VASIL'YEV, I.V., inzh.; MOSOV, A.V., inzh.

Calculating worm gears with varying pitch and cutting them on universal machine tools. Trudy NIIKHIMMASH no.26: 3-15 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gearing, Worm)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, M.M.; VASIL'YEV, I.V.

Compensation of inventors for the utilization of their inventions abroad. Izobr. i rats. no.6:19-22 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Patents (International law))

VASIL'YEV, Igor' Vladimirovich; GARSIA, L., red.; KIRSANOVA, I., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[State capitalism in present-day Burma] Gosudarstvennyi kapitalizm v sovremennoi Birme. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 169 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Burma—Economic conditions)

ACC NR: AP6021785 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Vasil'yev, I. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Push-pull amplifier made of transistors with different conductivity types. Class 21, No. 182768

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized amplifier, electric transformer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a push-pull amplifier made of transistors with different conductivity types. For complete utilization of the power supply voltage, the primary of the output transformer is divided into two parts galvanically decoupled. The collector junctions of different conductivities are connected to the corresponding power supply terminals so that fluxes of opposite direction are produced in the magnetic conductor.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan65

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.375.5

Chem A VASILIEV K.

29

Regeneration of used salting brine. A. Anfimov and K. Vasil'ev. *Myasnaya Ind. S.S.S.R.* 22, No. 3, 21-2 (1951).—Brine pickle for hides must be regenerated after being used 5 times on beef hides, or 7 times on pig skin. Regeneration was by addn. of 1.5 ml. H_2SO_4 or 2 ml. HCl per l. of brine, filtering and mixing this to the extent of 25-50% with fresh brine. M. M. Piskur

1951

VASIL'YEV, K., otv. red.; STRADINS, J., otv. red.

[Science in the Baltic States from the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century; abstracts of reports at the Fourth Inter-Republic Conference on the History of Science in the Baltic States] Nauka v Pribaltike v XVIII - nachale XX veka; tezisy dokladov. Riga, Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Mezhrespublikanskaya konferentsiya po istorii nauki v Pribaltike. 4th, Riga, 1962.
(Baltic States--Science--History)

VASIL'YEV, K., inzh.

New development in lighting. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:8 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Mine lighting) (Electric lamps, Portable)

YASIL'YEV, K.

New mine lamps. Mast. ugl. 7 no.3:23 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Nachal'nik laboratorii rudnichnoy svetotekhniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta.
(Electric lamps, Portable)

VASIL'YEV, K.

Removing industrial dust with electric filters. Stroi.mat., izdel.i konstr. 1 no.11:28 N '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Direktor Kuvasayskogo tsementnogo zavoda.
(Dust--Removal)

VASIL'YEV, K.

PLISETSKIY, M.S., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk

An unfortunate pamphlet. ("Science and religion on the origin of man." K. Vasil'ev. Reviewed by M. Plisetskii). Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.5:60 My '55 (MLRA 8:6)
(Vasil'ev, K.)(Religion and science)(Man--Origin)

VASIL'YEV, K., inzhener.

Explosion-proof mine lamp. Mast.ugl. 3 no.8:14 Ag '54.(MLRA 7:9)
(Mine lighting)

VASIL'YEV, K.

PA 28/49T53

USSR/Engineering Sep 48
Barges
Tank Ships

"Bakhtemir-Type Reid (Reyd) Tanker System," K. Vasil'yev, Engr, 5 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 9

Barge was first described in "Morskoy Flot" No 1, 1948. Performance of a model barge under actual operations on the Astrakhan roadstead gave good results. Briefly describes special equipment on Bakhtemir barges and restates design principles which make them efficient.

FDB 28/49T53

VASIL'YEV, K.

Russia - Economic Policy

Problems in the theory and practice of socialist planning in the journal "Planovoe Khoziaistvo". K. Vasil'yev. Vop. ekon. No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

VASIL'YEV, K.

Russia - Economic Policy

Problems in the theory and practice of socialist planning in the journal "Planovoe Khoziaistvo", Vop. ekon. No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

VASIL'YEV, K A

Engr; Supervisor, Anal Lab

NIISALYuMINIY

PA 28/49T53 "Bakhtemir-Type Reid (R_{p}yd) Tanker System"

VASIL'YEV, K.

Results of a lack of trade union control. Mast.ugl. 9 no.2: 18-19 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Instruktor TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Coal miners) (Trade unions)

VASIL'YEV, K. (Riga); GLINSKAYA,Ye. (Riga)

Some epidemiological characteristics of the spread of grippe in Riga in 1959. Vestis Latv ak no.12:133-135 '59. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut mikrobiologii.
(LATVIA--INFLUENZA)

ACC NR: AN7006040 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/247/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, K.; Nikolayev, B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Satellite views the earth

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, no. 247, 22Oct66, p. 1, col. 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: communication satellite, satellite orbit, TV camera, cloud cover, meteorologic satellite/Molniya-1 communication satellite

ABSTRACT: The fourth communications satellite of the "Molniya-1" type was put into orbit in two stages. First the last stage of the carrier rocket was put into an intermediate low orbit. Then, when the entire system was situated over the southern hemisphere, a command was given for cutting in the engine of the last stage, which, imparting to the satellite an additional velocity, put it into a high elliptical orbit with an apogee over the northern hemisphere. The satellite carries a television camera which can be switched on by command from the earth in any part of the orbit. Its objectives view vertically downward. "Molniya-1" is not a communications satellite alone. It will make observations of the distribution and movement of clouds and determine the character of the earth's cloud cover and the boundaries of warm and cold air masses.

Card 1/2

09270830

ACC NR: AN7006040

This will make it possible for scientists to obtain necessary information on atmospheric processes in the atmosphere for the entire surface of the northern hemisphere and trace continuously the synoptic processes transpiring over enormous areas. The first television transmissions already have been sent -- images of the earth's cloud cover. The images were obtained using wide and narrow-angle interchangeable objectives and a corresponding set of filters. The wide-angle objectives make possible observation of the entire planet. The optical axis of the television camera is not fixed. It can be moved by commands from the control panel and can successively view the different parts of the earth's surface. The "Molniya-1" orbit was selected in such a way that during one revolution of the satellite observations of the earth's surface are made for 8-10 hours. Establishment of a space communication line between Moscow and Vladivostok has begun. [JPRS: 38,937]

SUB CODE: 22, 17, 04 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, K. A.

VASIL'YEV, K.A., inzhener.

Light signals. Avtom.elem. i sviaz' no.7:19-22 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Railroads--Signaling)

VASIL'YEV, K.A.

VASIL'YEV, K.A., inzh.

Conferences on the prospects for the development of automatic control, telemechanics, and communications. Avtom., telem. i svias' 2 no.1:41-43 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Signaling) (Automatic control--Congresses)

VASIL'YEV, K. A.

VASIL'YEV, K. A. I KOROVKINA, A. V.

29150 Vrediteli mnogoletnikh bobovykh trav v Bashkirskoy ASSR Trudy Bashkir. Nauch.-issled. Poleved. Stantsii, T. III, 1948, (Kolon-Titul: 1947,) S. 264-85

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

[illegible], N. A.

Clover seed eating insects. Moskva, Vses. akademiia s.-kh. nauk im. V. I. Lenina, 1936. 95 p.

VASIL'YEV, K. A.

"Two cases of mass mortality in sheep," Trudy Buryat-Mongol. zoovet. in-ta, Issue 4, 1948, p. 130-35 - Bibliog: 7 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

VASILIEV, K. A.

BALDNEV, G. R. AND VASILIYEV, K. A. Contagious diseases of horses. Ministry of Agriculture, Buriat-Mongol ASSR. Ulan-Ude. Buriat-Mongol Publishing House, 1949. 88 pages with illustrations; price 2 rubles, 70 kopeks; 2,000 copies.

Source: Veterinariya; 26; 9; September 1949 uncl
TAECON

VASIL'YEV, K. A.

"The Growth and Location of the Liver in Cattle During the Embryonal Period." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Veterinary Acad, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

SO: SUM. No. 631, 26 Aug 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

VASIL'YEV, K.A., kand. biol. nauk

Some data on the determination of the age of the fetuses of yaks. Veterinariia 41 no.7:77-78 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

VASIL'YEV, K. A.

Visual Education

Making visual aids. Est. v shkole no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

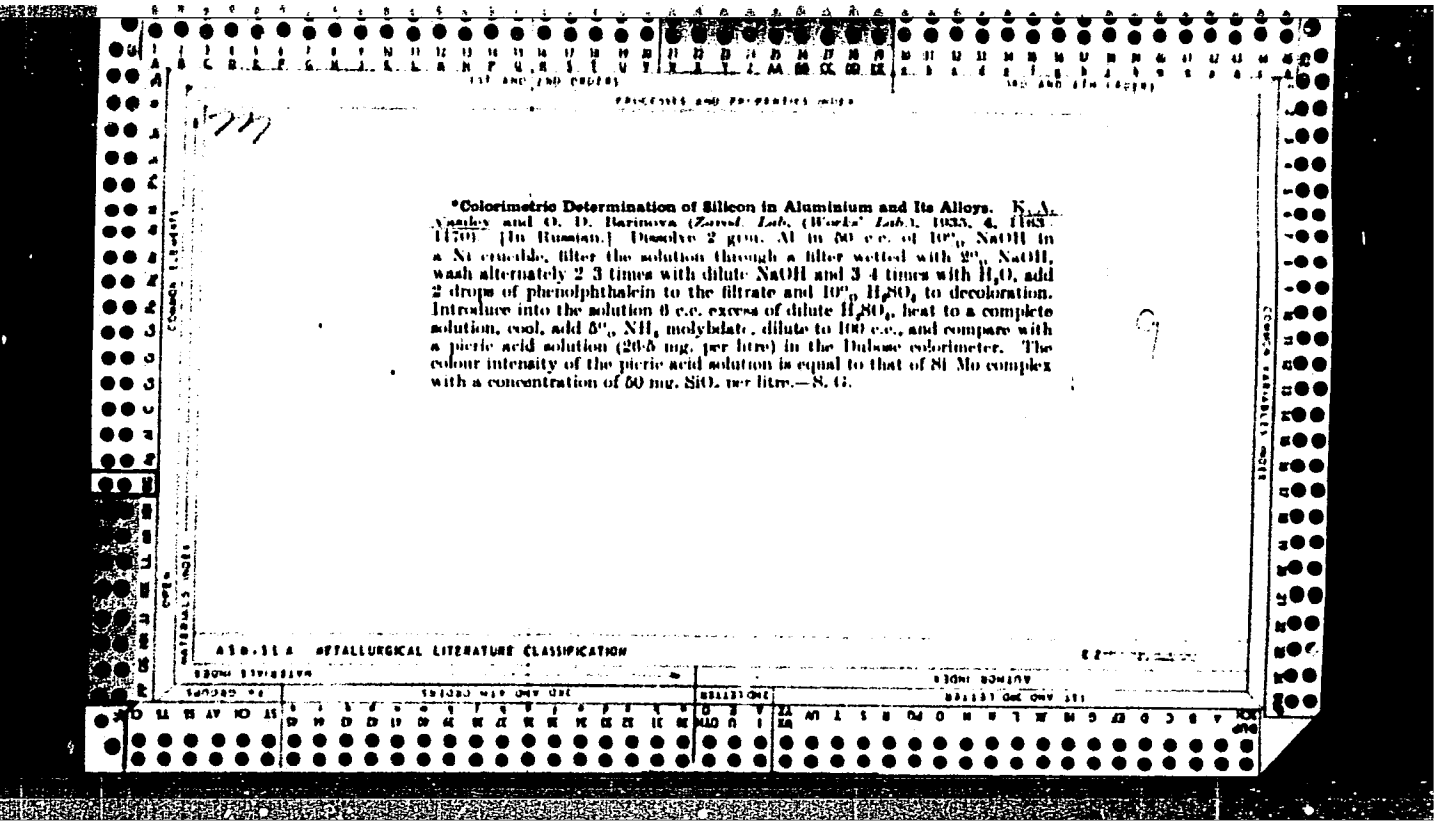
SHUBIN, I., (Sverdlovsk); LIFOROV, G., (Rostov-na-Donu); PARUSHAVICHUS, G., (Vil'nyus); GALKIN, M., (Alma-Ata); KASHTAN'YER, Al.; ANATOL'YEV, E.; SERGEYEV, N.; VASIL'YEV, K.

