevostochnik" (for Rklitskiy). 5. Direktor Moskovskogo tekhnikuma obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Uspenskiy). 6.Zaveduyushchaya uchebnoy chast'yu Moskovskogo tekhnikuma obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Barsukova). 7.Direktor stolovoy zavoda "Stankolit" (for Larionova)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)
(Cooking schools)

OTRADNYKH, F.L.

Committee on the history of physical and mathematical sciences Session in memory of Vladimir Andreevich Markov. Usp.mat.nauk 9 no.4:256-258 '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Markov, Vladimir Andreevich, 1871-1897)

OTRADNYKH, F. P.

Otradnyh, F. P. On the 250th anniversary of L. Magnickiĭ's "Arithmetic". Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 1953, no. 11, 67-71. (Russian)

Math Educ

1

OTRADNYKH, F.P.

Session dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the birth of Henri Poincare. Usp.mat.nauk. 10 no.2:224 '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Poincare, Henri Jules, 1854-1912)

OTRADNYKH, F.P.

USSR/ Scientists - Mathematics

Card 1/1 Pub. 127 - 5/12

Authors : Otradnykh, F. P.

Title : V. Ya. Bunyakovskiy, professor, Peterburg University. (Regarding the 150th anniversary of his birth)

Periodical : Vest. Len. un. ser. mat. fiz. khim. 5, 49-54, May 1955

Abstract : A biographical sketch is presented of V. Ya. Bunyakovskiy, a great Russian mathematician of the 19-th century. His principle work was devoted to the theory of numbers and the theory of probabilities.

Institution : .....

Submitted : September 2, 1954

OTRADNYKH, K.P.: SOROKIN, I.S., redaktor

[Mathematics in the 18th century and Academician Leonhard Euler]
Matematika XVIII veka i akademik Leonard Eiler. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka," 1954. 36 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Mathematics--History) (Euler, Leonhard, 1707-1783)

OTHADNYKH, P.P.

Episode from the life of Academician A.A.Markov. Ist.-mat. issl. no.6:495-508 '53. (MLRA 7:9)
(Markov, Andrei Andreevich, 1856-1922)

OTRADNYKH, F.P.

City-wide mathematical seminar in Leningrad. Usp.mat.nauk 8 no.3:201-202 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Leningrad--Mathematics--Societies) (Societies--Mathematics--Leningrad)

OTRADNYKH, F.P.

[Life and works of P.L.Chebyshev] Zhizn' i tvorchestvo P.L.Chebysheva. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1953. 34 p. (MLRA 6:10)
(Chebyshev, Pafnutii L'vovich, 1821-1894)

OTRADNYKH, F.P.

USSR • Otradnyh, F. P. An episode from the life of academician A. A. Markov. Istor.-Mat. Issled. 6, 495-508 (1953). (Russian)

T = F/W

OTRADNYH, F. P.

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TITLE: Chiasmatic and retrochiasmatic neuritis in disseminated sclerosis

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, v. 28, no. 5, 1965, 389-395

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system disease, man, vision

ABSTRACT: Study in two female patients aged 34 and 56 with disseminated sclerosis and visual difficulties. Scotomas appeared during the first attack and improved very slowly. A migration and evolution of the scotomas suggested that the lesion was located relatively distantly in the retrobulbar area of the nerve around the chiasma. [Based on Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

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OTH REF: 015

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(OPTIC N[illegible](Vs dis) (NEURITIS etiol)