VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; ORAZOVA, A.; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROCHEVA, N.L.; FISYUN, V.V.; MENZHULINA, N.A., red. ; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Illustrated guide to plants of the family Leguminosae of Kazakhstan] Illiustrirovannyi opredelitel' rastenii semeistva bobovykh Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 357 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut botaniki.
(Kazakhstan—Leguminosae)

BAYTENOV, M.B.; BYKOV, B.A.; VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand.biolog.nauk; DOBROKHOTOVA, K.V.; KORNILOVA, V.S.; FISYUN, V.V.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik, glavnyy red.; KUBANSKAYA, Z.V., kand.biolog.nauk; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav.red. N.V.Pavlov. Sost.M.B.Baitenov i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.4. 1961. 545 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Pavlov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Bykov).
(Kazakhstan--Botany)

PAVLOV, N.V., akademik; AGEYEVA, N.T.; BAYTENOV, M.B.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; KORNILOVA, V.S.; POLYAKOV, P.P.. Prinimali uchastiye: VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; ORAZOVA, A.; FISYUN, V.V.. BYKOV, B.A., red.; KUBANSKAYA, Z.V., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav.red.N.V.Pavlov. Sost.N.T.Ageeva i dr. Alma-Ata. Vol.3. 1960. 457 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut botaniki. 2. AN KazSSR (for Pavlov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Bykov).

(Kazakhstan--Dicotyledons)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; DMITRIYEVA, A.A.; KARAYSHEVA, N.Kh.; KUBANSKAYA, Z.V., kand. biol. nauk; OKAZOVA, '.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROVKHEVA, N.L.; TEREKHOVA, V.I.; FISYUN, V.V.; TSAGOLOVA, V.G.; SUVOROVA, K.I., red.; IVANOVA, E.I., red.; BYKOV,B.A., red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V. Pavlov. Sost. A.N.Vasil'yeva i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakh. SSR. Vol.7. 1964. 494 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pavlov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Bykov).

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P.

New species of the genus Draba L. from the mountains of Kazakhstan; species novae generis Drabae L. ex Kasachstania. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.1:89-91 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Kazakhstan--Draba)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Industrial planning

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 16/16

Authors : Vasil'eva, A. N.

Title : Planning organizational and technical measures and decreasing the cost of manufacture

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 7, 10-11, July 1954

Abstract : Planning organizational and technical measures and decreasing the cost of manufacture is discussed. The subjects under discussion are: increase of the productivity of labor and improvement of the quality of products; economization of metal and materials; improvement of working conditions and regulation of finances. Tables.

Institution : ..... Moscow Avtozavod im. Stalin

Submitted : .....

BAYTENOV, M.S.; VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P.; ORAZOVA, A.; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROCHEVA, N.L.; FISYUN, V.V.; TEREKHOVA, V.I.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik, glav. red.; BYKOV, B.A., red.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand. biolog. nauk, red.; KUBANSKAYA, Z.V., kand. biolog. nauk, red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V.Pavlov i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.5. 1961. 512 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Pavlov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bykov).
(Kazakhstan--Leguminosae)

LIFSHITS, B.S.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, I.A.; KAROCHKINA, A.A.; PROTSEROV, S.A.; VASIL'YEVA, A.N.

Intrafactory price lists for tools and equipment. Avt.prom. 29 no.3:1-2 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Industrial equipment)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.; KOROVIN, Ye.P.; OBRAZOVA, A.; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROCHEVA, N.L.; FISYUN, V.V.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik, glav. red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V.Pavlov. Sost. A.N.Vasil'eva i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.6. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR(for Pavlov).
(Kazakhstan--Botany)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; DMITRIYEVA, A.A.; GOLOSKOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.G.; KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh. ORAZOVA, A.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROCHEVA, N.L.; TEREKHOVA, V.I.; FISYUN, V.V.; TSAGALOVA, V.G.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V. Pavlov. Alma-Ata, Nauka. Vol.8. 1965. 444 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pavlov).

IVANOVA, L.S.; VASIL'YEVA, A.P.

Determining maximum working temperatures for glass textolites.
Sam.elektr. no.1:92-104 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Glass reinforced plastics)

VASIL YEV, A. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4414

Samoletnoye elektrooborudovaniye; sbornik statey, No 1 (Aircraft Electric Equipment; Collection of Articles, No 1). Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 106 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

General Ed.: A. F. Fedoseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers engaged in designing and operating aircraft electric equipment. It may also be of interest to those working in the electrical industry, and to teachers, instructors and students in electrical engineering schools of higher and secondary education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 9 articles dealing with problems in designing, calculating and operating aircraft electric equipment, and electric motors, regulators, instruments, etc. The use of heat-resistant coatings and

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 10-18-60

VASIL'YEVA, A.P., inzh.; FAVSTOV, Yu.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of electroplating on the damping of vibrations. Vest.mash. 40 no.12:18-21 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Damping (Mechanics)) (Electroplating)

25466 S/122/60/000/012/004/018
A161/A130

11800

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, A. P., Engineer; Favorov, Ya. K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Vibration damping effect of electroplated coatings

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 12, 1960, 18 - 21

TEXT: Results of experiments with ШХ15 (ShKh15) steel specimens coated with 10 to 125 micron deep layers of chromium, cadmium and lead are given. The cyclic toughness of coated specimens was measured with a previously described special device measuring the intensity of torsional vibration damping (Ref. 1: Yu. K. Favorov, Pribory dlya issledovaniya treniya v metallakh. "Zavodskaya laboratoriya", no. 5, 1959). The cyclic viscosity value was estimated by two parameters: δ_p - the specific logarithmic damping decrement, and ψ_p - a factor characterizing the value of δ_p with increasing vibration amplitude. It was stated that the toughness increased with increasing coating thickness up to a certain coating thickness only. This limit thickness for cadmium and lead was 50 micron. No limit was reached for chromium, but the cyclic toughness decreased perceptibly with growing coating thickness. Heating reduced the cyclic toughness of chromium plated

Card 1/2

25406 S/129/60/000/012/004/018
A161/A130

Vibration damping effect of electroplated coatings

specimens, and the maximum negative effect was stated after heating in 100 - 250°C range. No such effect of heat was observed in cadmium and lead plated specimens. The abrupt drop of cyclic toughness after heating chromium plated specimens apparently is due to the peculiarities of the electroplated chromium layer formation. It is recommended to use chromium plating for parts designed for room temperature service, and cadmium plating for elevated temperature service (150 - 250°C). There are 8 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

BAPTIDANOV, Lev Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEVA, Antonina Pavlovna, assistent

[Manual on the industrial training of students of electric power engineering departments in a training power plant] Posobie po proizvodstvennomu obucheniiu studentov elektroenergeticheskogo fakul'teta na uchebnoi elektricheskoi stantsii. Moskva, Energet. in-t. No.3. 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 17:2)

27504
S/079/61/031/009/005/012
D215/D306

5.3600

AUTHORS: Yarovenko, N.N., and Vasil'eva, A.S.

TITLE: Dichloroperfluorodivinylsulphide and sulphides with monofluorochloroethyl group

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 9, 1961, 3021 - 3023

TEXT: The work was conducted to establish the order of addition of sulphur monochloride and hydrogen sulphide to fluorinated olefines under pressure and the action of light. It has been established that when a mixture of hydrogen sulphide and trifluorochloroethylene is irradiated in a sealed ampoule, in the presence of benzoyl peroxide, dichloroperfluorodivinylsulphide and its polymers are obtained,

$$H_2S \xrightarrow{CF_2 = CFCl} [S(CF_2 - CHFCl)_2] \xrightarrow{-HF} S(CF = CFCl)_2 + [S(CF = = CFCl)_2]_n.$$

Card 1/4

27504
S/079/61/031/009/005/012
D215/D306

Dichloroperfluorodivinylsulphide ...

When sulphur monochloride and vinyl fluoride are reacted under similar conditions, 2,2'-difluoro-2,2'-dichlorodiethylsulphide is formed

$$S_2Cl_2 \xrightarrow{CH_2 = CHF} S(CH_2CHFCl)_2 + S.$$

The structure of this compound is confirmed by the inertness of all C-Cl and C-F bonds. Prolonged stirring of the compound in water at room temperature fails to produce ionic fluorine or chlorine. In compounds with one 2-chloroethyl group and one 2'-fluoro-2'-chloro- or 2,2'-difluoroethyl group only one chlorine atom of 2-chloroethyl group is easily hydrolized. These compounds were prepared by reacting 1-fluoro-1-chloro-2-bromoethane, 1-fluoro-1,2-dichloroethane and 1,1-difluoro-2-bromoethane with sodium 2-hydroxyethylmercaptide followed by substitution of the hydroxyl group with chlorine

$$HOCH_2CH_2SNa \xrightarrow{CH_2BrCHFCl} S\begin{matrix}CH_2CHFCl\\CH_2CH_2OH\end{matrix} \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} S\begin{matrix}CH_2CHFCl\\CH_2CH_2Cl\end{matrix}$$

Card 2/4

Dichloroperfluorodivinylsulphide ...

The order of addition of sulphur monochloride to vinyl fluoride is confirmed indirectly by the fact that when sulphur monochloride is reacted with vinyl chloride 2,2,2',2'-tetrachlorodiethylsulphide is produced and the latter hydrolyzes in water to form dialdehyde proving its structure

$$S_2Cl_2 \xrightarrow[-S]{CH_2=CHCl} S(CH_2CHCl_2)_2 \xrightarrow{H_2O} S\left(CH_2C\begin{matrix}O\\ \|\\ H\end{matrix}\right)_2$$

Preparation of 2,2'-difluoro-2,2'-dichlorodiethylsulphide involved sealing 20.3 g of S_2Cl_2, 18.5 g of vinyl fluoride and 0.2 g of benzoyl peroxide in an ampoule and irradiating the mixture with a 500 W lamp for 200 hrs. Vacuum distillation yielded 9 g of fraction b.pt. 78-79°C/9 mm, n_D^{17} - 1.4813, d_4^{17} - 1.4550, corresponding to the formula $C^4H_6SF_2Cl_2$. 2,2'-difluoro-2,2'-dichlorodiethylsulphine-p-toluenesulphonylimine m.pt. 139°C corresponding to the formula

Card 3/4

27504
S/079/61/031/009/005/012
D215/D306

Dichloroperfluorodivinylsulphide ...

$CH_3C_6H_4SO_2NS(CH_2CHFCl)_2$ was prepared by shaking 0.02 q.mol. 2,2'-difluoro-2,2'-dichlorodiethylsulphide with $CH_3C_6H_4SO_2NNaCl.\ 3H_2O$ solution for 1 hr. and recrystallization from alcohol. 2,2,2'2'-tetrachlorodiethylsulphide was prepared by irradiation of a mixture of 0.2 q. mol. S_2Cl_2, 0.2 g benzoyl peroxide and 0.2 g mol. vinylchloride for 15 days. Vacuum distillation yielded 36 % $C_2H_6SCl_4$ b.pt. 106°C/8mm, n_D^{23} - 1.500, d_4^{23} - 1.5823 2-fluoro-2,2'-dichlorodiethylsulphide, b.pt. 102°C/16 mm, n_D^{15} - 1.5050, d_4^{15} - 1.3301, 2-fluoro-2,2'-dichlorodiethylsulphine-p-toluenesulphonylimine m.pt. 119.5°C; 2,2-difluoro-2'-chlorodiethylsulphide b.pt. 77°C/23 mm, n_D^{14} - 1.4675, d_4^{14} - 1.3501, and tetrafluorodichlorodivinylsulphide b.pt. 64°C/748 mm, n_D^{20} - 1.3984, d_4^{20} - 1.5160 were also prepared.

