

VAL'DMAN, Alisa Aleksandrovna.

[Paratyphoid infection; experimental investigations] Paratifezmaia
infektsiia; eksperimental'nye issledovaniia. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1955. 179 p. (PARATYPHOID FEVER) (MLRA 9:5)

VAL'DMAN, A.A., doktor med.nauk

Role of lymph organs in the infectious process. Vest. AMN SSSR 13
no.8:34-40 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Otdel obshchey patologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
AMN SSSR.

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, physiol.
defense mechanism in bact. infect. (Rus))

(INFECTION,
defense mechanism of lymphatic system in bact. infect.
(Rus))

VAL'DMAN, A.A.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ya.I.

"Paratyphoid diseases caused by group C pathogens Salmonella" by
E.S. Gurevich. Reviewed by A.A. Val'dman, Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. no.1:149-151 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(PARATYPHOID FEVER) (GUREVICH, E.S.)

VAL'DMAN, A.A.

Features of the morphological characteristics of experimental
paratyphoid infection in rabbits during various stages of postnatal
development. Arkh. pat. 23 no.2:25-29 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(PARATYPHOID FEVER)

VAL'DMAN, A.B.

Effect of narcotics and analeptics on the lability of reflex centers
of the spinal cord. Farm. i toks. 19 no.2:12-17 Mr-Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
V.V.Zakusov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akad. I.P.Pavlova

(SPINAL CORD, effect of drugs on,
analeptics & narcotics, on lability of reflex center in
decerebrated animals (Rus))

(ANALEPTICS, effects,
on spinal cord lability of reflex centers in decerebrated
animals (Rus))

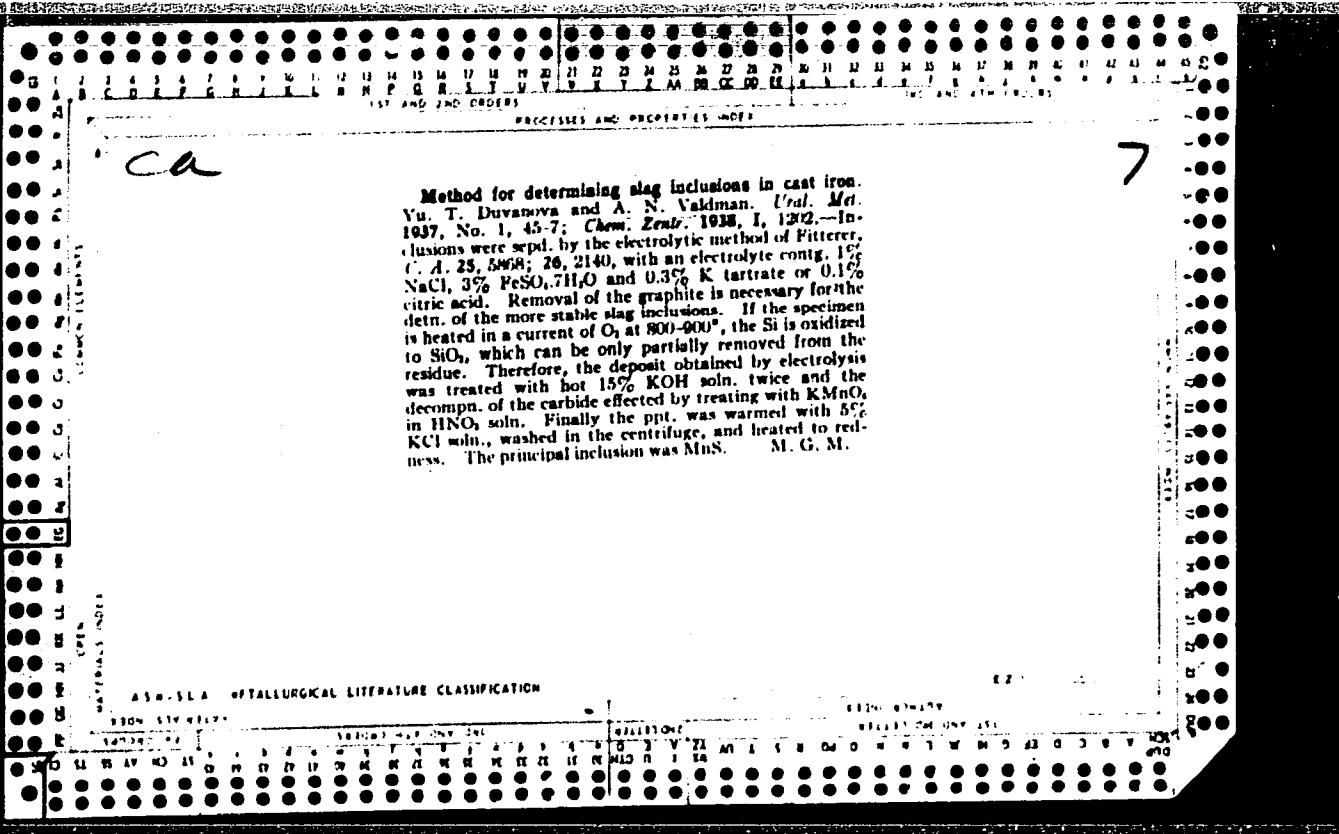
(NARCOTICS AND SEDATIVES, effects.
same)

VAL'DMAN, A.G., inzh.

Determining the number of conveyors needed for instrument assembly.
Priborostroenie no.7:21-42 (1968) (MIRA 18:7)

VAL'DMAN, A.G.

Determining the economic efficiency of the introduction of new instruments in the national economy taking into consideration the scantiness of investments. Priborostroenie no.7:22-23
Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)



• Val'dman, A.P.

122-4-28/29

TITLE: Authors' dissertations (Abtoreferamy Dissertatsiy)
PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroeniya" (Engineering Journal) 1957,
No.4, p. 88 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Nikol'skiy, P.N. "An investigation of the force characteristics in the nozzle apparatus of hydraulic turbines" (Issledovanie silovykh kharakteristik napravlyayushchikh apparatov gidroturbin), Degree for Candidate of Technical Sciences, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut).

As a result of developing a new testing procedure a simple method is evolved for the determination of the force characteristics of the nozzle system. Based on research into the relations between the force characteristics and the geometry of the nozzle system and on the nature of the flow in the inlet chamber, conclusions and recommendations made for improving the design of the nozzle apparatus are made.

