

Anastas'yevsk Crude Oil From Bed IV as a  
Raw Material for Low-Viscosity Oils

77541  
SOV/65-60-2-1/15

13.4% heavy aromatic compounds and tars, less than 0.2% paraffin, and less than 0.1% S; the tar content reaches 35 to 40% after extraction of bright stock up to 300° C. All types of special oils can be produced from this crude oil, which contains up to 80% fuel and lube low-solid point distillates. Using the same methods as applied to Baku oils, the two refineries produced 14 different products whose solid points ranged from -12 to -70° C. Additional purification was necessary only in a few cases. The purified products were better than those from the Baku and Emba crude oils. For instance, transformer oils could be obtained from the Anastas'yevsk oils that did not require antioxidant and antidepressing additives. However, the transformer oil was of lower quality than imported oils. To achieve the latter's quality, the Yaroslavl refinery purified the distillate with SO<sub>3</sub> gas and added 0.2% ionol or 0.1% VTI-1, another antioxidant, to the product.

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The obtained oil was colorless, highly stable, and had mp  $-56^{\circ}$  C. The Gor'ki refinery obtained transformer oil of the same high quality (mp below  $-50^{\circ}$  C) by purifying the distillate with 99%  $H_2SO_4$ , also adding 0.2% ionol. Both  $SO_2$  and  $H_2SO_4$  alter the proportion of hydrocarbons; i.e., they almost double the methane & naphthene contents at the expense of aromatic compounds and tars. Special oils MK-8, MVP, AU, and SU can also be produced from Anastas'yevsk crude oils. The first was of higher quality than specifications require, but the latter two brands had flash points below permitted values. The residue after the extraction of special oils can be utilized for production of other oils and bitumen. I. Zinchenko, N. Zolotareva, and O. Morozova of the Gor'ki plant and G. Voronova, A. Mel'nikova, and C. Klochkova of the Yaroslavl' plant took part in the work. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION:  
Card 3/3

Petroleum-Lubricant Refineries (Neftemaslozavody)

5.4100

77547  
SOV/65-69-2-7/15

AUTHORS: Velikovskiy, D. S. (Deceased), Chervova, L. V.

TITLE: Effect of Thickening of Petroleum- and Liquid  
Silicone Oil Mixtures With High-Polymer Additives

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960,  
Nr 2, pp 30-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The viscosity of petroleum- and silicone oil mixtures was examined, after having added three different high polymers; i.e., poly-(ethylhexyl-methacrylate) with molecular weight 8,500; poly-(vinyl n-butyl ether) with molecular weight 4,000; and polyisobutylene with molecular weight 8,800. The polymers were added in amounts of 10%, 12%, and 10% respectively. They proved to produce no anomalous viscosity of their own but to affect that which existed in the original oil mixture; viscosity depression of the latter was retained, although the absolute values of viscosity changed. Hence, the anomalous viscosity

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Effect of Thickening of Petroleum-  
and Liquid Silicone Oil Mixtures With  
High-Polymer Additives

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of petroleum- and silicone oil mixtures could be, in the presence of high-polymer additives, evaluated in terms of the difference between the viscosity value calculated according to the Walter equation and that measured experimentally. The viscosity

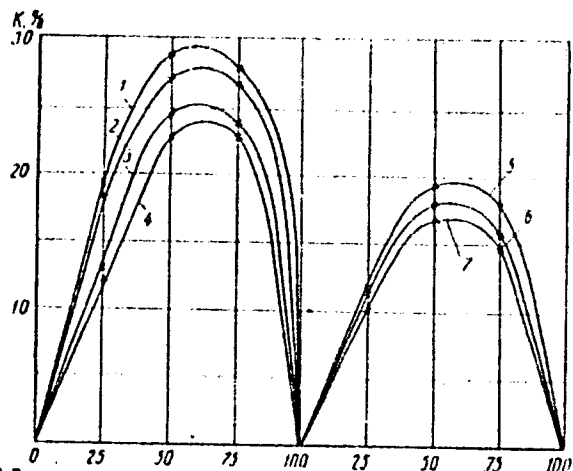
depression factor  $K = \frac{V_{\text{calculated}} - V_{\text{experimental}}}{V_{\text{calculated}}} \cdot 100$

changes with the changing content of two oils in the mixture (Fig. 2). Some high polymers alter the viscosity of mixtures more than others. For example, the viscosity depression of a petroleum oil & polyethylsiloxane mixture increases when polymethacrylate is added, while polyisobutylene and poly-(vinyl n-butyl ether) reduce the viscosity depression. The latter two polymers increase the viscosity of oil

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Effect of Thickening of Petroleum-  
and Liquid Silicone Oil Mixtures WITH  
High-Polymer Additives

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A. % polyethylsiloxane concentration

B. % polymethylphenylsiloxane concentration

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See Card 4/5 for caption

Effect of Thickening of Petroleum-  
and Liquid Silicone Oil Mixtures With  
High-Polymer Additives

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See Card 3/5 for Fig.