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1960

Card 4/4

YAROVENKO, N.N.; VASIL'YEVA, A.S.

New means of introducing trihalogen methyl group into organic compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9:2502-2504 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Methyl group)

5(3) SOV/79-29-7-14/83

AUTHORS: Yarovenko, N. N., Motornyy, S. P., Vasil'yeva, A. S., Gershzon, T. P.

TITLE: Difluoro Chloromethyl Sulphene Chloride (Diftorkhlormetilsul'fenkhlorid)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2163-2165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present paper was the synthesis of the above compound. In contrast to trichloro methyl sulphene chloride, the product of its reaction with diethyl amine, trichloro methyl-(N-diethyl)-sulphone amide, reacts with antimony trifluoride in the presence of small amounts of $SbCl_5$, without separation of the C-S bond, to form fluorodichloro-, difluorochloro-, and probably trifluoromethyl-(N-diethyl)-sulphene amides. In this connection heating and its duration play an important part. Below 65° practically only fluoro dichloromethyl-(N-diethyl)-sulphene amide is formed. At 67° and after heating during 1 1/2 hours difluoro chloromethyl-(N-diethyl)-sulphene amide (25 %) is formed in the mixture with fluoro dichloro- and trichloro methyl-(N-diethyl)-sulphene amide. Since difluoro chloromethyl-(N-diethyl)-sulphene amide is very unstable, it is not necessary

Card 1/2

to separate it from the reaction mass. The liquid must only be separated from the solid, resinous reaction products and then saturated with dry HCl (Ref 4)(Scheme 3). The thus obtained mixture of trichloro-, difluoro chloro-, and fluorodichloro methyl sulphene chloride may easily be separated by distillation in a column. The effect of temperature and the duration of heating on the yield of difluorochloro- and fluorodichloromethyl sulphene chlorides may be seen from a table. There are 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1958

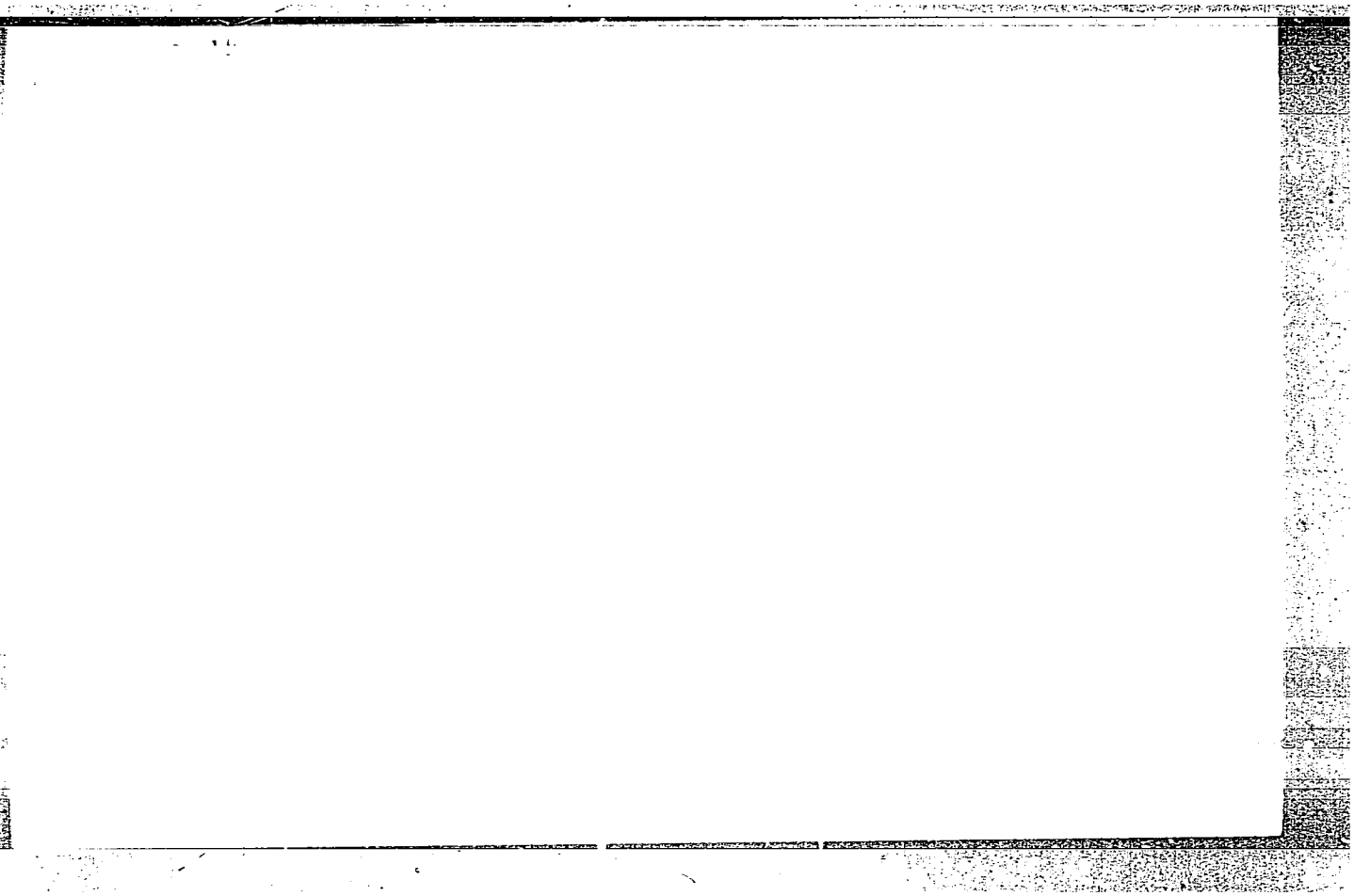
YAROVENKO, N.N.; VASIL'YEVA, A.S.

Dichloroperfluorodivinyl sulfide and sulfides with a monofluorochloroethyl group. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3021-3023 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

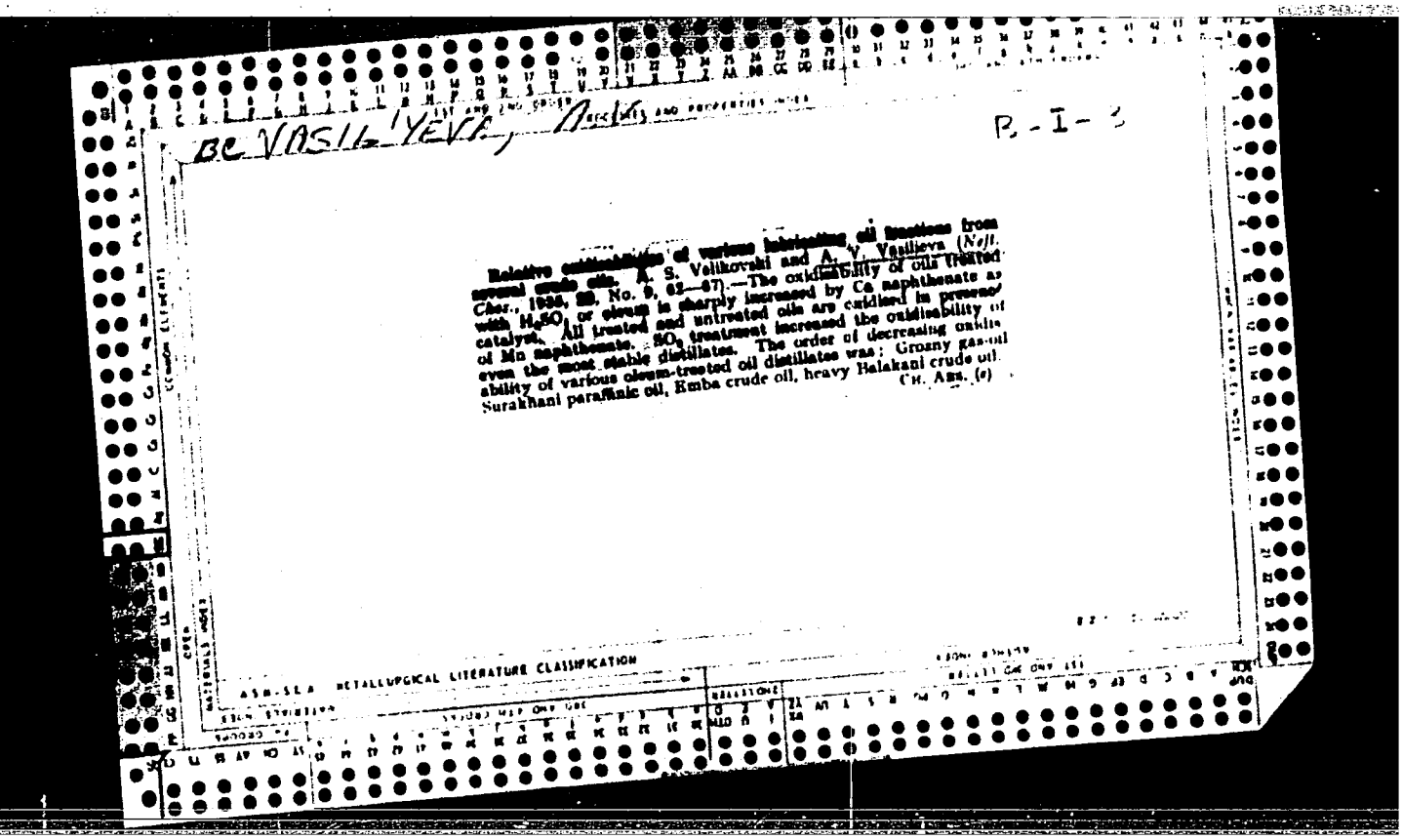
(Sulfide)

YAROVENKO, N.N.; MOTORNYY, S.P.; KIRENSKAYA, L.I.; VASIL'YEVA, A.S.