Val'dman, A.P. "The design and analysis of non-linear elastic couplings" (Raschet uprugikh nelineynykh muft), Degree for Candidate of Technical Sciences, Latvian State University (Latviyskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet).

1/2 The work clarifies the effect of the mean torque on the occurrence of torsional vibrations at different coupling para-

Authors' dissertations. (Cont.)

122-4-28/29
meters. It is shown that with the help of a family of curves
it is possible not only to make the correct choice of the
design parameters of a coupling, depending on the concrete
2/2 conditions of operation, but also to find more appropriate
conditions of work for couplings already in operation.

AVAILABLE:

SOV/124-58-11-1?104

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Val'dman, A. P.

TITLE: On Determining the Free Pseudoharmonic-vibration Frequency of
a Two-body System (K voprosu opredeleniya chastoty svobodnykh
pseudogarmonicheskikh kolebaniy dvukhmassovoy sistemy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Latv. s.-kh. akad., 1957, Nr 6, pp 161-166

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Jaldman A.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5527

Akademija nauk Latvijas SSR. Institut mashinovedenija

Vopros dinamiki i prochnosti: sbornik statej vyp. VI. (Problems of Dynamics and Strength). Collection of Articles, No. 6.) Riga,

Izdat. Akademija Nauk Latvijas SSR, 1959, 159 p. Errata slip inserted.

1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. Tengzorovitch, Tech. Ed.; A. Klyavirya; Editorial Board:

Th.O. Pirogov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latvia;

N.M. Jur, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Rep., Ed.);

S.D. Arzhimber, Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences;

M.G. Klinika, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanical engineers and technical workers.

CONTENTS: The book presents 10 articles on problems related to shock absorbers, railroad cars, thin-walled bars, crane structures, automatic balancing, oscillations, and the performance of mechanical presses. The authors are technical or scientific workers at the Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences Latvia, Institute of Reference of Machines of the Academy of Sciences Latvia, at the Riga Polytechnic Institute (Riga Polytechnic Institute), and at the Riga Polytechnic Engineering College (Riga Polytechnic Institute), the Riga Higher Military Aviation School (Latvian Ministry of Defense). No personnel names are mentioned. References are given following each article except one.

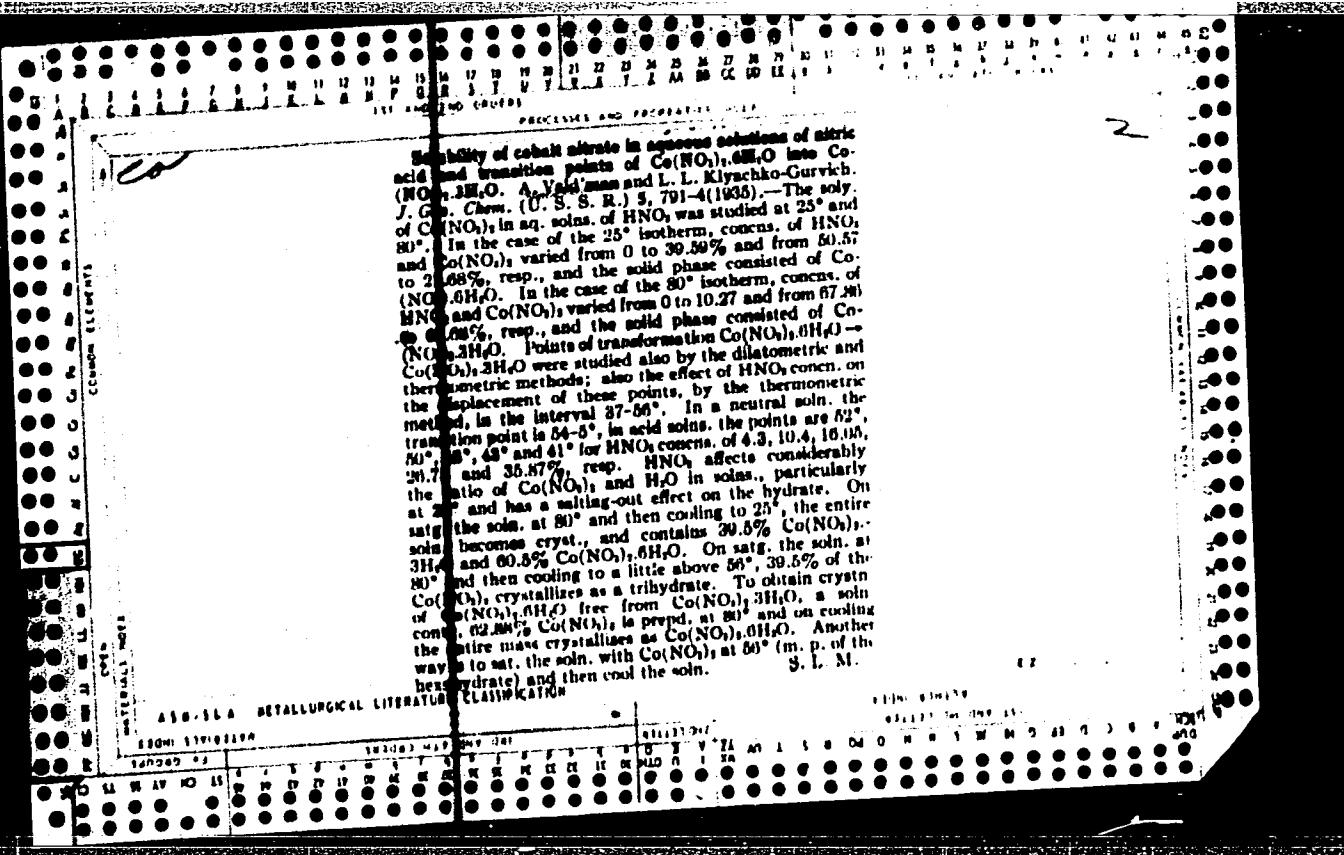
TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
CARD 3/3	

^P
VALDMAN, A. [Valdmanis, A.] (Riga)

Forced oscillations of the system having five link elasticity
characteristics. Vestis Latv ak no.10:51-58 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR.
(Oscillations)
(Elasticity)



VALDEMANIS, A.; ROZENBACHS, J.

Vitamin C synthesis in birds. Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis '49,
Nr2, 99-103.
(MLRA 4:1)
(CA 47 no.19:10076 '53)

VALDMANIS, A. P.