News from everywhere. Sov.foto 21 no.3:44-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

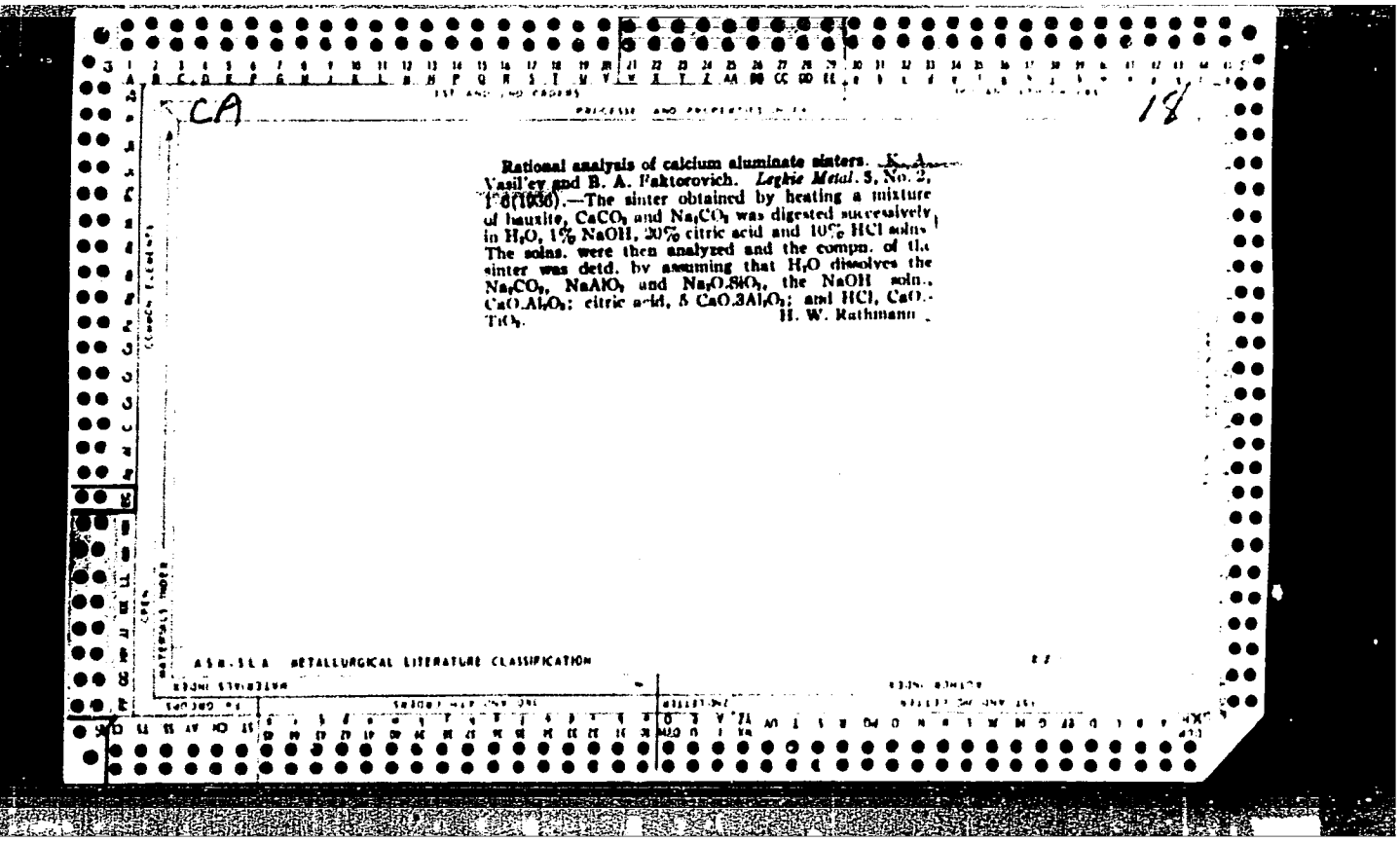
1. Predsedatel' fotosektsii Soyuza zhurnalistov (for Galkin).
(Photography)

VASIL'YEV, K., inzh.; BUSLAYEV, N., inzh.

High-pressure, double-duct system for the air conditioning of an air vessel. Mor. flot 22 no.7:26-27 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ships—Air conditioning)



***Colorimetric Determination of Silicon in Aluminium and Its Alloys.** K. A. Vasilev and O. D. Barinova (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1933, **4**, 1163–1170). [In Russian.] Dissolve 2 gm. Al in 50 c.c. of 10% NaOH in a Ni crucible, filter the solution through a filter wetted with 2% NaOH, wash alternately 2–3 times with dilute NaOH and 3–4 times with H_2O, add 2 drops of phenolphthalein to the filtrate and 10% H_2SO_4 to decoloration. Introduce into the solution 6 c.c. excess of dilute H_2SO_4, heat to a complete solution, cool, add 5% NH_4 molybdate, dilute to 100 c.c., and compare with a picric acid solution (20·5 mg. per litre) in the Dubosc colorimeter. The colour intensity of the picric acid solution is equal to that of Si–Mo complex with a concentration of 50 mg. SiO_2 per litre.—S. G.



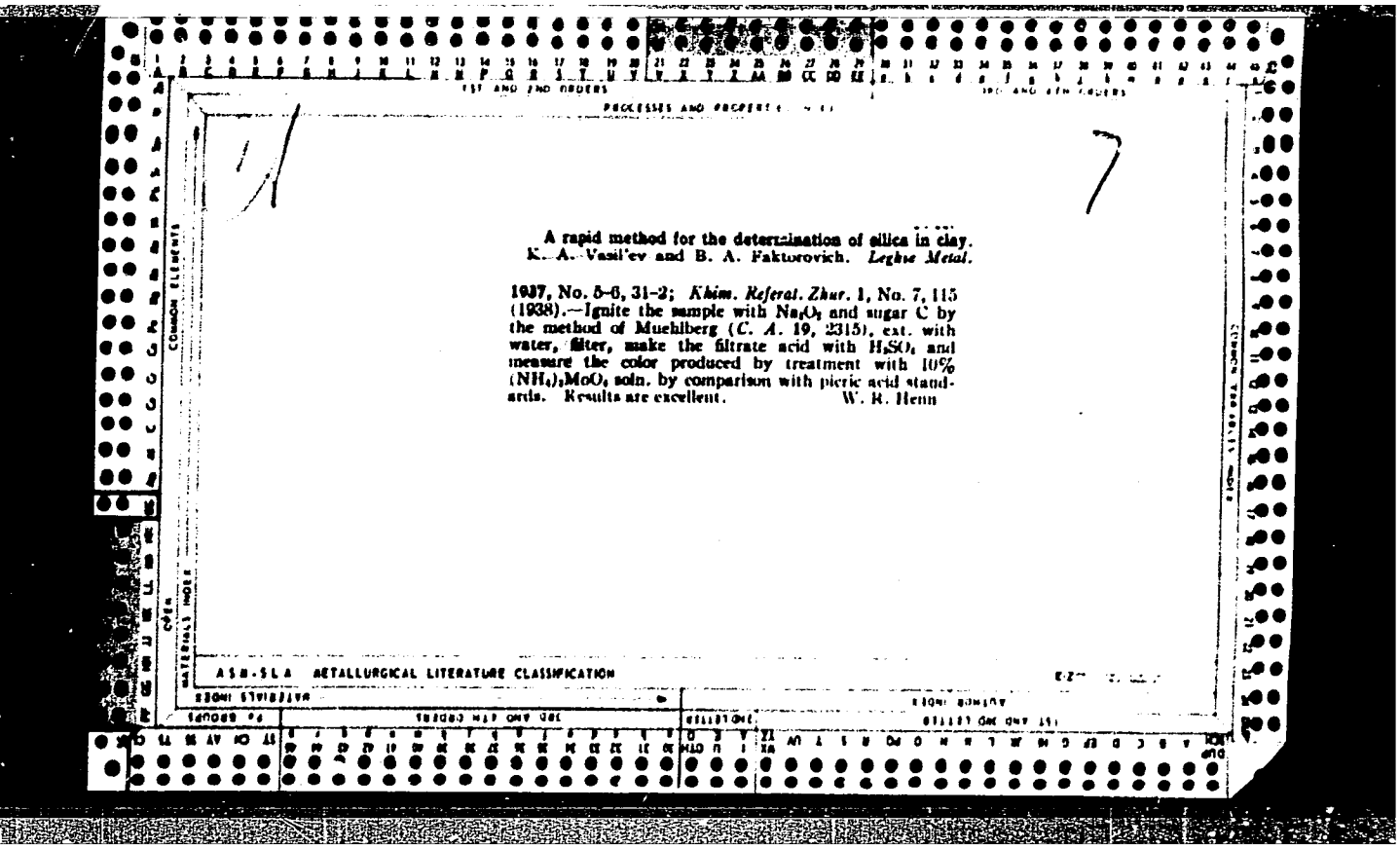
CA

18

Rational analysis of calcium aluminate sinters. K. A. Vasil'ev and B. A. Faktorovich. *Legkie Metal.* 5, No. 2, 1-8(1936).—The sinter obtained by heating a mixture of bauxite, $CaCO_3$ and Na_2CO_3 was digested successively in H_2O, 1% NaOH, 20% citric acid and 10% HCl solns. The solns. were then analyzed and the compn. of the sinter was detd. by assuming that H_2O dissolves the Na_2CO_3, $NaAlO_2$ and $Na_2O.8Al_2O_3$, the NaOH soln., $CaO.Al_2O_3$; citric acid, 5 $CaO.3Al_2O_3$; and HCl, $CaO.TiO_2$.