Reaction of halide anhydrides of fluorinated carboxylic and thiocarboxylic acids with sodium azides. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.8:2243-2246 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Sodium azide) (Acids, Fatty)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858930001-6"

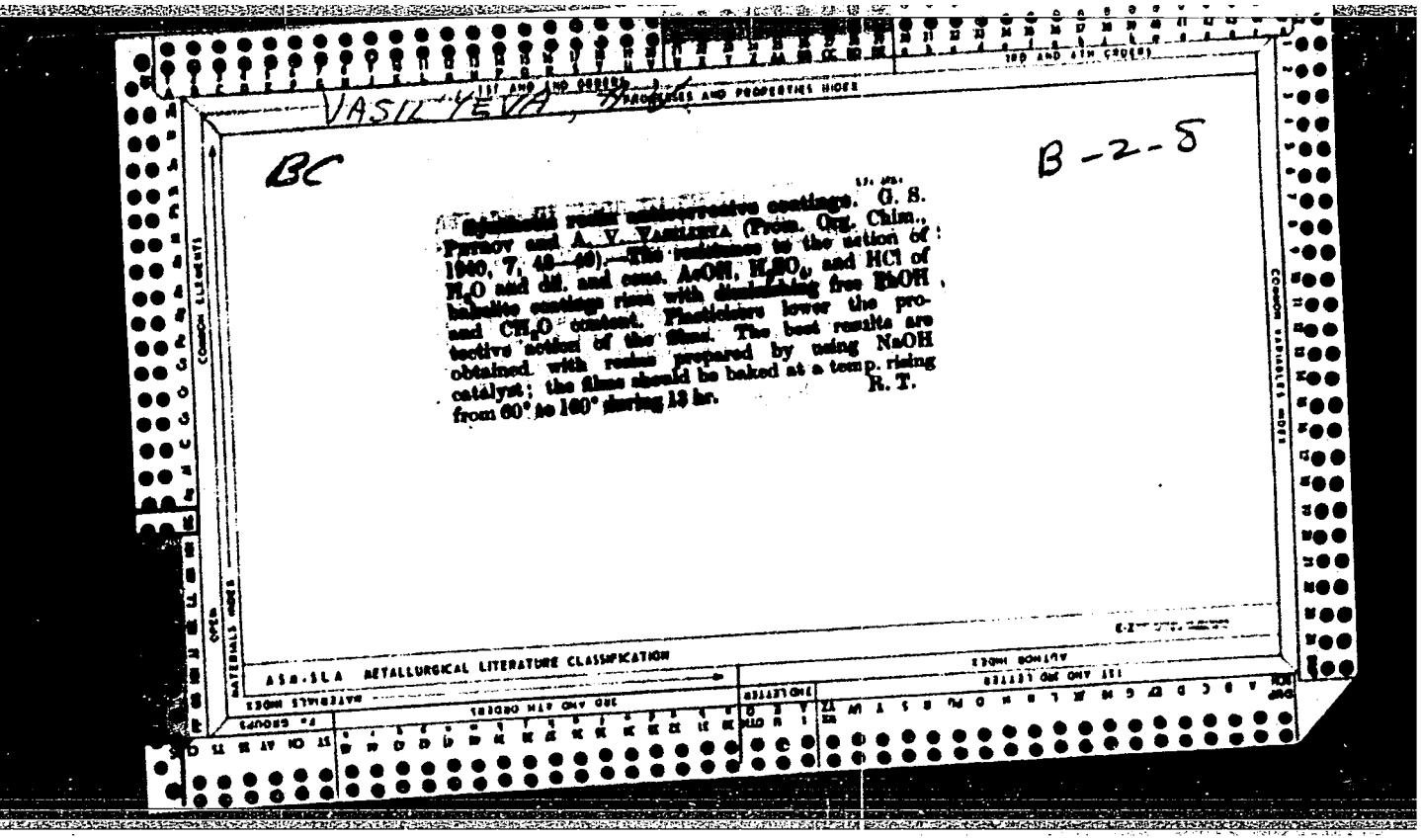


BE VASIL'YEVA, A. V.

P. - I - 3

Relative oxidizabilities of various lubricating oil fractions from several crude oils. A. S. Velikovski and A. V. Vasil'eva (*Neft. Khoz.*, 1938, **22**, No. 9, 83—87).—The oxidizability of oils treated with H_2SO_4 or oleum is sharply increased by Ca naphthenate as catalyst. All treated and untreated oils are oxidized in presence of Mn naphthenate. SO_2 treatment increased the oxidizability of even the most stable distillates. The order of decreasing oxidizability of various oleum-treated oil distillates was: Groany gas-oil Surakhani paraffinic oil, Emba crude oil, heavy Balakani crude oil. (Ch. Abs. (e)

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Synthetic resin anticorrosive coatings. G. S. Petrov and A. V. Vasilyeva (Trans. Org. Chim., 1940, 7, 43—49).—The resistance to the action of H_2O and dil. and conc. AcOH, H_2SO_4, and HCl of bakelite coatings rises with diminishing free PhOH and CH_2O content. Plasticisers lower the protective action of the films. The best results are obtained with resins prepared by using NaOH catalyst; the films should be baked at a temp. rising from 60° to 160° during 13 hr. R. T.

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Change in the electrical activity of the heart in workers doing physical labor under conditions of high temperature. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.6:706-711 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. From the Central Trade Union Committee's Institute of Occupational Research, Sverdlovsk.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (WORK) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VASIL'[illegible], A. V.

7808. pod Red. A. V. Vasil'[illegible] [illegible]ko. Makhachkala, Dag[illegible], 1954. [illegible] Kursy. Vtoroy god obucheniya). 2.000 ekz. 4 r. 95 k. v per--Na Kumyk. Yaz.---(55-629) P 636.3 (02)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

VASIL'YEVA, A. V.

7807. VASIL'YEVA, A. V.---Pod. A. V. Vasil'yeva i ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Agrozootekhn. Kursy. Vtoroy god obucheniya) 3.000 ekz. 4 r. ... [illegible]
... ver. Yaz---(55-2523) ... (02)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

VASIL'[illegible], A. V.

7896. VASIL'[illegible], A. V.--- [illegible] cheb. Posobiye dlya podgotovki masterov [illegible] khozyaystva II Razryada). Pod red. A. V. [illegible] - [illegible] [illegible]nko. 3-ye izd., ispr. i dop. m.m Sel'khozgiz, 19[illegible]5. 2[illegible]0 s. s ill. 20 sm. ([illegible] [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] (cd c[illegible]). [illegible] (36.3 (02)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. [illegible], [illegible]

KHEIFETS, L.B.; SAIMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; LEVINA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; ANTONOVA, A.A.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSOVA, V.K.; ADUYEVA, N.I.

Comparative evaluation of the reactogenicity and effectiveness of vaccines intended for the prevention of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever B; basic materials of the epidemiological experiment in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:58-64 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (for Pavlova, Antonova). 2. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Pletneva, Abdusamatov). 3. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Gal'perin, Nemtsova). 4. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Aduyeva).

KHEYFETS, L.B.; SALMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D. PLETNEVA, O.G.; VARSANOVA, Ye.Ya.; GINZBURG, G.M.; GLYAZER, N.G.; MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Comparative evaluation of typhoid fever vaccine prepared by various methods, materials from an epidemiological experiment in 1961. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:70-76 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin-i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova, Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; MEL'KUMYANTS, N.B.; LAVROVA, V.V.; SHADZHANOV, A.M. NEMTSOVA, V.K.

Milk as a possible transmitting factor of typhoid infection. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.3:17-18 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Asjkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. dotsent Ye.S.Popova) i Turkmenskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach V.I.Mamayev).
(MILK--MICROBIOLOGY) (TYPHOID FEVER)

PISANNIKOV, Guriy Pavlovich; VASIL'YEVA, A.V., retsenzent; NIKITIN, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Control of electric propulsion drives and their maintenance] Upravlenie rulevymi elektroprivodami i ukhod za nimi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 17:5)

IVANOVA, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, A.V., inzh.; PUCHKIN, A.V., inzh.; FRIDMAN, P.A., inzh.

An accelerated method for determining the acidity and the acid number of fresh and spent mineral oils. Teploenergetika. 10 no.2:90 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Mineral oils)

SALMIN, L.V.; VASIL'EVA, A.V., GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSEVA, V.K.; LEBEDEVA, A.I.

Study of the effectiveness of typhoid fever vaccines epidemiologically. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:8-12 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir.-dotsent Ye.S. Popova) i Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova (dir. A.N.Meshalova).
(TYPHOID FEVER--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; KHAZANOV, M.I.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SLAVINA, Zh.N.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; MILOVANOVA, A.S.

Typhoid-paratyphoid-tetanus chemically sorbed vaccine. (Experimental study, reactogenic properties, epidemiological effectiveness). Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:18-25 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova, Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok, Turkmenskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny i Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(TETANUS) (VACCINES)

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; STEPANYAN, Ye.G.; GAL'PERIN, L.P.; YURKO, L.P.; ORAKAYEVA, N.S.

Epidemiology of typhus abdominalis and paratyphoid fever in the City of Askhabad. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.4:14-16 Jl-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - dotsent Ye.S.Popova).

(ASHKHABAD--TYPHOID FEVER) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)

STEPANYAN, Ye.G.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; ORAKAYEVA, N.S.

Vi-agglutination, a supplementary method for detecting typhoid carriers. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.6:6-8 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - dotsent Ye. S.Popova.

(TYPHOID FEVER--AGGLUTINATION REACTION)

39284
S/239/62/048/006/002/002
I015/I215

27.2300

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, A. V.

TITLE: Changes in the electro-cardiac activity in persons performing physical work under conditions of high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR im. I. M. Sechenov, v. 48, no. 6, 1962, 706-711

TEXT: Workmen (7) aged 23-25 were subjected to 72 ECG examinations before, after and several times during work shifts. At temperatures up to 100 °C serious alterations were found in the ECG reaching almost pathological changes in the electro-cardiac activity, although other organs besides the cardio-vascular system, when examined by other methods, showed more or less normal characteristics. The diagnostic importance of the ECG method for the establishment of early pathological changes in occupational diseases is mentioned. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okhrany truda VTsSPS, Sverdlovsk (Institute of Occupational Research VTsSPS Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1961

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Seasonal prevalence of dysentery in Ashkhabad. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no. 3:7-10 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - Ye.S. Popova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - Ye.Ya. Gleyberman).
(ASHKHABAD—DYSENTERY)

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; KAZAK, A.F.

Experience in typhoid fever control. Zdrav. Turk. 3 no.6:33-35 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(TURKMENISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER)

VASIL'YEVA, A.V., Cand Bio Sci— (diss) "Experience of the study of typological peculiarities of ~~the~~ higher nervous ~~system~~ activity of farm animals." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Ural State U im A.M.Gor'kiy), 150 copies (KL,44-58,121)

VASIL'YEVA, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Peculiarities of the epidemiology of typhoid and paratyphoid diseases in Turkmenistan. Zdrav.Turk. 3 no.2:13-16 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - Yu.V.Skavinskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - Ye.Ya.Gleyberman).
(TURKMENISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER)
(TURKMENISTAN--PARATYPHOID FEVER)

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Pneumatic percussion drill in prospecting. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.2:48-51 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Boring) (Prospecting) (Pneumatic tools)

VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YERMOLAYEV, K.F.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.

Pneumatic sampler. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.10:95-97 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)
(Pneumatic tools)

VASIL'YEVA, A.Ye.

Vegetative segregation in poplars and its characteristics. (MIRA 17:5)
Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 48:68-72 '63.

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya, Leningrad.

VASSILEVA, B. [Vasileva, B.]

Chromatographic method in the demonstration of 6-aminopenicilloic acid. Doklady BAN 16 no. 4: 369-372 '63.

1. Chemisch-Pharmazeutisches Forschungsinstitut. Vorgelegt von A. Spassov [Spasov,A.], Mitglied d. Akademie.

BORISOGLEBSKIY, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VINOGRADOV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GALITSKIY, B.A., red.; GORYAINOVA, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHEREBTSOV, A.N., red.; KORETSKIY, I.M., red.; MAKAROVA, N.S., red.; MORDOVSKIY, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SALAMATOV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHVARTS, G.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YUKALOV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YUSOVA, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.

