

VAZINGER, V.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii

Automatic apparatus for compressors. Sbor. st. NI IKHIMMASH
no.18:21-35 '54. (MIRA 8:9)

(Air compressors)

GARGASAS, Petras; BERKMANAS, E., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.;
MESKAUSKAS, K., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; STANIKAS, P.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; VAZNELIS, J., red.

[See fishing of the Lithuanian S.S.R. and its material and
technological base] Lietuvos TSR jurine zvejyba ir jos
materialine-technine baze. Vilnius, Leidykla "Mintis,"
1965. 132 p. [In Lithuanian] (MIRA 18:8)

TAMOSIUNAS, J.; VAZNELIS, J., red.; BANCEVICIUS, G., tekhn. red.

[Achievements and future development of agriculture in the
Lithuanian S.S.R.] Lietuvos TSR zemes ukio laimejimai ir
perspektyvos. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines
literaturos leidykla, 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Lithuania—Agriculture)

VALUZIS, Kostas; VAZNELIS, J., red.

[Business accounting in the sections of state farms] Apie
ūkiskaitos organizavimą tarūkių ūkių skyriuose. Vilnius,
Valstybinė politinės ir mokslinės literos leidykla, 1964.
78 p. [In Lithuanian] (MIRA 17:7)

VAZNONENE, I.I. Cand Agr. Sci -- (diss)" New varieties of peas
under ~~the~~ conditions of ^{the} Lithuanian SSR." ^K Kaunas, 1957. 22 pp.
(Min Agr USSR. Lithuanian Agr Acad). 120 copies.
(KL, 8-58, 107)

--43--

VAZNY, A.

"Transportation of large thin-walled structural elements by vacuum shields." p. 173.

STAVBA. (Poverenictvo stavebnictva). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

VAZNY, Anton, inz.

New technology of construction work in building the Povazaska
Bystrica hydraulic works. Vodni hosp 14 no.11:427-430 '64.

1. Vahostav National Enterprise, Miksova.

LUKASHOV, K.I. [Lukashou, K.I.]; VAZNYACHUK, L.M.

Study of the anthropogenic (Quaternary) system on the territory of White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.3:90-103 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(White Russia--Geology, Stratigraphic--Quaternary)

VAZNYACHUK, L.N.; MAKHNACH, N.A.

Interglacial formations near the village of Murava (White Russia)
and some problems concerning the stratigraphy of Quaternary depo-
sits in the Russian plain. Vestsi AN BSSR no.1:138-167 Ja-F 're.
(White Russia--Paleobotany) (MLHA 8:1)

VAZOVA-BLAGOEVA, A.

"District Hospital in the Village of Kamen." p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 48, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ANTIPIN, L.N.; VAZSENYIN, Sz.F. [Vazhenin, S.F.]; PACZOLAY, Gyula, vegyeszmernok
[translator]

Optimum molar ratio of the electrolyte of aluminum electrolyzers.
Koh lap 93 no.8:352-355 Ag '60.

1. Urali Megyei Konyufemkohaszi Tanszek, Szverdlovszk.
(for Antipin and Vazhenin).

FRANKL, Jozsef, Dr.; VAZSONYI, Zsuzsanna, Dr.

Dermatological and venerological aspects of epidemic myalgia. *Borgyogy.*
vener. szemle 13 no.1:26-31 Feb 59.

1. Somogy megye Kaposvari Kozkorhaza Borgyogyaszati Osztalyanak kozle-
menye.

(PLEURODYNIA, EPIDEMIC, manifest.
skin & genital inflamm. (Hun))

(SKIN DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
pleurodynia, epidemic (Hun))

(GENITALIA, dis.
inflamm. in epidemic pleurodynia (Hun))

FRANKL, Jozsef, dr.; VAZSONYI, Zsuzsanna, dr.

Apropos of the dermatologic use of cycloserine. *Borgyogy vener.*
szemle. 40 no.4:145-150 Ag '64.

1. Somogymegye Tanácsa Kaposvári Kózkórháza Borgyógyászati
Osztályának közleménye.

FRANKL, J.; VAZSONYI, Zs.

Therapy of psoriasis with bucarban. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle* 13 no.2:
88-90 Apr 59.

1. Somogymegye Kaposvari Kozkorhaza Borgyogyaszati Osztalyanak kozle-
menye.

(PSORIASIS, ther.
carbutamide (Hun))

(ANTIDIABETICS, ther. use
carbutamide in psoriasis (Hun))

CHERNOVA, I.A.; SHCHERBAK, N.G.; pri uchastii vrachey A.A. Vazulia,
I.A. Sturman i L.Ya. Andryushchenko.

Role of enteric infection centers in the detection of dysentery.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:65-69 Ja '56 (MLBA 9:5)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-dotsent O.P. Matveyev)
Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control,
detection at centers for enteric infect. in Russia)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AMBROS, Zdenek, and VAZUR, Milan, Institute for Economic Administration of the Forests (Ustav pre hospodarsku upravu lesov,) Zvolen.

"Differentiating the Oak and Beech Zones in the Area of the Forestry Institute Topolcianky."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 9, 1963; pp 701-703.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Ten flowering plants were found in the beech zone and 30 in the oak zone; the species are listed. Map, 2 tables, 2 German-language and 3 Czech (including 2 unpublished) references.