H. W. Rathmann

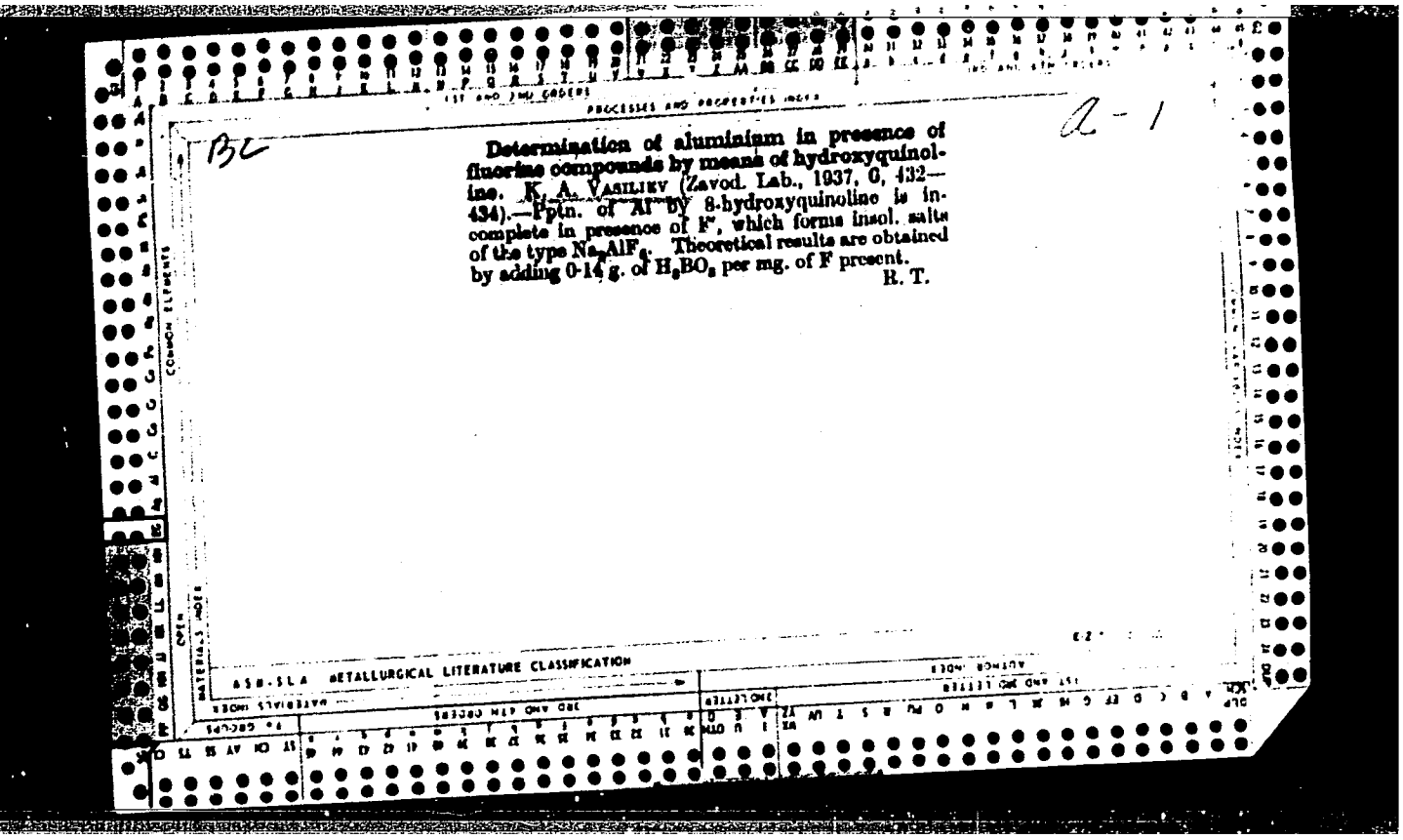
A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



A rapid method for the determination of silica in clay.
K. A. Vasil'ev and B. A. Faktorovich. *Legkie Metal.*

1937, No. 5-6, 31-2; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 7, 115 (1938).—Ignite the sample with Na_2O_2 and sugar C by the method of Muehlberg (*C. A.* 19, 2315), ext. with water, filter, make the filtrate acid with H_2SO_4 and measure the color produced by treatment with 10% $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$ soln. by comparison with picric acid standards. Results are excellent. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



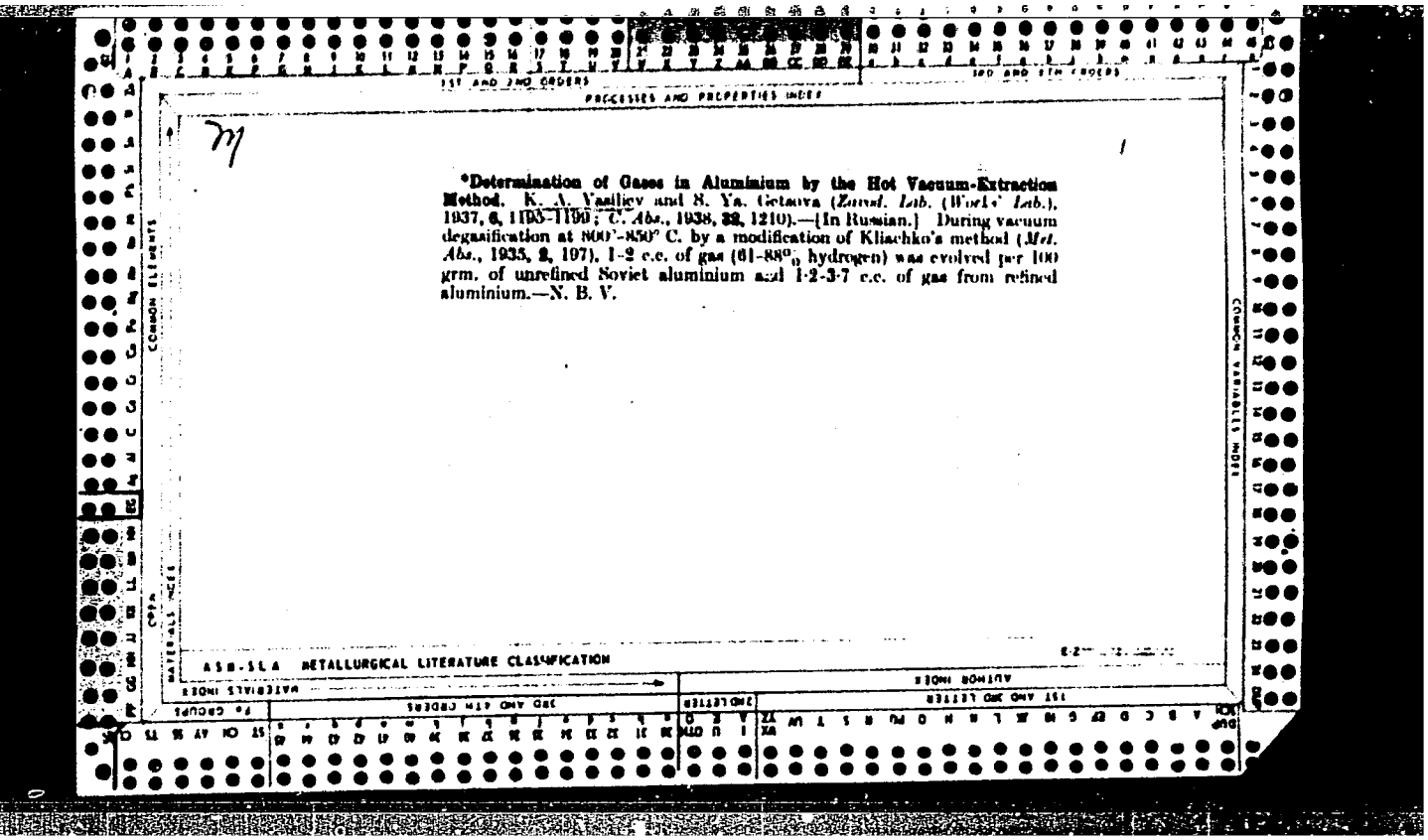
BC

A-1

Determination of aluminium in presence of fluorine compounds by means of hydroxyquinoline. K. A. Vasiliev (Zavod. Lab., 1937, 6, 432—434).—Pptn. of Al by 8-hydroxyquinoline is incomplete in presence of F', which forms insol. salts of the type Na_3AlF_6. Theoretical results are obtained by adding 0·14 g. of H_3BO_3 per mg. of F present.