Chem Abstr 48

1-25-54

Nutrition

Content of vitamins A, B, and C, and carotene in the organs of domestic animals as a function of their feed and raising conditions. A. P. Valdmānis and E. Taucīgi. *Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis* 1950, No. 6 (Whole No. 38), 53-67 (Russian summary, 67-8). cf. C.A. 47, 100766. —The highest content of vitamins A (I) and B (II) and carotene (III) was found in liver; in summer, for full-grown cattle, the contents were, in mg. %: I, 11.0; III, 1.8. In spleen, kidneys, and intestines the content of I was 100-180 times smaller, but the ratio III:I was 3-5. I was low in the liver of the newborn animals but increased with intake of I with feed. The vitamin C (IV) content varied widely; the max. content was found in the adrenal glands of birds and baby pigs (up to 250 mg. %); in newborn animals IV is low, increases with growth, and then decreases with age in the full-grown animals. Other contents of IV, in mg. %: testicles of young cattle, 100; liver, spleen, lymphatic glands, small intestines, lens, cerebrum, 25-40; kidneys, pancreas, lungs, 10-15; muscles, blood, urine, 0.5-2. Synthesis of IV in the organisms of animals is retarded by proteins, vitamin B group, and deficiency of mineral substances and microelements in the feed, but is stimulated by agents which influence the nervous system, e.g. luminal (phenobarbiturate), and by low temps.

A Dravnieks

(2)
JUL 1961

VALDMANIS, A.P.

Chem Abstr v48
1-25-54
nutrition

Synthesis of vitamins C and B₁₂ in organisms of domestic animals. A. P. Valdmans. *Latvijas PSR Zinātnu Akad. Vēstis* 1950, No. 8 (Whole No. 37), 41-7 (Russian summary, 47-8); cf. C.A. 46, 694c.—Mn sulfate added to chicken feed in concn. of 0.75-10 mg. % increased the content of vitamin C (I) in liver and testicles and accelerated the growth; larger amts. (280-600 mg. %) decreased I in liver, spleen, and blood, but increased the erythrocyte count; the growth was not depressed. CoCl₂, 0.25-0.67 mg. %, accelerated the growth starting with the 20th day of the treatment, and the hemoglobin content and erythrocyte count increased, but I in the liver and testicles decreased; 10-20 mg. % did not depress the growth, erythrocyte count increased, and I increased by 28-50%. Phenobarbital in 0.012-0.0015% concn. increased the hemoglobin, erythrocyte count, and I, but in larger amts. retarded the growth and decreased I in blood. Large amts. of Co in the cow feed did not accelerate the synthesis of vitamin B₁₂ or other chicken growth factors in the digestive system of cows. Androsterone was found in cow feces.

A. Dravnieks

(2)
mild
RJG

1. VALDMANIS, A; TAUCINS, E.
2. USSR (600)
4. Colostrum
7. Vitamin content in colostrum and in milk of domestic animals.
Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis 4, 1951
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. VALDMANIS, A.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Vitamins
 7. Significance of vitamin concentrates in growing suckling pigs. Latv.PSR Zin, Akad. Vestis 5 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Un

1. Prof. J. BERZINS, J. ROZENBACHS, A. VALDMANIS, E. TAUCIŅIS
2. USSR (600)
4. Birds - Food
7. Importance of some microelements in the diet of birds. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Bestis no. 11. 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncr.

1. VALDMANIS, A.; TAUCINS, YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vitamins
7. Biosynthesis of vitamin A in chicks and suckling pigs. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis No. 11, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unc1.

VAL'DMAN, A. R.

"Biosynthesis of Vitamin C in Animals." (p. 63) by Val'dman, A. R.

SO: Achievements of Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoy Biologii) Vol. XXXII, No.1 (4)
Moscow-Leningrad, July-August, 1951.

VALDMANIS, A.

Synthesis of vitamins by microbes in the digestive tract of domestic animals.
Latv.PSR Zin.Akad.Vēstis no.1:127-146 '52. (MLRA 6:6)
(Domestic animals) (Vitamins)

VALDZIŅA, A.

USSR.

Increasing vitamin contents of milk. A. Valdžinās.
Latvian. Zinātņu apdzīve 14, No. 12, p. 8-12 (1953);
Dairy Sci. Abstr. 15, 317 (1953).—Investigations into
the effect of natural fodders and supplements of vita-
min A on the level of this vitamin in the milk and
colostrum of different farm animals are briefly reported.
The contents are given of carotenoid, choline, vitamin A,
 α , β , and γ -tocopherol, and ascorbic acid in milk and
colostrum, obtained in the summer and winter, from cows,
mares, goats, ewes, and sows kept in the Latvian S.S.R.

R. D. H.

VALDMAN,A.; TAUTSIN',E.

Vitamin content of colostrum and milk of livestock. Vit.res. i
ikh iss. no.2:113-135 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut zootekhniki i zoogigiyeny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy
SSR.
(Colostrum) (Milk--Analysis and examination) (Vitamins)

VALDMAN,A.; TAUTSIN',E.

Vitamin content of the organs of domestic animals. Vit.res. i
ikh isp. no.2:139-148 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut zootekhniki i zoogigiyeny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy
SSR.
(Vitamins) (Veterinary physiology)

VALDMAN, A.

Biosynthesis of B vitamins in the alimentary canal of domestic animals. Vit.res. i ikh isp. no.2:149-154 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut zootekhniki i zoogigiyeny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR.
(Vitamine-B) (Feces)

VALDMAN, A.

Importance of vitamin concentrates in raising suckling pigs.
Vit.res. i ikh isp. no.2:200-205 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut zootekhniki i zoogigiyeny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR.
(Vitamins) (Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

VALDMAN, A.; TAUTSIN', E.

Biosynthesis and accumulation of vitamin in poultry. Vit.res.i
ikh isp. no.2:277-283 '54. (MIRA 8:10)
(Vitamins-A) (Poultry)

VALDMAN, A.R.

Biological method of determining the vitamin D effect of cod liver
oil and of its concentrates on chicks. Vit.res.i ikh isp. no.2:
283-285 '54. (MIRA 8:9)
(Vitamins-D) (Cod-liver oil) (Poultry)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420010-2"

USSR / Farm Animals. Domestic Fowls.

U-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72182

Author : Valdman, A.R., Rozenbakh, Ya.Ya.

Title : Calcium and Phosphorus as a Preventive of Rickets in the Ra-
tion of Chicks.

Orig Pub : Sb. Tr. In-ta Zootechn. i Zoogigieny AN LaSSR, 1955, 6, 19-
28.