1/1

- 4 -

VAZYAGIN, L.K.

Behavior of a three-phase directional ohm relay during short circuits with consideration of wobbling during part-phase operation in networks with heavy short-circuit currents to ground. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.4:99-110 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy releyroy zashchity i avtomatizatsii energosistem Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Electric relays) (Short circuits)

CHILIKIN, M.G.; RAZEVIK, D.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.;
MAMIKONYANTS, L.G.; ANISIMOVA, N.D.; VAZYAGIN, L.K.;
SOLDATKINA, L.A.

V.A. Venikov; on his fiftieth birthday and the twenty-fifth
anniversary of his theoretical and educational work. Elektrichestvo
no.7:87 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Venikov, Valentin Andreevich, 1912-)

VAZYAGIN, L.K., inzh.

~~Possibility~~ of single-phase automatic reclosing on 110-220-kv lines with one-way power supply and no circuit breakers at the receiving terminals. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; energ. no.6:10-22
Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskoy institut.
(Electric power distribution)

VAZYACIN, L.K.

Use of physical models in studying the behavior of relay
protection systems. Trudy MBI no. 54:217-226 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

GALEYEV, V.; KOSTIN, B.; VAZYKH, G.

Technical information. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.9:39-45
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LAPTEV, I.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; BUYANOV, P.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KASSIROV, L.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TERYAYEVA, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SUVOROVA, L.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SIDOROVA, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SEMIN, S.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; Prinimali uchastiye: ARKHIFOV, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; VAZYULYA, P.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KARLYUK, I.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KRYLOVA, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; ROMANOVSKAYA, L.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; CHISTOV, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; POTAPOV, Kh.Ye., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Communal funds of collective farms and the distribution of collective farm income] Obshchestvennye fondy kolkhozov i raspredelenie kolkhoznykh dokhodov. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon. lit-ry, (MIRA 15:3)
1961. 386 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Sektor ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Laptev, Buyanov, Kassirov, Teryayeva, Suvorova, Sidorova, Semin).
(Collective farms--Income distribution)

VCELAK, J.; Fanderlik, M.

Czechoslovak Glass Exhibition in Moscow. p. 255.

SKLAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan 1960.

Uncl.

VOLAK, Jiri, dr.

International exhibition of modern ceramics in Prague.
Sklar a keramik 12 no.4:93-94 Ap '62.

1. Ministerstvo spotrebnihoprůmyslu, Praha.

VGELAK, Jiri, dr.

Ostrava 63 Exhibition is a school for consumers, trade, and production. Drevo 18 no.7:265 J1 '63.

1. Ministerstvo spotrebnihoprmyslu.

VCEIAK, Jiri, dr.

Once more on the "Ostrava 64" exhibition. Drevc 19 no.7:242 JI '64.

1. Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry, Prague.

VCELAK, J.

A success which commits us. p. 289.

SYLAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo ľahkeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

VCELAK, J.

Development of state control of labor safety during the last ten years.
p. 241. Vol. 6, no. 5, 1955. PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
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F 4238. **EFFECT OF COAL PREPARATION IN EXTRACTION OF RAW MONTAN WAX.**
 Thieberger, H. and Vcelak, V. (Paliva, Aug. 1950, vol. 30, 262-269). Results are given of research and tests on an industrial scale by the Coal Research Institute in Prague on extraction by organic solvents, benzene in particular. Best results were obtained with a coal grain size of 8 to 10 mm depending on the type of coal and with a moisture content between 10 and 18%. Thermal pre treatment of the coal almost doubled the yield. Chemical pre treatment raised the pour point and altered other properties of the product. Electrical pre treatment is still in the experimental stage.
 (L) **B**

F

2047. BRIQUETTING OF EXTRACTED LIGNITE WITHOUT A BINDER.
Veselak, V. (Paliva (Fuel), Oct. 1961, vol. 31, 297-303). Experiments
are recorded on the briquetting of the harder lignites, with and
without preheating in a CO₂ atmosphere. Best results were obtained
a 2000 kg/sq. cm after preheating to 500°C. (L).

KREJCIK, Z.; HOLUB, J.; VCELAK, V., dr. inz. CSc.

Standards of fuel quality consumption in the Soviet Union and possibility of their application in Czechoslovakia. Paliva 44 no. 7:224-227 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, Bechovice.

VCELAK, V.; VECHET, A.

Various factors affecting extraction of lignite. p. 265.

PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vyuziti paliv pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 39, no. 8, August 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

uncl.

VOELAK, Vl.; KREJCIK, Zd.; HOLUB, J.

Soviet machines for automatic sampling of solid fuels and mechanical dressing of samples. Paliva 43 no.10:311-321 0 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

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PROFILES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A 1

BC

New method of attack in analysis of ferrous phosphide. O. QUADRAT and V. VERNIK (Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm., 1968, 10, 553-555). Ferrous phosphide is oxidized by boiling H_2SO_4 to $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ and H_3PO_4 . After diluting with H_2O , filtering out SiO_2 , adding NH_3 and dissolving $Fe(OH)_3$ with HNO_3 , P is determined by amolybdate, the residue being calcined below 500° and weighed as $P_2O_5 \cdot 24MgO$. The results are approx. 1% > those by the $Mg_2P_2O_7$ method. Evidence is given for the similarity in cryst. form (rhombic system) of anhyd. $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ obtained by oxidation of $FeSO_4$ or Fe_3P_2 with boiling H_2SO_4 , the insol. crystals from Fe_3P_2 containing adsorbed H_3PO_4 .