R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

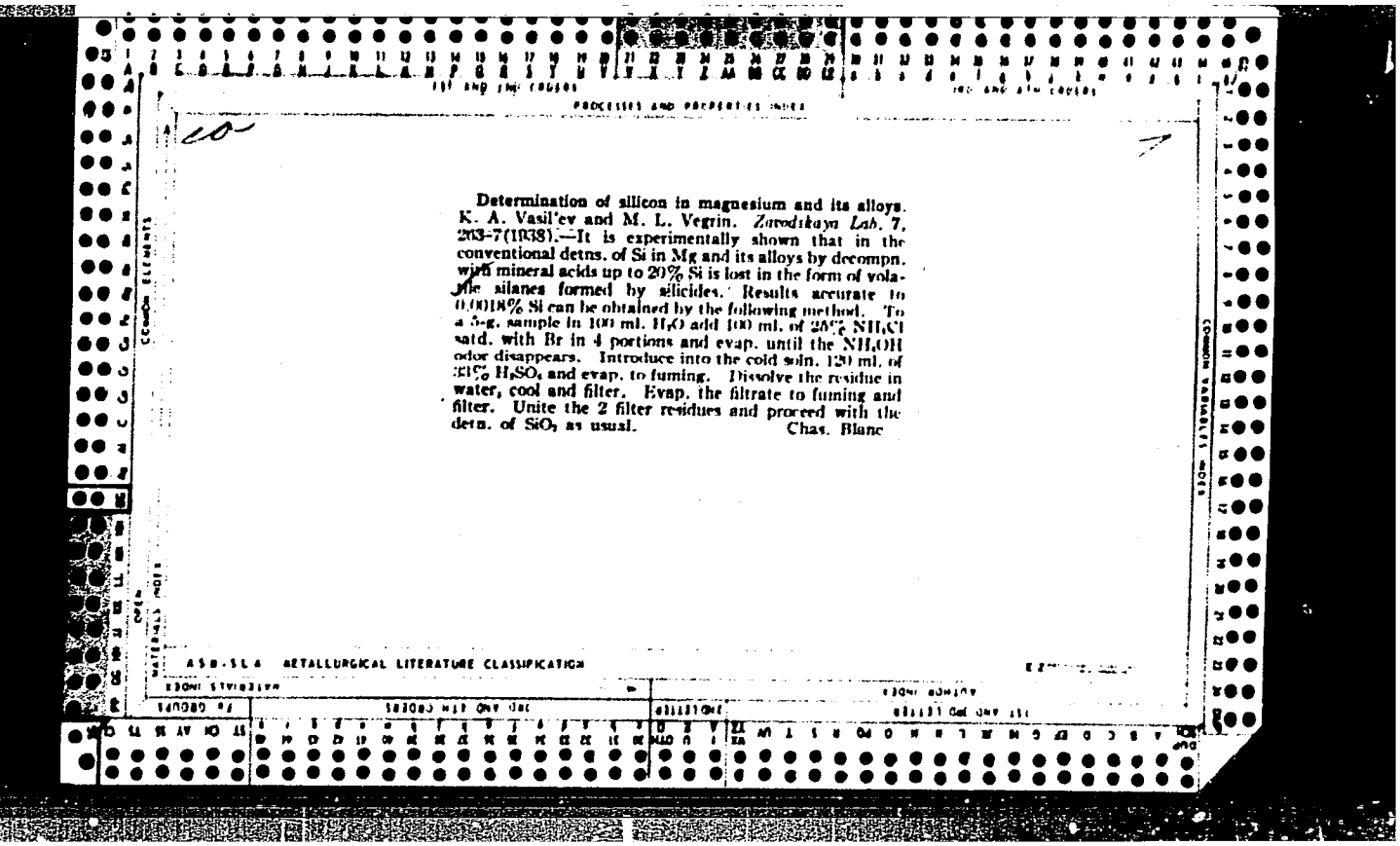


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

***Determination of Gases in Aluminium by the Hot Vacuum-Extraction Method.** K. A. Vasiliev and S. Ya. Getsova (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1937, **6**, 1193–1199; *C. Abs.*, 1938, **32**, 1210).—[In Russian.] During vacuum degasification at 800°–850° C. by a modification of Kliachko's method (*Met. Abs.*, 1935, **2**, 197), 1–2 c.c. of gas (61–88% hydrogen) was evolved per 100 grm. of unrefined Soviet aluminium and 1·2–3·7 c.c. of gas from refined aluminium.—N. B. V.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



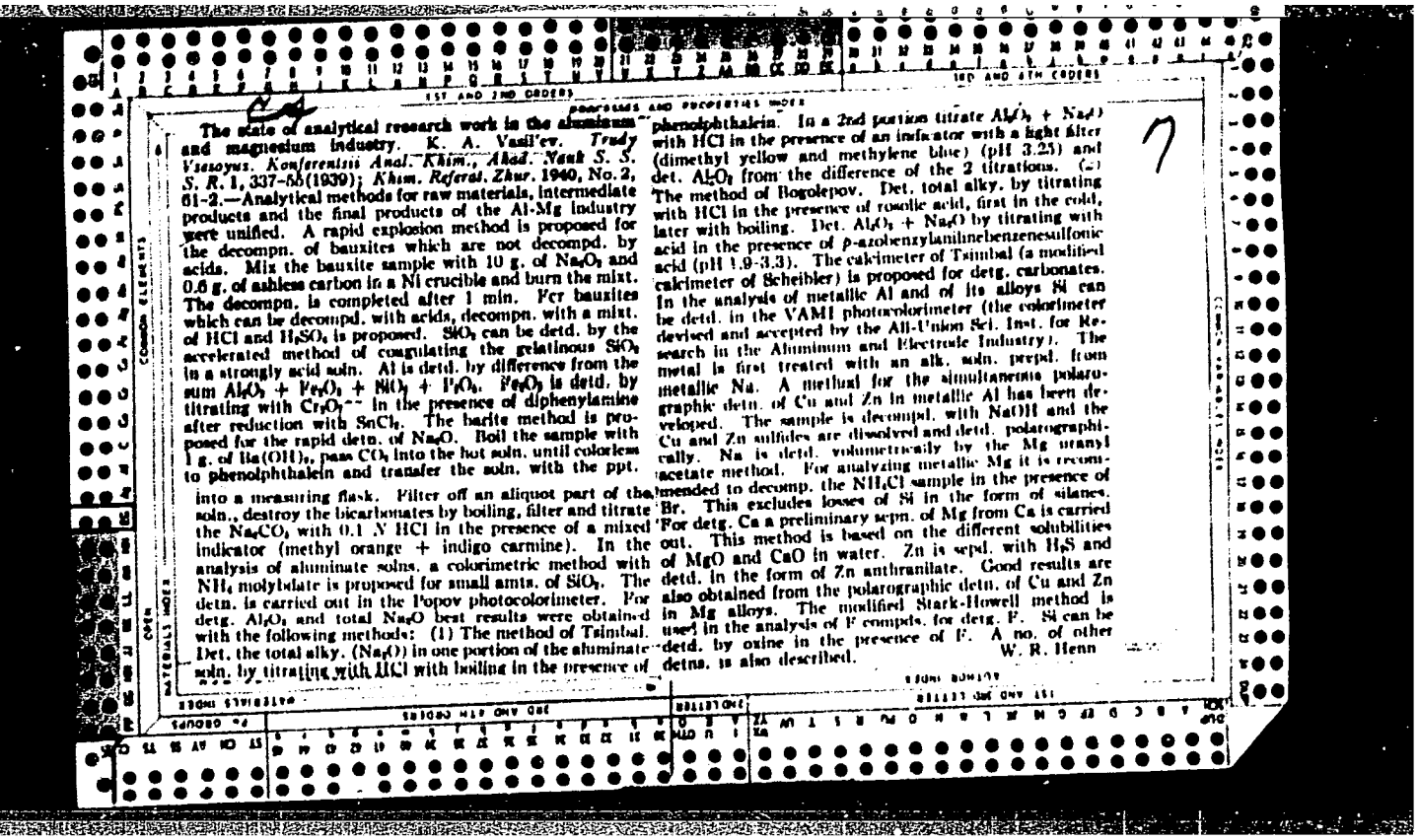
Determination of silicon in magnesium and its alloys. K. A. Vasil'ev and M. L. Vegrin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 203-7(1938).—It is experimentally shown that in the conventional detns. of Si in Mg and its alloys by decompn. with mineral acids up to 20% Si is lost in the form of volatile silanes formed by silicides. Results accurate to 0.0018% Si can be obtained by the following method. To a 5-g. sample in 100 ml. H_2O add 100 ml. of 25% NH_4Cl satd. with Br in 4 portions and evap. until the NH_4OH odor disappears. Introduce into the cold soln. 120 ml. of 1:1% H_2SO_4 and evap. to fuming. Dissolve the residue in water, cool and filter. Evap. the filtrate to fuming and filter. Unite the 2 filter residues and proceed with the detn. of SiO_2 as usual. Chas. Blanc

M. A

F

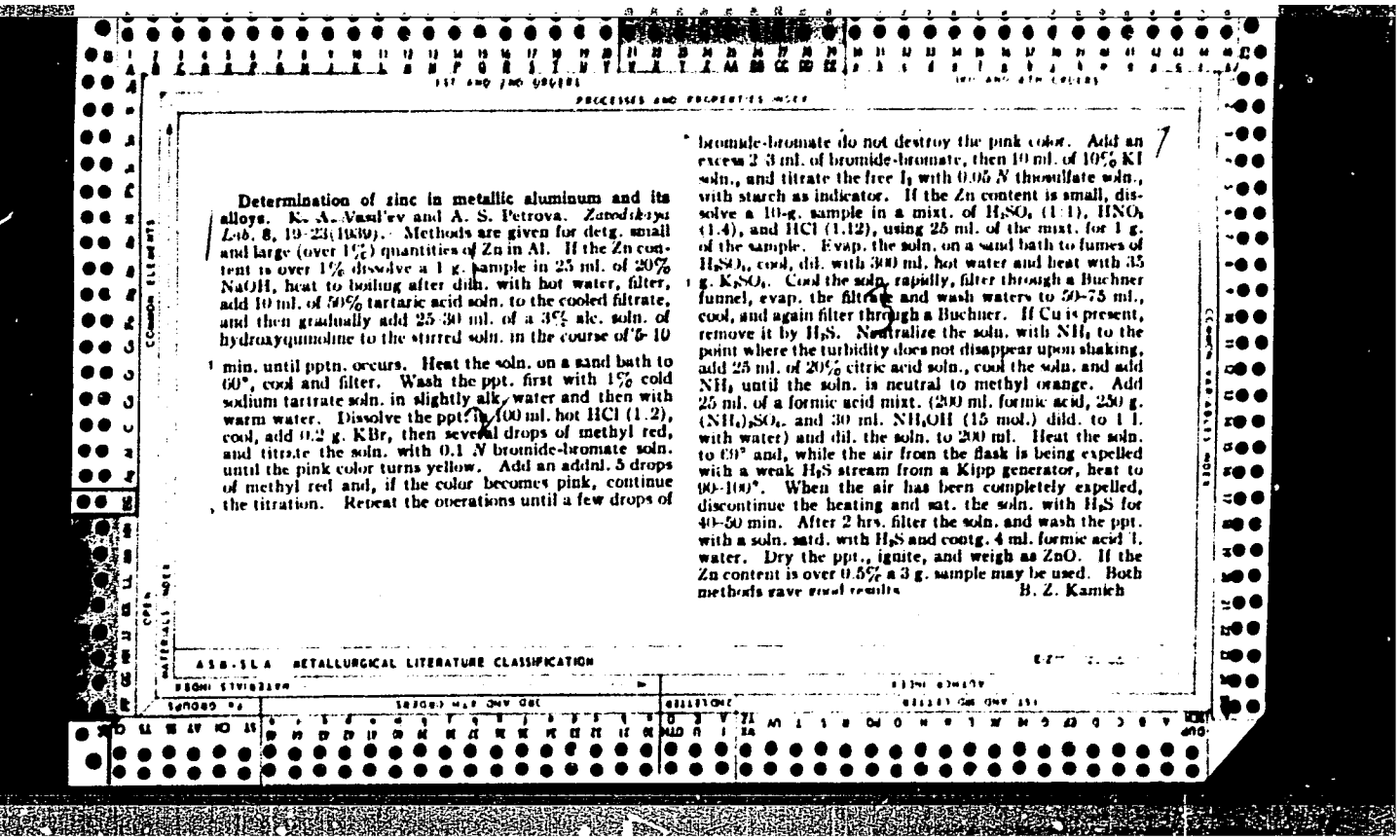
'Estimation of Zinc in Metallic Aluminium and Its Alloys. K. A. Vasilev and A. S. Petrova (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1938, 7, 1021-1031; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, III, (II), 3072). —[In Russian.] For amounts of Zn [illegible], V, and P, recommend the oxyquinoline method of precipitation in alkaline media, and a volumetric final determination. For the determination of small amounts of Zn, V, and P, developed a new method, separating from the Zn large amounts of Al in form of alkali alum, and precipitating the Zn with H_2S in a solution acidified with HCOOH. This method has the advantages of avoiding decomposition of the sample by alkali, and of permitting the use of large amounts of sample.