Fig. 2. Dependence of the viscosity depression factor  $K$  of oil mixtures at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with or without thickening, on the content of polyethylsiloxane- and polymethylphenylsiloxane liquids: (1,5) Mixtures thickened with polymethacrylate; (2,7) mixtures without thickening; (3) mixtures thickened with polyisobutylene; (4,6) mixtures thickened with poly-(vinyl n-butyl ether). Key to Fig. 2: (A) % polyethylsiloxane concentration; (B) % polymethylphenyl +siloxane.

mixtures to a greater extent if the viscosity was originally lower, while the first polymer shows the opposite effect under similar conditions. The high polymers increase the viscosity of oil mixtures at a higher temperature to a lesser extent than at a lower. This is especially significant when polymethylphenylsiloxane

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Effect of Thickening of Petroleum-  
and Liquid Silicone Oil Mixtures With  
High-Polymer Additives:

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30V/69-60-2-7/V

content of oil mixtures is high. Thus, viscosity  
temperature characteristic of petroleum- and  
silicone oil mixtures may be highly improved by  
adding suitable high polymers. There are 7 figures;  
2 tables; and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Petroleum Economy and State  
Planning Imeni Gubkin (MINKh I GP Imeni Gubkina).

Card 5/5

VARGAZIN, Boris Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VELIKOVSKIY, Lev Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POLYAKOV, N.Kh., prof., retsentsent; FISENKO, A.S., prof., retsentsent; PREDTECHENSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FRIDBERG, G.V., red.isd-va; ML'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of planning and providing facilities for settlements and industrial establishments] Osnovy planirovki i blagoustroistva naselennykh mest i promyshlennykh predpriatii. Pod red. V.M.Predtechenskogo. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 229 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Polyakov).
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Fisenko).  
(Factories) (City planning)



VELIKOVSKIY, I.Ye.

Temperature errors in measuring the diameter of rotor wheels of  
the compressor and turbine of a gas-turbine engine. Trudy KAI  
no.84:15-22 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

VELIKOVSKY, Pal; GIMESI, Ervin (Budapest XII., Vihar u. 7-9); BAN, Zsigmond  
(Budapest)

Motorists' letters. Auto motor 14 no.10:5 My '61.

1. Uzemagvezeto, Dabasi Foldmuveesszovetkezet (for Velikovszky).

VELIKOVSKY, Vlastimil, inz.; ULMANN, Lubomir, inz.

Information from a trip to Poland. Vestnik vyzk zemedel  
10 no.1:18-26 '63.

1. Vykumny ustav obilnarsky, Kromeriz.

VELIKOVSKIY, Ya.A.

Device for preventing the tipping of cages. Bezop.truda v prom.  
6 no.11:29-30 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik shakhty "Kullyarskaya 1-2".  
(Mine hoisting--Safety appliances)

VELITSKIY, A.P.

Use of dibazole in studying certain clinical questions in  
otosclerosis. Vest. otorin. 21 no.3:18-23 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa imeni zaslužennogo  
deyatelya nauki prof. V.I. Voyacheka (nach. - zaslužennyy  
deyatel' nauki prof. K.L. Khilov), Leningrad.

(OTOSCLEROSIS, diag.

dibazol in determ. of adaptational changes of  
auditory sensitivity (Rus))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, eff.

dibazol in determ. of adaptational changes of  
auditory sensitivity in otosclerosis, diag.  
value (Rus))

5.3400

77/51  
1959/07-13-35/51

AUTHORS: Moshkin, P. A., Kobzeva, R. L., Valizan'yeva, N. I., Soskin, M. A., Karkhev, V. L., Rapoport, I. B.

TITLE: Higher Aliphatic Alcohols from Solid Paraffin Oxidation Products

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 811-812 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of the article published in Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, Nr 1, pp 26-27, our Abstract 77043.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for the Processing of Petroleum and Gas and for the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefli i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1959  
Card 1/1

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320012-0"**

Calculations for statically indeterminate elements using the  
method of equal capacities. Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no. 6:13-45  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Structure, Theory of)

N-D 62.

VELLE, M., Inzh.

YELLER, A. A. Col.; KRETOVSKII, L. A. Major  
Veterinary Service

"Roentgen method of coordinates for finding the place of  
deposit of foreign bodies."