F. H.

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIGN. SYMBOL

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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C.A.

Raw montan wax desresinification. Herbert Thieberger -
and Vladimír Včelák (Coal Research Inst., Prague).
Paliva 30, 47-55(1950).--The desresinification by benzene
extrn. is described. Depending upon the evapn. during
crystn. waxes with a given amt. of resin can be obtained.
Graphs and tables are included in an expt. for a no. of solvents
and mixts. A. Langer

VCELAK, V.

4238. EFFECT OF COAL PREPARATION IN EXTRACTION OF RAW MONTAN WAX. Thieberger, H. and Vcelak, V. (Paliva, Aug. 1950, vol. 30, 262-269).

Results are given of research and tests on an industrial scale by the Coal Research Institute in Prague on extraction by organic solvents, benzene in particular. Best results were obtained with a coal grain size of 8 to 10 mm depending on the type of coal and with a moisture content between 10 and 18%. Thermal pre treatment of the coal almost doubled the yield. Chemical pre treatment raised the pour point and altered other properties of the product. Electrical pre treatment is still in the experimental stage.

(L).

immediate source clipping

BA

2

Briquetting of extracted brown coal without binder. V. Vcolak (Palava, 1951, *Sl.* 296-303).—Briquetting experiments show that during the briquetting of harder, especially of thermally-pretreated, brown coal, an important rôle is played by a part of the bitumen, which through "activation" (caused by the rapid preheating) on the surface of the coal particles causes condensation and adhesion. Comparative briquetting experiments were carried out at different pressures (800-2000 kg. per sq. cm.) with and without thermal pretreatment (500-650°) in CO₂. Raw wax coal, extracted wax coal, and screened dust from raw wax coal were tested. The stronger briquettes (without thermal pretreatment) were obtained with extracted coal at a pressure of 1600 kg. per sq. cm., and with thermal pretreatment at 2000 kg. per sq. cm. and an activation temp. of 500°. Curves are given relating strength and water-resistance of the briquettes to briquetting pressure. H. TAUSCH.

VĚELÁK - VLADIMĚR

✓ Extracted coal briquetted without binders. Vladimír Věelák and Gustav Kern. *Palica* 32, 235-9(1952); cf. *ibid.* 31, 297-303(1951).—Solid fuels for these expts. were coals with high content of wax and extr. coals i ratios of 1:1, 1:2, and 1:3. The briquetting was done at room temp., at 500°, and at 800° on an Ansler press. Heat-treatment had no effect on the mech. properties of the briquets; it only decreased water absorption. J. Lederer

ROUB, J ; KREJCIK, Z.; VOELAK, V.

Technological and analytic method of coal and coke evaluation
in the Soviet Union. Paliva 44 no.9:270-274 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Fuels, Bechovice.

VCELAK, V.

VCELAK, V., KERN, G.

"Briquetting Powdery Iron Ores." p. 6.
(Rudy, Vol.1, No.1, Feb. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.3, No.3, Library of Congress, March 1954,
Uncl.

VC 131, V.

Yoshida, V.; Yoshida, C.

"Refining And Codifying Yenching Wan By AIR And Cops." p. 11.
(Palina. Vol. 33, No. 10, Oct. 1953, Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Incl.

VČELÁK, VLADIMÍR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid
Combustible Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33735.

Author : Vladimír Včelák, Josef Bartoška.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Upon The Extraction Rate of Dull Coals.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1955, 35, No 4, 109-114.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

VCELAK, VLADIMIR

TECHNOLOGY

VCELAK, VLADIMIR. Chemie und Technologie des Montanwachses. Praha,
Verlag der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1959.
818 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

VCELAK, Vl., dr., inz.

Forty years of the scientific work of Josef Hubacek. Paliva
42 no.6:192 Je '62.

VCEJAK, Vl, dr., inz., C.Sc.

Changes in solid fuels during long storage. Paliva 43 no.4:109-113
Ap '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

VCELAK, V., dr. inz.

"Coal preparation (black and lignite)" by Oldrich Hodek.
Reviewed by V.Vcelak. Palvia 45 no.1:29-30 Ja '65.

HOLUB, J.; VCELAK, V.; KRMČÍK, Z.

Thermophysical and petrographic methods of black coal evaluation
in the Soviet Union. *Faliva* 44 no.10:311-313 O 1964.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, Bechovice.

FRIML, Miroslav; VCELAKOVA, Daniela

Determination of reducing agents in sugar industry products.
Pt. 1. Listy cukrovar 79 no.10:241-245 0 '63

VCHLIK, Z. [Weselik, Z].

Technique of parquet work using cold "Subit" -type mastic.
Stroitel' 2 no.1:20-21 Ja '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Poland--Parquetry)

KAMINSKIY, Yevgeniy Abramovich; DEMKOV, Ye.D., red.; VCHERASHNIY, R.P.,
red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[What should be known regarding the insulation of the operating
current circuits] 'Chto nuzhno znat' ob izoliatsii tsepei ope-
rativnogo toka. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 62 p. (Biblio-
teka elektromontera, no.8). (MIRA 13:3)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

YCHERASHNIY, R.P.; BORISOV, M.A.