1943



The state of analytical research work in the aluminum and magnesium industry. K. A. Vasil'ev. *Trudy Vsesoyus. Konferentsii Anal. Khim., Akad. Nauk S. S. S. R.* 1, 337–55(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 2, 61–2.—Analytical methods for raw materials, intermediate products and the final products of the Al-Mg industry were unified. A rapid explosion method is proposed for the decompn. of bauxites which are not decompd. by acids. Mix the bauxite sample with 10 g. of Na_2O_2 and 0.6 g. of ashless carbon in a Ni crucible and burn the mixt. The decompn. is completed after 1 min. For bauxites which can be decompd. with acids, decompn. with a mixt. of HCl and H_2SO_4 is proposed. SiO_2 can be detd. by the accelerated method of coagulating the gelatinous SiO_2 in a strongly acid soln. Al is detd. by difference from the sum $Al_2O_3 + Fe_2O_3 + SiO_2 + P_2O_5$. Fe_2O_3 is detd. by titrating with $Cr_2O_7^{--}$ in the presence of diphenylamine after reduction with $SnCl_2$. The barite method is proposed for the rapid detn. of Na_2O. Boil the sample with 1 g. of $Ba(OH)_2$, pass CO_2 into the hot soln. until colorless to phenolphthalein and transfer the soln. with the ppt. into a measuring flask. Filter off an aliquot part of the soln., destroy the bicarbonates by boiling, filter and titrate the Na_2CO_3 with 0.1 *N* HCl in the presence of a mixed indicator (methyl orange + indigo carmine). In the analysis of aluminate solns. a colorimetric method with NH_4 molybdate is proposed for small amts. of SiO_2. The detn. is carried out in the Popov photocolorimeter. For detg. Al_2O_3 and total Na_2O best results were obtained with the following methods: (1) The method of Tsimbal. Det. the total alky. (Na_2O) in one portion of the aluminate soln. by titrating with HCl with boiling in the presence of phenolphthalein. In a 2nd portion titrate ($Al_2O_3 + Na_2O$) with HCl in the presence of an indicator with a light filter (dimethyl yellow and methylene blue) (pH 3.25) and det. Al_2O_3 from the difference of the 2 titrations. (2) The method of Bogolepov. Det. total alky. by titrating with HCl in the presence of rosolic acid, first in the cold, later with boiling. Det. ($Al_2O_3 + Na_2O$) by titrating with acid in the presence of *p*-azobenzylanilinebenzenesulfonic acid (pH 1.9–3.3). The calcimeter of Tsimbal (a modified calcimeter of Scheibler) is proposed for detg. carbonates. In the analysis of metallic Al and of its alloys Si can be detd. in the VAMI photocolorimeter (the colorimeter devised and accepted by the All-Union Sci. Inst. for Research in the Aluminum and Electrode Industry). The metal is first treated with an alk. soln. prepd. from metallic Na. A method for the simultaneous polarographic detn. of Cu and Zn in metallic Al has been developed. The sample is decompd. with NaOH and the Cu and Zn sulfides are dissolved and detd. polarographically. Na is detd. volumetrically by the Mg uranyl acetate method. For analyzing metallic Mg it is recommended to decomp. the NH_4Cl sample in the presence of Br. This excludes losses of Si in the form of silanes. For detg. Ca a preliminary sepn. of Mg from Ca is carried out. This method is based on the different solubilities of MgO and CaO in water. Zn is sepd. with H_2S and detd. in the form of Zn anthranilate. Good results are also obtained from the polarographic detn. of Cu and Zn in Mg alloys. The modified Stark-Howell method is used in the analysis of F compds. for detg. F. Si can be detd. by oxine in the presence of F. A no. of other detns. is also described.

W. R. Henn

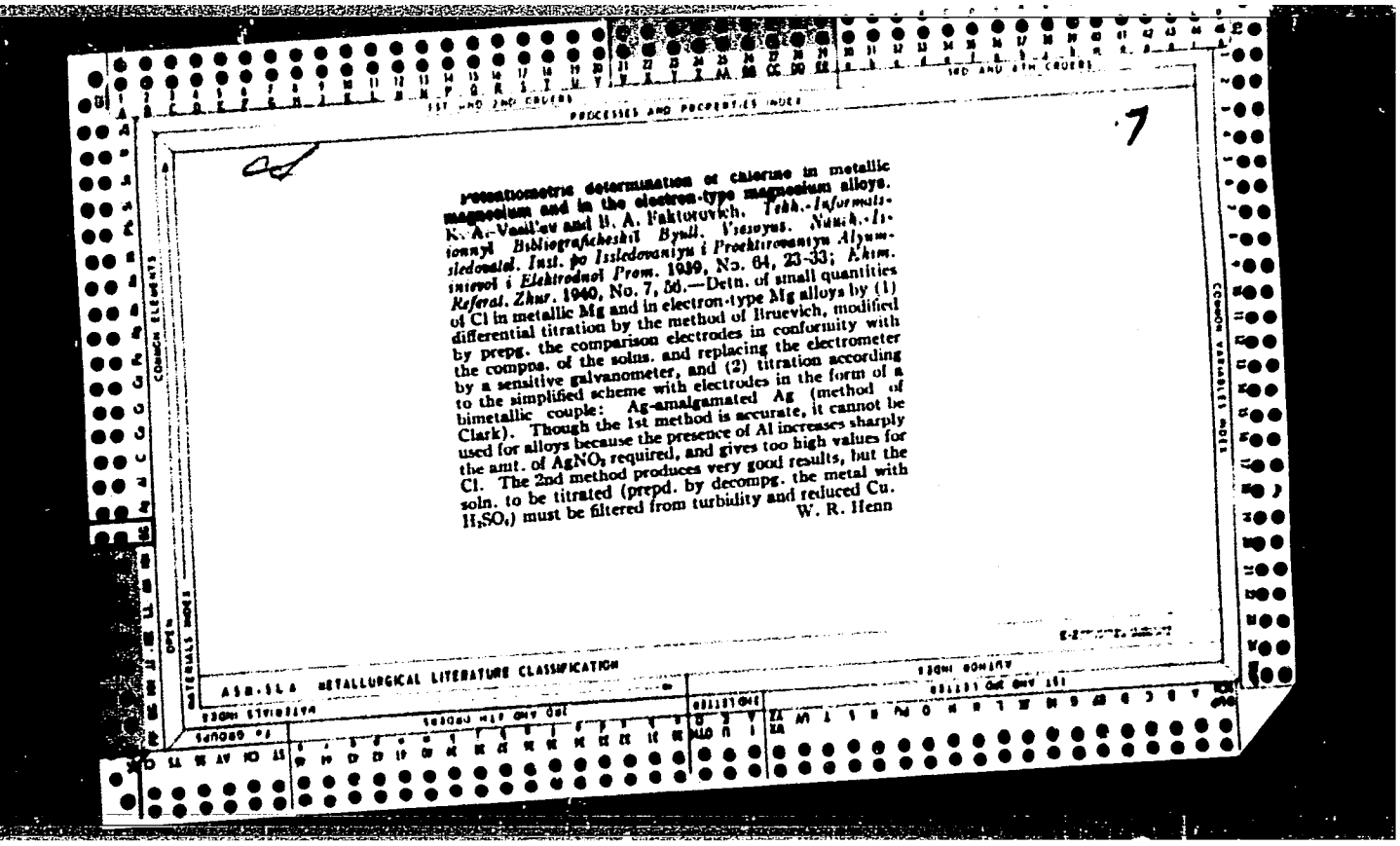


Determination of zinc in metallic aluminum and its alloys. K. A. Vasil'ev and A. S. Petrova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 8, 19–23(1939). Methods are given for detg. small and large (over 1%) quantities of Zn in Al. If the Zn content is over 1% dissolve a 1 g. sample in 25 ml. of 20% NaOH, heat to boiling after dilh. with hot water, filter, add 10 ml. of 50% tartaric acid soln. to the cooled filtrate, and then gradually add 25–30 ml. of a 3% alc. soln. of hydroxyquinoline to the stirred soln. in the course of 5–10 min. until pptn. occurs. Heat the soln. on a sand bath to 60°, cool and filter. Wash the ppt. first with 1% cold sodium tartrate soln. in slightly alk. water and then with warm water. Dissolve the ppt. in 100 ml. hot HCl (1.2), cool, add 0.2 g. KBr, then several drops of methyl red, and titrate the soln. with 0.1 *N* bromide-bromate soln. until the pink color turns yellow. Add an addnl. 5 drops of methyl red and, if the color becomes pink, continue the titration. Repeat the operations until a few drops of bromide-bromate do not destroy the pink color. Add an excess 2–3 ml. of bromide-bromate, then 10 ml. of 10% KI soln., and titrate the free I_2 with 0.05 *N* thiosulfate soln., with starch as indicator. If the Zn content is small, dissolve a 10-g. sample in a mixt. of H_2SO_4 (1:1), HNO_3 (1.4), and HCl (1.12), using 25 ml. of the mixt. for 1 g. of the sample. Evap. the soln. on a sand bath to fumes of H_2SO_4, cool, dil. with 300 ml. hot water and heat with 35 g. K_2SO_4. Cool the soln. rapidly, filter through a Buchner funnel, evap. the filtrate and wash waters to 50–75 ml., cool, and again filter through a Buchner. If Cu is present, remove it by H_2S. Neutralize the soln. with NH_4 to the point where the turbidity does not disappear upon shaking, add 25 ml. of 20% citric acid soln., cool the soln. and add NH_4 until the soln. is neutral to methyl orange. Add 25 ml. of a formic acid mixt. (200 ml. formic acid, 250 g. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, and 30 ml. NH_4OH (15 mol.) dild. to 1 l. with water) and dil. the soln. to 200 ml. Heat the soln. to 60° and, while the air from the flask is being expelled with a weak H_2S stream from a Kipp generator, heat to 90–100°. When the air has been completely expelled, discontinue the heating and sat. the soln. with H_2S for 40–50 min. After 2 hrs. filter the soln. and wash the ppt. with a soln. satd. with H_2S and contg. 4 ml. formic acid 1. water. Dry the ppt., ignite, and weigh as ZnO. If the Zn content is over 0.5% a 3 g. sample may be used. Both methods gave good results. B. Z. Kamich

A. C. [illegible]

Chemistry + Physics

Determination of silicic acid in aluminate solutions containing chromium and fluorine. K. A. VASIL'EV AND O. D. BABINOVA. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 8, 916-20 (1939); *Chem. Abs.*, 34, 1580 (1940).—Acidify the sample with 20% H_2SO_4, heat to dissolution, and cool. If Cr is present, it should be reduced. Then add 20 to 40 ml. ammonium molybdate, dilute to 300 ml., stir, and let stand for 15 min. Add 40 ml. HCl (1:1) and an excess of a titrated 1.2% solution of 8-hydroxyquinoline, stopper, and heat for 10 min. at 60° to 70° with periodic shaking. Cool, dilute to 500 ml., and stir. Filter, discard the first portions, then to a 100-ml. portion add 50 ml. H_2O, 60 ml. HCl (1:1), and 30 ml. of 80% oxalic acid, and titrate with 0.1 *N* bromide-bromate solution in the presence of methyl red. See *Ceram. Abs.*, 22 [3] 59 (1943).