SO: Veterinariia 24(5), 1947, p. 31

VELLER, A. A., Colonel of Veterinary Service

"Intestinal Stones in Horses." Sub 21 Apr 47, Military Veterinary  
Academy Armed Forces USSR

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in  
Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No. 457, 18 Apr 55

RUSSIA, A. A., Colonel of the Army

Doc. No. 101

Dissertation: "Internal Status in Moscow." Military Veterinary Acad. of Armed Forces of the USSR, 21 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project 11746)

PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; SINEV, A.V., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent;  
BAZHENOV, A.N., dotsent; VIL'NER, A.M., prof.; BASHMURIN, A.F.,  
dotsent; SHAKALOV, K.I., prof.; VELLER, A.A., prof.; NIKANGROV,  
V.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, V.P., dotsent; KUZNETSOV, G.S., prof.;  
BOCHAROV, I.A., prof.; SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A.,  
prof.; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent; ADAMANIS, V.F., assistant;  
KOLABSKIY, N.A., dotsent; MITSKEVICH, V.Yu., dotsent; GUSEVA, N.V.,  
dotsent; MYSHKIN, P.P., dotsent; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.;  
FEDOTOV, B.N., prof.; DOBIN, M.A., dotsent; SIROTKIN, V.A., prof.  
[deceased]; KUZ'MIN, V.V., prof.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.D., prof.; POLYAKOV,  
A.A., prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Concise handbook for the veterinarian] Kratkii spravochnik veteri-  
narnogo vracha. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 624 p.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Veterinary medicine)

VELVART, Jozef; STAVROVSKA, Olga; HUDAKOVA, Gabriela

The role of bronchial spasms in hemp disease. Frac. lek. 16  
no.9:397-400 N ' 64.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania Lekarskej fakulty University  
Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta prof. dr. M. Nosal) a  
Ustav zdravotnickej statistiky v Bratislave (prednosta prom.  
ekon. S. Estok).



MOGILEVSKIY, M.A.; VELLER, A.Ye.; VAL'D-PERLOV, V.M.

Determination of local magnetic fields on the sun by means of  
modulated photoelectric spectrophotometer. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.5:  
957-959 Ap '54. (MIRA 7:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma.  
Predstavleno akademikom G.A.Shaynom.  
(Solar radiation) (Photometry, Astronomical) (Spectrophotometer)

VELLER, A. Ye.

USSR/Physics of the Atmosphere - General Problems, M-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36051

Author: Veller, A. Ye.

Institution: None

Title: Influence of Instrumental Effects on the Measurement of Magnetic Fields on the Sun With the Aid of a Modulation Spectrophotometer

Original

Periodical: Tr. N.-i. in-ta zemn. magn., 1955, No 11, 162-173

Abstract: A brief description of the principle of operation of a photo-electric installation of the Scientific Research Institute for Terrestrial Magnetism for the measurement of magnetic fields on the sun (Referat Zhur - Astr., 1955, 232), and in analysis of certain instrumental effects. Upon reflection of a ray from metallized surfaces of mirrors and diffraction gratings of the compensator and of a quarter-wave plate, supplementary polarization and phase shift occur. The author has examined the theory of the phenomenon and carried out several experiments. This

Card 1/2

USSR/Physics of the Atmosphere - General Problems, M-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36051

Abstract: made possible tabulation of a correction, which is introduced by the instrument polarization to the measurements of the magnetic field for various declinations of the sun at the instants of observation. It is shown, that in certain periods of time the calibration of the setup is so much in error by the effect of the mirrors, that it becomes unadvisable to carry the observations. In favorable periods of observation, the correction is relatively slight and can be rigorously calculated.

Card 2/2

~~VELLER, A. Ye.~~

"Hydrogen Radiation in the Auroral Spectrum."

The International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy; Abstracts of the Reports at the XI General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957. 46 p.

Abstract: An investigation of hydrogen radiation in the auroral spectrum was conducted at  $64^{\circ}$  of geomagnetic latitude and in the neighbouring regions. The data obtained concerns the bright beam flash and the afterglow phases. Prolonged exposure spectograms (1-2 hours) in the region of 6,400-6,600Å bear intense bands of the first positive system of  $N_2$ ; there are no evident signs of H on the photographs of microphotographs, yet in all seven spectra the presence of H lines could be confirmed. Hydrogen radiation is regularly observed in the afterglow spectrum following a normally developing aurora.

VELLER, A. YE.