Abstract : Day-old chicks of the leghorn breed were formed into groups which received different quantities of Ca and P in their diet. The Ca level in the rations had a range of 0.25-3.2 percent; the level of P-0.5-4.0 percent. One group received from the first day, 28 international units of vitamin D₃, the second, 900 of D₂. The remaining groups of one month of age were divided into two subgroups, one of which did not receive vitamins, the other having received 0.2 % of fish oil (D₃). The results of the tests indicated that bones with highest ash content were found (without vitamin additions) in chicks fed rations with 3.2 Ca & 1.6% P. The minimum expenditure of fish oils was in the rations with 1) Ca-1.6, P-0.5%; 2) correspon-
dingly 3.2 & 0.8%.

Card 1/1

- 58 -

Q-3

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Cattle

Abstr Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50036

Author : Val'dman A.R.

Inst : Academy of Sciences UkrSSR'

Title : Feeding Vitamins to Large Horned Cattle

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vitsimy, 2. Kiev. AN USSR, 1956, 18^b-195

Abstract : When contents of carotene and vitamin A were investigated for a one year period in the blood of Lithuanian brown breed cows which were kept under normal conditions, it was established that the carotene content rises sharply during the summer and then decreases during the winter while the fluctuations of the vitamin A content are less pronounced. In order to increase the vitamin A values of colostrum and milk during the winter period, vitamin A concentrates were successfully applied. When pregnant cows were fed vitamin D concentrates (60 thousand units per week), the weight of calves at birth was increased. When newborn calves were given 100 thousand units of vitamin D and 300 thousand units of

Cord : 1/2

38

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VALDMAN, Andrey Robertovich; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; ZHUKOVSKAYA, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Importance of vitamins in the nutrition of farm animals and
poultry] Znachenie vitaminov v pitanii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
zhivotnykh i ptitsy. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1957.
271 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Stock and stockbreeding--Feeding and feeds)
(Poultry--Feeding and feeds) (Vitamins)

Country : USSR Q
Category : Farm Animals.
Abs. Jour : Poultry.
Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96928
Author : Zarina, R.; Valdmanis, A.
Institut. : AS Latvian SSR.
Title : The Use of Antibiotics in the Feeding of
Chicks.
Orig Pub. : Izv. AN Latv SSR, 1957, No 3, 65-68
Abstract : The experiment was conducted under farm condi-
tions on 5 groups of chicks 8-35 days old. The
following substances were added to each kg of
feeds: in the first group of chicks 5 % per-
cent of crystalline vitamin B₁₂, in the second
group 4 mg percent of furacillin, in the third
group 5 mg percent of vitamin B₁₂ and 1.5 mg
percent of biomycin, in the fourth group 2 mg
percent of penicillin; the fifth was the con-
trol group. The largest weight gain was found
in chicks of the fourth group - 23.8 percent,
Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals.
Poultry.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96928

Q

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : a somewhat lower one in the third group - 14.2 percent and first group - 12.1 percent, and the smallest in the second group. The smallest death rate of chicks was observed in the fourth group - 4 percent; in the first group it amounted to 6 percent, in the third group to 8 percent, in the second to 9.2 percent, and in the control group to 14.4 percent.

Card: 2/2

Val'dman, A. R.

25-10-9/41

AUTHOR:

Val'dman, A. R., Candidate of Biological Sciences (Riga)

TITLE:

Vitamins for Livestock Raising (Vitaminy v zhivotnovodstve)

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 10, pp 21-22

ABSTRACT:

The article describes in a general manner the various vitamins which are important for cattle breeding, their sources and their synthetic production. The work of some Russian research institutes in the field of vitamins is emphasized. For example, the Institute for Zootechnics and Zoogenetics of the Latvian Academy of Sciences established experimentally that fir and pine needles represent a valuable fodder during winter.

The Institute for Organic Chemistry of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences succeeded in elaborating a synthetic production method for the highly concentrated D₃. Professor Ya. M. Berzin' studied the problem of using reduced quantities of full milk and substitute this lack by vitamin A and D. The experiments performed at the test farm "Krimulda" by the Institute for Livestock Raising and by veterinaries of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Latvian SSR showed that cattle

Card 1/2

Vitamins for Livestock Raising

25-10-9/41

can be raised with 60-80 liter of full milk and 700-800 liter of skimmed milk. This method enables a saving of 10-12 kg butter while the vitamin concentrates cost only about 20 rubles. Recently interest was focused on vitamin B_{12} , the lack of which causes the so-called marasmus disease. The adding of vitamin B_{12} to the fodder of pigs, for example, increases their weight to a considerable extent. At the initiative of the Institute for Biochemistry imeni A. M. Bakh of the USSR Academy of Sciences vitamin B_{12} has already been produced in large quantities.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VALDMANIS, A., doktor biol. nauk, red.; ZUMBERGA, M., red.; ZUKOVSKA,A.,
tekhn. red.

[Methods of vitamin and microelement determination] Vitaminu un
mikroelementu noteiksanas metodes. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu aka-
demijas izdevnieciba, 1959. 96 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija.
Biologijas instituts.

(VITAMINS)

(TRACE ELEMENTS)

VALDMANIS, Andrejs; ZUMBERGA, M., red.; PILADZE, Z., tekhn. red.

[Vitamins in stockbreeding] Vitamini lopkopiba. Riga,
Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1961. 92 p.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Vitaminis)

VALDMAN, A. R., FELDMAN, A. YE., STROZHKO, I. K., and TSIYELINS, E. A. (USSR)

"Biological Role of Vitamin B₁₂ in Nutrition of Farm Animals and Fowl."

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

VALDMAN, Andrey Robertovich [Valdmanis, Andrejs]; SHKLENNIK, Ch.,
red.; LEVBERG, A., tekhn. red.

[Studying standards for vitamin nutrition in swine and poultry
breeding; instruction methods] Izuchenie norm vitaminnogo pita-
niia v svinovodstve i ptitsevodstve; metodicheskie ukazaniia.
Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 37 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Vitamins) (Swine--Feeding and feeds)
(Poultry--Feeding and feeds)

VALDMAN, A.R.