Awards to participants in the Exhibition of Achievements of the
National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Prom. energ. 15 no.9:49-52 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Electric engineering--Exhibitions)

VCHERASHNIY, R.P., inzh.

Exhibition on "Electric relays in power systems and devices for
their testing and tuning." Elek.sta. 31 no.6:96 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Electric relays--Exhibitions)
(Electronic measurements--Exhibitions)

VCHERASHNIY, R.P., inzh.

Design of control panels for substations. Elek.sta. 30 no.1:57-60
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric substations--Equipment and supplies)

VCHERASHNIY, R.P.

Important means for propaganda concerning and introduction
of advanced experience. Prom.energ. 15 no.5:1-10 My '60
(MIRA 13:7)

(Electric engineering)

L 01470-66 ENT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5018548

UR/3156/63/001/001/0021/0029

AUTHOR: Vcherashnyuk, P. P. (Kiev) ^{44,55}

TITLE: On the integration of canonical equations using the averaging principle ^{44,55} _{B+1}

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut matematiki. ^{44,55} Seminar po matematicheskoy fizike i nelineynym kolebaniyam. Trudy, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 21-29

TOPIC TAGS: partial differential equation, Hamilton equation, particle motion, approximation method

ABSTRACT: A parameter ϵ is introduced into the Hamiltonian function H , such that that function (assumed to be periodic) may be written

$$H = H_0 + \epsilon H_1 + \epsilon^2 H_2 + \dots$$

Considered along with the canonical equations of motion is the simplified case when $\epsilon = 0$, giving the function H_0 , which is assumed to be chosen such that the corresponding Hamilton-Ostrogradskiy equation

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{V}}{\partial t} + H_0(t; \varphi_s; \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}}{\partial \varphi_s}) = 0 \quad (s=1, 2, \dots, n)$$

Card 1/2

L 01470-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5018548

may be integrated by the method of separation of variables. The problem of integrating the canonical system is reduced to that of integrating a new system, the right members of which are proportional to the parameter. The successive approximations for the integrals of this system are then constructed by the method of averaging. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, *NP*

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *gd*

L 20962-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d) GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5018549

UR/3156/63/001/001/0030/0040

AUTHOR: Vcherashnyuk, P. P.

TITLE: On the motion of a man-made satellite in the plane of the equator

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut matematiki. Seminar po matematicheskoy fizike i nelineynym kolebaniyam. Trudy, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 30-40

TOPIC TAGS: particle motion, partial differential equation, approximation method, satellite trajectory

ABSTRACT: Using the method of averaging, the properties of the trajectory of an equatorial satellite and the behavior of oscillating elements of its orbit are studied. For this problem, the first improved approximation is found. The Hamiltonian has the form

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \left(P_r^2 + \frac{P_\theta^2}{r^2} \right) - \frac{M}{r} - \epsilon \frac{M R^2}{r^3}$$

Using a parameter, the motion of the satellite under perturbation is expressed first in terms of the canonical equations of motion and then in the form

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L 20962-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5018549

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\epsilon \frac{n^2 R^2}{3} [-3 \ln \sin M - 9 e^{2n} \sin 2M],$$

$$\frac{da_1}{dt} = 0,$$

$$\frac{db_1}{dt} = \epsilon \frac{n^2 R^2}{3} [3 e^{n_1} \cos M + 12 e e^{n_1} \cos^2 M + 3 e e^{n_1} (\cos 2M - 1)]$$

$$\frac{db_2}{dt} = \epsilon \frac{n^2 R^2}{3} [3 e^{n_2} \cos M + 12 e e^{n_2} \cos^2 M + 3 e e^{n_2} (\cos 2M - 1)].$$

Orig. art. has: 42 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA,SV

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 *MJS*

VCHERASHNIYAYA, G.P.

Eocene flora of the Tigil' coal deposits of Kamchatka. Bot. zhur.
48 no.7:1021-1026 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova, Leningrad.
(Tigil' region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

VCHERASHNYAYA, G.P.

New plant species of Mamontov Mountain; Oligocene-Early Miocene.
Paleont. zhur. no.3:95-99 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gornyy institut G.V. Plekhanova, Leningrad.

VCHERASHNYUK, P.P.

Translational-rotational motion of a satellite in the earth's
gravitational field. Dop. AN URSR no.3:290-295 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

BALAKEVICH, V.L.; ~~VCHERASHNYAYA, Ye. Z.~~

Washing off finely-ground sintered aluminum oxide from iron,
Trudy MKHTI no.24:145-150 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Alumina) (Iron oxides)

VCHERASHNYUK, P.P. (Kiyev)

Motion of an artificial earth satellite relative to the mass center.
Ukr. mat. zhur. 15 no.3:305-309 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