[Manufacture of filters in the U.S.S.R.; collection of reports at the united session of the scientific and technical councils of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machinery, the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Machinery and the technical council of the Ural Chemical Machinery Plant] Fil'trostroenie v SSSR; sbornik dokladov na ob"edinennoi sessii nauchno-tekhnicheskikh sovetov Niikhimmasha, Ukrniikhimmasha i tekhnicheskogo soveta zavoda "Uralkhimmash." Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1963. 107 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Borisoglebskiy, Mordovskiy).

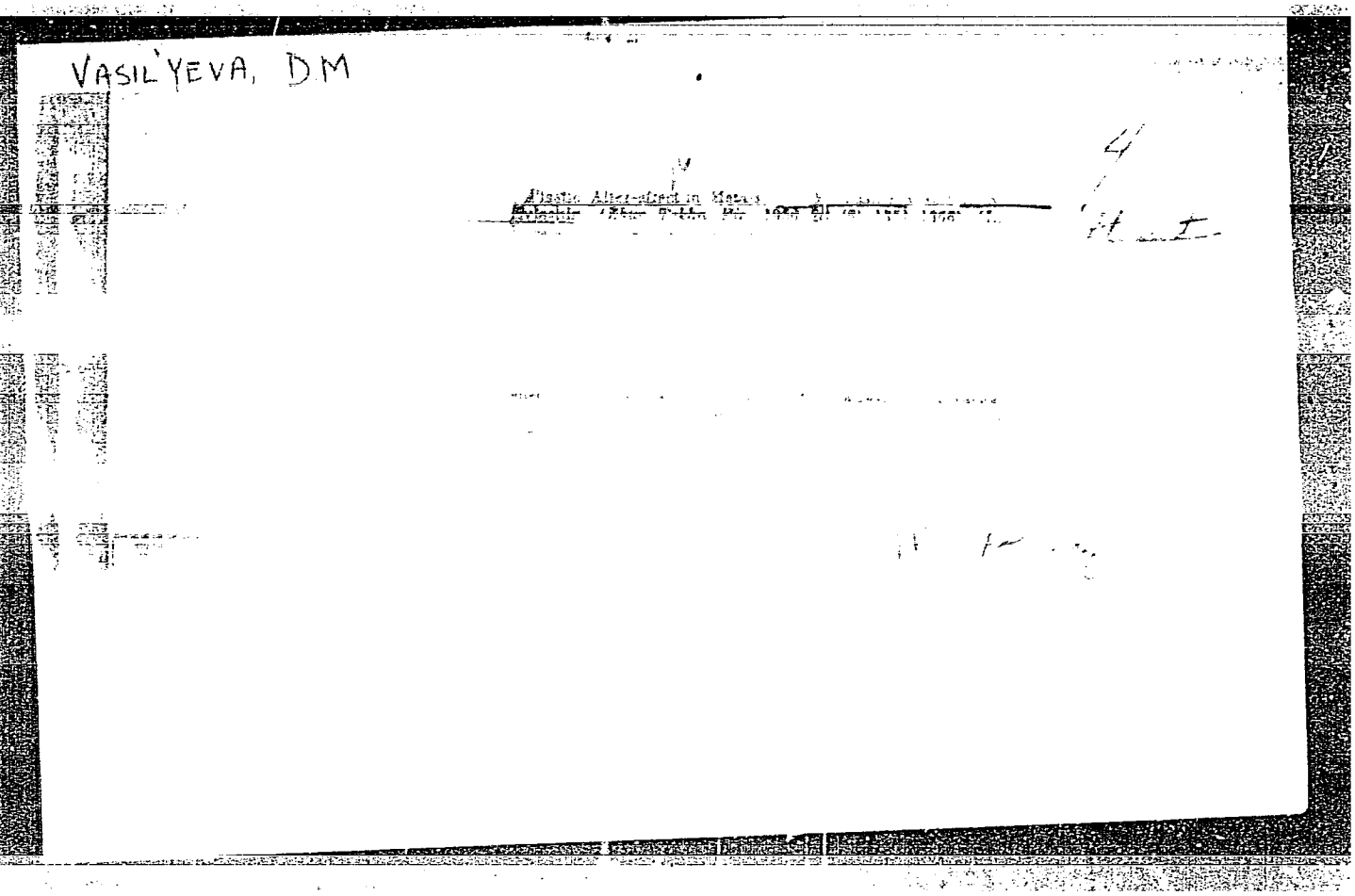
VASIL'YEVA, B. N.

11G

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Determination of the gonococcus antigen in the urine in female gonorrhea patients. A. S. Zharkovskaya and B. N. Vasil'eva. *Med. exptl.* (Ukraine) No. 4, 61-5 (1938).—The reaction of Lisovskaya for the detn. of the gonococcus antigen in the urine when tested on 30 patients (which showed a pos. Bordet-Gengou blood reaction and other clinical evidences of gonorrhea) gave a weak pos. reaction in 5 cases, doubtful results in 6 cases and neg. results in the rest of the patients. The reaction is, therefore, considered to be unsatisfactory. S. A. Corson

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



STEPANOV, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; BOLOBOLOVA, V.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LISOVA, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASIL'YEVA, D.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Productivity of crop rotations specializing in grain and potatoes in the central regions of non-Chernozem zones; second report. Izv. TSKHA no.3:7-22 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Grain) (Potatoes) (Rotation of crops)

MAGNITSKIY, K.P., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; DOSPEKHOV, B.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent; VASIL'YEVA, D.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; GOSUDAREVA, A.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAKOVA, N.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Diagnosis of the conditions of plant nutrition in a continuous field experiment. Izv. TSKHA no.6:151-161 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

J

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Soil Science. Fertilizers.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 19[illegible]

AUTHOR : Vasil'yeva, D.V.
INST. : AS Kazakh SSR (Inst. of Soil Science)
TITLE : Influence of Microelements on Harvest of Sugar Beet and Summer Wheat under Conditions of Ulan-Aginskaya Oblast.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta pochvoved. AN KazSSR, 1957, 7, 137-157

ABSTRACT : In vegetative experiments in 19[illegible] - 1956 with summer wheat on meadow-chernozem marsh soils of Ulan-Aginskaya Oblast the introduction into the soil of zn salts in a dosage of 5 mg of active ingredients on 1 kg of soil and the moistening of the seed in 0.05% solution of $ZnCl_2$ proved to be highly effective; acceleration of the appearance of ears and ripening of the grain, high productivity of tillering, increase in the grain harvest (15 - 45.2% with introduction into the

Card: 1/24

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4,1959, No. 16[illegible]

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : soil and 2% with moistening of the seed). Under the influence of microelements (B, Zn, and Mn) the absolute weight of the grain rose and the protein content in it (0.6 - 2.4%). Introduction of Cu in the form of a salt (5 mg/kg of soil) raised the harvest 10 - 25%, and in the form of copper ore from the Kounradskiy mine in the amount of 1 g/kg of soil by 13.5%. In the experiment with sugar beets copper ore and B raised the average weight of the root correspondingly

Card: 2 / 4

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. [illegible]

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 14.[illegible] and [illegible].[illegible], and the sugar content 0.35 and 0.[illegible]. [illegible] lowered the average weight of the root [illegible] but increased the sugar content 0.75 - 2.[illegible]. In a field experiment on light chestnut soil [illegible], introduced in a dosage of 2 kg/hectare in the form of borax, raised the sugar content 0.7 and the sugar yield 6 centner/hectare, and Cu in a dose of [illegible] in the form of CuSO$_4$ respectively 0.[illegible] and 6.1 centner/hectare. Mn (10 kg/hectare of MnSO$_4$) lowered the sugar

Card: 3/4

VASIL'YEVA, D. V., Cand Agr Sci, "Effect of copper, manganese, and boron upon the yield and quality of beets sugar and spring wheat under conditions of Alma-Atinskaya Oblast." Moscow, 1961. (Moscow Order of Lenin Agr Acad im K. A. Timiryazev). (KL, 3-61, 224).

L 39954-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL JW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5004317 S/0191/65/000/002/0068/0069

AUTHOR: Valgin, V.D.; Vasil'yeva, E.A.; Shamov, I.V.; Sergeyeva, V.A. 21 B

TITLE: Study of the resistance of epoxy foams to petroleum products

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1965, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, epoxy foam, foam plastic, petroleum, gasoline, phenylene-diamine polymer

ABSTRACT: The resistance of epoxy foam PE-1 to various petroleum products was measured to determine its service properties. The foam has a closed cellular structure and is produced from m-phenylenediamine. Compression resistance, resistance to static bending, impact strength, weight loss, and adsorption were measured before and after 1-10 days immersion in aviation gasoline, loaded gasoline, residual fuel, petroleum, and fuel oil TC-1; the weight loss after 30 hrs. immersion in 80C petroleum or 16 hrs. immersion in petroleum at 90C, and the weight loss in sulfonate solutions used for the cleaning of tanks were also measured. Mechanical properties were not affected under any of the conditions studied, detected losses of weight were negligible, the adsorption of petroleum products was small and restricted to the surface area, and the body of the foam

1/2
Card

L 39954-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004317

remained dry and unaffected. Orig. art. has 3 tables, 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, FP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EPA [illegible] Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 NPL

AUTHOR: Valgin, V. D.; Vasil'yeva, F. A.; Sergeyeva, V. A.; Kuchina, T. G.; Demin, G. G.; Prokhorov, Ye. I.

TITLE: A method for producing heat resistant epoxy plastic foam. Class 39, No. 168011

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, foam plastic, heat resistant plastic, surface active agent

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing heat resistant epoxy plastic foam by mixing epoxy resin, a gacifier, a surface active agent and a hardener. The mixture is then foamed and hardened. The thermal stability of the product is improved by modifying the epoxy resin with 2,4-tolylene [illegible] as the hardener.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Dec62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

Card 1/1

L 35523-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM S/0286/65/000/005/0071/0071

ACCESSION NR: AP5008202

AUTHORS: Valgin, V. D.; Vasil'yeva, E. A.; Sergeyeva, V. A.; Gefter, Ye. L.; Yuldashev, A.

TITLE: A method for producing foam plastic. Class 39, No. 168881

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 71

TOPIC TAGS: foam plastic, epoxy resin, surface active substance, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing foam plastic from epoxy resins, hardener, porophor, and surface-active substance. In order to obtain a fireproof, self-quenching product, the homopolycondensation product of β, β'-dichlordiethyl ester of vinyl phosphonic acid in the amount of 25-28% of the quantity of epoxy resin is introduced into the mixture.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Apr62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 15340-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6000973 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0057/0057

AUTHORS: Valgin, V. D.; Vasil'yeva, E. A.; Sergeyeva, V. A.; Demin, G. G; Kozlova, R. I.; Prokhorov, Ye. F.; Kuchina, F. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining foam plastic. Class 39, No. 176391 [announced by Vladimir Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Resins (Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, foam plastic, polymer, resin, epoxy, catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a foam plastic on the basis of epoxide resins and aromatic polyamides in the presence of an emulsifier with the aid of a gas generator. The reagents are thoroughly mixed, foamed, and hardened by heating. To lower the foaming and hardening temperature, organic and inorganic acid catalysts are added to the reaction mixture. The organic catalysts are formic and acetic acid and the inorganic catalysts are phosphoric acid and perchloric acid. The catalysts are used in proportion of 0.2 to 3 wt parts per 100 wt part of resin. Freons are used as foaming agents.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Oct63

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.643'42'5.076.044.8

VAIL'YEVA, Ye.N.

