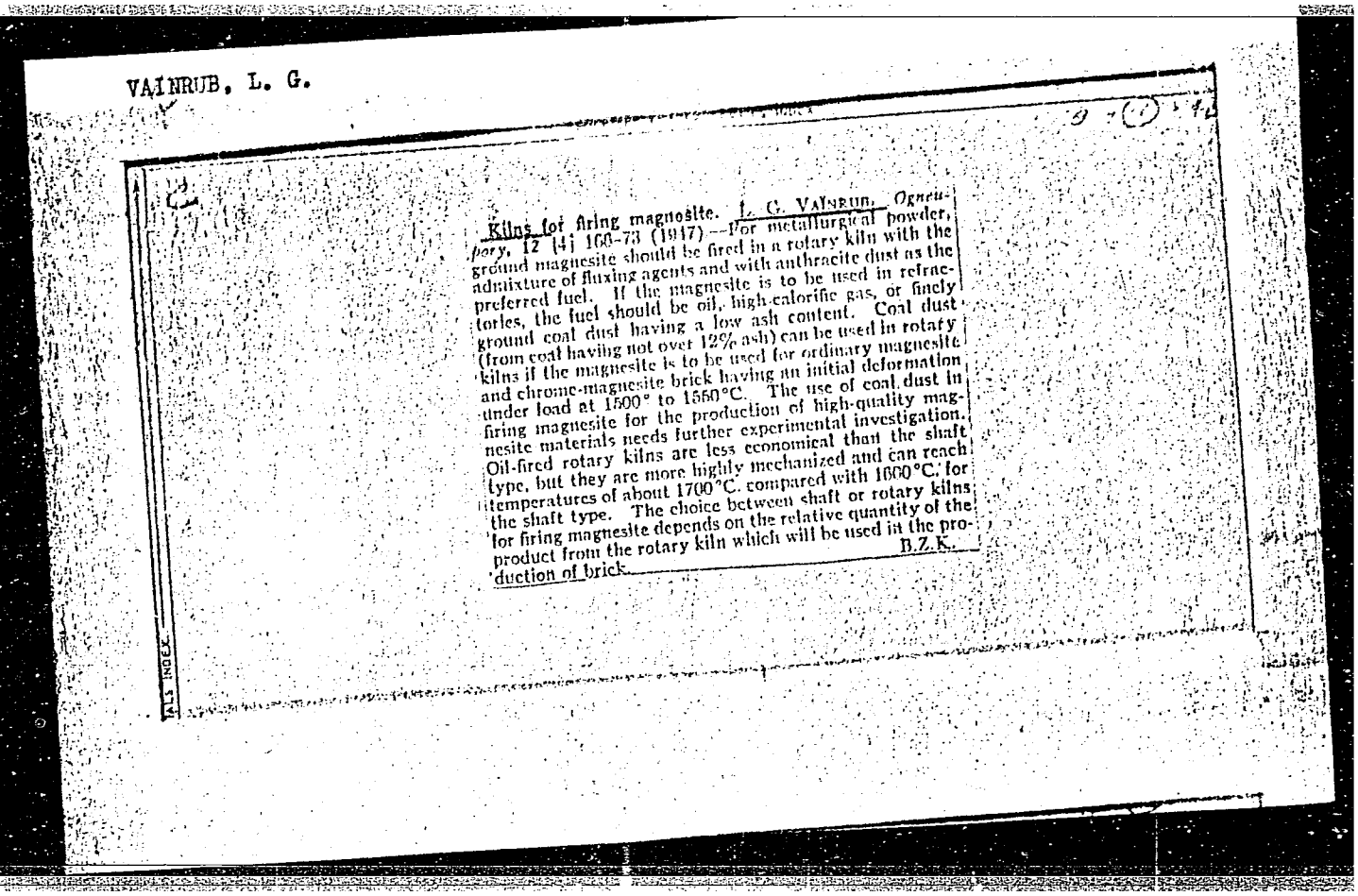
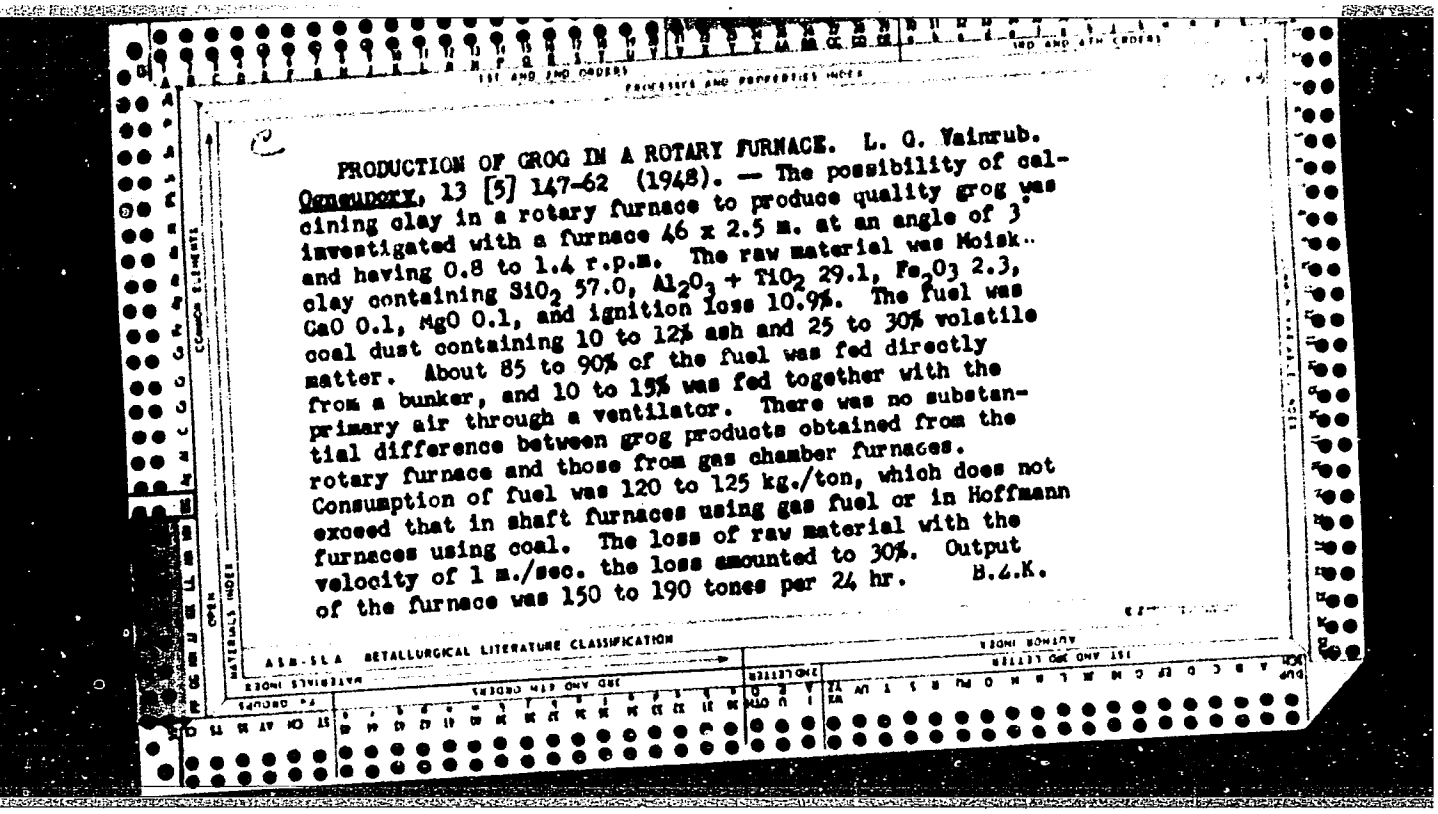
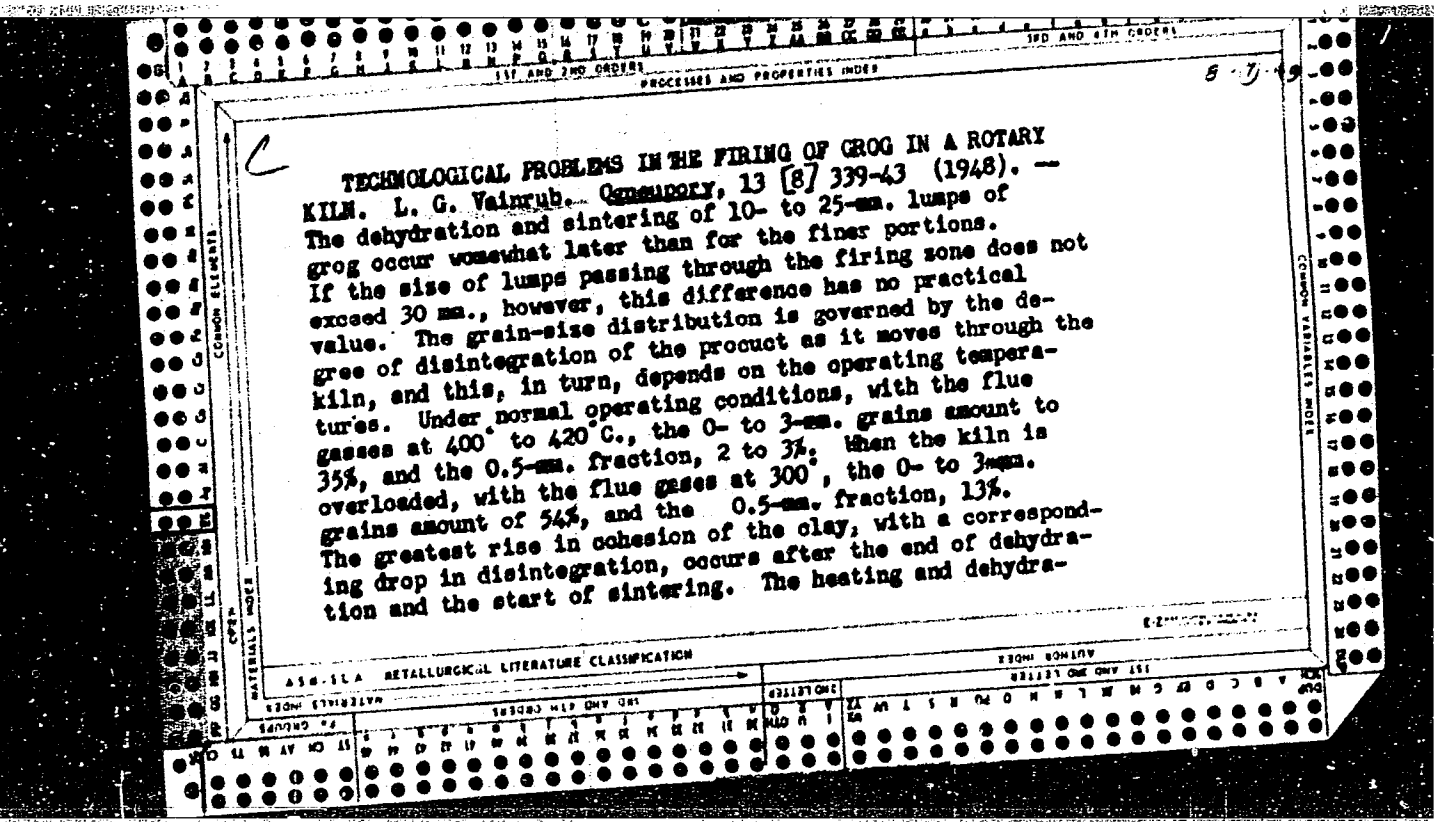