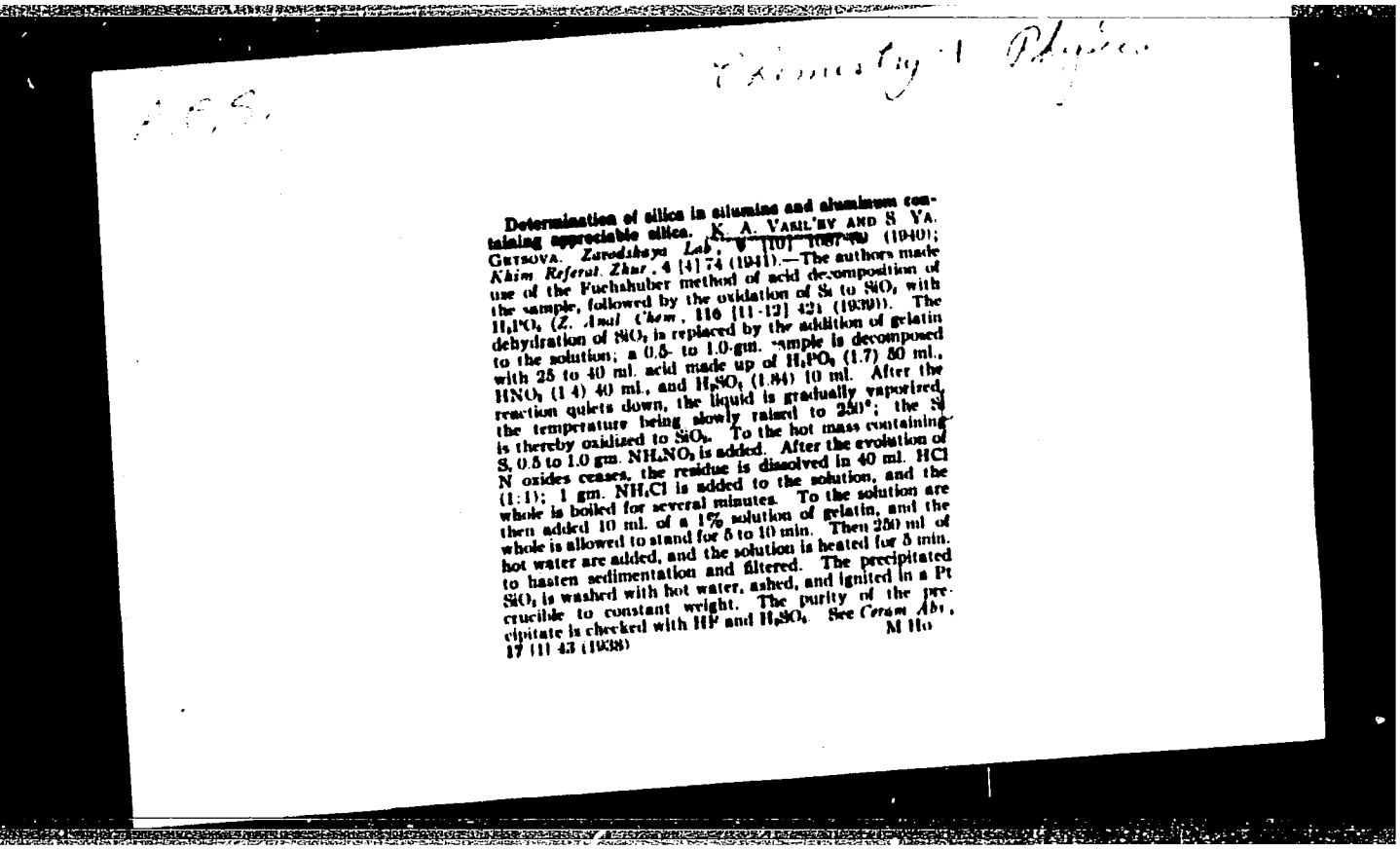
Potentiometric determination of chlorine in metallic magnesium and in the electron-type magnesium alloys. K. A. Vasil'ev and B. A. Faktorovich. *Tekh.-Informats. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Bibliograficheskii Byull. Vsesoyus. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. po Issledovaniyu i Proektirovaniyu Alyuminievoi i Elektrodnoi Prom.* 1939, No. 64, 23-33; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 7, 56.—Detn. of small quantities of Cl in metallic Mg and in electron-type Mg alloys by (1) differential titration by the method of Bruevich, modified by prepg. the comparison electrodes in conformity with the compns. of the solns. and replacing the electrometer by a sensitive galvanometer, and (2) titration according to the simplified scheme with electrodes in the form of a bimetallic couple: Ag-amalgamated Ag (method of Clark). Though the 1st method is accurate, it cannot be used for alloys because the presence of Al increases sharply the amt. of $AgNO_3$ required, and gives too high values for Cl. The 2nd method produces very good results, but the soln. to be titrated (prepd. by decompg. the metal with H_2SO_4) must be filtered from turbidity and reduced Cu.

W. R. Henn

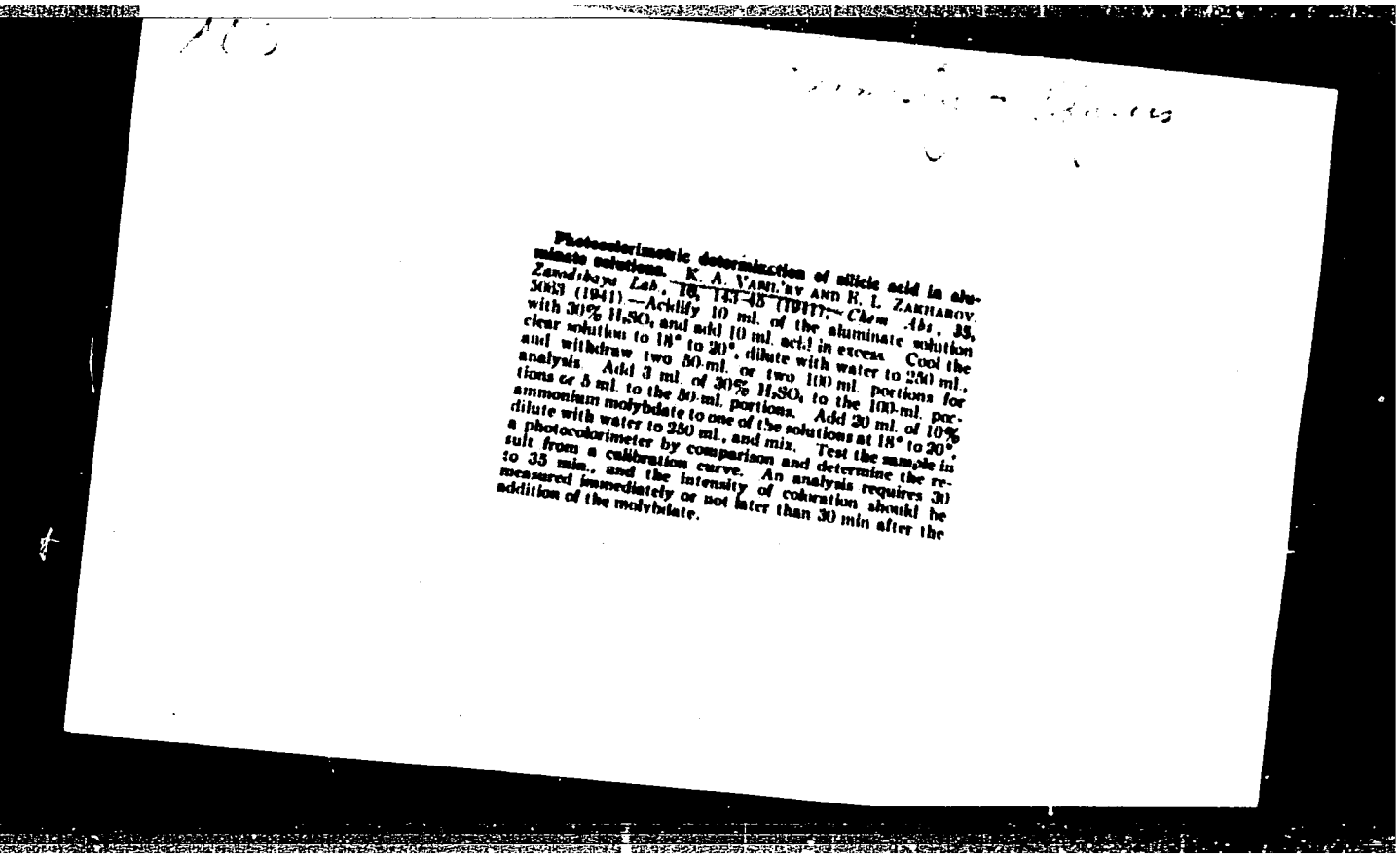
M. [illegible] I. [illegible] Analysis

*Determination of Calcium in Metallic Magnesium. K. A. Vasil'ev and M. L. Vegrin (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1940, **9**, 627-628; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1941, **4**, 81; *C. Abs.*, 1943, **37**, 1668).—[In Russian.] The method proposed for determining Ca in metallic Mg is based on the difference in the solubilities of CaO and MgO in water. Dissolve 5 grm. of the sample in HNO_3 (1 : 1), evaporate the solution, add 20 grm. of crystalline $H_2C_2O_4$, evaporate to dryness on a sand bath, transfer to a Pt dish, ignite first slowly, then at 800°-900° C. in a muffle furnace for 1-5 hrs., cool, transfer the precipitate to a settling vessel containing 500 c.c. of CO_2-free water and 5 c.c. of pulped paper, shake periodically during 30 minutes. Let the solution stand, decant, and treat the precipitate with water. Neutralise the decanted solutions containing all the CaO and a part of the MgO, with HCl, precipitate the Ca with $H_2C_2O_4$ and $(NH_4)_2C_2O_4$, and add sufficient NH_4OH to make neutral to methyl red. Filter, wash with hot water, and ignite to CaO.