Relationship between vitamin B₁₂ and antibiotics in animal nutrition.
Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.5:269-282 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(POULTRY FEEDING AND FEEDS)

TAUTSIN', Eduard Yanovich[Taucins, E.]; VAL'DMAN, A.R.[Valdmans, A.],
doktor biol. nauk, red.; LEVI, S., red.; LEMBERGA, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Determining trace elements in the animal organism]Opredelenie
mikroelementov v organizme zhivotnykh. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1962. 75 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for
Valdmans)

(Trace elements in the body)

VALDMAN, A.R. [Valdmans, A.]

Biomass of methane fermentation as a source of vitamin B₁₂
for animal husbandry. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.6:119-125
'63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR, Riga.

VALDMAN, A.R. [Valdmanis, A.], akademik

Biological studies and methodology. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.12:29-31 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. AN Latviyskoy SSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420010-2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420010-2"

KALASHNIKOV, V.P., professor; VAL'DMAN, A.V., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for prescriptions; for medical students and doctors]
Rukovodstvo po retsepture; dlja studentov-medikov i vrachej. Izd.2.
dop. i perer. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 382 p.
(Medicine--Formulae, receipts, prescriptions) (MLRA 7:9)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.; IVANOVA, Z.I.; KHARKEVICH, D.A.

Effect of diplacin on synapses in various segments of the reflex arch. Farm.i toks. 18 no.2:3-11 Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, effects,

diploclin on synapses in various segments of reflex arch)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,
musc. relaxant diploclin, on synapses in various segments
in reflex arch)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

A. Ya. Danilevskii et al pharmacologist (30th anniversary
of his death), A. V. Val'dman, *Burnakoff, Tekhnika*, 18,
No. 3, 56-60 (1955).--Biographical with portrait.
Juan F. Smith

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

USSR

Effects of dipatatin on nerve impulses transmitted in various parts of the reflex path. A. V. Val'dman, Z. I. Ivanova, and J. A. Khar'kovich (Inst. Pavlyuk Fed. Inst. Lenigrad). Formenol i Toksikol 18, No. 2, 5-1, 1955. (X) Dipatatin (e.g., at 4 mg./kg. i.v. it) lessens the lability of neuromuscular synapses. At 7.5 mg./kg., it shows no histamine-sensitizing effect. It impedes nerve impulse transmission to the cardiovascular system, and causes proctospasmodic effects which are intensified by proserine. But even at 50-100 mg./kg. dipatatin does not significantly affect the character or amplitude of spinal cord reflexes.

Julian F. Smith

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420010-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420010-2"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Spinal Cord. T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 56007.

Author : Val'dman, A. V.

Inst :

Title : The Lability of the Spinal Cord Reflex Centers.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 6, 497-502.

Abstract: After the spinal cord was decerebrated and severed in cats, the bipotentials were registered. They developed in n. peroneus profundus by irritating the n. peroneus superficialis in a series of rectangular impulses (of a duration of 0.1-0.5 m/sec; each series to 0.5 sec.). At a superthreshold irritation capacity and at 5-10 sec intervals between the series, the frequency threshold for the rhythm transformation amounted to 30-40 hertz (hz). Irri-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Spinal Cord. T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 56007.

tations of a frequency higher than 50-70 hz produced a complete pessimal reaction. By increasing the intervals between the series to 5-15 minutes, the frequency threshold of rhythm transformation increased to 80-120 hz, and a complete pessimum did not occur even at a frequency of 200-300 hz. An analogous effect was observed when irritation strength was increased. At small intervals between the series (for instance, 20-30 seconds), the lability of nerve centers decreased progressively during irritation, namely, the higher the irritation frequency, the faster the lability decrease. At a 3 hz frequency, the duration for the development of a complete pessimum, which characterizes the functional stability

Card : 2/3

161

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Spinal Cord. T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 56007.

of the nerve centers, exceeded 5 minutes, at a 10
hz frequency it amounted to 1-2 minutes, and at a 50
hz frequency it lasted a few seconds only.

Card : 3/3

VAL'DMAN, A. V. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of analgesics
agents^{up} on ~~the~~ processes of inhibition in the central nervous
system during ~~innitation~~ ^{stimulation} of the internal organs." Lén, 1957.
20 pp 20 cm. (~~The~~ First Leningrad Medical Inst im Academician
I.P. Pavlov), 250 copies
(KL, 21-57, 105)

-89-

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

Effect of analeptics on the inhibition of conditioned motor defense reflexes in mice during inflammatory conditions of the internal organs. [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 20 no.6:3-9 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR. prof. V.V. Zkusov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad I.P. Pavlova.

(ANALEPTICS, effects,
on conditioned reflex in aseptic peritonitis in mice
(Rus))

(REFLEX CONDITIONED
eff. of analeptics in aseptic peritonitis in mice
(Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/1 Physio-Biochem, etc.Jan58

VALDMAN, A. V.

267. LABILITY OF THE SPINAL REFLEX CENTRES (Russian text). Valdman A. V. Dept. of Pharmacol., 1st Med. Inst., Leningrad. FIZIOL. Z. 1957, 43/6 (497-502) Illus. 4

In Vedenskii's concept 'lability' characterizes the excitability in terms of the maximum frequency of impulses which can be conducted without transformation of rhythm, and the time of appearance of a pessimum reaction at continued stimulation at a given frequency. In experiments on spinal cats it was found that both indices of 'lability' may change independently, and that the latter (time of pessimum) is a better index for the functional state of the spinal centres.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

VAL'DMAN, A. V. (Leningrad)

Vliyaniye farmakologicheskikh veshchestv na somaticheskiye i vegetativnyye funktsii retikulyarnoy formatsii

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

Analysis of the mechanism of action of analgesics on the interoceptive inhibition of the motor-defense conditioned reflex. *Fiziol. zhur.* 46 no. 4:480-488 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. From the Pharmacology Chair of the I.P. Pavlov Medical Institute, Leningrad.
(ANALGESICS) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

✓
VAL'DMAN, A. [Valdmans, A.]

Plenum on problems of using antibiotics in animal husbandry.
Vestis Latv ak no.6:199-202 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

(Antibiotics) (Animal industry)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

Some results of pharmacological investigations on the reticular
formation. Farm. i toks. 23 no.6:480-488 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. The Chair of Pharmacology, Acad. I.P.Pavlov 1st Medical Institute,
Leningrad.
(BRAIN)

VALDMAN, A. [Valdmans, A.]

International Conference on Vitamins. Vestis Latv ak no. 3:143-146
'61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Vitamins)

VALDMAN, A.V.

"On the localization of the action of aminazine and analgesics in the reticulat formation of the brain-stem."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Pharmacology Meeting
Stockholm, Sweden, 22-25 Aug 1961.