VAINRUB, L. G.

Kilns for firing magnesite. L. G. Vainrub. *Ogneupory*, 12 [4] 168–73 (1947).—For metallurgical powder, ground magnesite should be fired in a rotary kiln with the admixture of fluxing agents and with anthracite dust as the preferred fuel. If the magnesite is to be used in refractories, the fuel should be oil, high-calorific gas, or finely ground coal dust having a low ash content. Coal dust (from coal having not over 12% ash) can be used in rotary kilns if the magnesite is to be used for ordinary magnesite and chrome-magnesite brick having an initial deformation under load at 1500° to 1560°C. The use of coal dust in firing magnesite for the production of high-quality magnesite materials needs further experimental investigation. Oil-fired rotary kilns are less economical than the shaft type, but they are more highly mechanized and can reach temperatures of about 1700°C. compared with 1600°C. for the shaft type. The choice between shaft or rotary kilns for firing magnesite depends on the relative quantity of the product from the rotary kiln which will be used in the production of brick. B.Z.K.



PRODUCTION OF GROG IN A ROTARY FURNACE. L. G. Vainrub. Ogneupory, 13 [5] 147-62 (1948). — The possibility of calcining clay in a rotary furnace to produce quality grog was investigated with a furnace 46 x 2.5 m. at an angle of 3° and having 0.8 to 1.4 r.p.m. The raw material was Moisk.. clay containing SiO_2 57.0, Al_2O_3 + TiO_2 29.1, Fe_2O_3 2.3, CaO 0.1, MgO 0.1, and ignition loss 10.9%. The fuel was coal dust containing 10 to 12% ash and 25 to 30% volatile matter. About 85 to 90% of the fuel was fed directly from a bunker, and 10 to 15% was fed together with the primary air through a ventilator. There was no substantial difference between grog products obtained from the rotary furnace and those from gas chamber furnaces. Consumption of fuel was 120 to 125 kg./ton, which does not exceed that in shaft furnaces using gas fuel or in Hoffmann furnaces using coal. The loss of raw material with the velocity of 1 m./sec. the loss amounted to 30%. Output of the furnace was 150 to 190 tones per 24 hr. B.A.K.



TECHNOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN THE FIRING OF GROG IN A ROTARY KILN. L. G. Vainrub. Ogneupory, 13 [8] 339-43 (1948). — The dehydration and sintering of 10- to 25-mm. lumps of grog occur somewhat later than for the finer portions. If the size of lumps passing through the firing zone does not exceed 30 mm., however, this difference has no practical value. The grain-size distribution is governed by the degree of disintegration of the product as it moves through the kiln, and this, in turn, depends on the operating temperatures. Under normal operating conditions, with the flue gasses at 400° to 420° C., the 0- to 3-mm. grains amount to 35%, and the 0.5-mm. fraction, 2 to 3%. When the kiln is overloaded, with the flue gases at 300°, the 0- to 3-mm. grains amount of 54%, and the 0.5-mm. fraction, 13%. The greatest rise in cohesion of the clay, with a corresponding drop in disintegration, occurs after the end of dehydration and the start of sintering. The heating and dehydra-

tion of the material should occur in as short a section of the kiln as possible. This can be accomplished by increasing the temperature gradient between the gases and the material along the kiln or by installing special devices at the tail end of intensify heat exchange. With all other conditions being equal, short kilns are more desirable from the viewpoint of loss of fines. The 2 to 6mm. grog fraction is the most desirable; the difference in refractoriness between this and other fractions is 30 to 50°C. for a difference in Al_2O_3 TiO_2 content up to 10%. Firing of iron-adulterated clays should be carried out in two stages, first at 500° to 600°C., when the iron becomes magnetic and can be removed, followed by a final firing to the sintering temperature.

B.A.K.

VAINRUB, L. G.

Drying and firing installations for clay at the mine. L. G. Vainrub. *Ogneupory*, 13 [10] 472-76 (1948). Limited drying of clay at the mine may be utilized as one of the means of combating caking and freezing. The use of rotary furnaces for firing grog and of drums for drying clay at the mine can become advantageous from a technical viewpoint, however, only when this will make it possible to sort the grog and clay and thus raise their quality. Laboratory and large-scale experiments should be conducted to study caking and freezing. The use of grog firing equipment at the mine or at the place of consumption should be determined in each case in the light of the technical and economic factors involved. B.Z.K.

VAYNRUB, L. G.

BCS

D

1202. Firing clay for grog production in rotary furnaces. L. G. VAYNRUB (*Ogneupory*, 16, 398, 1951). In a discussion on the best type of kiln for firing grog, preference is given to the rotary. It is stated that this makes possible: (a) a highly mechanized flow sheet, (b) rational use of the raw materials, using also difficultly vitrifiable clays; (c) the production of high-quality grog of low porosity. A table shows the water absorption of various types of grog fired in shaft and rotary kilns. It was found that a large industrial rotary furnace gives better grog than a small rotary furnace. Best results were obtainable from clay that had been crushed before firing; this clay preserved its natural compactness and gave grog with the min. porosity. However, some clays, e.g. lean clays, cannot be fired direct but must be briquetted or made into a slurry. As regards the fuel for the rotary furnace, coal dust, liquid and gaseous fuels can be used. A table illustrates the influence of ash in the fuel on the comp. of the grog. It was found that $\angle$0·2% Fe_2O_3 is added to the grog from fuel ash. The cost of grog fired in rotary furnaces will be little higher than that fired in shaft kilns. (3 figs., 8 tables.)

SOV/81-59-16-57819

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 304 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vaynrub, L.G., Landa, Ya.A.

TITLE: The Investigation of Convective Heat Transfer in the Charge of Tunnel Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. in-t nauchno-issled. i proyektn. rabot ogneuporn. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 5, pp 28-45

ABSTRACT: For studying the heat transfer between the gases and the charge in a test furnace, 25 thermocouples were installed by means of which the temperature of the gases (hot air) and also of the surface and the inner part of the bricks was measured. The temperature measurements of the cooling period only were treated in detail. Based on the obtained results a formula has been established for the calculation of local heat transfer coefficients referred to the longitudinal surface of the bricks which are washed by gases in the charge of tunnel furnaces. It is shown that the formula is the first rough approximation and should be made more precise in the future.

P. Berenshteyn.

Card 1/1

VAYNRUB, M., gvardii general-leytenant tankovykh voysk, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Toward the new frontiers. Voen.vest. 43 no.10:29-30 O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

VAYNER, Yakov Vul'fovich; DASOYAN, Martin Avetisovich; YAMPOL'SKIY, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; KAN. V.I., inzh., retsenzent; AGUF, I.A., inzh., red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va; CHFAS, M.A., red. izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment, automation and mechanization in electrochemical coating shops] Oborudovanie, avtomatizatsiia i mekhanizatsiia tsekhov elektrokhimicheskikh pokrytii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 404 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electroplating)

VAYNO, K.