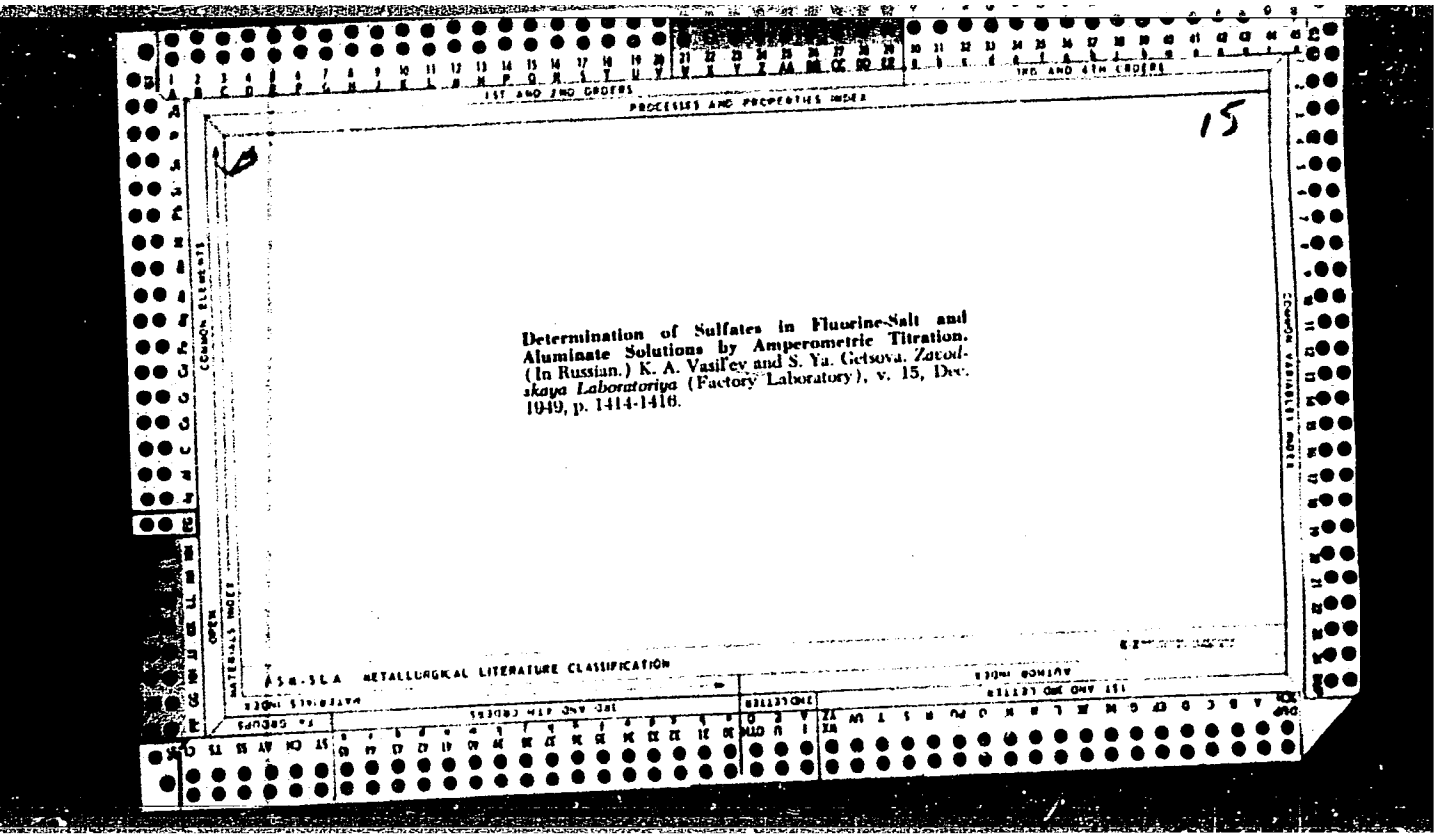
1943



Determination of silica in alumina and aluminum containing appreciable silica. K. A. VASIL'EV AND S. YA. GRITSOVA. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 9 [10] 1167–70 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [4] 74 (1941).—The authors made use of the Fuchshuber method of acid decomposition of the sample, followed by the oxidation of S to SiO_2 with H_3PO_4 (*Z. Anal. Chem.*, 116 [11-12] 421 (1939)). The dehydration of SiO_2 is replaced by the addition of gelatin to the solution; a 0.5- to 1.0-gm. sample is decomposed with 25 to 40 ml. acid made up of H_3PO_4 (1.7) 50 ml., HNO_3 (1.4) 40 ml., and H_2SO_4 (1.84) 10 ml. After the reaction quiets down, the liquid is gradually vaporized, the temperature being slowly raised to 250°; the S is thereby oxidized to SiO_2. To the hot mass containing S, 0.5 to 1.0 gm. NH_4NO_3 is added. After the evolution of N oxides ceases, the residue is dissolved in 40 ml. HCl (1:1); 1 gm. NH_4Cl is added to the solution, and the whole is boiled for several minutes. To the solution are then added 10 ml. of a 1% solution of gelatin, and the whole is allowed to stand for 5 to 10 min. Then 250 ml. of hot water are added, and the solution is heated for 5 min. to hasten sedimentation and filtered. The precipitated SiO_2 is washed with hot water, ashed, and ignited in a Pt crucible to constant weight. The purity of the precipitate is checked with HF and H_2SO_4. See *Ceram. Abs.*, 17 [11] 43 (1938). M. Ho



Photocolorimetric determination of silicic acid in aluminate solutions. K. A. Vasil'ev and E. L. Zakharov. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 10, 143–45 (1941).—*Chem. Abs.*, 35, 5053 (1941).—Acidify 10 ml. of the aluminate solution with 30% H_2SO_4 and add 10 ml. acid in excess. Cool the clear solution to 18° to 20°, dilute with water to 250 ml., and withdraw two 50-ml. or two 100 ml. portions for analysis. Add 3 ml. of 30% H_2SO_4 to the 100-ml. portions or 5 ml. to the 50-ml. portions. Add 20 ml. of 10% ammonium molybdate to one of the solutions at 18° to 20°, dilute with water to 250 ml., and mix. Test the sample in a photocolorimeter by comparison and determine the result from a calibration curve. An analysis requires 30 to 35 min., and the intensity of coloration should be measured immediately or not later than 30 min after the addition of the molybdate.



VASIL'YEV, K.A.

Harmful locusts in the reclamation zone of virgin and fallow lands. Trudy Vses. ent. ob-va 50:129-145 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VASIL'YEV, K.A., inzh.

Information. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.10:46-47 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

VASIL'YEV, K.A., inzh.

Fire-extinguishing system by means of aerated water with emulsifier used on the ferry "Sovetskii Azerbaijan." Sudostroenie 29 no.11:18-20 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VASIL'YEV, K.A.

Automation of the work in classification yards. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.8:79-80 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads—Hump yards) (Automation)

SPIVAK, S.S., zasluzhennyy agronom Turkmenskoy SSR; VASIL'YEV, K.A., otv.red.; MORGUNOV, Yu.N., red.; BERDYYEV, B., tekhred.

[Kirov Collective Farm is a leader in cotton growing] Kolkhoz im. Kirova - peredovoe khlopkovodcheskoe khoziaistvo. Ashkhabad, M-vo sel'.khoz.Turkmenskoi SSR, 1959. 15 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Chardzhou District--Cotton growing)

VASIL'YEV, K.A.

Developmental features and injuriousness of caterpillars of the gray grain moth (Hadena sordida Bkh.). Zool. zhur. 40 no. 2:214-221 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kustanai Base of the All-Union Institute of Plant Protection, All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences.
(Grain--Diseases and pests) (Moths)
(Larvae--Insects)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59199.

Author : Vasil'yev, K. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Wider Utilization of the Land Surface Method for the Control of the Grasshopper.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957, No 3, 35-36.

Abstract: The application of aviation for the control of the grasshopper often leads to unproductive expenditure of toxic chemicals, labor power and financial capital. It is necessary to make use of the powerful land surface equipment for the

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P
Chemical Means for the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59199.

Abstract: control of the grasshopper by sections, where swarms of the grasshopper take up less than 1/3 of the area.

Card 2/2

GUBANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, K.A.; ZAV'YALOV, A.S.; KOMOGORTSEV, P.Ya., red.; BEGICHEVA, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Ship systems] Sudovye sistemy. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va rechnogo flota SSSR, 1951. 458 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Marine pipe fitting) (Ships--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, K.A., Engineer SOV-117-58-4-18/21

TITLE: Stamping the Cutters (Shtampovka reztsov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 4, p 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Brief information is given on special dies suggested by the author and used at the Novosibirskiy turbogeneratornyy zavod (Novosibirsk Turbo-Generator Plant). The dies are used on a forging hammer with a 150 kg weight, by stamping, leaving only the base, the depression for the tip plate, and sometimes the end relief angle, to be finished by milling. Compared with the former free-forging method, these dies have cut the work time by 15 times.

1. Dies--Applications 2. Forging--Equipment 3. Machine tools --Applications

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, K.A., inzh.

Signal, centralized control, and blocking systems for the transition period. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.4:50-53 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Railroads—Signaling)

VASIL'YEV, K.F.; TYUTIKOV, G.T.

Method of calculating pressure hydraulic coal conveying recommended by the All-Union Scientific Research and Design and Construction Institute for Hydraulic Coal Mining. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.4:66-72 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

VASIL'YEV, K.G.

Problems in the theory of epidemiology. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:71-72 F '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Epidemiology)

Vasil'yev, K. G.

USSR/Medicine - Poliomyelitis FD-1635

Card 1/1 : Pub. 148-15/28

Author : Vasil'yev, K. G.

Title : The problem of the epidemiology of poliomyelitis

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 7, 55-57, Jul 1954

Abstract : A brief survey of the epidemiology of poliomyelitis in the USSR from 1938 to 1947 is given. The incidence by year, age, and season is presented on three charts. Etiological and ecological factors are discussed. No references are cited.

Institution : --

Submitted : September 27, 1952

VASIL'YEV, K. G.