37-11-13/18

**AUTHOR:** Veller, A. Ye.

**TITLE:** Influence of Instrumental Effects on Measurements of the Sun's Magnetic Field with a Modulation Spectrophotometer (Vliyaniye instrumental'nykh effektov na izmereniya magnitnykh poley na solntse s pomoshch'yu modulyatsionnogo spektrofotometra)

**PERIODICAL:** Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, 1957, Nr 11(21), pp. 162-173 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The following are discussed. the use of spectrography in studying magnetic fields; splitting spectral lines (Zeeman's effect) as a means of analyzing rotating light beams; the theory and use of certain instruments; and the shift in phase through the use of 1/4 wave plates. The instruments discussed are the modulation spectrophotometer and the coelostat. The authors mentioned include Mogilevskiy, E.I., Val'd-Perlov, V.M., Pol', R.V., and Ponomarev, N.G. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 3 of which are USSR, 1 German and 5 English.

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VELIKZHANIN, V.I.

History of Pavlov's theory on the protective role of transliminal inhibition (Patient Kachalkin). Zhur. nerv. psikh. 60 no. 4:484-487 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kabinet istorii otechestvennoy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad. (INHIBITION)

VELIKZHANINA, K. A.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Physics Faculty of Moscow State University on 7 April 1952.

Dissertation: "Investigation of a New Type of Resonance Sound Absorber."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Yestestvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157; transl. in W-29732, 12 April 54, For off. use only.

VELIKZHANINA, L.S.

Complexes of Pelecypoda from Lower Jurassic marine sediments  
in the Vilyuy syncline and the frontal fault in the Verkhoyansk  
piedmont region. Trudy VNIGRI no.186:78-83 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Verkhoyansk Range--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)  
(Vilyuy Lowland--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)



MARTINSON, G. G., VELIKZHANINA, L. S.

Brackish-water mollusks from lower Cretaceous deposits of the  
West Siberian Lowland. Trudy VNIIGRI no.154:207-225 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Siberia, Western--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

VELIKZHANOV, P.V.

The courtyard. Zdorov'e 2 no.6:18 Ja '56.  
(COURTYARDS)

(MLRA 9:8)

40253  
S/169/62/000/007/135/149  
D228/D307

3.1810  
24.3300

AUTHOR: Veller, A. Ye.

TITLE: Interferometric investigation of the green line in the spectrum of certain auroral forms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 19-20, abstract 7G123 (V sb. Polyarn. siyaniya i svecheniye nochn. neba, no. 7, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 65-89)

TEXT: The question is considered about the application of the interferometric method to determine the temperature in the luminescent region, influenced by large-scale movements, on the green line wavelength. A description is given of the interferometric apparatus, produced at the Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut (Polar Geophysical Institute) (Murmansk) on the basis of Fabri-Pero's nonadjusted interferometer. The free mirror diameter equals 66 mm; the separator's thickness is 30 mm. The interferometer is made of fused quartz, which ensures that the instrument is highly stable with respect to temperature changes. The interferometer's mirrors

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Interferometric investigation of ...

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and the pressure chamber's protective glasses are made with the usual taper ( $\sim 5^\circ$ ). The dielectric coatings consist of three layers of ZnS ( $n = 2.2$ ) and two layers of  $MgF_2$  ( $n = 1.38$ ) situated between them. The average reflectance for  $\lambda 5570 \text{ \AA}$  amounts to 81.5%. The method of processing the observational material is described. An average temperature equalling  $315 - 415^\circ$  was found for certain weak forms of auroras and their combinations. Despite the fact that the height cannot be estimated with assurance, the results obtained testify to the growth of the temperature with altitude. The green line's average wavelength as determined from the krypton comparison line  $\lambda 5570 \text{ \AA}$  proved to be equal to 5577, 3427  $\text{\AA}$ . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VYLLER, D.G. (Khar'kov, Kostomurovskaya ul., d.18, kv.19)

Treatment of postoperative pulmonary atelectasis by "tracheal lavage." Vest. Khir. 91 no.12:84-86 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya 2-y Khar'kovskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.A. Mukhina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.A. Shalimov).

VELLER, D.G.

Injury to the common bile duct in resection of the stomach for peptic ulcer after threefold perforation. Khirurgia 36 no.4:125-126 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH--SURGERY)  
(BILE DUCTS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

VELLER, D.G. (Chita, 2, ul.Nerchinskaya, d.17, kv.10)

Anatomical resection of the left lobe of the liver for a purulent  
hydatid cyst. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:82-83 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Chitinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.  
(LIVER--HYDATIDS)

VELLER, D.G. (Chita)

Perforation of a bleeding duodenal ulcer. Klin.med. 37 no.10:123-  
124 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Chitinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy  
vrach RSFSR A.V. Krasikova).  
(PEPTIC ULCER)



V-37  
VELLER, D.G. (Khar'kov, Kostomarovskaya ul., d.18, kv.19)

Operation in diaphragmatic hernia and foreign body of the lung.  
Vest.khir. 87 no.11:113-114 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)