Fighters for the new and progressive. NTO 3 no.4:14-17 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' TSentral'nogo komiteta kompartii Estonii.
(Estonia--Economic conditions)

Vaynrub, Ye. D.

4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

② Chem

Reaction of methyl ester of methacrylic acid with organomagnesium compounds. I. Action of isopropylmagnesium bromide on methyl methacrylate. A. I. Lebedeva and E. D. Vainrub. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 2023–8(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 8640d. H. L. H.

VAYNRUB, Ye.D.

Reactions of methyl acrylate with organomagnesium compounds. A. I. Lebedeva and E. D. Vainrub. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 24, 1195 (1954) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 12300i. CH

B. M. R.

4

(1)

VAYNRUB, E. D.

USSR/ Chemistry Reaction processes

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 23/35

Authors : Lebedeva, A. I., and Vaynrub, E. D.

Title : Reaction of methyl acrylate with organo-magnesium compounds

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1207 - 1212, July 1954

Abstract : The reaction of methyl acrylate with ethyl magnesium bromide and isopropyl magnesium bromide (organo magnesium compounds), is described. The physical and chemical properties, of the two basic liquid and crystalline reaction products, were determined through separate analyses. Seven USA and 6 USSR references.

Institution : State University, Leningrad

Submitted : March 2, 1954

VAYNRUB, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Republic conference on the problem of "Protecting the health of children and adolescents." Gig.i san. 26 no.12:95-97 D '61. (MIRA 15:9)

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

VAYNDRUKH, A.A. (Khar'kov)

Cystocele vaginalis and urinary calculi. Kaz.med.zhur. 40
no.3:86-87 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(BLADDER--DISEASES) (CALCULI, URINARY)

VAYNRUB, Ye.G.

TIKHONOV, A.F.; MARTYNOVSKIY, Ye.I.; VAYNRUB, Ye.G; TIKHONOV, A.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskiy nauk, redaktor; CHERNYAK, I., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in using new lumbering equipment in the forests of White Russia] Opyt ekspluatatsii novogo lesozagotovitel'nogo oborudovaniia v lesakh BSSR. Pod red. A.F. Tikhonova. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1957. 133 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(White Russia--Lumbering--Machinery)

VAYNRUB, Ye. M.

Vaynrub, Ye. M.

"A hygienic evaluation of the teaching schedule of students in the seventh class." Academy of pedagogical sciences RSFSR. Sci Res Inst of Physical Training and School Hygiene. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

KROZER, S.; VAYNRYB, M.; SILINA, L.

Estimation of the distribution of the molecular weights of polycarbonates by means of the turbidimetric method. Vysokom. soed. 2 no. 12:1876-1881 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut plasticheskikh mass, g.Varshava.
(Carbonates) (Molecular weights)

S/190/60/002/012/018/019
B017/B078

AUTHORS: Krozer, S., Vaynryb, M., Silina, L.

TITLE: Estimate of the Molecular Weight Distribution of Polycarbonates by the Method of Turbidimetric Titration

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 12, pp. 1876 - 1881

TEXT: The determination of the physical polydispersity has been described, i.e., the distribution of the molecular weight of polycarbonates by turbidimetric titration. Fig.1 illustrates the dependence of turbidity on the amount of the precipitant for some fractions of polycarbonates. The relative change of turbidity is determined by the change ΔT of intensity of light scatter with an addition of a precipitant volume Δv. The relative turbidity w_r is expressed by the formula: $w_r = \Delta T/T_{max}$ (T_{max} denotes the change of intensity of turbidity during precipitation). Fig.3 illustrates the dependence of turbidity on the volume of the precipitant after various times. Fig.4 shows the distribution of

Card 1/2

polycarbonates with regard to their molecular weights. Table 1 shows T_{max} for polycarbonates of different molecular weights. T_{max} may be determined with an accuracy of up to 20%. The intrinsic viscosity $[\eta]$ of polycarbonates and the results of turbidimetric titration may be expressed by the formula: $[\eta] = K M^{\alpha}$ (M = molecular weight; α, K = coefficients). Table 2 gives the results of a direct calculation of the coefficient α from viscosity measurements and from results of turbidimetric titration. The conclusion was reached that the size of a polycarbonate aggregate precipitated when adding a precipitant to dilute solutions of the polymer is independent of the molecular weight of the polycarbonates. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 30 references: 2 Soviet, 11 US, 3 Belgian, 1 British, 10 German, 1 Italian, and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut plasticheskikh mass g., Varshawa (Institute of Plastic Materials, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1960

Card 2/2

VAYNRIB, Ye.A.; MARTYNOV, L.N.; FRID, Ye.A.; KOZLOV, Yu.G.; ANAN'YEV, M.G.; MUSHEGYAN, S.A.; LEVITSKAYA, L.A.

Apparatus for artificial blood circulation. Med.prom. 14 no.11:40-45 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

BULYCHEVA, G.F.; KALINICHEVA, V.I.; VAYSBERG, A.D.

Sarcoidosis in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.5:81-85 My '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.F.Tur) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. N.T.Shutova).

(GRANULOMA BENIGNUM)

L 27955-66
ACC NR: AP6017739 SOURCE CODE: UR/0095/66/000/001/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Yuryshev, A. N.; Vasil'yev, N. P.; Skomorovskiy, Ya. Z.; Kortunov, V. A.; Yeliseyev, M. Ya.; Vaynshel', A. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the parameters to be considered for anchor reinforcement of pipelines

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 1, 1966, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, concrete

ABSTRACT: The first operations on the introduction of threaded anchors in place of concrete ballast in swampy or flooded regions in the USSR are going on under the auspices of the Ministry of the Gas Industry. Experiments performed in 1965 showed that treaded anchors have great advantages of lightness and cheapness over concrete ballast. Anchors consisting of two threaded rods plus a band to go over the top of a pipe section were designed, with tread blade diameters from 250 to 400 mm, thread intervals of 80-140 mm. These anchors are to be tested on the Belousovo-Leningrad gas pipeline. The authors demonstrate in this article a calculation method which they have developed to determine the loads and requirements placed on the anchor devices they have designed for the cases where the limiting factors in calculation are: the load placed upon a pipeline section by an anchor; the maximal permissible bend in pipeline between anchor sections; and the load-carrying capacity of the devices themselves. The load carrying capacity of the anchors depends directly on the conditions of the soil into which they are screwed, and can be determined directly by measuring the torque required to penetrate the ground. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 7 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.643.002.001.24

Card 1/1 BLG

VAYNSHEL', B.S., kand. med. nauk

Lesions of the liver in rheumatic fever. Vrach. delo no.4:425-426 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. L.I. Gefter) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (LIVER--DISEASES)

FILIPPOV, L.A.; VAYNSHEL'BOYM, A.I.

Testing of magnesium chlorate as a defoliant of nursery stock in Moldavia. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:334-339 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moldavia Scientific Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Winegrowing.

KHASKEL'BERG, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAYNSHEL'BAUM, D.B., inzh.

Working sand and gravel deposits by using a mobile hydromechanized device. Sbor. trud. NIIZHelezobetona no.8:95-101 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

VAYNSHENKER, DINA IOSIFOVNA

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Statistika Sebestoimosti Promyshlennoy Produktsii (Statistics on the Cost of Industrial Production) Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1957.
79 P. Tables.

VAYNSHENKER, Dina Iosifovna; PRIVEZENTSEVA, A.G., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of industrial costs] Voprosy statistiki sebestoimosti promyshlennoi produktsii. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1963. 177 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Costs, Industrial) (Index numbers (Economics))

VAYNSHENKER, D. I.

AUTHOR: Vaynshenker, D. 2-3-3/14

TITLE: On Methods of Determining the Prime Cost of Industrial Production (O metodologii opredeleniya sebestoimosti promyshlennoy produktsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, No 3, May-June, pp 20-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "index of the prime cost decrease of comparable production" is used in Soviet statistics as the main index in evaluation of the prime cost development at industrial plants. The author argues that this index is misleading and not suitable for use as the only index characterizing the work of a plant. He suggests using the "index of expenditures per 1 ruble of goods production (tovarnaya produktsiya)" instead. The notion " prime cost of comparable production" is analyzed for the cases of uniform production (like electric power, coal mining, textile industry) and of machinebuilding where the position is complex and completely different. The prime costs in the textile and food industries may be decreased by 2 or 3% as compared with the last year, while in machinebuilding they decreased 15 to 20%. But the figures are deceiving even in such instances where the assortment of production of machinebuilding plants remains stable, since the

Card 1/3

proportion of cheap production varies. It is just for this reason that higher decrease of prime costs is observed at backward industrial plants with a low technical level. The index is not correlated with other indexes which characterize the physical growth of a plant, the increasing work efficiency, the commerciality. It relates to a part of production only, but the other indexes relate to the entire production of a plant. It can be seen in a table on a group of Moskva plants (p. 23) how different the figures indicating the fulfilment of the prime-cost-decrease-plan can be. If the "index of the prime-cost decrease of comparable production" was approximately equal for single plants within the scope of an industrial state ministry, it can change abruptly when economic results of work are evaluated in the scope of separate territories comprising different industries in different proportions. The practice of the " chain method" in computing prime cost reduction over 5-year periods, which consists in multiplication of the early indexes, leads to multiplication of errors. It is natural that the index is subject to severe critique, particularly by the practical statisticians. The drawbacks of the index caused the Gosplan SSSR, the Ministry of Finances and the TsSU SSSR to issue in 1955 the "Base Rules for Plan-

ning and Calculating the Prime Costs of Industrial Production" and to indicate in the instruction (form "3п"), issued in 1956, that the prime costs of production are to be evaluated by three indexes. A plant is considered as having fulfilled its plan in decreasing the prime costs of production if: a) it has fulfilled the planned decrease in prime cost of comparable finished production; b) if it has fulfilled the prime-cost plan for the entire production; c) if it has fulfilled the plan for the prime cost of the most important production. But what is necessary is one single index. The "index of decrease of expenditures per 1 ruble of produced goods" suggested by the author is not new, but has been in use for a long time in the practical work of planning institutions and administrative organs.