VAL'DMAN, A.V., prof. farm. Prinimala uchastiye IVANOVA, Z.N.; LEBEDEV,
V.P., otv. red.

[Studies on the pharmacology of the reticular formation and of
synaptic transmission] Issledovaniia po farmakologii retiku-
liarnoi formatsii i sinapticheskoi peredachi. S predisl. V.V.
Zakusova. Pod red. A.V.Val'dmana. Leningrad, 1961. 431 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningrad. Pervyi leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut.
2. Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut im. akademika I.P. Pavlova
(for Val'dman).

(BRAIN) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHARMACOLOGY)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L., prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENEYEVA, Z.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; CHIKSHANOVICH, M.L., kand. med. nauk; GINETSKIY, A.G., prof.; GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye., prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO, P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV, V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand. med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.; KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV, A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V., prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.; MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARIEOK, V.P., prof.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.; ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk; TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH, G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNINA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof. [deceased]; CHERKES, A.I., prof.;

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.----(continued) Card 2.

CHERNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;
YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad,
Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy,
Planel'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

Effect of analgesics on various manifestations of the inhibition process in the central nervous system. Farm.i toks. 24 no.6:643-654 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(INHIBITION) (ANALGESICS)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.; IVANOVA, Z.N.; KOVALEV, G.V.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; SHAPOVALOV, A.I.

Effect of aminazine on the ascending and descending functions of the
reticular formation. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:852-862 Jl '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Department of Pharmacology, I.P.Pavlov Medical Institute,
Leningrad.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (BRAIN INNERVATION)

VALDMAN, A.V.

"Functional-morphological and pharmacological studies on the ponto-bulbar reticular formation."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

VAL'DMAN, A.V., prof., red.; KOVALEV, G.V., otv. red.

[Current problems in the pharmacology of the reticular formation and synaptic transmission] Aktual'nye problemy farmakologii retikuliarnoi formatsii i sinapticheskoi perechasti; sbornik trudov. Pod red. A.V.Val'dmana. Leningrad, 1963. 414 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningrad. Pervyy Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut. Kafedra farmakologii. Pervyy Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad (for Val'dman).

(NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.

Effect of neurotropic substances on the central regulation
of the activity of the cardiovascular system. Uch. zap. Inst.
farm. i khimioter. AMN SSSR 3:218-233'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chair of Pharmacology of the I.P.Pavlov First Medical
Institute, Leningrad.
(NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

PETRYAYEVSKAYA, N.V.; VAL'DMAN, A.V.

Pharmacological study of highmolecular anticoagulants. *Parz. i*
toks. 27 no.3:331-334 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Val'dman) I Leningradskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.

VAL'DMAN, A.V.; MA CHUAN'-GEN [Ma Ch'uan-kêng]

Effect of narcotics and aminazine on respiratory reactions
evoked by stimulating the bulbar reticular formation. Fiziol.
zhur. 51 no.6:732-740 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii I Meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova,
Leningrad.

- - - - 7 EWF(1) 10710 DD/GD

- - - 11036512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/00

AUTH: Val'dman, A. V.; Buryak, M. A.; Spalva, Ye. A.

DRG: None

TITLE: The effect of aminazine (chlorpromazine), metamizil, and pentaphene (merparin) on several vestibular reactions [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, coriolis acceleration, vestibular analyzer, blood chemistry, biologic secretion, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: The influence of aminazin, "Metamizil", and pentaphen on the following vestibular reactions of central origin was studied: Cardiac arrhythmia, disrupted coronary circulation, vascular reactions, nystagmus, and salivation. In acute experiments, electrical stimuli were administered to the vestibular nuclei located on the floor of the 4th ventricle in cats. EKG data reflected cardiac activity and coronary circulation. A mercury manometer was used to measure blood pressure in the carotid artery. Nystagmic movements of the right (control) eye were visually observed and contractions of external muscles of the left eye were mechanographically recorded at the same time. All preparations were injected intravenously.

Card 1/3

L 11386-67

ACC NR: AT6036512

A 0.1—2.0 mg/kg dose of aminazin precluded the development of both nystagmus and cardiovascular reactions associated with stimulation of vestibular nuclei and those of the medulla reticular formation and pons Varolii immediately adjacent to them. However, the degree of the effect of aminazin varied significantly in individual tests and depended both on the dose and the structure stimulated. As a rule, aminazin did not decrease salivation.

"Metamizil" in relatively small doses (0.02—0.04 mg/kg) eliminated disruptions of cardiac rhythm and venous circulation. Vascular and particularly pressor reactions were more resistant to Metamizil. The tonic and phasic component of the ocular muscle contraction was significantly decreased by 0.2—0.3 mg/kg of this cholinolytic. The effect of pentaphen on nystagmus was less pronounced than the effect of Metamizil; contrary to the action of the latter, the effects of pentaphen were not realized immediately after injection, but steadily increased until a maximum effect occurred after 10—15 minutes. Metamizil and pentaphen were effective in all experiments in which stimulation of the ponto-medullary section of the brain caused salivation.

Card 2/3

L 11386-67

ACC NR: AT6036512

This study shows that in selecting preparations for preventing motion sickness symptoms, cholinolytic agents are preferable. Metamizil was the most effective agent studied. The prospect of using adrenalytics (aminazin) is doubtful. The use of aminazin in combination with other preparations requires further investigation. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3 egk

PASS, L.G.; RODIN, A.P.; SLUTSKIY, M.B.; TOPOROV, P.T.; FEL'DMAN, L.S.;
VAL'DMAN, D.A.; TUKACHINSKIY, M.S.; YAKOVLEVVA, T.V.; ISAKOV, V.I.,
red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Organizing machine accounting in the construction industry;
collection of articles] Organizatsiya mekhanizirovannogo ucheta
v stroitel'stve; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 171 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Machine accounting)

VAL'DMAN, D.N., inzh.; BESSCHASTNYY, A.S., inzh.

Mechanizing the unloading of loose materials at the Rostov
Agricultural Machining Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.2:20-21
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Loading and unloading--Technological innovations)

VAL'DMAN, D.N.