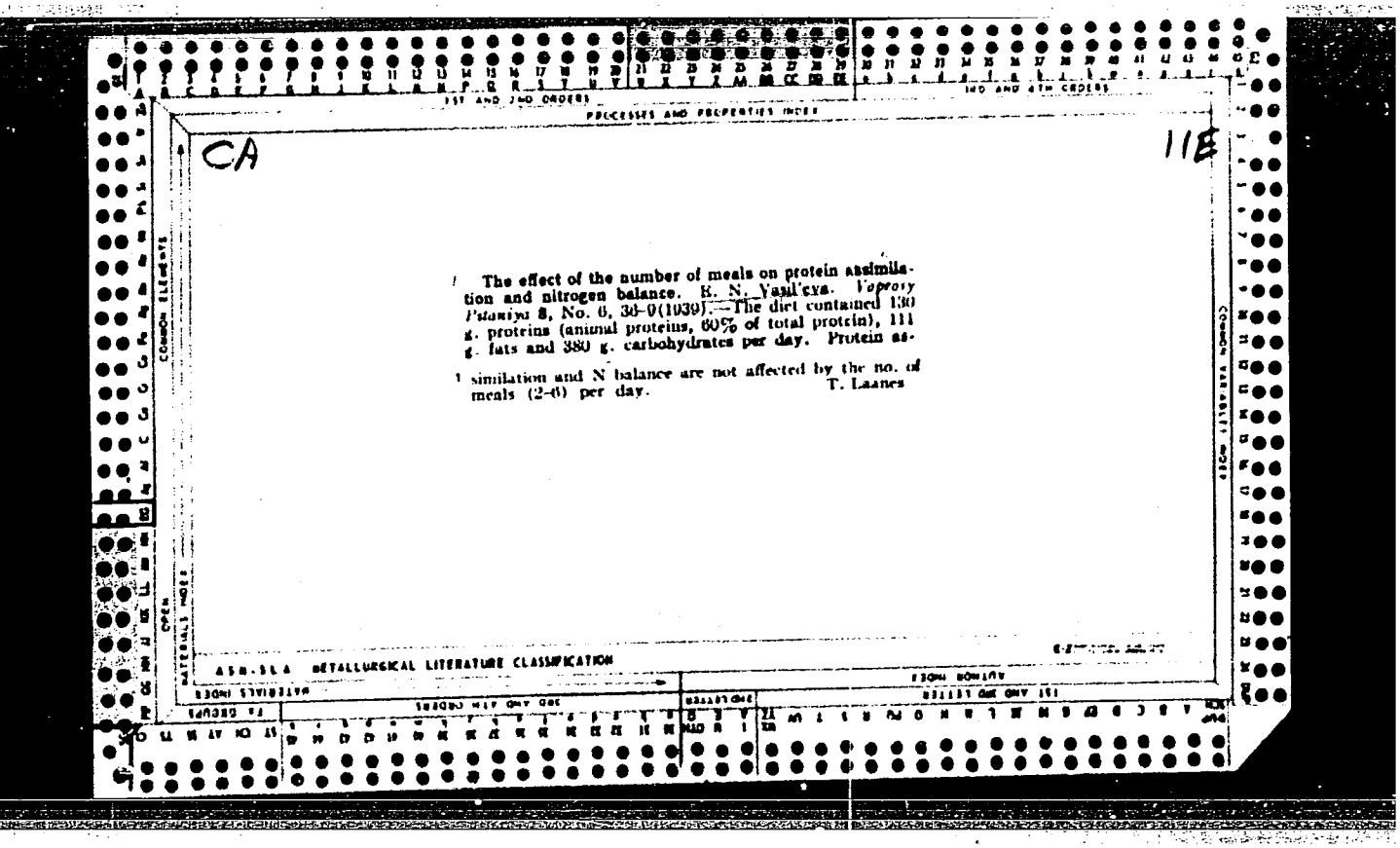
The content of the enzyme phytase in the digestive fluid of dogs. Voprosy Pitaniya 12, No.2, 47-50 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12547 '53)

1. Khim. Lab. Otdela Pishchevoy Gigiyeny Inst. Pitaniya, Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R., Moscow.

ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; KUZNETSOVA, E.G.; VASIL'YEVA, E.G.

Effect of the bacterial process on the formation of sulfide and other minerals in sedimentary layers. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.4:6-17 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Moskva.

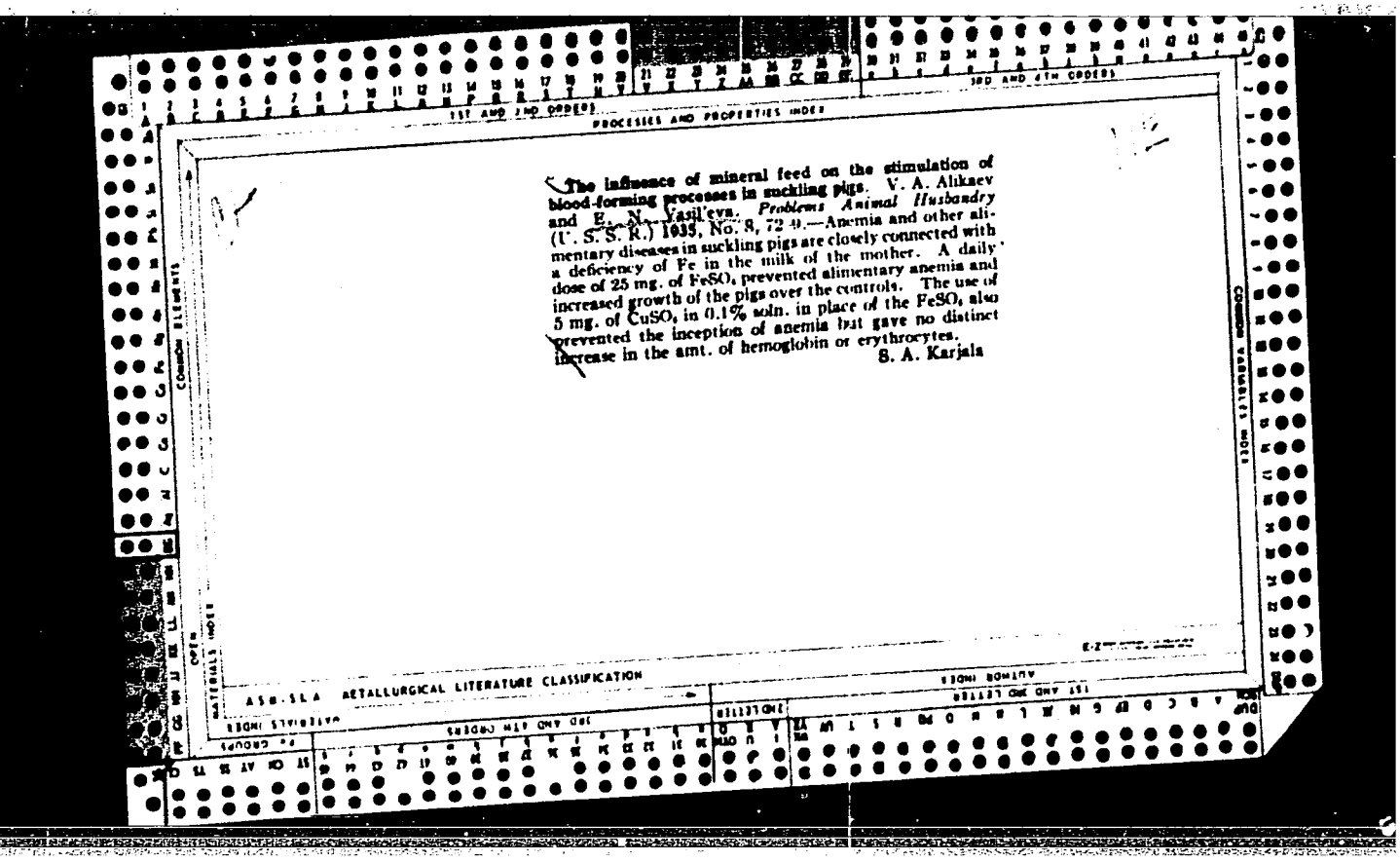


CA

11E

The effect of the number of meals on protein assimilation and nitrogen balance. E. N. Yasil'eva. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 8, No. 6, 36-9(1939).—The diet contained 130 g. proteins (animal proteins, 60% of total protein), 111 g. fats and 380 g. carbohydrates per day. Protein assimilation and N balance are not affected by the no. of meals (2-6) per day. T. Laanes

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The influence of mineral feed on the stimulation of blood-forming processes in suckling pigs. V. A. Alikaev and E. N. Vasil'eva. *Problems Animal Husbandry* (U. S. S. R.) 1935, No. 8, 72-9.—Anemia and other alimentary diseases in suckling pigs are closely connected with a deficiency of Fe in the milk of the mother. A daily dose of 25 mg. of $FeSO_4$ prevented alimentary anemia and increased growth of the pigs over the controls. The use of 5 mg. of $CuSO_4$ in 0.1% soln. in place of the $FeSO_4$ also prevented the inception of anemia but gave no distinct increase in the amt. of hemoglobin or erythrocytes.

S. A. Karjala

1. VASIL'EVA, YE.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dogs - Physiology
7. Content of phytase enzme in the digestive juice of dogs, Vop.pit. 12 no. 2, 1953.

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

VASIL'YEVA, M. N.

Dissertation: "Effect of the Quantity and Quality of Fat in Food on the Utilization of Calcium in the Growing Organism." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 2 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

USSR/Medicine - nutrition FD-3064

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 10/23

Author : Vasil'yeva, Ye. N.

Title : Phytin compounds in cereals and the effect of culinary treatment on their content

Periodical : Vop. pit., v.14 No 3, 43-43, May/Jun 1955

Abstract : Investigated the content of total phosphorus and phosphorus as phytin compounds in some of the more commonly used cereals with a view toward reducing the content of phytin compounds as a result of culinary treatment. In buckwheat, phytin compounds comprise 60-80% of the total phosphorus; in wheat- 61-78%; in rice - 32-64%; in pearl barley - 40-65%. The effect of culinary treatment was tested on each of the above cereals, and it was noted that cooking reduces the phytic acid content in all.

Institution : Division of Food Hygiene, Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow

Submitted :

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858930001-6"

VASIL'YEVA, Ye. N.