The author makes a detailed comparison of advantages and disadvantages of the two aforementioned indexes. Mentioning other indexes used in some economic branches and the index used in Czechoslovakian monthly bookkeeper accounts of industrial enterprises, he says that this experience must be studied.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VAYNSHENKER, E.B. (Sevastopol')

Errors in conducting discussions on health education. Med.sestra 19 no.11:39-40 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(HEALTH EDUCATION)

PRASOLOV, R.S., inzh.; VAYNSHEYKER, I.A., inzh.

Heat conduction and fractional composition of ash deposits on pipes and of laboratory ashes of some fuels. Teploenergetika 7 no.3:80-83 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Ash (Technology))

Vaynshenker I. A

137-1957-12-25353

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 341 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vaynshenker, I. A.

TITLE: The Employment of the Electron Microscope and Electronograph in the Study of Minerals (Primeneniye elektronnogo mikroskopa i elektronografa pri izuchenii mineralov)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1956, Nr 6, pp 27-29

ABSTRACT: A survey of some instances in which methods of electron microscopy and electronography were applied to the study of minerals by means of trans-illuminating finely dispersed compounds placed upon a film base, as well as replicas taken from the surface of a microsection. Electron photomicrographs of a sparsely dispersed compound of calcium tungstate halloysite taken with an EM-3 electron microscope, are shown as well as electron photomicrographs of the surface of sphalerite microsections, which were etched by aqua regia vapors. Sharply defined polysynthetic twins were detected.

Card 1/1 Yu. L.

1. Electron microscope-Applications 2. Electron microscopy
2. Calcium tungstate halloysite-Electron microscopic analysis

VAYNSHENKER, I.A.

Electron microscopy of highly dispersed particles. Obog. rud 3 no.2:35-36 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electron microscopy) (Particle size determination)

VAYNSHENKER, I.A.

Utilization of X-ray microradiography in studying thin sections. Rent.min.syr. no. 1:149-152 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki mineral'nogo syr'ya.

VAYNSHENKER, I.A.

Using X-ray microscopy for the study of ores and sinters. (MIRA 14:11)
Obog. rud 6 no.3:28-31 '61.
(X rays—Diffraction)
(Metallography)

VAYNSHENKER, I. I.

27132. VAYNSHENKER, I. I. GRANIK, Z. I.-- Metody khimicheskogo kontrolya pri podgotovke poverkhosti stal'noy provoloki. Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1949, No. 6, c. 1006-07.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

"Chemical Control in Finishing the Surface of Steel Wire." The H_2SO_4 concn. in a pickling bath can be detd. with sufficient accuracy by titration with alkali' hydroxide up to formation of Fe and Cu hydroxides with-out indicators. $FeSO_4$ is Detd. by $KMnO_4$ titration and Cu by the iodometric method. Ca pptd. as $CaCO_3$ is detd. by titration with 0.5 N HCl to disappearance of phenolphthalein color.

VAYNSHENKER, I.I., inzhener; ZOLOTUKHINA, N.S., inzhener; TULENKOV, F.K., tekhnik.

Reduction of lead losses in patenting. Stal' 15 no.1:76-79 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Odesskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod.
(Lead plating) (Wire)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859110018-7"

VAYNSHENKER, M., Kapitan 1 ranga

Co-operation is the basis for successful supplying of ships and units. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.10:47-49 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Russia--Navy--Provisioning)

VAYNSHENKER N.; YUKISH, A.; KUPERMAN, O.

New types of products at the Odessa Food Concentrates Combine.
Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.11:27-28 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Odesskiy sovnarkhoz (for Vayshenker). 2.Odesskiy kombinat pishchevykh kontsentratov (for Kuperman).
(Odessa--Food, Concentrated)

TERZIYEV, G.S.; KUPERMAN, O.I.; VAYNSHENKER, N.I.

New types of products. Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.8:20-22 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Odesskiy kombinat pishchevykh kontsentratov.
(Food, Concentrated)

VAYNSHENKER, N.I.; BERSHADSKIY, G.A.

Experience in operating the automatic "STC-40" machine for the manufacture of SKK bottle caps. Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.2:21-25 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Odesskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Vaynshenker). 2. Zavod upakovochnykh izdeliy imeni M.I. Kalinina (for Bershadskiy).
(Odessa--Container industry)
(Machinery, Automatic)

VAYNSHENKER, Ye. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Surgical treatment of paralytic calcaneal deformation of the foot." Kiev, 1959. 14 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 50-59, 129)

VAYNSHENKER, Ye.G. (Kiyev, ul. Zan'kovetskoy, d. 5/2, kv. 69)

Transposition of the tendon of the long musculus peroneus to the tuber calcanei. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:69-73 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Klinika dlya detey i podrostkov (zav. - prof. A.Ye. Frimina) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii.

(TENDONS--TRANSPLANATION)
(HEEL BONE--SURGERY)

VAYNSHENKER, Ye.G.

Treatment of paralytic oscalois deformity. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.4:33-37 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki dlya detey i podrostkov (zav. - prof. A.Ye. Frumina) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii v Kiyeve (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora N.N. Musiyenko).
(HEEL, surg
technics in paralytic deform (Rus))

The operative treatment depends on the age of the patient and the degree of the deformation; a tendino-muscular plasty is sufficient for children under 10 yr. of age/ At the age of 10 the tendino-muscular plasty must be accompanied by correction of the deformity by osteotomy, partial arthrodesis and transplantation of the tibial muscle onto the calcaneum protuberance. Thirty patients were operated upon with very good results. A triple arthrodesis had good results in the 10 patients aged over 12 yr, who had complete paralysis of the foot.

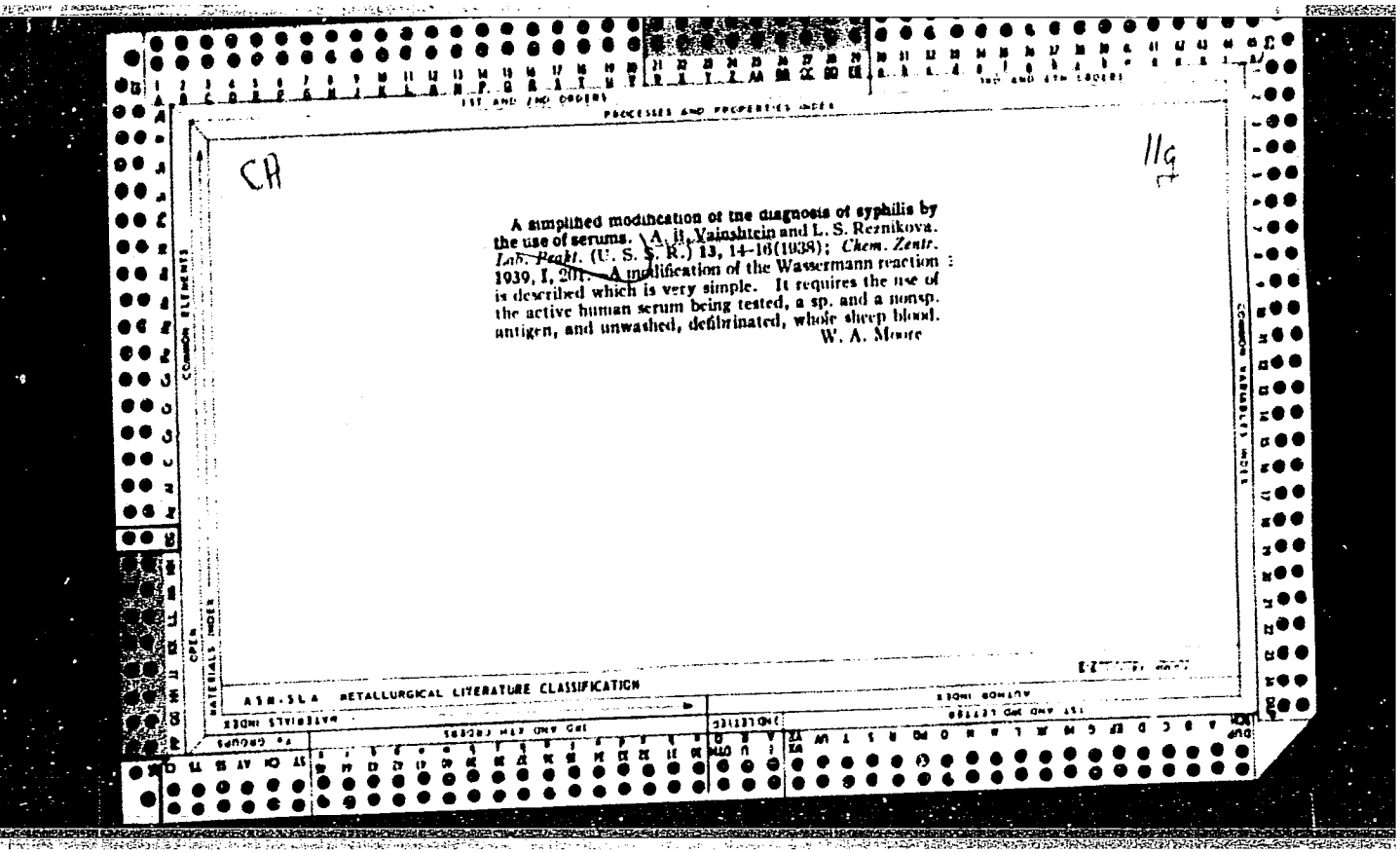
VAYNSHTEIN, A.L., inzh; NAGATKIN, A.G., inzh.; OVCHAROV, Ye.V., inzh.; YUROVSKIY, A. Ya., inzh.