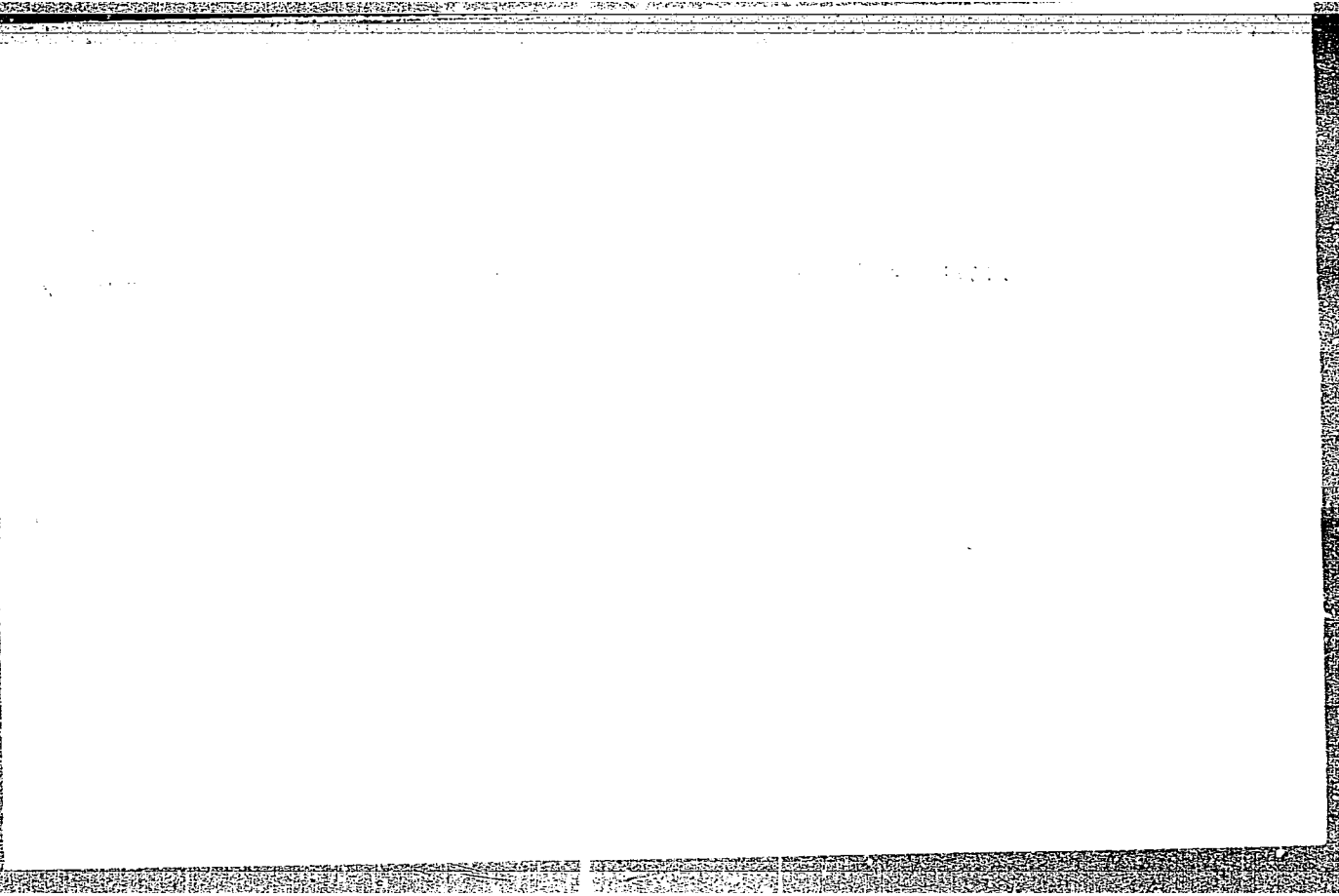
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210012-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859210012-2"

VCHERUSHANSKIY, S.D.

Ye. V. Kiselev, Lecturer and S.D. VCHERUSHANSKIY, Assistant, Moscow
Veterinary Academy. Material on Veterinarian-sanitary Inspection of Beef
in Latent Form of Tuberculosis.

SO: Veterinariya; Vol. 30; No. 6; 54; June 1953

uncl de g

Trans. # 121 by L. Iulich

VCHERUSHANSKIY, S.L.

DUKEL'SKAYA, N.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, VCHERUSHANSKIY, S.L.,
veterinarnyy vrach.

Varfarin, a new agent for controlling rats. Veterinariia 34 no.3:
72-74 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Rats--Extermination) (Goumarin)

KISELEV, Ye.V., dotsent; VCHERUSHANSKIY, S.L., assistant.

Material on beef inspection in the presence of a latent form
of tuberculosis. Veterinariia 30 no.6:54-56 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

SMOLOV, Vladimir Borisovich; VCHTENBERG, I.M., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Computer converters with digitally controlled resistances]
Vychislitel'nye preobrazovateli s tsifrovymi upravliaemyi
soprotivleniami. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 134 p.
(Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.31) (MIRA 14:11)
(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)
(Electric network analyzers)

Country : BULGARIA *V. Ivanov* H-13
Category : Chemical Technology. Ceramics. Binding Materials
Concrete
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50329
Author : Vchvarov, S.; Paunov, S.
Institute : -
Title : Chemical Ware Made of Ceramic Containing No
Quartz
Orig Pub. : Leka promishlenost, 1978, 7, No 8, 21-22
Abstract : Indicated are materials for the manufacture
of fire-resistant masses at the "Payans" factory in Sofia; this includes a material
of the following composition: (in %): raw kaolin 38, calcined kaolin 20, gray plevens-
kaya clay 20, panagurskiy feldspar 12, glazed porcelain breakage 10. Presented are mechanical
and other characteristics of products calcined at approx. 1350°.--Ya. Satunovskiy
Card: 1/1

H-37

VDOBIN, I.T., GONCHAROV, V.P., YERMAKOV, V.M.