2

Med

Mineral composition of grains and vegetables in the regions with incidence of the Urov illness. A. M. Kogan and E. N. Vasil'eva (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 15, No. 5, 91-2(1956).—Mineral compn. of different grains and vegetables grown in the regions located along the river Urov, east of the lake Baikal, U.S.S.R., was investigated in relation to the so-called Urov illness (a disease affecting the joints in humans and probably due to an alimentary poisoning by *Fusarium*) pertaining to the regions. Rye, wheat, oats, barley, and buckwheat grown in these regions contain less Ca (38.3–54 mg. %) than all other regions of the U.S.S.R. (68-86 mg. %), however, no relation exists between the incidence of the illness and the nutritional Ca. Data are tabulated for protein, dry substance, ash, K, Ca, Mg, total P, phytin P, Fe, and Ca/P ratio for several samples of rye and wheat grown in these regions. E. Wierbicki

Dept. Food Hygiene

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.M.

Effect of the quantity and quality of fat in the ration on the calcium utilization by growing animals. [illegible] (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 15, No. 6, 11-16(1956).--One month old white rats were fed 4 isocaloric synthetic diets containing 15 cal. % casein and different amts. of fat (5, 20, 40, and [illegible] cal. % [illegible] or beef fat. [illegible]

LOBANOV, D.I.; VASIL'YEVA, E.N.; GORELOVA, L.D. (Moskva)

Cholesterol content of certain foods [with summary in English].
Vop.pit. 17 no.2:39-42 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. D.I.Lobanov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CHOLESTEROL, determination in various foods (Rus))
(FOOD, cholesterol content & eff. of cooking (Rus))

VASIL'YEVA, F.N. (Moskva)

Fatty degeneration of the liver under the effect of berberine and the lipotropic action of intestinal mucosa. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:71-74 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (zav.-prof. G.K. Shlygin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GEYMBERG, V.G.; KUVAYEVA, I.B.; BABUSHKINA, L.M.; VASIL'YEVA, E.N.; PETRUSHINA, L.I.

Effect of various diets on chemical processes and microflora of the large intestine in man. Vop. pit. 24 no.2:47-55 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. G.K.Shlygin) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHLYGIN, G.K.; VASIL'YEVA, E.N.; NARODETSKAYA, R.V.

A lipotropic agent of the intestines. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:953-956 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

(LIPOTROPIC FACTORS) (INTESTINES--SECRETIONS)

L 20681-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6

ACC NR: AP6008813 JD/HM (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Simonik, A. G.; Lobanovskaya, Ye. P.; Vasil'yeva, E. N. 30 12

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistance of superstrength steel welds to cold cracking

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proisvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: superstrength steel, steel welding, steel weld, weld failure, delayed failure, failure susceptability/VL1D steel, EP257 steel, SP43 steel

ABSTRACT: Three superstrength steels, VL1D, EP257, and SP43, have been tested for the susceptibility of welds to delayed failure. The quality of shielding was found to be the primary factor affecting the susceptibility to delayed failure. Under shielding conditions approaching those of a controlled-atmosphere chamber, a-c yields welds of the same quality as d-c does. As the shielding becomes less efficient, the quality of the a-c welds drops more rapidly than that of d-c welds. The VL1D steel welds made with conventional shielding (argon consumption, 12 ℓ/min) with d-c failed under an average stress of 48.5 kg/mm^2 compared to 32 kg/mm^2 for welds made with a-c and the same shielding. The use of a-c of a higher frequency with an almost fully rectified half-period of reversed polarity improved the weld quality almost to the same level as that of d-c welds. The resistance to delayed failure can be greatly improved by holding the welds (without tempering) at room

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.052.011:669.15-19.13

L 20681-66

ACC NR: AP6008813

0

temperature for several days. The VLlD steel [illegible] immediately after welding failed under an average stress of 30 kg/mm^2. The same weld stored [illegible] days at room temperature failed under an average stress of 120 kg/mm^2. A similar behav- was observed in the other two superstrength steels. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 2/2 BK

L 20681-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(

ACC NR: AP6008813 JD/HM (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/003/0014/0(

AUTHOR: Simonik, A. G.; Lobanovskaya, Ye. P.; Vasil'yeva, E. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistance of superstrength steel welds to cold cracking

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proisvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: superstrength steel, steel welding, steel weld, weld failure, delayed failure, failure susceptability/VL1D steel, EP257 steel, SP43 steel

ABSTRACT: Three superstrength steels, VL1D, EP257, and SP43, have been tested for the susceptibility of welds to delayed failure. The quality of shielding was found to be the primary factor affecting the susceptibility to delayed failure. Under shielding conditions approaching those of a controlled-atmosphere chamber, a-c yields welds of the same quality as d-c does. As the shielding becomes less efficient, the quality of the a-c welds drops more rapidly than that of d-c welds. The VL1D steel welds made with conventional shielding (argon consumption, 12 l/min) with d-c failed under an average stress of 48.5 kg/mm^2 compared to 32 kg/mm^2 for welds made with a-c and the same shielding. The use of a-c of a higher frequency with an almost fully rectified half-period of reversed polarity improved the weld quality almost to the same level as that of d-c welds. The resistance to delayed failure can be greatly improved by holding the welds (without tempering) at room

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UDC: 621.791.052.011:669.15-19.13

L 20661-66
ACC NR: AP6008813

temperature for several days. The VL1D steel was tested immediately after welding failed under an average stress of 30 kg/mm^2. The same welds stored six days at room temperature failed under an average stress of 120 kg/mm^2. A similar behavior was observed in the other two superstrength steels. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.
[DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 2/2

S/659/62/009/000/024/030
I003/I203

AUTHORS Prokoshkin, D. A., and Vasil'yeva, E. V.

TITLE: On the oxidation of some binary niobium-base alloys

SOURCE Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam v. 9. 1962. Materialy Nauchnoy sessii po zharoprochnym splavam (1961 g.), 164–171

TEXT: There is little data in the literature on the structure and on the properties of the scale formed on niobium-base alloys. The influence of Ti, V, Cr, Si, Ta, Mo, W, Al, and B on the resistance of Nb alloys to scale formation was investigated by determining the weight increase in samples after they had been heated in the air for 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10 hours at 1000°, 1100°, 1200° and 1300°C. An X-ray analysis of the scale was then conducted. The results show that the alloying of niobium leads to a change in the diffusion of oxygen through the scale formed, to the formation of new phases in the scale, and to changes in the plastic properties of the scale. Alloying also changes the crystal parameters of the scale and of the adjacennt layers. In the discussion, A. I. Dedyurin reported on his investigations on ternary and on more complex niobium-base alloys. There are 2 tables and 1 figure.

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L 40992-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5006566 S/0191/65/000/003/0057/0059

22
B

AUTHOR: Valgin, V. D.; Vasil'yeva, E. N.; Sergeyeva, V. A.

TITLE: Preparation of foamed plastics as an example of the hardening of epoxy resins by KhED-anhydride (anhydride of 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachlorobicyclo-(2,2,1)-hepto-5-en-2,3-dicarboxylic acid)

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 57-59

TOPIC TAGS: foam plastic, penoplast, hardening agent, toluylene diisocyanate, epoxy resin, emulsifier, resin hardening, dicarboxylic acid anhydride / KhED anhydride

ABSTRACT: In an attempt at utilizing the foaming effect of CO_2 evolution in the reaction of 2,4-toluylenediisocyanate (1) with KhED-anhydride (2) for the preparation of foamed plastics, the authors treated a mixture of ED-6 epoxy resin with azodiisobutyrodinitrile and VNIIZh emulsifier at 60-70C for 10-15 min., adding (1), (2), and glycerol. The pasty product, poured into a mold, was heated for 10-20 min. at 80±5C in a constant temperature bath and allowed to solidify at 130 ± 5C for 1-2 hrs. Laboratory samples of the product, having a density of 0.11, 0.20, and 0.28 g/cm^3, exhibited a compressive strength of 9.0, 26.5, and

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L 40992-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006566

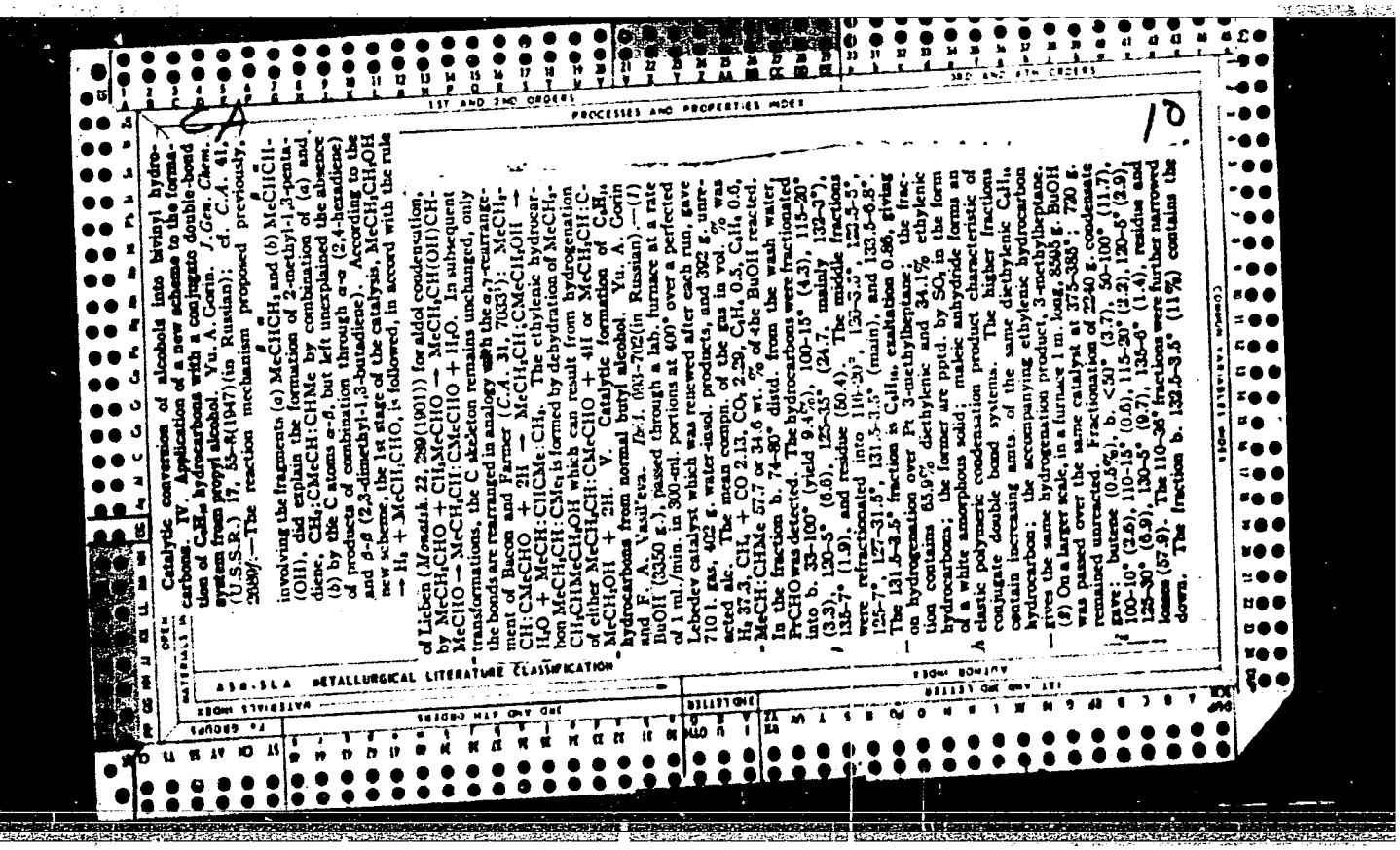
40 kg/cm^2, respectively, a static bending strength of 17.0, 22.9, and 25.0 kg/cm^2, an impact toughness of 0.25, 0.5 and 0.5 kg·cm/cm^2, a coefficient of heat conductivity of 0.030, 0.037 and 0.038 Kcal/m x hr/C, and a softening temperature of 130, 132, and 136C. Positive results could not, however, be achieved on a larger scale using available industrial (2) due to the presence in it of KhED acid, causing premature foaming. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