Unified system of pickups. Priborostroenie no. 10:3-5 O '65 (MIRA 19:1)

BLOKHIN, S.M.; VAYNSHTEIN, E. Ye.; BERTENEV, V.M.

X-ray spectro scopic study of the valent state of samarium in a metal and in a monosulfide. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no. 12:3558-3561 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.



CA

11G

A simplified modification of the diagnosis of syphilis by the use of serums. A. Ji. Vainshtein and L. S. Reznikova. *Lab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 14–16(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 201. A modification of the Wassermann reaction is described which is very simple. It requires the use of the active human serum being tested, a sp. and a nonsp. antigen, and unwashed, defibrinated, whole sheep blood.

W. A. Moore

VAYNSHTEYN, A. B. PROF

PA 18/49T78

USSR/Medicine - Vitamin D2 May/Jun 48
Medicine - Skin, Tuberculosis and Tuberculids

"Therapy for Lupus Tuberculosis With Vitamin D2," Prof A. B. Vaynshteyn, V. L. Al'tgauzen, Cand Med Sci, A. R. Tat'yanin, Chem Engr, 3 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Summarizes history of treatment and describes own experience. Concludes that alcohol solution of vitamin D_2 administered in doses of 150,000-200,000 IU daily for 4 months is a good treatment for lupus. Out of 50 patients so treated, 33 recovered, 6 improved considerably and 11 improved some.

18/49T78

USSR/Medicine - Vitamin D2 (Contd) May/Jun 48

Therapeutic effect was noticed in lupus of skin and mucous membranes, irrespective of type of lupus. Progress is more rapid with ulcerous lupus. Treatment is simple and generally available. Complications due to vitamin D2 rapidly disappear with temporary cessation of treatment or when dose is decreased.

18/49T78

PA 21/49T79

VAYNSHTEYN A. B.

USSR/Medicine - Skin, Tuberculosis and Tuberculids Sep/Oct 48

Medicine - Vitamin D_2

"Treating Tubercular Lupus Vulgaris With Vitamin D_2 (Calciferol)," Prof A. B. Vaynshteyn, V. L. Al'tgauzen, Cand Med Sci, A. R. Tat'yanin, Inst Cutis Tuberculosis, 2 pp

"Problemy Tuberkuleza" No 5

Presents data on 50 patients, with four photographs. Concludes that alcoholic solution of Vitamin D_2 manufactured in USSR containing 200,000 IU's per cc is very effective in treating tubercular lupus vulgaris orally. Daily dose is 100,000 - 150,000 - 200,000 IU's. Duration of treatment 4-6 months or longer.

21/49T79

LC

WAYNSHTEYN, A. B., Prof.

USSR/Medicine - Lupus Tuberculosis May 49
Medicine - Therapeutics

"Treatment of Lupus Tuberculosis With Vitamin D_2 at Polyclinics," Prof A. B. Waynshteyn, Yu. L. Gutina, M. I. Peresypkina; Inst of Skin Tuberculosis, 2 pp

"Sov Med" No 5

Domestically prepared alcohol solution of Vitamin D_2 proved best for treating Lupus vulgaris. It is a simple and effective method (vitamin is administered internally), and can be given under polyclinic conditions. Warns, however, that periodic X-ray

63/49781

USSR/Medicine - Lupus Tuberculosis May 49
(Contd)

examinations of the lungs and analyses of the blood and urine are necessary. Adults may be given as much as 100,000 units of vitamins every 24 hours. Treatment should be continued for about 6 months to preclude possibility of relapses.

63/49781

VAYNSTEYN, A.B;REZNIKOVA, L.S;ASHAVSKAYA, D.L.

Method of drying blood serum. Sovet. med. no.8:30-32 Aug. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Central Skin-Venereological Institute (Director — N. M. Turanov) and of the Hospital imeni Korolenko (Head Physician — V. P. Volkov).

VAYNSHTEYN, A. B;PERESYPKINA, M. I.

Results of the treatment of lupus erythematosus with implantation of heterogenous tissue (Rumiantsev's method) Vest. vener., Moskva no.2:13-15 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Professor. 2. Of Moscow Institute of Skin Tuberculosis (Director -- Prof. F. V. Shebanov).

IUKELIS, I. I., VAYNSHTEYN, A. B.

Skin - Tuberculosis

Expanded scientific session of the Institute of Cutaneous Tuberculosis. Vest. ven. i. derm. no. 2, 1952.

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

VAYNSHTEYN, A.B.; FOMINA, O.S.

Results of the treatment of cutaneous tuberculosis with PAS. Vest. vener., Moskva no.1:45-46 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Professor, for Baynshteyn; Scientific Associate for Fomina. 2. Of the Institute of Skin Tuberculosis (Director -- Prof. F. V. Shebanov) and of Pushkin Children's Liposorium.

L 11061-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)

AUTHOR: Ahiezer, A. I.; Berestetskiy, V. B.; Akhiyezer, I. B.

TITLE: Gauge invariance and photon mass

B

SOURCE:

TOPIC TAGS: vector meson

ABSTRACT:

The unsatisfactory justification for the vanishing of the physical mass

L 11064-65

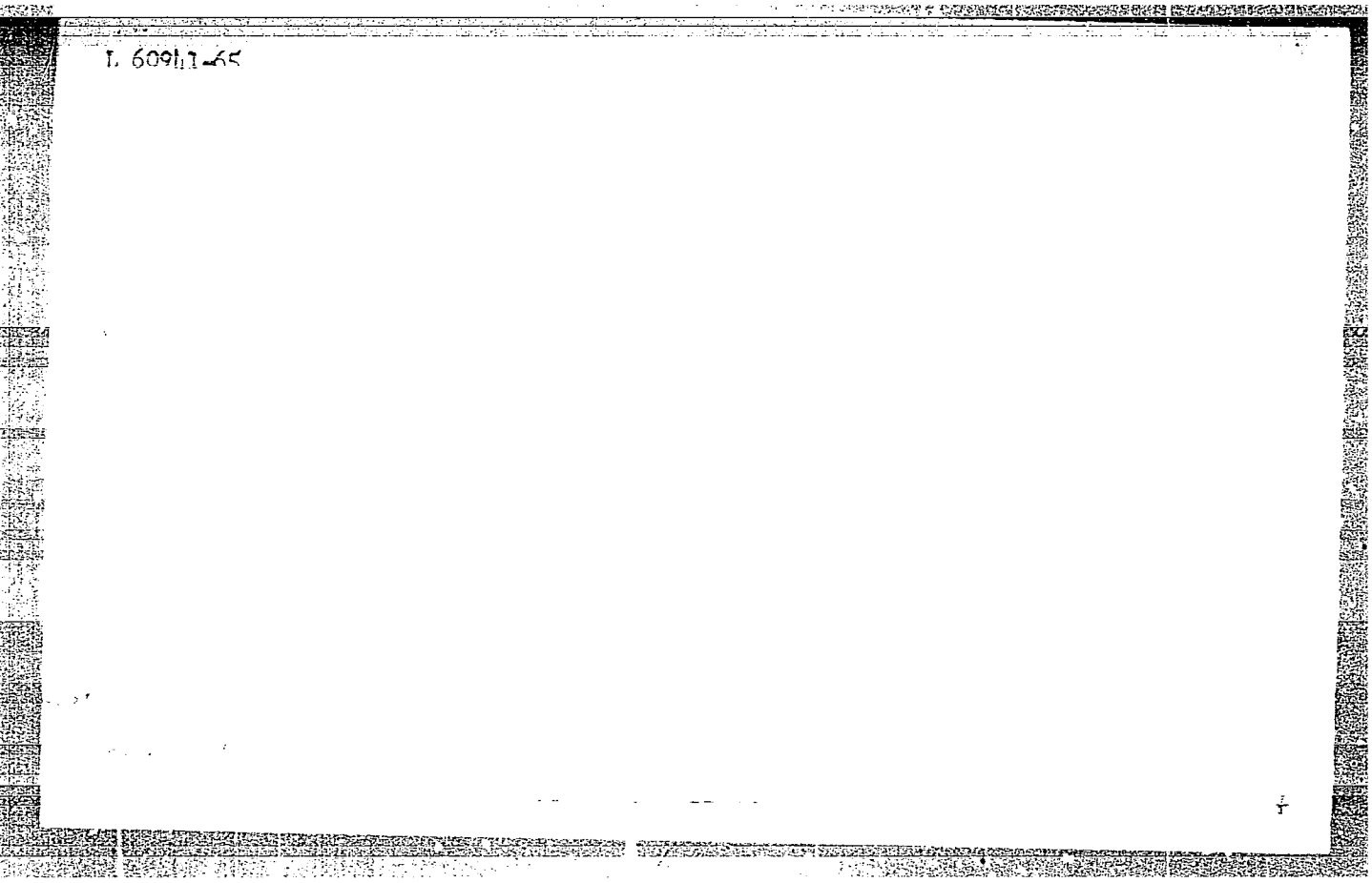
ACCESSION NR: AP4046420

SUBMITTED:

L 60091-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP50

The authors thank V. I. Ogiyevetskiy who called their attention



COUNTRY
CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest... ...

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, No. 1433

AUTHOR : Vaynshteyn, A.I.
INST. : Tiraspol' State Pedagogical Institute
TITLE : Certain Data on the Forests of Sorokskiy Rayon.

ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Tiraspol'sk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 4, 95-102

ABSTRACT : Forest tracts are named with indications of their areas, situated on the right bank of the Dniester river in Sorokskiy Rayon Moldavia. On the grounds that separate forest tracts are found in the district and woody vegetation is dispersed, the hypothesis is advanced that an immense forest massif covered the territory of Sorokskiy Rayon in the past. The trees, shrubbery and grasses distributed on various elements of relief are indicated.

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : K

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiye, No. 1, 1959, No. 1433

AUTHOR :
INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :The forests are oak groves of Quercus robur and oak groves of Quercus petraea. Hornbeam, little leaf linden, silver linden, Norway maple and field maple are wideapread as associated species. Predominant in undergrowth are hazel, wayfaringtree viburnum, euonymus and Tatar maple. Specimen areas of hornbeam-oak forest and groves of Q. petraea are described. It is indicated that the influence of West-European type flora and of angiospermous forests of the USSR central zone is observed in the Sorokskiy forests.

CARD:

2/2 -- V.I.Klimov

L 21803-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR: AP6012190 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/008/0333/0336

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, A. I.; Ioffe, B. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Check on T-invariance in the $\pi^+ \to e^+ + \nu + \gamma$ decay

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 8, 1966, 333-336

TOPIC TAGS: parity principle, pion, Gamma radiation, neutrino, positron, photon emission, probability

ABSTRACT: The authors consider a possible check on the hypothesis advanced by J. Bernstein et al. (Phys. Rev. v. 139 B, 1650, 1965), that electromagnetic interactions of hadrons are not invariant under time reversal, in the radiative pion decay $\pi^+ \to e^+ + \nu + \gamma$, by observing the polarization of the γ quanta. A theoretical analysis of this decay was presented by one of the authors elsewhere (Ioffe, with V. G. Vaks, ZhETF v. 35, 221, 1958). A quantity (λ) is defined which is real if T-invariance holds and complex if not. If 100% violation of T-invariance takes place, the real and imaginary parts of λ (λ' and λ'') should be of the same order. An expression is derived for the differential and integrated probability of $\pi^+ \to e^+ + \nu + \gamma$ decay with emission of a plane-polarized quantum. It is shown that to

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L 21803-66
ACC NR: AP6012190

observe the T-noninvariant term it is best to measure the plane polarization of the photons in a direction such that this term is a maximum. In the absence of such a term the probability that the photon will be polarized in this direction is equal to 1/2. An estimate based on presently available data shows that in the case of total violation of T-invariance the effect can be rather large. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 ULR

VAYNSHTEYN, A.I., inzhener

Semiautomatic machine for slottings in the frame of a joiner's bench. Der.prom.4 no.8:21-22 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Zhitomirskiy mebel'nyy kombinat
(Woodworking machinery)

POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.G.; KORITSKIY, V.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: MECHEV, V.S.; MAKAROV, M.D.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.; KULIKOV, N.N.; SHANOVSKAYA, I.V.; PAKHAN, S.M.; FEDOTOVA, L.P.; TATARINOV, G.V.

Ob-458m attachment for welding in CO_2 using PS-300, PSO-300, and PS-500 transformers. Avtom.svar. 15 no.10:68-70 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

ANTONYUK, B.N.; DENESYUK. I.P.; KUROV, Yu.P.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.; BERDNIKOV. V.A.; VEYTSMAN, M.B.; IVANOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; GAYEVSKIY, B.[illegible]; KOZEL'TSEV, L.K.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I.; KUVALDIN, S.G.; MIROSHIN, A.I.; MEL'KOV. G.Ye.; ZUBKOVSKIY, B.P.; IZYUMOV, B.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; KOCHETKOV. V.P.; BUBLIKOV, A.V.; DZHANASHIYA, V.A.

Patents. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:53-54 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 01277-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AT6031148 SOURCE CODE: UR/3138/65/000/398/0003/0011

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, A. I.

29
B41

ORG: none

19

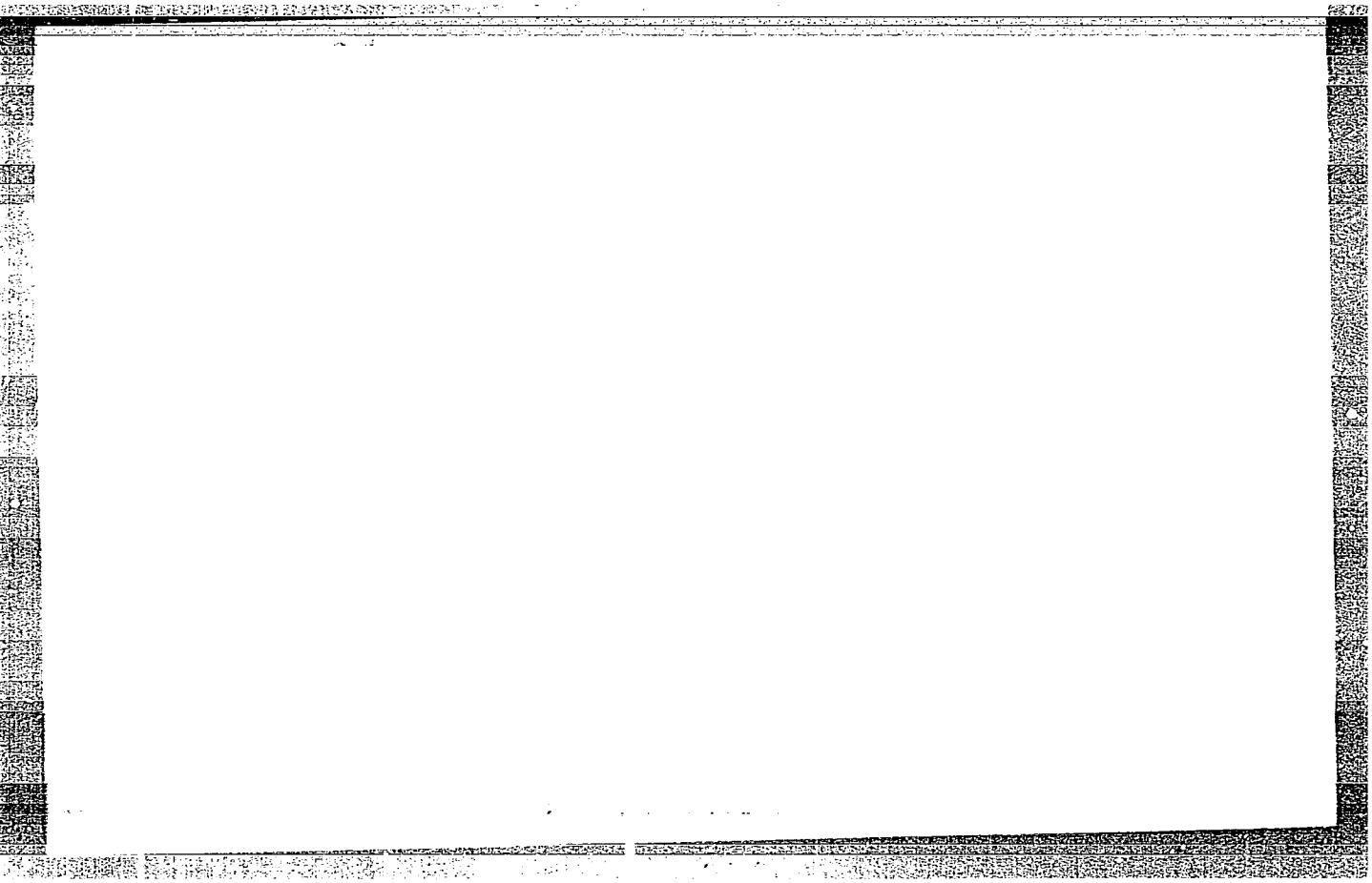
TITLE: Mass formulas for particles with a spin of 1 and 3/2 in a disturbed SU(3) symmetry

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady, no. 398, 1965. Massovyye formuly dlya chastits so spinom 1 i 3/2 v narushennoy SU(3) simmetrii, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: vector, particle spin, particle spin formula, particle spin mass formula, symmetry, disturbed symmetry, vector particles

ABSTRACT: On the basis of a covariant approach which employs simultaneous commutative operations and dispersion concepts, the author shows that in a disturbed SU(3) symmetry, mass formulas hold true for quadratic masses in the case of vector particles, and are linear for particles with a 3/2 spin. The author thanks B. L. Ioffe for his formulation of the problem and for the time he has given to this work. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas. [Author's abstract] [SP]

Card 1/1 mjs SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 007/



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859110018-7"

VAYNSHTEYN, A. L.