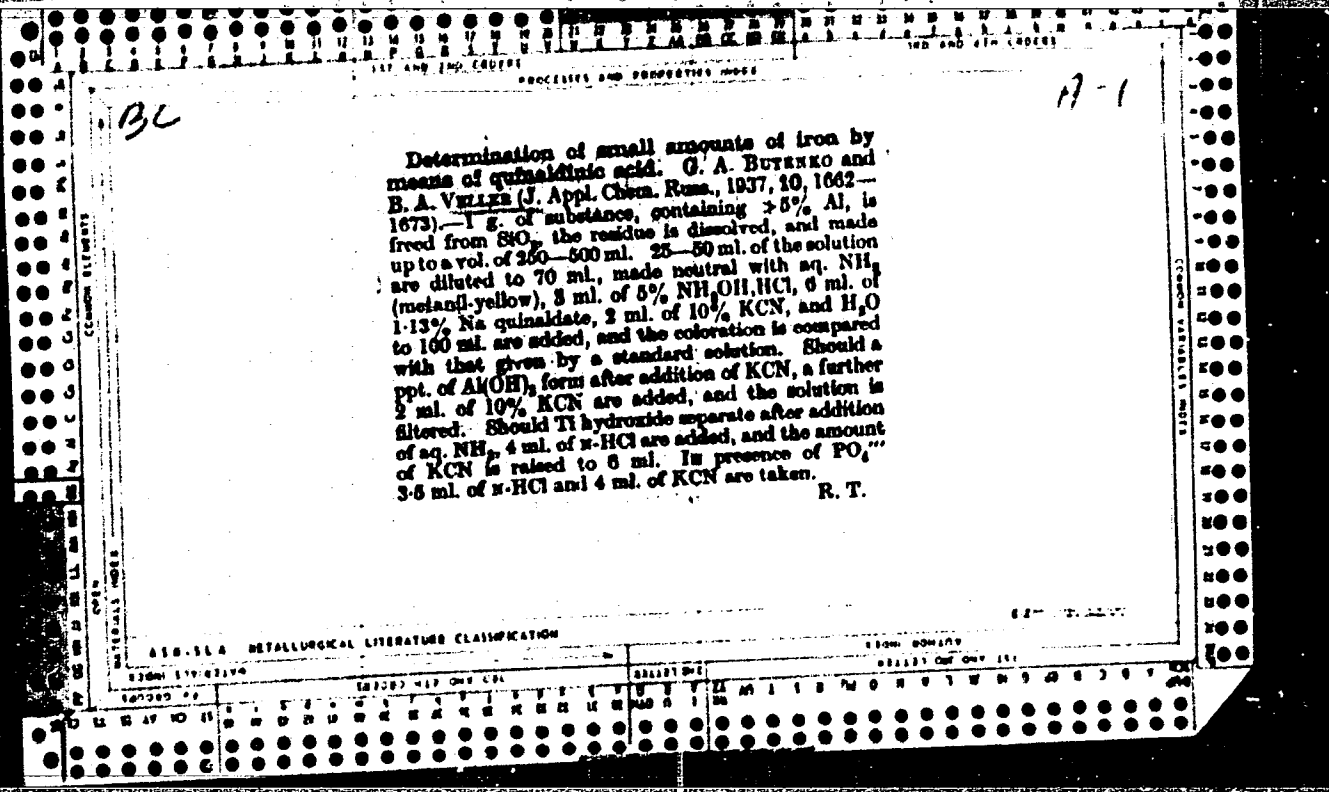
1. Iz kliniki torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. -  
doktor med.nauk A.A. Shalimov) Khar'kovskogo instituta us-  
vershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy  
(gl. vrach - G.A. Makhina).  
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA) (LUNGS--FOREIGN BODIES)

VYSOTSKAYA, K.P., dotsent (Irkutsk, Baykal'skaya ul., d.58-g);  
LIYV, E.Kh. [Liyv, E.] (Tartu, Estonskaya SSR, ul. Kalevi,  
d.106-a, kv.3); TIKHANE, Kh.M. [Tihane, H.]; ROZENBLYUM,  
M.B. (Minsk, ul. Kirova, d.2, kv.43); VELLER, D.G. (Khar'kov,  
Kostomarovskaya ul., d.18, kv.19); CHERKASOVA, T.I. (Moskva,  
ul. Markhlevskogo d.15, kv.14); DEDOVA, V.D.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ortop.,  
travm. i protez. 24 no.3:73-76 Mr '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy -  
prof. B.D. Dobychin) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(rektor - prof. A.M. Nikitin) (for Vysotskaya). 2. Iz  
Tartuskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Liyv,  
Tikhane). 3. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. kand.  
med. nauk G.M. Yakovenko) mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Minskogo  
traktornogo zavoda (for Rozenblyum). 4. Iz Tsentral'nogo  
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. M.V.  
Volkov) (for Cherkasova, Dedova).