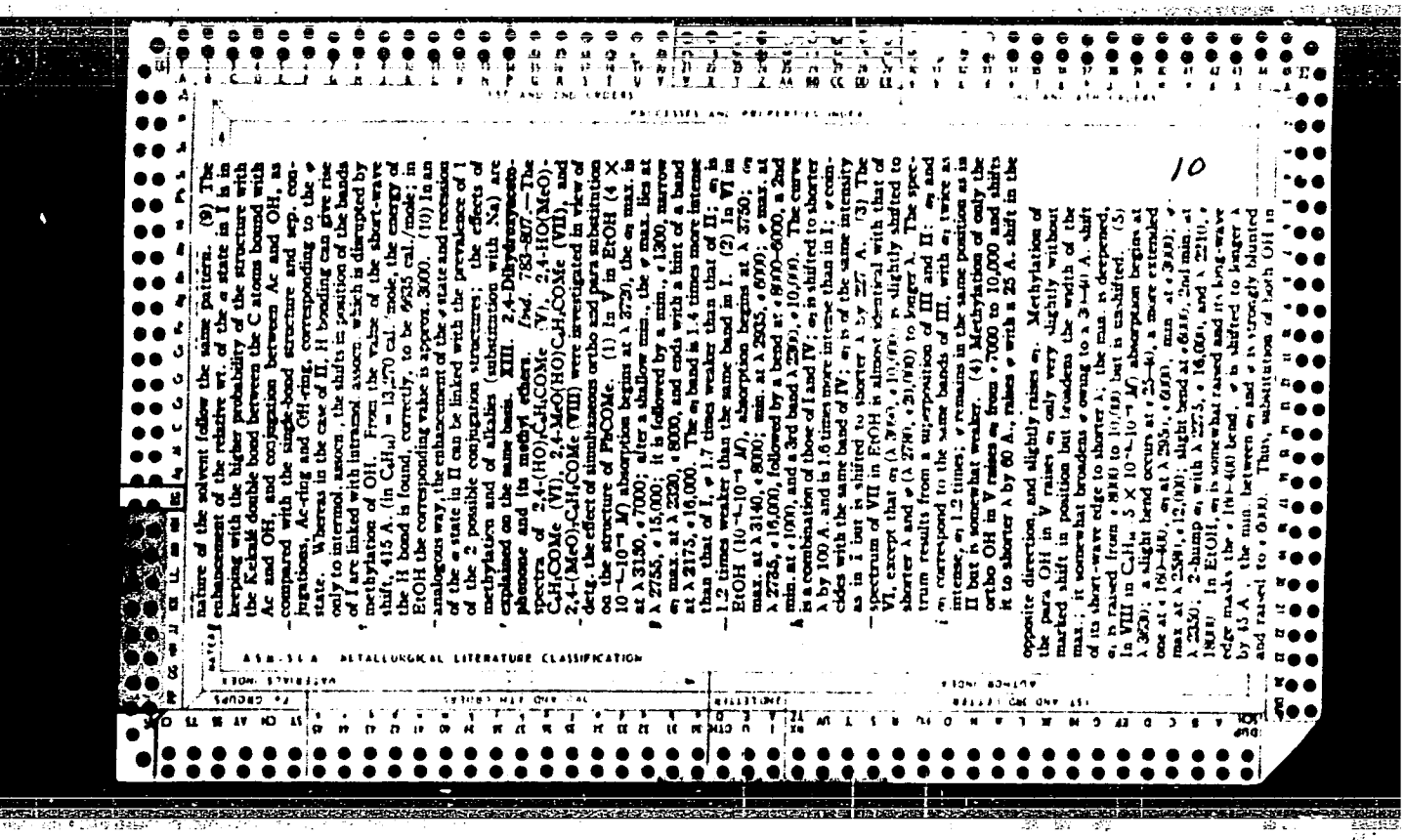
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

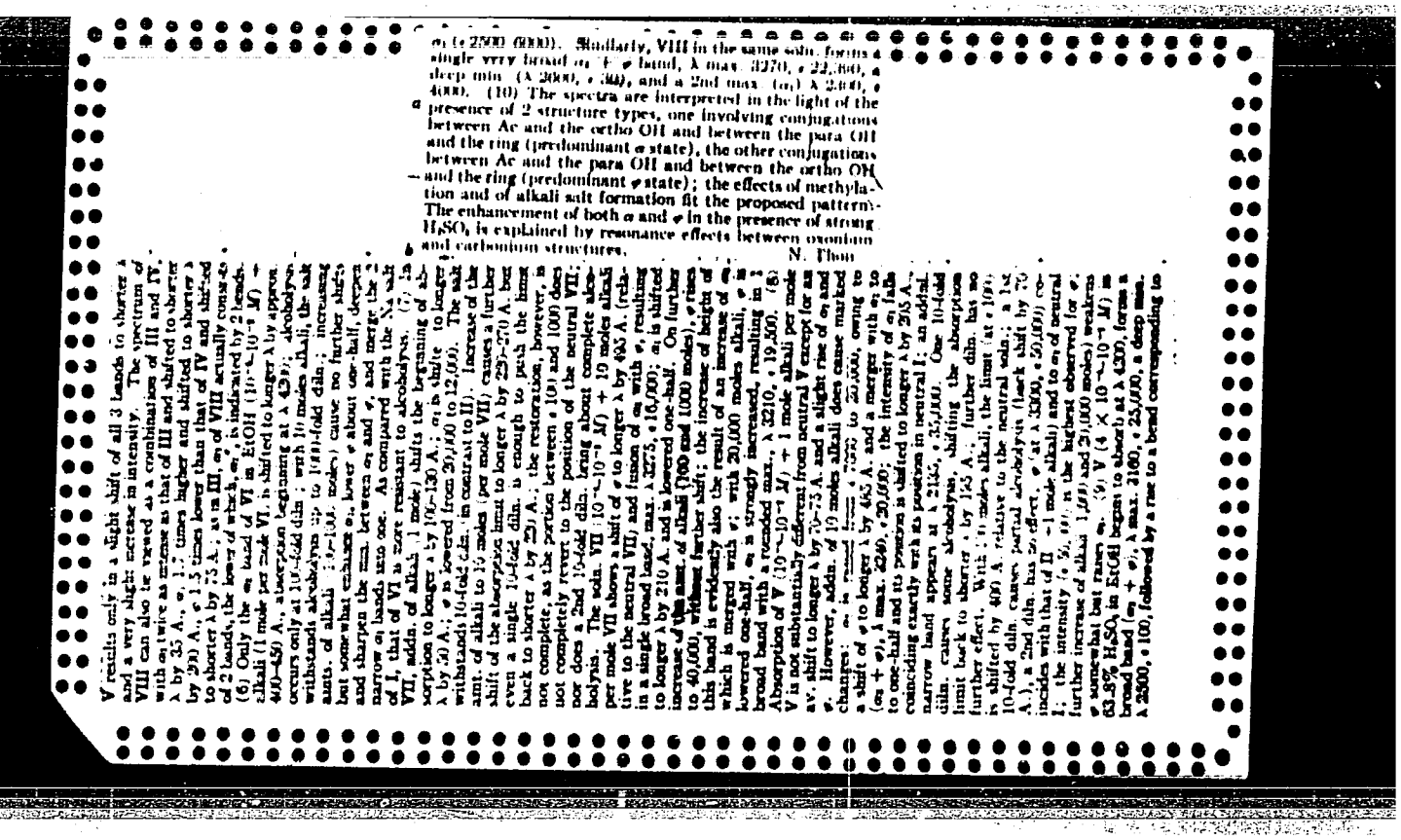
Card 2/2



Catalytic conversion of alcohols into butyl hydrocarbons. IV. Application of a new scheme to the formation of C_4H_8 hydrocarbons with a conjugate double-bond system from propyl alcohol. Yu. A. Gorin. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 55-8(1947)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 41, 2090f.—The reaction mechanism proposed previously involving the fragments (a) $MeCHCH_2$ and (b) $MeCHCH(OH)$, did explain the formation of 2-methyl-1,3-pentadiene, $CH_2:CMeCH:CHMe$ by combination of (a) and (b) by the C atoms a-b, but left unexplained the absence of products of combination through a-a (2,4-hexadiene) and b-b (2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene). According to the new scheme, the 1st stage of the catalysis, $MeCH_2CH_2OH \rightarrow H_2 + MeCH_2CHO$, is followed, in accord with the rule of Lieben (*Monatsh.* 22, 299(1901)) for aldol condensation, by $MeCH_2CHO + CH_3MeCHO \rightarrow MeCH_2CH(OH)CHMeCHO \rightarrow MeCH_2CH:CMeCHO + H_2O$. In subsequent transformations, the C skeleton remains unchanged, only the bonds are rearranged in analogy with the a,γ-rearrangement of Bacon and Farmer (*C.A.* 31, 7033): $MeCH_2CH:CMeCHO + 2H \rightarrow MeCH_2CH_2CMeCH_2OH \rightarrow MeCH_2CH:CMeCH_2OH + MeCH:CHCMe:CH_2$. The ethylenic hydrocarbon $MeCH_2CH:CMe_2$ is formed by dehydration of $MeCH_2CH_2CMe_2OH$ which can result from hydrogenation of either $MeCH_2CH:CMeCHO + 2H \rightarrow MeCH_2CH_2CMe_2OH$ or $MeCH_2CH:CMeCH_2OH + 2H$. V. Catalytic formation of C_4H_8 hydrocarbons from normal butyl alcohol. Yu. A. Gorin and F. A. Vasil'eva. *Ibid.* 693-702(in Russian).—(1) BuOH (3350 g.), passed through a lab. furnace at a rate of 1 ml./min. in 300-ml. portions at 400° over a perfected Lebedev catalyst which was renewed after each run, gave 710 l. gas, 402 g. water-insol. products, and 392 g. unreacted alc. The mean compn. of the gas in vol. % was H_2 37.3, $CH_4 + CO$ 2.13, CO_2 2.29, C_2H_4 0.5, C_4H_8 0.6, $MeCH:CHMe$ 57.7 or 34.6 wt. % of the BuOH reacted. In the fraction b. 74-80° distd. from the wash water, PrCHO was detected. The hydrocarbons were fractionated into b. 33-100° (yield 9.4%), 100-15° (4.3), 115-20° (3.3), 120-5° (6.0), 125-35° (24.7, mainly 132-3°), 135-7° (1.9), and residue (50.4). The middle fractions were refractionated into 110-2°, 132-3.5°, 122.5-5°, 125-7°, 127-31.5°, 131.5-3.5° (main), and 133.5-6.5°. The 131.5-3.5° fraction is C_4H_8, exhibiting 0.86, giving on hydrogenation over Pt 3-methylheptane; the fraction contains 65.9% diethylenic and 34.1% ethylenic hydrocarbons; the former are ppted. by SO_2 in the form of a white amorphous solid; maleic anhydride forms an elastic polymeric condensation product characteristic of conjugate double bond systems. The higher fractions contain increasing amts. of the same diethylenic C_4H_6 hydrocarbon; the accompanying ethylenic hydrocarbon gives the same hydrogenation product, 3-methylheptane. (2) On a larger scale, in a furnace 1 m. long, 8503 g. BuOH was passed over the same catalyst at 375-385°; 720 g. remained unreacted. Fractionation of 2240 g. condensate gave: butene (0.5%), b. <30° (3.7), 50-100° (11.7), 100-10° (2.6), 110-15° (0.6), 115-20° (2.2), 120-5° (2.9), 125-30° (6.9), 130-5° (9.7), 135-6° (1.4), residue and losses (57.9). The 110-30° fractions were further narrowed down. The fraction b. 132.5-3.5° (11.7%) contains the