Painting of the assemblies of the KNU-11 sweep rack with the flow
coating method. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.2:76-78 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Painting, Industrial)

*VAL'DMAN, Edgar Karlovich; USHAKOV, M.A., redaktor; USHOMINSKAYA, M.M.,
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.*

[100 entertaining problems for the young radio amateur] Sto
zanimatel'nykh zadach iunogo radioliubitelia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 122 p. [Microfilm]
(Radio-- Juvenile literature) (MLRA 9:1)

VAL'DMAN, Edgar Karlovich; KOROBOV, Yu.M.,redaktor; RIMMBERGER, N.V..
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The telegraph and telephone made interesting] Zanimatel'naja
telegrafiia i telefonija. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
sviazi i radio, 1957. 145 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Telephone) (Telegraph)

VAL'DMAN, Edgar Karlovich.; BASHKATOV, S.S., red.[deceased];; BIRYUZOVA,
Ye.I., red.; TSIGEL'MAN, L.T., tekhn. red.

[Interesting problems in military science; military history,
topography and reconnaissance, small arms, artillery, automobiles,
motorcycles, tractors and tanks, antiaircraft defense] Zanimatel'nye
zadachi po voennomu delu; voennaia istoriia topografija i razvedka
strelkovoe oruzhia, artillerii, avtomobil', mototsikl, traktor
i tank, PVO. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Military art and science--Examinations, questions, etc.)

VAL'DMAN, E. K. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Study of the lactation reflex in machine milking." Len, 1959. 22 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology im I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, 43-59, 122)

VAL'DMAN, Edgar Karlovich; KONDRASHEV, I.F., red.; BIRYUZOVA,
Ye.I., red.; FAYNSHMIT, F.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Amusing problems in naval art and science] Zanimatel'nye
zadachi po voenno-morskому делу. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963.
(MIRA 16:6)
142 p.
(Naval art and science—Problems, exercises, etc.)

VAL'DMAN, Edgar Karlovich; ZAKHAROVA, N.V., red.

[Recreational telegraphy and telephony] Zanimatel'naia
telegrafiia i telefoniiia. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sviaz", 1964. 173 p. (MIRA 17:5)

VALDMAN, G. P.

Electrolytic production of lithium-calcium alloys. G. Valdmann. Metallurg. 12, No. 8, 65-92(1937). Fused LiCl (10-60%) plus CaCl₂ were electrolyzed at 600° to produce an alloy contg. 4.8-33.2% Li. Electrolysis of fused Li concentrate contg. CaCl₂ 40.8, LiCl 10.5 and NaCl 8.07% yielded an alloy contg. Ca 72.01, Li 10.1 and Na 0.84% with 22-28 kw hr/kg Al in alloy. H. W. R.

ADM-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STANDARD REF.	143C03-REF. ONLY CAT.	ILLUSTRATION	STANDARD REF.
W. M. R.	W. M. R.	W. M. R.	W. M. R.

VAL'DMAN, G. F.

PA 4/49T26

USSR/Electricity
Electrolysis
Electrodes

Apr. 48

"Construction of Laboratory Electrolyzer for the Determination of the Effect of Interelectrode Distance on the Current Output," T. Ye. Vil'komirskiy, G. F. Val'dman, A. G. Novak, State Sci Res Inst of Rare and Fine Metals, 1½ p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 4 - 1950-4

Commercial electrolysis of fused electrolytes usually involves considerably lower current consumption than would be theoretically expected.

4/49T26

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

Apr 48

This is largely due to secondary reactions that occur at high temperatures, and which depend on the distance between the electrodes. Determination of optimum distance is difficult, owing to impossibility of assuring uniform conditions in a series of experiments. Authors' apparatus solves this problem by means of a stepped carbon anode, each section being isolated from its neighbor but immersed in the same electrolyte. Graph shows results of experiments on a volatile chloride system.

4/49T26

VAL'DMAN, K.L.

Simple method for photographing precipitation lines in agar
formed during immunoelectrophoresis. Lab.delo 5 no.2:28-30
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prepara-
tov protiv poliomiyelita (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.D.
Solov'yev).

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (PHOTOGRAPHY--SCIENTIFIC APPLICATIONS)

VAL'DMAN, K.L.

Stand for the obsevation and photographing of objects
enclosed in Carrel's cups. Trudy Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst.
virus. prep. 2:370-371 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

VAL'DMAN, K.L.

Microphotography of tissue cultures in vitro. Vop. virus
7 no.1:116-117 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.

(TISSUE CULTURE)
(PHOTOMICROGRAPHY)

VAL'DMAN, K.L.

Photography of plaques. Vop. virus 8 no.2:239-240 Mr-Ap'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.

ZALKIND, S.Ya.; BORISOGLERSKAYA, N.V.; BOGOMOLOVA, N.N.; VAL'IMAN, K.I.

Fluorescence microscopic analysis of HEp-2 cells with chronic
tick-borne encephalitis virus infection. Vop. virus. 10
no.5:563-567 S.-o '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.

L 27194-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6004865 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/005/0563/0567 39

AUTHOR: Zalkind, B. Ya.; Borisoglebskaya, N. V.; Bogomolova, N. N., B
Val'dman, K. I.ORG: Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Viral Preparations
(Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov)TITLE: Analysis by luminescent microscopy of Hep-2 cells with chronic
tick-borne encephalitis virus^b infection

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1965, 563-567

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, luminescence, microscopy, RNA, histology, virus,
~~biochemistry, physiology~~, encephalitis, cytologyABSTRACT: The dynamics of RNA^b production was studied from the first to
the 12th day in a line of the above cells and another new one which
developed as a result of a thermal effect (50 C) from one surviving
colony. The cells were grown on mica platelets in test tubes and
studied histochemically by luminescence microscopy after acridine orange
staining. To determine the specificity of the stain, controls were set
up with live cells. A 0.1% solution of crystalline ribonuclease was
prepared for treating the cells prior to and after the staining. By the

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.858.25.095.383.086

L 27194-66

ACC NR: AP6004865

0

3-4th day, during maximal culture growth, the cell cytoplasm contained many small granules giving off red fluorescence. Chronically infected cells developed slower than controls; dense granule clusters larger than in controls with intense bright red fluorescence filled the cell on the 5th day. Infected cells which were exposed to 50 C temperature and lost the ability to produce virus changed their morphology. Granules in the cytoplasm resembled those of controls. The thermal cells revealed a few new properties: a characteristic elongated form, netlike growth and high mitotic activity. They produced no virus. It is unknown whether they are "cured". Tests with crystalline ribonuclease showed that the red granules in the cytoplasm represented RNA containing material, and its stability under UV light indicates that it is probably a virus ribonucleoprotein, one of the stages of virus particle formation. Orig. srt. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Mar63/ ORIG REF: 010