Determination of small amounts of iron by means of quinaldinate acid. G. A. БУТЕНКО and B. A. ВУЛКЕ (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1937, 10, 1662—1673).—1 g. of substance, containing >5% Al, is freed from SiO<sub>2</sub>, the residue is dissolved, and made up to a vol. of 250–500 ml. 25–50 ml. of the solution are diluted to 70 ml., made neutral with aq. NH<sub>3</sub> (metanil-yellow), 5 ml. of 5% NH<sub>4</sub>OH, HCl, 6 ml. of 1–13% Na quinaldate, 2 ml. of 10% KCN, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100 ml. are added, and the coloration is compared with that given by a standard solution. Should a ppt. of Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> form after addition of KCN, a further 2 ml. of 10% KCN are added, and the solution is filtered. Should Ti hydroxide separate after addition of aq. NH<sub>3</sub>, 4 ml. of n-HCl are added, and the amount of KCN is raised to 6 ml. In presence of PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> 3–6 ml. of n-HCl and 4 ml. of KCN are taken.

R. T.

Physicochemical properties of hydrophobic oxes

The application of Bouguer's equation to oxes

1964-78

3

(1)

11111 5 A

CH Physico-chemical properties of hydrophobic dyes. II.  
Absorption spectra of hydrophobic dyes in some organic sol-  
vents. B. A. Voller and B. A. Perd-Kouliko. *J. Appl.*  
*Chem. U.S.S.R.* 28, 713-16 (1955) (Engl. translation).  
See *C.A.* 49, 14327a. B. M. B.

Veller, E.A.

USSR/Optics

K

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10428

Author : Veller, E.A., Poray-Koshitz, B.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Absorption Spectra of Hydrophobic Dyes in Certain Organic Solvents.

Orig Pub: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1955, 28, No 7, 750-755

Abstract: A study was made of the effect of polar and non-polar solvents on the absorption spectra of the following dyes: Sudan yellow G, Sudan red 7V, cyanine yellow base 5G, Sudan green G, aloe (purple) Zn, and acid green Zn. It is shown that in individual cases the solvents effect the character of the absorption spectrum. For example, for the aloe Zn dye, dissolved in polar liquids, the wavelength band is shifted by 100-150 A towards the longer waves, compared with the solution in benzol. The band in the visible region of the spectrum of the Sudan yellow G dye differs little when changing over from solvent to solvent, but in the ultraviolet

Card : 1/2

USSR/Optics

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10428

region of the spectrum the polar solvents (alcohol and acetone) exert a substantial influence both on the magnitude as well as on the position of the band. In neither of the cases, however, was observed a sharp change in the spectra (appearance of new bands or the vanishing of the old ones).

Card : 2/2

VELLER, E. A.

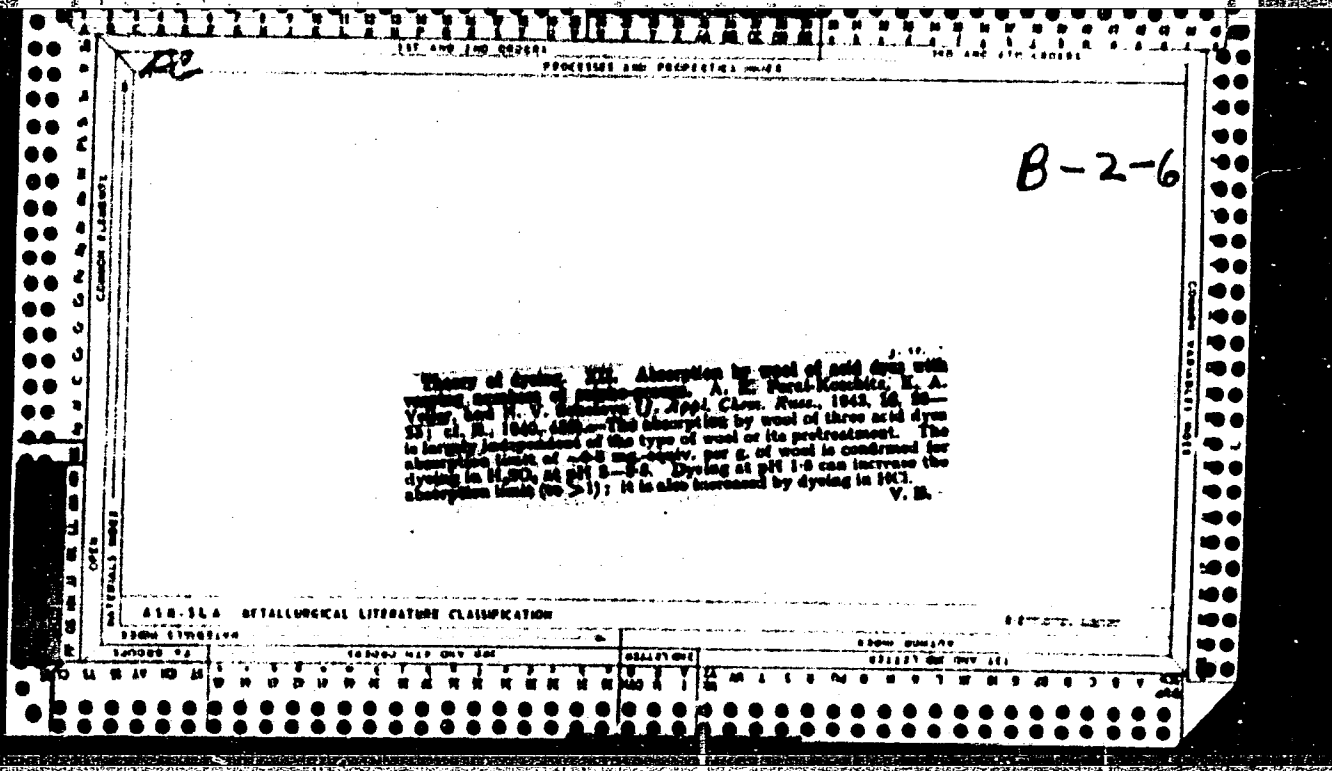
Veller, E. A., To the theory of the process of dyeing. XIV. The dyeing of wool with indigo-carmin in the presence of sulfuric acid. P. 1147.