max. amt. of diene hydrocarbons (80.5%); their total amt. is 3.1% of the BuOH passed, 3.4% of the BuOH reacted. Oxidation with $KMnO_4$ gave AcOH, MeCOEt, and small amts. of HCO_2H and $EtCO_2H$. The C_5H_8 fraction evidently represents a mixt. of several isomers: EtCMe:ClCH:CHMe, accounting for MeCOEt and AcOH; MeCH:CMeCH:ClHEt, accounting for the AcOH and $EtCO_2H$; EtCl:CH$_2$)CH:CHEt, giving on oxidation HCO_2H, $EtCO_2H$, and $EtCOCO_2H$ which is further oxidized into $EtCO_2H$ and CO_2; the 3-methyl-3,5-heptadiene and 3-methyl-2,4-heptadiene are evidently present in larger amts. than the 2-ethyl-1,3-hexadiene. The fraction b. 125–30° reacts with HBr to give C_5H_9Br, b_{14} 70–3°, and $C_5H_8Br_2$, b_{14} 108–11°, close to b_{14} 106–11° of 3-methyl-2,4-heptadiene dihydrobromide. (5) The 1st stage of the reaction consists in splitting 2 H of the BuOH to give PrCHO; the latter undergoes condensation to give PrCH:CEtCHO: PrCHO + CH_3(CHO)Et → PrCH:(OH)CH(CHO)Et → H_2O + PrCH:C(CHO)Et; this reaction was found to take place readily over the Lebedev catalyst at 250–400°. Reduction by the H supplied in the primary dehydrogenation of BuOH leads to an unsatd. ak., PrCH:C(CHO)Et + 2H → PrCH:C(CH$_2$OH)Et, which, under the influence of the dehydrating component of the catalyst, loses H_2O and isomerizes into either Pr:CHCEt:CH$_2$ or Pr:CHCMe:CHMe or MeCH:CHCH:CMeEt, the latter two being more stable. VI. Catalytic formation of C_5H_8 hydrocarbons from isopropyl alcohol. Yu. A. Gorin, A. A. Vasil'ev, and A. K. Panicheva. *Ibid.* 917–22 (in Russian).—Under optimum conditions, 360–70°; rate of feeding of MeCHOH 30 ml./min., over a mixed Lebedev catalyst (vol. 51.), a typical balance was: from 9182 g. MeCHOH, gas 2255 l. (CO_2 1.5, C_nH_m 42.1, H_2 56.0 vol. %), condensate 6685 g. sep. into an upper (hydrocarbon) layer, 1474 g., and a lower (aq.) layer of the compn. MeCO 27.7, ak. 17.4, and H_2O 51.6 wt. %; hydrocarbon yield 16.0% of MeCHOH supplied, 17.8% of MeCHOH reacted. Of the hydrocarbon layer, the fraction b. <130° was further fractionated into b. <70°, 70–90°, 90–100°, 100–30°, residue and losses, with the amts. 19.8, 53.2, 5.6, 13.5, 3.6, and 2.2 wt. %, resp. The main 70–80° fraction was narrowed down to 75–7° and identified as 2-methyl-1,3-pentadiene, with a small amt. of 2-methyl-2,4-pentadiene, detected by the nitroso-indol. residue of the condensation product with maleic anhydride (B. and F., *loc. cit.*). The 75–7° fraction contains 94.5% C_5H_8; the yield is approx. 5% of the theory. The mechanism of the conversion is represented as follows: MeCH(OH)Me → H_2 + MeCOMe; 2MeCOMe → MeCOCH$_2$CMe$_2$OH → H_2O + MeCOCH:CMe$_2$; MeCOCH:CMe$_2$ + H_2 → MeCH(OH)CH:CMe$_2$ → H_2O + CH$_2$:CHCH:CMe$_2$ or MeCH:CHCMe:CH$_2$. VII. Catalytic formation of hydrocarbons C_4H_8 from secondary butyl alcohol. Yu. A. Gorin and Yu. A. Bergman. *Ibid.* 1290–94 (in Russian).—With the Lebedev (*ibid.* 3, 698 (1933)) catalyst, modified in the sense of increased amt. of the dehydrogenating component at the expense of the dehydrating part, activated at 500°, 2 hrs., EtCH(OH)Me gave the highest yield of liquid products at 300°. At that temp., rate of feeding 1 ml./min., total single run 100 ml., after repeated recycling of the unreacted ak., 3747 g. 2-butanol gave: unreacted 1372 g., gas 400 l., hydrocarbons from condensate 857.5 g. The gas was, in vol. %, H_2 88, C_nH_m 11; the latter identified as 2-butene (by bromination).





DOBRINSKIY, Nikolay Semenovich; STOROZHEV, M.V., red.; DASHEVSKAYA, I.Ya., ved. red.; VASIL'YEVA, P.A., ved. red.

[Modern hydraulic foging presses; survey of foreign engineering] Sovremennye gidravlicheskie kovochnye pressy; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, GOSINTI, 1962. 100 p. (Tema 7) (MIRA 17:5)

VASILIEVA, F. A.

Gorin, U. A., and Vasilieva, F. A.-"Investigation in the Field of a Catalytic Conversion of Alcohols into Hydrocarbons of the Divinyl Series. V. Catalytic Formation of Hydrocarbons C_8H_{14} from the n-butyl-alcohol." (p. 702)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 4

VASIL'YEVA, F. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic conversion

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 17/37

Authors : Gorin, Yu. A., and Vasilyeva, F. A.

Title : Catalytic conversion of alcohols into hydrocarbons of the divinyl series. Part. 17.- Heptadiene-1,3 and heptadiene-2,4 from a n-butyl alcohol-acetone mixture.

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/10, 1795-1802, Oct 1954

Abstract : The conversion an n-butyl alcohol-acetone mixture into C_7H_{12} hydrocarbons with conjugated system of double bonds was investigated in the presence of a mixed Lebedev catalyst usually used for the derivation of divinyl from ethyl alcohol. A method for catalytic conversion of n-butyl alcohol-acetone mixtures into diethylene hydrocarbons, based on condensation of butyrous aldehyde with acetone into butyldiacetone, is described. The formation of heptadiene, as a secondary product of catalytic conversion of ethyl alcohol into divinyl, is explained. Thirty-two references: 23-USSR; 5-USA; 3-German and 1-French. (1915-1953). Graph.

Institution : State University, Leningrad

Submitted : April 24, 1954

RIVIN, Yevgeniy Izrailovich; VASIL'YEVA, F.A., vedushchiy red.

[Use of vibration-isolation supports for foundationless mounting of equipment; a survey of foreign techniques] Primenenie vibroizoliruiushchikh opor dlia besfundamentnoi ustanovki oborudovaniia; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, GOSINTI, 1962. 53 p. (Tema 15) (MIRA 17:4)

VASIL'YEVA, G., inzh.

State Research Institute requests advice. Grazhd. av. 20 no.10:28 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

VASIL'YEVA, G.

Modernization of the GAZ-51 refrigerator truck with brine refrigeration. Khol.tekh. 36 no.1:57-58 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Refrigerated motortrucks)

VASIL'YEVA, G., red.; CHURKIN, V., tekhn.red.

[Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. in 1959; statistical review] Vneshniaia torgovlia Soiuza SSR za 1959 god; statisticheskii obzor. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1960. 183 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vneshney torgovli. Planovo-ekonomicheskoye upravleniye.
(Russia--Commerce--Statistics)

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, G. SOV/66-59-1-15/32

TITLE: Modernization of Auto-Refrigerator on Chassis GAZ-51 with Ice-Salt Refrigeration (Modernizatsiya avtorefrizheratora na shassi GAZ-51 s l'dosolyanym okhlazhdeniyem)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 57-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Moskovskiy avtorefrizheratornyy zavod (Moscow Autorefrigerator Plant) has introduced some improvements in the design of the refrigerator mounted on the GAZ-51 chassis. The principal improvement consists in the installation of 6 rectangular cans which are placed through a special door in the body on a shelf inside the refrigerator; they have a total capacity of 135 liters and take ice mixed with salt as refrigerating agent. They are capable of maintaining a temperature of 0 - 5°C in the refrigerator at an outside temperature of 25°C.
There are 2 diagrams.

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VASIL'YEVA, Galina

When orchestras fell silent... Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.8:39 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Neshtatnyy spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy", g. Noril'sk.
(Krasnoyarsk--Symphony orchestras)

VASIL'YEVA, GALINA (Noril'sk)

Spellbound soul. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 n.11:11 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
(Noril'sk--Art--Collectors and collecting)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Anomalies of Development and Pathological Anatomy

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50413

Author : Vasil'yeva, G.A.
Inst :
Title : A Marked Double Monstrosity

Orig Pub : Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1956, No 6, 79-80

Abstract : A case of viability of adnate female twins weighing 4,800 g. delivered by a cesarian section is described. The concrescence was located at the cocyx. A certain compression of the cranium and nose, as well as talipes were found; in one girl the heart was located to the right; there were a common clitoris and anal orifice, two vaginae and two urethral canals. After surgical separation of the twins one of them died and another survived. -- Ye.V. Ryzhkov

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012197 S/2797/63/023/002/0003/0016

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, G. A.

TITLE: Phenomena observed in the photosphere in the region beneath a flocculus before the appearance of sunspots

SOURCE: Pulkovo. Astron. observ. Izvestiya, v. 23, no. 2 (173), 1963, 3-16

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, sun, solar physics, solar magnetic field, sunspot, photosphere, flocculus, magnetograph

ABSTRACT: A sharp increase in the velocity of gas in the photosphere (up to 2 km/sec) was observed in the region of a magnetic hill with a field strength of 100 gauss on 20 July 1961. The observed area is identified in Enclosure. The observations were made with the solar magnetograph of Pulkovo Observatory during repeated scanning with a time interval of 2 minutes. The disturbance, originating at the center of the magnetic hill, spread eastward along the surface from the place of the explosion at a velocity of 50 km/sec and westward at a velocity of 280 km/sec. Velocity variations with a period of 5 minutes and an amplitude of the order of 400 m/sec were observed on the intensified background of velocities due to the explosion. This phenomenon was associated with the presence of sound waves in the photosphere. The observations were made in the photosphere in a

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