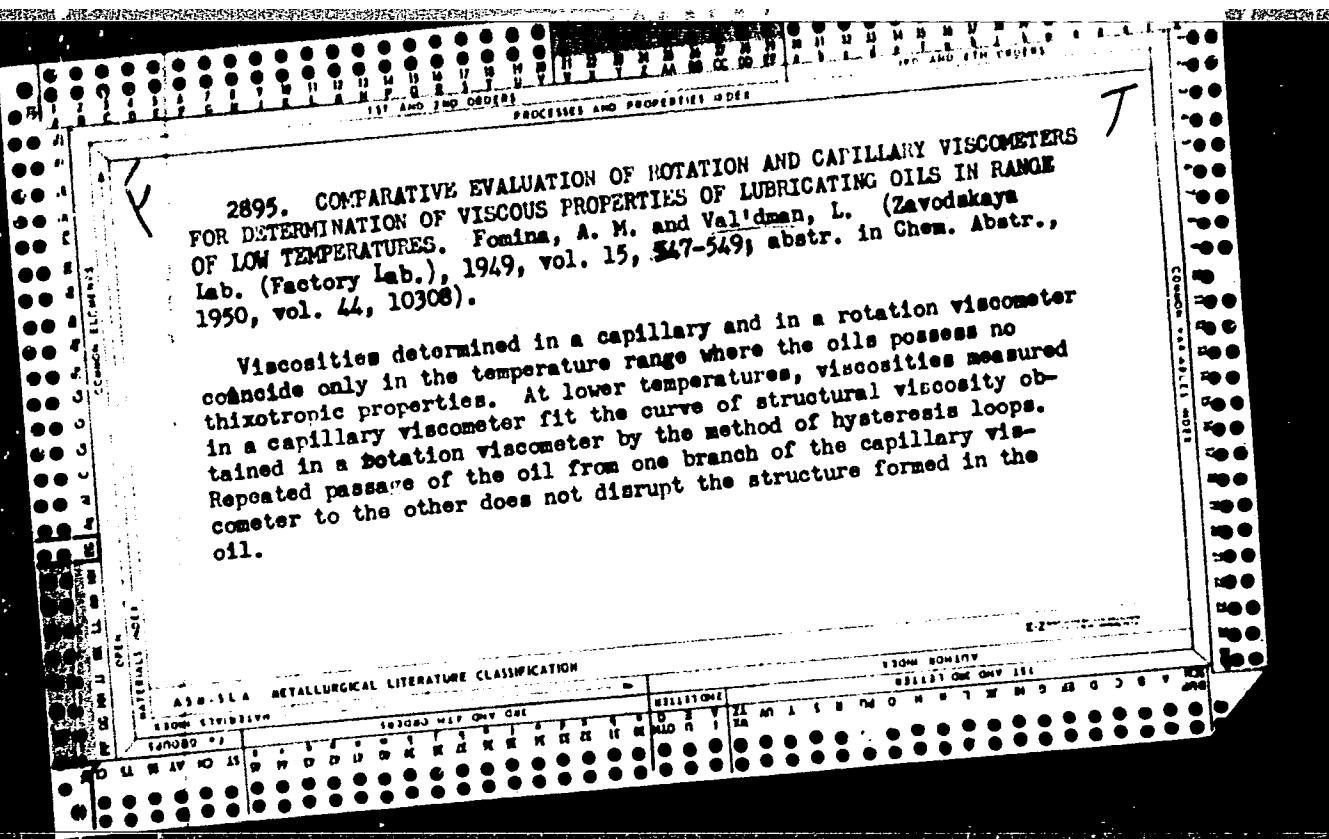
Card 2/2 CC

VAL'DMAN, K.N.

Kola Peninsula on the 16th century maps. Izv.Vses.geog.obr.-va
94 no.2:139-149 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kola Peninsula--Maps, Early)

2895. COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF ROTATION AND CAPILLARY VISCOMETERS FOR DETERMINATION OF VISCOSITY PROPERTIES OF LUBRICATING OILS IN RANGE OF LOW TEMPERATURES. Fomina, A. M. and Val'dman, L. (Zavodskaya Lab. (Factory Lab.), 1949, vol. 15, 547-549; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1950, vol. 44, 10308).

Viscosities determined in a capillary and in a rotation viscometer coincide only in the temperature range where the oils possess no thixotropic properties. At lower temperatures, viscosities measured in a capillary viscometer fit the curve of structural viscosity obtained in a rotation viscometer by the method of hysteresis loops. Repeated passage of the oil from one branch of the capillary viscometer to the other does not disrupt the structure formed in the oil.



VAL'DMAN, L.; STARODUBTSEVA, O.; OPRYATOVA, V.

~~Photoelectric observations of Mrkos' comet. Astron.tsir. no.185:1-2
O '57.~~
(MIRA 11:4)

~~1.Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Khar'kovskogo universiteta.
(Comets--1957)~~

L 10152-63

EPP(c)/EWT(m)/BNS--Pr-L---RM/MAY/WW

S/0048/63/027/005/0693/0695

ACCESSION NR: AP3000323

AUTHOR: Val'dman, M. M.; Sheremet'yev, G. D.

TITLE: Luminescence spectra of perylene and diisobutyl ester of
3,9-perylenedicarboxylic acid at 20.4°K [Report, Eleventh Conference on
Luminescence held at Minsk 10-15 Sept. 1962]

SOURCE: Izvestiya AN SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.27, no. 5, 1963, 693-695

TOPIC TAGS: perylene, perylene derivatives, luminescence spectra

ABSTRACT: The E. V. Shpol'skiy method of frozen solutions was used to investigate the luminescence spectra of perylene and its derivative diisobutyl ester of 3,9-perylenedicarboxylic acid (defectol) at liquid hydrogen temperature. The spectrum of perylene in isoparaffins at 77°K was investigated by Shpol'skiy, E. V. and Personov, R. I. (Optika i spektr., 8, no. 3, 328, 1960). Preliminary experiments with perylene in normal paraffins showed that at 20.4°K there appear new lines in the 4450 to 5500 Angstrom region. It was deemed of interest to find another solvent in which perylene would yield quasi-line spectra. Dibenzylaminoethanol, which is crystalline at room temperature, was found suitable. The spectrum of perylene in this solvent at 20.4°K differed from the

Card 1/32

62
59