"The Effect of Neuroplegic Mixtures on the Ability of Animals to Withstand Oxygen Starvation and Burn Shock," p. 36 Military Medicine 1956

lecture delivered at a conference of Soviet military physicians at the Military Medical Academy im. S.M. Kirov, Leningrad, 29-October - 2 Nov 56.

VDOBIN, I. T., GONCHAROV, V. P., and YERMAKOV, V. M.

"The effect of Neuroplegic Mixtures on the Ability of Animals to Withstand Oxygen Starvation and Burn Shock," from the book Theses of the Reports of the Scientific Session of the Military Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Tezisy Dokladov Nauchnoy Sessi, 29 Oc-2Nov 1956, Leningrad.

VDORVINOVA, Ye. A. and Tsukervanik, I. P.

Radical and Ion Mechanisms of the Reaction of Alkylation of Aromatic Compounds,
page 1027.

Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry),
Vol II, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 1680-1686.

Central Asia State U, Chair of Organic Chemistry

MARSHAK, I.S.; VASIL'YEV, V.I.; MIRONOVA, A.I.; IVANOV, V.P.; VDOVCHENKO,
R.G. D

New pulse lamps. Usp.nauch.fot. 6:43-52 '59.
(Electric discharge lighting)

(MIRA 13:6)

VDOVCHENKOVA, M.K.

AUTHOR: Sandomirskiy, D.M., Vdovchenkova, M.K.

69-20-1-11/20

TITLE: Investigation of Coagulation of Rubber Latexes by Means of Radio-active Isotopes (Issledovaniye koagulyatsii kauchukovykh lateksov pri pomoshchi radioaktivnykh izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, # 1, pp 80-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The interaction of a latex with an electrolyte produces a polymer. It is important to know the threshold of coagulation, i.e. the minimum quantity of electrolyte necessary to coagulate a certain portion of latex. For this purpose, to 1 ml of latex, 1 ml of radioactive calcium chloride $Ca^{45}Cl_2$ is added. The obtained coagulum is washed, burnt and the activity of the ash measured. The quantity of Ca^{2+} in a mg-eq is calculated. This is the "calcium number". Table 2 shows that the quantity of calcium ion necessary for obtaining 1 g of coagulum does not depend on the concentration of the coagulating solution. Table 3 shows that it also does not depend on the concentration of the latex to be coagulated. The calcium number is a measure for the resistance of the latex to the action of electrolytes. The higher it is, the more electrolyte is needed for coagulating the latex. It can be used for revealing changes in the latexes during processing. The calcium

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69-20-1-11/20

Investigation of Coagulation of Rubber Latexes by Means of Radio-active Isotopes

number decreases during natural or accelerated aging, in dialysis and centrifugation; it is increased, on adding protective substances to the latex. In order to coagulate latex with an electrolyte forming an insoluble salt with the protector, it is sufficient for only a part of the latter to react.

There are 4 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh izdeliy shirokogo potrebleniya, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber Products for General Consumption, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Sandomirskiy, D.M., Vdovchenkova, M.K. 69-58-2 -15/23

TITLE: Investigation of the Ion Deposition of Rubber From Latex by Means of Radioactive Isotopes (Issledovaniye ionnogo otlozheniya kauchuka iz lateksa pri pomoshchi radioaktivnykh izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 2, pp 214-219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of ion deposition is widely used in the manufacture of pilot balloons, gloves, etc. The relation between the resistance of the latex and the deposition value has, however, not been completely investigated. The distribution of the coagulating salt in the developing gel, and the character of interaction of this salt with the protective substance of the latex, is unknown. The calcium number is used as the measure for the latex resistance. This is the quantity of calcium ions binding 1 g of coagulum. It is determined by coagulating the latex with a $\text{Ca}^{45}\text{Cl}_2$ solution. The Characteristics of the investigated latexes are shown in the table. Figure 2 shows that the quantity of the deposited rubber increases with the concentration of the fixing agent. The calcium equivalent is not influenced by the concentration of the fixing agent.

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69-58-2 -15/23

Investigation of the Ion Deposition of Rubber From Latex by Means of Radio-active Isotopes

The calcium equivalent not only depends on the content of protective substance in the latex, but also on the resistance of the latex (figure 4 and 5). During natural and artificial aging HCl is set free and the resistance as well as the calcium equivalent is decreased. The experimental facts demonstrate that the lower the calcium equivalent, the greater the deposition speed and the greater the quantity of the deposited rubber. Figure 6 shows that the electrolyte quickly diffuses from the surface of the form through the developing gel.

There are 7 graphs, 1 table, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet, and 3 English.

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69-58-2 -15/23

Investigation of the Ion Deposition of Rubber From Latex by Means of Radioactive Isotopes

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1956

1. Latex--Rubber ion deposition 2. Radioactive isotopes--Applications

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5(4)

SOV/69-21-1-19/21

AUTHORS: Sandomirskiy, D.M. and Vdovchenkova, M.K.