In dyeing wool with indigo carmin in the presence of sulfuric acid there occurs an assimilation by the fiber of the indigodisulfonic acid as well as sulfuric acid. At sufficient amount of dye and acid in the bath there occurs a saturation of the wool with both these acids together whereby the distribution depends on their ratio in the bath.

Lab. of Organic Semiproducts and Dyes.  
The Lensoviet Leningrad Technological  
Institute.  
April 21, 1948.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 11 (1948).





B-2-C

BC

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE DYING PROCESS.  
 A. E. Porai-Koshits, E. A. Veller, M. V. Sokolova,  
 and E. T. Schukevitsch-Erschova (Trans. Leningrad  
 Chem.-Tech. Inst. U. S. S. R., 1934, 1, 157--171).--Only  
 the acid dye of eosin (I) is adsorbed on wool and silk.  
 Addition of  $\text{NH}_4$  salts during boiling results in liberation  
 of  $\text{NH}_3$  in amount equiv. to the dye adsorbed. The  
 saturation capacity for wool is 0.0008 and for silk  
 0.0029 g.-equiv. of (I) per g. of air-dried material.  
 (I) acts as a dibasic acid.  $\text{NH}_4$  salts accelerate dyeing  
 with (I) and give a more uniform result. Ch. Abs. (P)

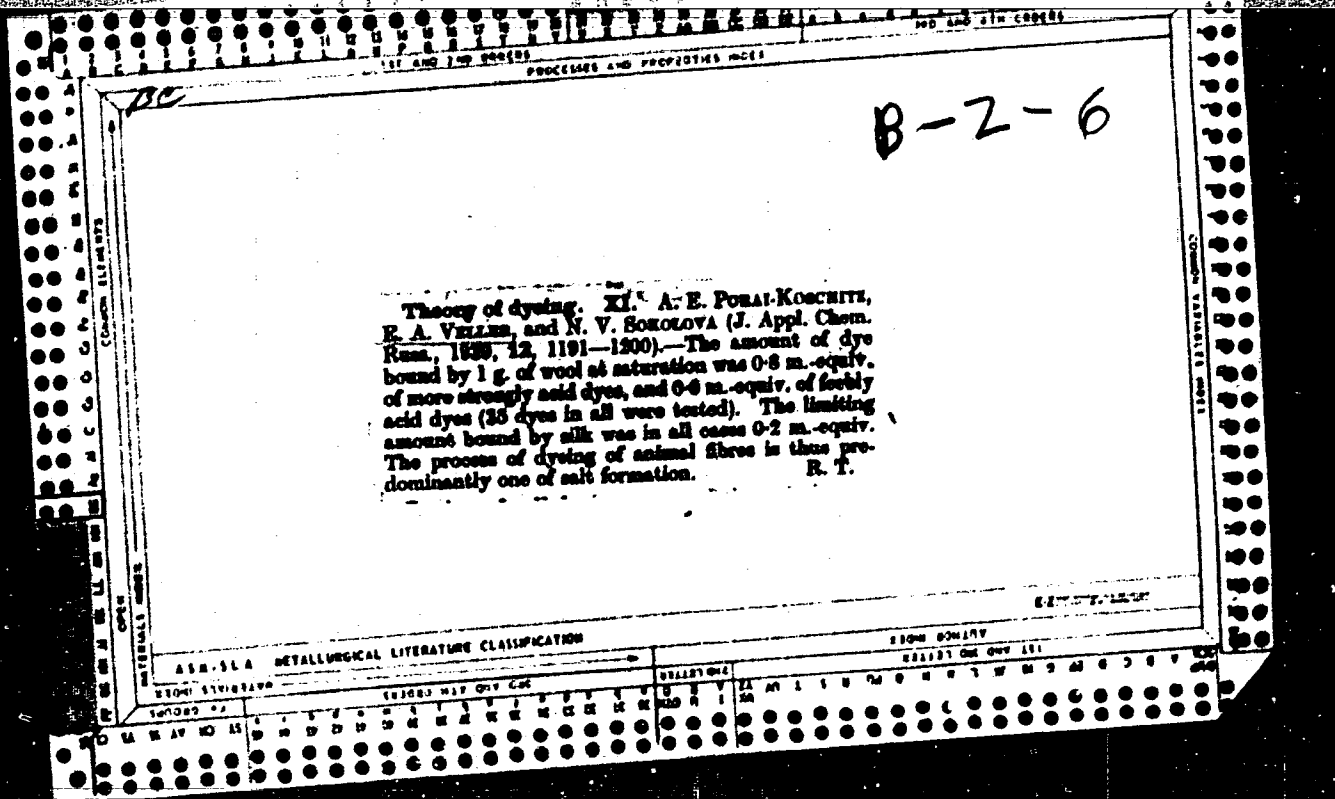
ASB 354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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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CA