USSR/Chemistry - Gasification of anthracite

Card : 1/1 Pub. 104 - 11/12

Authors : Oblival'nyy, F. A. and Vaynshteyn, A. L.

Title : Gasification of hard coal by means of heated air

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/7, 28 - 29, June 1954

Abstract : A device is described for heating air in the production of gas from anthracite. Detailed data are given of the quantity of air and fuel involved, as well as the temperatures of the air at various stages of the process. Drawings; tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

15(2) SOV/72-59-11-5/[illegible]

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, A. L., Pronin, B. G., Pollyak, V. V.

TITLE: Optimum Chemical Composition of Vertically Drawn Glass by Means of Boats

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Professor I. I. Kitaygorodskiy in 1935 was the first scientist in the Soviet Union to suggest an aluminum-magnesia composition for drawn glass. Table 1 gives the development of the composition of vertically drawn glass in the plants of the USSR. Here, particular mention is made of the papers by A. P. Zak, S. I. Ioffe, Myullenzifon (Footnote 1), and M. V. Okhotin, I. G. Bazhbeuk-Melikova (Footnote 2). Previously, the problem had been dealt with by L. G. Gol'denberg, V. V. Pollyak (Footnote 3), as well as M. V. Okhotin, R. S. Levina (Footnote 4) and N. V. Solomin (Footnote 5). In table 2, the plants are listed which use the so-called dolomite layers, which are characterized by a certain CaO- and MgO-correlation. On the strength of investigation results, the authors of this paper suggest that the plants producing plate glass should switch over to a uniform composition of the glass, which has proved successful at the Lisichansk window glass factory. This plant uses a boat

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which is shown in the figure. On the suggestion of workers of the Lisichansk factory, the authors of the present paper and A. T. Leonova, this plant, in 1958, operated with the following chemical composition of glass: 71.85% SiO_2; 2.04% R_2O_3; 4.36% MgO; 8.6% CaO; 10.96% MgO+CaO; 14.83% Na_2O+K_2O; 0.3% SO_3. Table 3 lists the production figures of this plant for 1957-59. The factory imeni Oktyabr'skaya revolyutsiya also achieved favorable results with this composition. The change-over of the plate-glass factories to the production of glass of this chemical composition permits improvements in the melting process, an increase in the output of furnaces and machines without any additional expenditure, and a simplification of the work in the various departments of the glass-works. Thus thousands of tons of soda and sodium sulphate can be saved for national economy. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.

Measuring the flow of viscous fluids. Izm.tekh. 20 no.1:58-62 Ja '59. (MIRA 11:12)

(Flowmeters)

OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.; PRONIN, B.G.

Changing to natural gas as a means of increasing the productivity of furnaces. Stek. i ker. 17 no.12:1-5 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Glass furnaces) (Gas as fuel)

PRONIN, B.G.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.

Possibilities for increasing the periods of operation between repairs of glass furnaces. Stek.i ker. 19 no.4:1-7 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Glass furnaces)

PRONIN, B.G.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L.

Technology of the manufacture of glass dinas with high tridymite content. Stek. i ker. 19 no.6:9-14 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Firebrick) (Tridymite)

KONONKO, V.P., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, Ye.I., inzh.; OBLIVAL'NYY,F.A., inzh.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., inzh.

Improving the conditions for the production of sheet glass by vertical drawing. Stek.i ker. 22 no.10:9-11 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut gaza AN UkrSSR (for Kononko, Nikolayev).
2. Lisichanskiy stekol'nyy zavod (for Oblival'nyy, Vaynshteyn).

L 5361-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5026106 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/010/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, A. L. (Engr.); Nagatkin, A. G. (Engr.); Ovcharov, Ye. V. (Engr.); Yurovskiy, A. Ya. (Engr.)

ORG: none

TITLE: Standardized system of sensors

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: transducer, sensor

ABSTRACT: The standardized modular system of sensors consists of three principal groups -- with pneumatic, (electric) current, and frequency outputs. Each instrument comprises a sensing element, which converts the measurand into a proportional mechanical force, and a transducer, which converts this force into a pneumatic, current, or frequency output. The sensors cover manometers, vacuumeters, draft gages, differential manometers, flowmeters, float-type level gages, densimeters, manometric thermometers, etc., a total of 800 type-scale varieties. Thanks to standard multirange designs, the above 800 varieties can be assembled from 136 types and sizes. The sensors are rated as high-accuracy instruments (errors: 0.6,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.3.083.8

L 5361-66
ACC NR: AP5026106

1, 1.6%). The new standardized sensors meet the specifications of the Universal International System of Automatic Control and are in the developmental stage. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHARIKOV, N.A. [deceased], doktor tekhn.nauk; PIORO, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICH, V.I., inzh.; TESEL'SKIY, G.A., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, Ye.I., inzh.; OBLIVAL'NYY, F.A., inzh.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., inzh.; LUSHIN, L.A., inzh.

New device for the control of gas combustion in glass tank furnaces. Stek. i ker. 21 no.9:5-6 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut gaza AN UkrSSR (for Zakharikov, Pioro, Babich, Tesel'skiy, Nikolayev. 2. Lisichanskiy stekol'nyy zavod (for Oblival'nyy, Vaynshteyn, Lushin).

NEMCHINOV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, akademik (1894-1964); VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., red.; SHISHANKOV, V.S., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I.K., red.

[Economic-mathematical methods and models] Ekonomiko-matematicheskie metody i modeli. Moskva, Mysl', 1965. 477 p. (MIRA 18:9)

GAIDINA, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHATOVA, N.P., inzh.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., inzh.; DUBOVA, O.A., inzh.

Role of refractories in high temperature glassmaking. Stek. i ker. 22 no.2:3-7 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut stekla (for Gaidina, Shatova).
2. Lisichanskiy stekol'nyy zavod (for Vaynshteyn, Dubova).

LUR'YE, Aleksandr L'vovich; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.

[Mathematical methods of solving problems in the optimal planning of the national economy] O matematicheskikh metodakh resheniia zadach na optimum pri planirovanii sotsialisticheskogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 322 p. (MIRA 17:11)

VAYNSHTEYN, Al'bert L'vovich; RYABUSHKIN, T.V., red.; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[National wealth and accumulation in prerevolutionary Russia; statistical study] Narodnoe bogatstvo i narodnokhoziaistvennoe nakoplenie predrevoliutsionnoi Rossii; statisticheskoe issledovanie. S predisl. S.G.Strumilina. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1960. 482 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Wealth) (Income)

(Albert L'vovich)

VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, prof.

Two meetings with V.I. Lenin. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.10:71-72 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

FEDORENKO, N.P. (Nikolai Petrovich), otvetstvennyy redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, A.L., red.; MINTS, L.Ye., red.; URLANIS, B.TS., red.; FOMIN, B.S., red.; USVYATSEV, A.Ye., red.; BAKOVETSKAYA, V.S., red.; PLISKINA, Ye.M., red.; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Planning and the methods of mathematical economics; on the 70th birthday of Academician V.S.Nemchinov] Planirovanie i ekonomiko-matematicheskie metody; k semidesiatiletiiu so dnia rozhdeniia akad. V.S.Nemchinova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 479 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye ekonomicheskikh nauk.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Fedorenko).

VOZHZHOVA, Antonina Ivanovna; OKUNEV, Roal'd Abramovich;
VAYNSHTEYN, A.M., red.

[Seasickness and its control] Ukachivanie i bor'ba s nim.
Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 166 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MIKUTSKAYA, B.A.; LAKOTKINA, O.Yu.; MOTUZENKO, Z.Ye.; BOBROVA, Ye.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.M.; FREYDOVICH, A.N.; OSHEROVICH, A.M.

Epidemiological effectiveness of immunization with glycerolformol streptococcal polyvalent vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:36-42 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ukha, nosa, gorla i rechi i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut, Leningrad.

VOYACHEK, Vladimir Igant'yevich; VAYNSHTEYN, A.M., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Rhino-orthosis; methods for the correction of structural defects of the nose]Rinortoz; sposoby ustraneniia strukturnykh defektov nosa. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 94 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(NOSE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

VAYNSHTEYN, A.M., inzh.