TITLE: The effect of the Viscosity of Rubber Latex on the Gelatinization Rate. (Vliyaniye vyazkosti kauchukovogo lateksa na skorost' zhelatinirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 1, pp 132-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rate of gelatinization of latex depends not only on the number of stabilizing ions but also on the rate of their diffusion determined by the viscosity of the medium. There are 1 graph and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy. (The Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Goods).

SUBMITTED: Máy 22, 1958

Card 1/1

68705

15.9110

S/069/60/022/01/012/025

AUTHORS:

Sandomirskiy, D.M., Vdovchenkova, M.K.

TITLE:

Radioactive Indicator Study of the Gelation¹⁵ of Rubber Latexes

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol XXII, Nr 1, pp 69-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors report on a study of the gelation of a number of latexes with the aid of $Zn^{65}O$. They used the polychloroprene latexes nairit L-3⁶ and L-4, butadiene styrene latex SKS-50 and a polychloroprene latex stabilized with sodium paraffinate and sodium salt of tridecylic acid (latex VKh-2). In order to clarify, whether and to what extent during the gelation of latex chemical linkage of the introduced zinc takes place, the gels were washed with a solution of ammonium nitrate and the radioactivity of the latter was determined. The washed and dried gel was burnt in a muffle furnace, and the activity of the ashes was determined in the usual way. It was found that during

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D034/D003

Radioactive Indicator Study of the Gelation of Rubber Latexes

gelation part of the zinc was firmly linked to the gel and could not be extracted by washing the gel with the ammonium nitrate solution. The amount of bound zinc depends on the type of latex. In latex L-4 0.94 mg-equ of zinc are linked per 1 g rubber, in L-3 - 0.69, in SKS-50 - 0.52, and in VKh-2 0.61 mg-equ are linked. It was further shown that the amount of bound zinc does not depend on the dosing of gelatinizing agents and that it diminishes during artificial aging and dialysis of the latex. On diluting the latex, the zinc equivalent increases due to the formation of looser gels. During gelation 84-95% of the protective agent - the above described phenomena occurred on the basis of interaction of the protective substances of the latex with zinc-ammoniac ions, which resulted in the formation of water insoluble zinc salts - is converted to insoluble salt; i.e. considerably more

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D034/D003

Radioactive Indicator Study of the Gelation of Rubber Latexes

than during ionic deposition (ca 38%) or coagulation (ca 26%). This is explained by the acceleration in the same sequence of latex astabilization and the formation of denser structures. It has been confirmed with the aid of electronic microphotographs that during aging and dialysis of the latexes aggregation of the globules takes place. The microphotographs were taken by B.V. Shtarkh. There are 2 graphs, 2 tables, 1 insert with 4 electronic microphotographs and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 3/3

S/019/62/000/005/002/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Vdovchenkova, M.K.; Chernaya, V.V.

TITLE: Properties of chloroprene latexes L-3 and L-4 and their changes due to aging

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1962, 4 - 6

TEXT: Extensive tests were carried out to determine the properties of latexes, raw gels and vulcanizates produced according to the ionic-deposit and gelatinization methods, before and after aging. Aging was achieved by natural and synthetic methods. Obtained data showed that the two latexes, L-3 and L-4, differ in their content of dry substance and their surface tension. L-4 always has a greater concentration than L-3, but a lower surface tension. The L-4 latex polymer has a magnitude of maximum swelling almost twice that of L-3, a less dense lattice structure and twice the solubility in benzene. The resilience of L-3 latex polymer reaches 63% and that of L-4 about 50%. The physico-mechanical properties of the raw gels produced by the ionic-deposit method were determined according to Medolia's method. The gels produced by the gelatinization method

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S/019/62/000/005/002/010
A051/A126

Properties of chloroprene latexes

were determined on the "Shopper" machine. The experiments on polymer properties in aging of the latex led to the following conclusions: 1) In the aging of L-4 the amount of soluble fraction and swelling maximum of the polymer are considerably reduced; 2) the polymer properties in the L-3 latex do not undergo great changes. The physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates change with the aging of the latexes. Two major conclusions are drawn: 1) The chemical composition, various colloidal-chemical properties and polymer properties do not reflect the commercial properties of the latex, nor the stability of same as a colloidal system. 2) The properties of the raw gels, their vulcanizates and the value of the calcium equivalent have a satisfactory correlation both with the commercial properties as well as with the stability of the latex. The higher the stability and the relative elongation of raw gel and vulcanizate, and the value of the calcium equivalent, the better the commercial properties and the more stable are the latexes to natural and artificial aging.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 2/2

VDOVEL'SKIY, L.N.; KNOROZOVA, G.V.

Synthesis of alkyl derivatives of the androstane series.

2-Hydroxymethylenedihydrotestosterone and 2 α -methylidihydrotestosterons.

Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2580-2582 N '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(Testosterone) (Androstane)

GOL'TSOV, V.; VLOVENKO, B.

Happy journey. Grazhd.av. 19 no.10:14-15 C '62.

(Aeronautics, Commercial--Flights)

(MIRA 16:2)

87508

S/073/60/026/001/006/021
B004/B054

26.1620

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, I. D. and Kudra, O. K.