VASIL'YEV, K.G. (Riga)

First health resort in Latvia; history of the Baldone resort.
Klin. med. 32 no.5:88-89 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(HEALTH RESORTS,
in Latvia)

VASIL'YEV, K.O. (Riga)

On the history of the Rigas Jurmala health resort. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.1:67-68 Ja-Mr '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(RIGAS JURMALA--HISTORY)

VASIL'YEV, K. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Sources of Russian Epidemiology." Riga, 1957. 18 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, Inst of Experimental Medicine), 150 copies (KL, 19-57, 88)

VASIL'YEV K G

VASIL'YEV, K.G. (Riga)

First epidemic control institutions in Russia. Vrach.delo supplement '57:65-66 (MIRA 11:3)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VASIL'YEV, K.G.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics U-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3370

Author : Vasil'ev, K.G., Karayev, I.S., Lazarev, N.V., Lyublina, Ye.I., Ovcharov, V.G.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Possibility of Raising the Body's Resistance to Noxious Environmental Factors.

Orig Pub : Gigiyena truda i prof. zabolevaniya, 1957, No 2, 19-24.

Abstract : The problem of artificial alteration of the body's reactivity occupies one of the leading places in pathology and clinical practice at present. In experiments on mice, dibasol and an extract of ginseng (prepared in a ratio of 1:1) increased the altitude ceiling of animals (i.e. the altitude which had been previously fatal.) An ascent to an altitude

Card : 1/3

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics U-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3370

Abstract : of 6,000 m caused a complete, or almost complete, temporary inhibition of conditioned reflexes in rabbits with conditioned reflexes already present. This interference with conditioned reflex activity did not occur after the preliminary administration of dibasol in a dose of 10 mg/kg. Under the influence of a high barometric pressure the ability of the CNS to summate subthreshold stimuli was significantly decreased in mice and rabbits. Administration of dibasol almost completely restored this ability. An extract of ginseng had a similar effect in experiments on mice. Dibasol increased the body's resistance to quite energetic and sudden interferences (during centrifugation of mice or abrupt changes in the position of rabbits in space). Protection effects of dibasol were revealed in poisoning with $MnCl_2$, NaCN, tetraethyl lead, tricresol phosphate and benzene. The authors concluded that dibasol and an extract of ginseng may be valuable under working conditions, since they increase the

Card : 2/3

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics

U-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3370

Abstract : body's resistance, not only without lowering its activity, but by actually increasing it. Dibasol should be used in doses which do not effect the blood pressure (5-10 mg per administration).

Card : 3/3

VASILYEV, K.G. Mayor med. sluzhby; SPIVAK, Ye. A., mayor med. sluzhby

Results of a laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's disease. Voen. med. zhur. no.4:71-73 Ap '57 (MIRA 12:7)

(HAPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, diagnosis, laboratory technics (Rus))

VASIL'YEV, K.G.

Our predecessors; on the first complete Russian Edition of Girolamo Fracastro's book "On contagion, contagious diseases, and therapy." Sov.zdrav. 16 no.9:63-64 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(CONTAGIOUS DISEASES)

VASIL'YEV, K.G. (Riga)

I.E. Diad'kovskii as epidemiologist. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:116-1118 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY,
contribution of I.E. Diad'kowskii (Rus)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Diad'kovskii, I.E. (Rus)

VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; SEGAL, Aleksandr Yevseyevich [deceased]; METELKIN, A.I., prof., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[History of epidemics in Russia] Istoriia epidemii v Rossii; materialy i ocherki. Pod red. A.I.Metelkina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 396 p.

(EPIDEMICS) (MIRA 13:11)

VASIL'yev, K.G.

Immunological and Epidemiological Effectiveness of Live Poliomyelitis Vaccine in the USSR*

A. A. SMORODINTSEV, A. I. DROBYSHEVSKAYA, N. P. BULYCHEV
O. M. CHALKINA, G. M. GROSSMAN, V. I. ILYENKO, E. A. KANTOROVICH
L. M. KUDINOSOVA, K. G. VASIL'YEV, V. I. VOTYAKOV & O. P. ZHILOVA

*From the Virus Department, Inst. of Experimental Medicine, USSR Acad. Med. Sci.

Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Vol. 23, No. 6, 1960.

VASIL'YEV, K.G.; GRIGORASH, F.F.; Prinimal uchastiye ARON, K.Ya.; ROZOVA, K.A., red.

[Essays on the history of medicine and public health in Latvia] Ocherki istorii meditsiny i zdravookhraneniia Latvii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 216 p. (MIRA 17:8)

VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; SHUL'TS, I., red.

[Introduction to the epidemiology of virus infections] Vvedenie v epidemiologiiu virusnykh infektsii. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1963. 83 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VASIL'YEV, K.G., doktor med. nauk, red.; SHUL'TS, I., red.; BITAR,A., tekhn. red.

[Serological epidemiology] Serologicheskaia epidemiologiia. Pod red. K.G.Vasil'eva. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1963. 83 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Mikrobiologijas instituts.

VASIL'YEV, K.G. (Riga)

Fundamental stages of the development of health resorts and matters pertaining to health resorts in Latvia in the 18th and 19th centuries. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.kul't. 28 no.2:166-169 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(LATVIA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PILADZE, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Epidemiological study of live virus vaccines] Epidemiologicheskoe izuchenie zhivykh virusnykh vaktsin. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(VACCINES) (VIRUSES)

VASIL'YEV, K.G., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn. red.

[Regional epidemiology in the Latvian S.S.R.] Kraevaia epidemiologiia Latviiskoi SSR. Pod red. K.G.Vasil'eva. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1962. 105 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Mikrobiologijas instituts.
(LATVIA--EPIDEMIOLOGY)

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; DROBYSHEVSKAYA, A.I.; BULYCHEV, N.P.; VASIL'YEV, K.G.; VOTYAKOV, V.I.; GROYSMAN, G.M.; ZHILOVA, G.P.; IL'YENKO, V.I.; KANTOROVICH, R.A.; KURNOSOVA, L.M.; CHALKINA, O.M.

Material on the immunological and epidemiological effectiveness of live poliomyelitis vaccine. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.6:45-58 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

VASIL'AEV, K.G.

Origin of disinfection in Russia. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:121-124 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

VASIL'YEV, K.G., kand.med.nauk

First meeting of historians of medicine and public health in the Latvian S.S.R. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.11:86 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(LATVIA--MEDICINE)

VASIL'YEV, K.G.

Stradynia lectures in Riga. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.7:96 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(STRADYNIA, PAVEL IVANOVICH)

VASIL'YEV, K.G., kand.med.nauk

"Baldone Health Resort" by M.B. Sukhodrev. Reviewed by K.G. Vasil'ev. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:466-467 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(BALDONE--MINERAL WATERS, SULPHUROUS) (BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

SURKOV, V.D.; POPOV, G.I.; VASIL'YEV, K.M.

Automated plasticizer for cottage cheese and other protein products. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 1:136-139 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i malochnoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra tekhnologii moloka.
(Cottage cheese)

VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Mikhaylovich; TISHCHENKO, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Depot of communist labor; from the practices of the locomotive depot in Khovrino] Depo kommunisticheskogo truda; iz opyta lokomotivnogo depo Khovrino. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 65 p. (MIRA 17:2)

TEREMT'YEV, F.A., prof.; VASIL'YEV, K.M., dotsent; ZAMURIY, I.R., kand. veterin.nauk; KALUGIN, V.I., dotsent

Production and use of dry serum against swine erysipelas. Veterinariia 36 no.6:24-26 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Serum) (Erysipeloid)

VASIL'YEV, K. M., SITSKIY, A. P., KALUGIN, V. I., GORZHKOVSKAYA, S. I., and TERENT'YEV, F. A. (Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Milk Industry),

"Obtaining and applying concentrated hyperimmune sera."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 2, 1961, p. 43.

U

Country : USSR
Category : General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology of Infectious Process
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, 1959, No 4, 18172

Author : Vasil'yev, Ye. K.
Institut. : Smolensk Medical Institute
Title : Experimental Reproduction of Rheumatism in Rabbits

Orig Pub. : Tr. Smolenskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 7, 171-180

Abstract : Rabbits were sensitized with horse serum and, immediately after the administration of resolving subcutaneous injection of horse serum, were given the urine or serum of rheumatic patients intravenously. The injections of urine were made repeatedly up to 10-12 times in a course of 45-181 days. The majority of animals developed various changes: polypoid ulcerative endocarditis, myocarditis, focal nephritis, pneumonia, and inflammatory affection of the joints.

Card: 1/2

Category :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : No changes in the internal organs occurred in nonsensitized rabbits that received the patients' urine and serum. Bacteriological tests of the urine and serum were negative.-- M. D. Beklemishev

Card: 2/2

3

VASIL'YEV, K.I.

Productive work of pupils in rural schools. Politekh.obuch. no.2: 37-44 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

VASIL'YEV, K.I.

Vocational and technical instruction in general schools. Politekh. obuch. no.8:35-37 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Manual training)

1. VASIL'YEV, K. M. Docent

2. USSR (600)

4. Proteins

7. Isolation and application of products of pyrolysis of animal and vegetable protein for medicinal purposes. Veterinariia 29 no. 11. '52.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

SOV/3-59-3-13/48

22(1)

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, K.M., Candidate of Veterinary Science, Docent

TITLE: Our Readers Suggest (Nashi chitateli predlagayut)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing curriculum on "Veterinary Science" (approved in 1955) is antiquated and no longer serves the requirements of a further development of animal husbandry and practical veterinary science. With a 5-year term of training, the curriculum is calculated for 5,350 - 5,495 hours of various exercises and preparation of 14 to 18 course works. This is by 1,000 to 1,250 hours and 10 to 13 course works more than provided for by any curriculum of other vuzes. The author also refers to another inadequacy and suggests that the program be revised in this spe-

Card 1/2

Our Readers Suggest

cialty.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry)

VASIL'YEV, K.M.

MD

The effect of biogenic stimuli and some mineral salts on the fattening of young fowl. M. V. Plakhotin, D. I. Rikardo, K. M. Vasil'ev, A. P. Vinogradova, and A. A. Prevo. *Trudy Moskov. Tekhnol. Inst. Myasnoi i Molochnol Prom.* 1954, No. 3, 34–8; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, 4171.—To the ration of leghorn roosters 1–3 months old was added 0.5–1.0 ml. protein pyrolysin, 0.03 g. LiCl, $FeSO_4$, 14–21 mg. pancreatin and simultaneously a subcutaneous implantation of this supplement was made. Wt. increase and fat accumulation were attained.

B. S. Leving

TERENT'YEV, F.A.; VASIL'YEV, K.M.; SITSKIY, A.P.; KALUGIN, V.I.; GORZHKOVSKAYA, S.I.

Obtaining ans using condensed hyperimmune serums. Veterinariia 38 no.2:43-45 F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.