Relay network for automatic disconnection of a separator during a quiescent interval. Energetik 9 no.3:22-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric switchgear)

VAYNSHTEYN, A.S.; NIKITIN, V.M.

Tabular petroleum heater with a fluidized bed of burning, powdered coke. Trudy MINKHiGP no.28:151-156 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Heat exchangers) (Fluidization)

VAYNSHTEYN, A.S.

KOROTKEVICH, G.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.S.

At the Hydrobiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AN URSR 28 no.5:67-69 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Ukraine--Fresh-water biology)

VAYNSHTEYN, A. Z.

USSR/Geology - Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sokolova, E. I., Listova, L. P. and Vaynshteyn, A. Z.

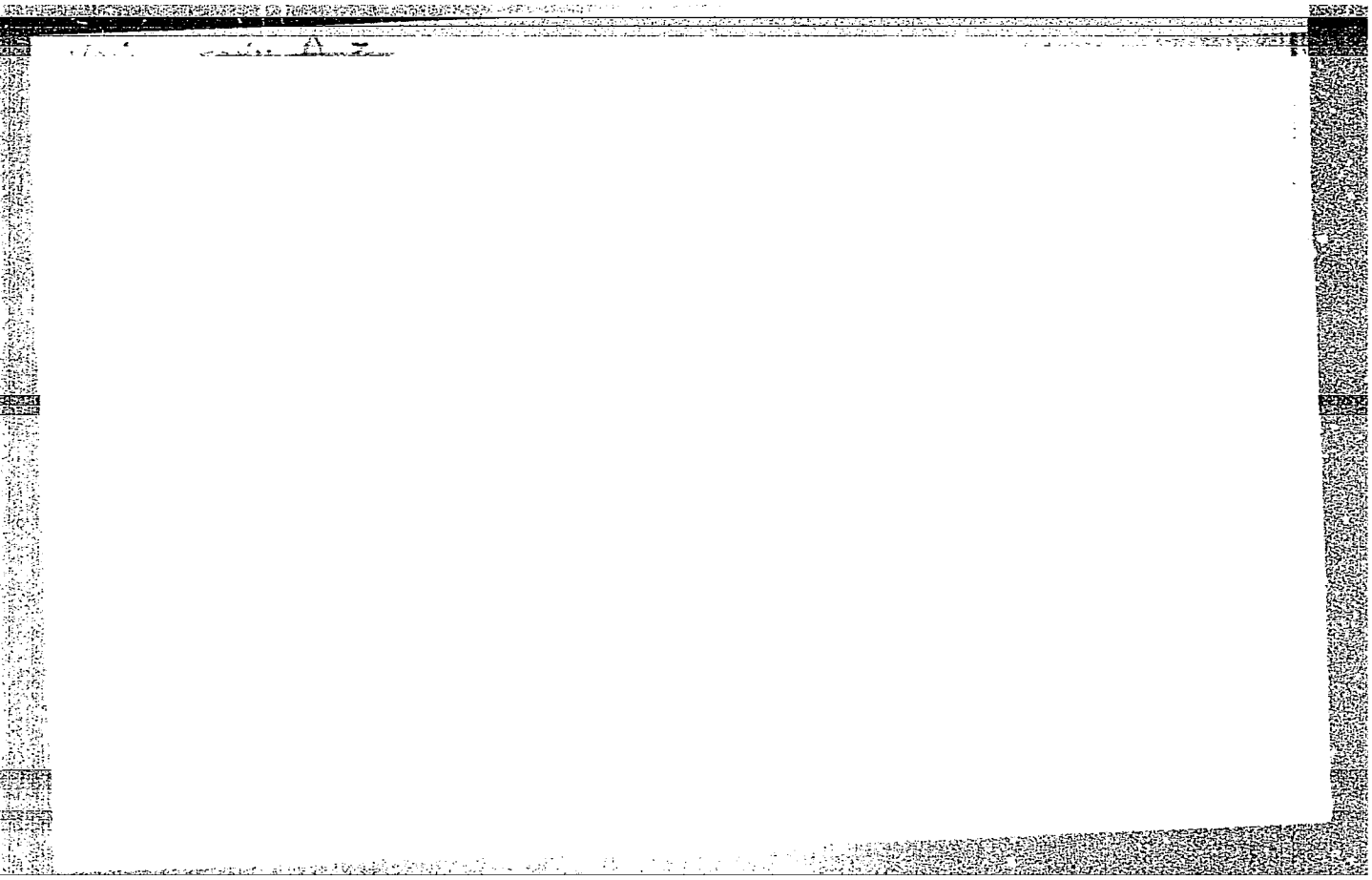
Title : Synthesis of ferri- and ferrosilicates

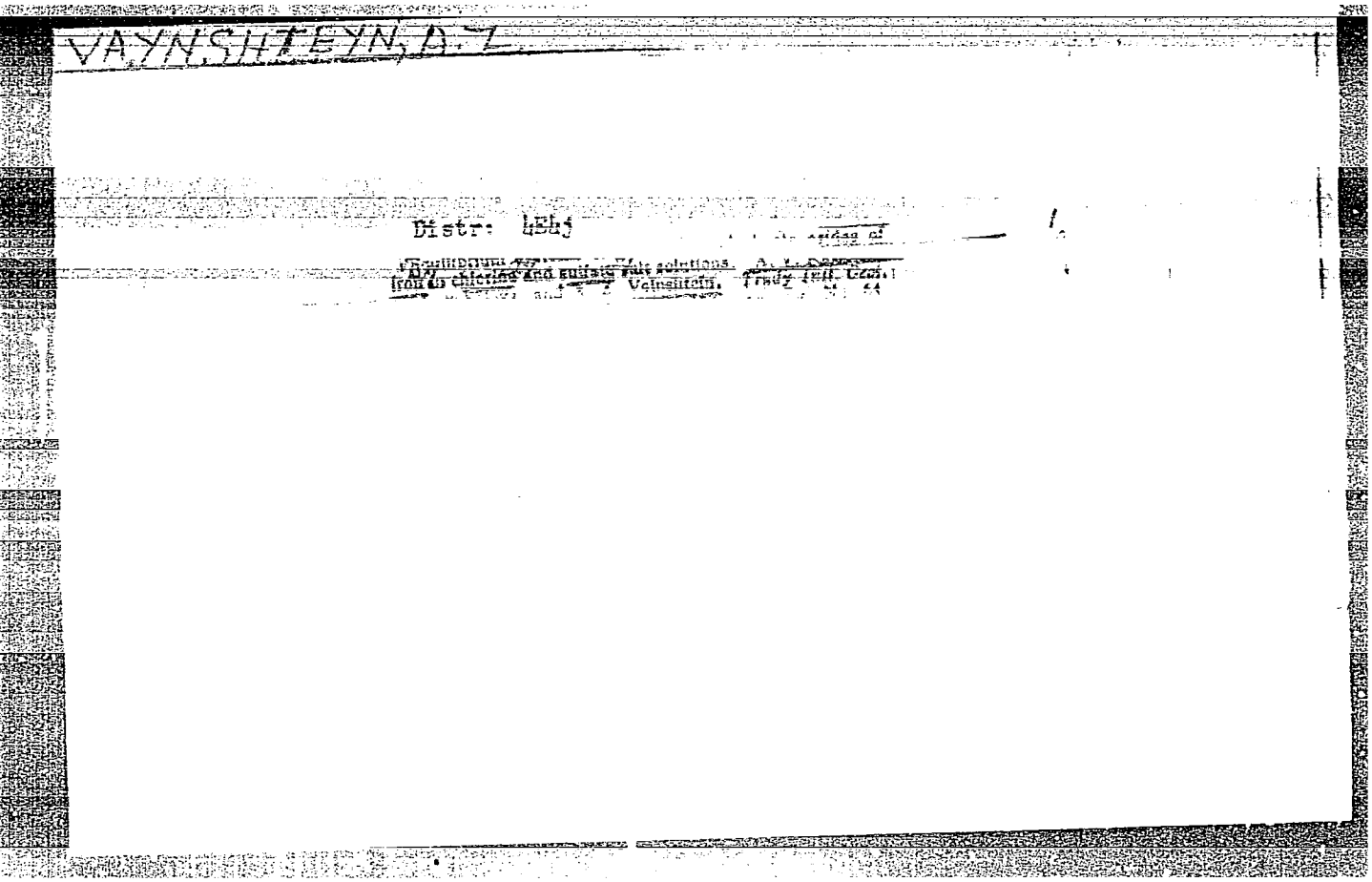
Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1225 - 1228, June 1954

Abstract : The synthesis of ferri- and ferrosilicates is described. Working on the study of equilibrium systems of ferri- and ferrosilicate sulfate and chloride systems the authors obtained - (synthetically at 20° and normal pressure) goethite and hydrogoethites, ferro silicates and minerals close to the chlorite group. The chemical properties of these minerals are described. Three references. Tables, graphs.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, March 11, 1954





ROMM, Samuil Zusmanovich; VAYNSHTEYN, Aleksandr Markovich; LUR'YE, N.A., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Take care of your hearing] Beregite slukh. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(DEAFNESS)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.

Criterion of economic efficiency. Vop. ekon. no.9:136-141 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Capital investments) (Economics)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.A.

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