TITLE: Method of Studying Diffusion in Electrode-near Layers in the
Absence of Current

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1,
pp. 36-40

TEXT: The authors describe a new method of studying free diffusion in very thin, electrode-near layers. It is based on a sudden impoverishment of the electrolyte on the cathode during short-termed electrolysis at high amperage, and on observing the balance of concentration when the current is switched off. Fig. 1 shows the circuit of the measuring apparatus. The time relay 1 has a contact pair closed in the normal state, and one which is open. The closed contact pair closes the d.c. circuit to which the electrolyzer 7 is connected. The contact pair of relay 2, which is open in the normal state, is connected in parallel with the former contact pair. The winding of this relay is connected with the contact pair of relay 1, which is open in the normal state. The seconds counter 4 is

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Method of Studying Diffusion in Electrode-near
Layers in the Absence of Current

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connected with the circuit of the second contact pair of relay 2 and of the tube relay 3. The following process is conducted: The time relay 1 is adjusted for a period within which a black metal precipitate becomes visible on the cathode and the concentration in the electrode-near layer practically vanishes. When the time has elapsed, relay 1 switches off electrolyzer 7. At the same time, relay 2 is switched on, which again switches off after a given time, and switches on the electrolyzer and the seconds counter. After this process, which corresponds to the formation of a precipitate on the cathode, the terminal potential of the electrolyzer rises, and the contacts of the voltmeter 6 are closed, whereby the tube relay opens and the seconds counter is switched off. Thus, amperage and duration of electrolysis are fixed. Moreover, the circuit contains a current reverser 8, which reverses the sense of current, again dissolves the precipitate, and makes the apparatus ready for the next experiment. The amperage is adjusted by rheostat 9 and milliammeter 5. The experiments were made at 18°C with zinc-, cadmium-, and copper salts. C_D
 $= \text{air}^{0.5} - A/\sqrt{it}^{0.5}$ was found for the amount of substance diffused. C_D
 is the concentration of the diffused substance in moles/l, i the current

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Method of Studying Diffusion in Electrode-near
Layers in the Absence of Current

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density (a/cm^2), τ the duration (sec) of the analysis, calculated from the second switching-on of the electrolyzer until the appearance of the dark precipitate, and a and A are constants depending on the salt used. The following was stated: With rising concentration of the electrolyte, more substance diffuses, i.e., the rate of concentration balance is directly proportional to the initial concentration. In dilute solutions, the concentration is balanced within 30-35 seconds. Experiments with equimolar solutions of various salts showed that the diffusion rate depends on the type of anion (Fig. 4). D. N. Gritsan is mentioned. There are 4 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 2 British, and 3 French. X

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskii institut (Kiyev
"Order of Lenin" Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1958

Legend to Fig. 4: Effect of the anion on the diffusion rate. I: $CdBr_2$;
II: $CdCl_2$; III: $CdSO_4$; IV: $Cu(NO_3)_2$; a) concentration, moles/l, b) amount

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of substance diffused, moles/l.

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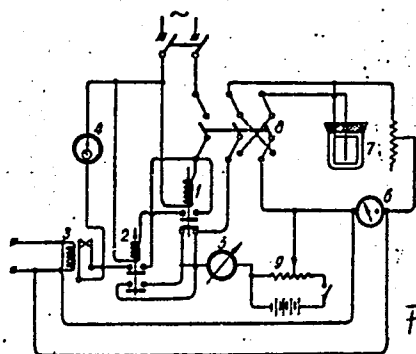


Fig 1

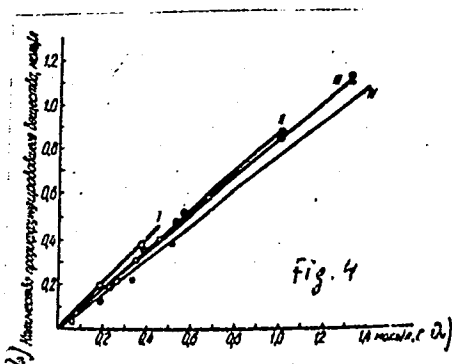


Fig. 4

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VDOVENKO, I.D.; GRATSIANSKIY, N.N.

Corrosion resistance of indium, tin, and indium-tin alloys
in the presence of surface-active agents. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.9:1069-1072 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Indium-tin alloys--Corrosion)
(Surface-active agents)

GRATSIANSKIY, N.N. [Hratsians'kyi, M.M.]; VDOVENKO, I.D.; BATURINSKAYA, N.L.
[Baturyns'ka, N.L.]

Formation and structure of corrosion surface layers in In-Pb and
Fe-Ni alloys. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.10:1118-1124 0 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Indium-lead alloys--Corrosion)
(Iron-nickel alloys--Corrosion)

VDVENKO, A. P. and Vasil'yeva, N/ N.

"Bacteriological Characteristics of Certain Strains of *B. tularensis*"

(paper read at Omsk Conference of Epidemiol, Microbiol & Hygiene, 1952)

ISI 68, Aug 1954

VDOVIENKO, A.T.

Machinery - Trade and Manufacture

Experience of leaders in socialist competition. Vest. mash. 31 no. 11, 1951.

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

SEMENOV, V.; VDOVENKO, B.

Building radio controlled airplane models. Radio no.12; (Insert)
D '56. (MLRA 1042)

(Airplanes--Models)