23

Theory of the dyeing process. XIV. The dyeing of wool with indigo carmine in the presence of sulfuric acid. E. A. Yeller (Leningrad Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 1147-51 (1948); cf. C.A. 38, 3131<sup>9</sup>.--The wool to be dyed was first cleaned by extn. with petr. ether, washing with hot water at 60°, and drying. The dyeing was done in a flask with a reflux condenser, length of vat 1:50, wt. of sample 1-2 g., duration 3 hrs. The residual bath was reinforced to 1 l. with the washings, and the dyed sample was washed with 50-ml. portions of hot water (92-5°) to a remaining faint color. The amt. of fixed dye was detd. by titration of the residual bath with 0.01 N KMnO<sub>4</sub>, and the total amt. of acids (indigo carmine and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) with 0.01 N NaOH to a methyl orange-methyl red end point. Expts. were made with (a) const. amt. of dye and varying amts. of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (b) const. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and increasing amts. of dye, and (c) const. ratio but increasing concns. of both ingredients. The results are compared with those of Trotman (C.A. 28, 4911<sup>9</sup>); the discrepancies are ascribed to T.'s inadequate washing out of SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> and his calcs. on the basis of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> alone when indigo carmine was actually present during the titrations. The total degree of wool satn. by the dye acid and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is 80.5 mg. equivs./100 g. wool. Kutyus



PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL SOURCE

25

*ca*

A simplified analysis for dyes on wool fibers by the method of W. Zanker, D. N. Grigoriev and E. A. Viller. *Trans. Leningrad Chem. Ind. Inst.* 1, 187 (1954).—The method for the wash stability of dyes given by W. Zanker and H. Reittberg in their book *Anerkennung und Prüfung von Farbstoffen* (C. I. 27, 1181) is very satisfactory for wool fibers. A table was worked out by means of which it can be used also for cotton fibers. F. H. R.

ASAC 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

23

CA

**The theory of the dyeing process XI The dyeing of animal fibers by acid anthraquinone dyes and other acid dyes.** A. E. Poral-Koshits, E. A. Vefter and N. V. Sokolova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 1101-9 (in German, 1939)(1939); cf. *Trudy Leningrad Chem. Tech. Institute* 1937, No. 5, 51; *C. A.* 33, 6402<sup>g</sup>. With respect to wool all dyes are classified as: (1) those having a normal limit of the satn. of wool equal to 0.80-0.83 mg. equiv./g. of wool and (2) those having an "anomalous" limit, equal to 0.60-0.67 mg. equiv./g. of wool. For the explanation of the "anomalous" limit of satn. the following hypotheses are proposed. (a) Wool contains various basic groups stronger and weaker; only the first can form salts with comparatively weak acids such as aminomonosulfonic acids, which characterize the dyes of the 2nd group. (b) The compts. formed by acids with wool have the character of coordination compts. and the substance of wool can form two series of such compts. (c) On prolonged boiling the dyes (amino-sulfonic acids) are partially desulfurized and lose the groups which connect the dye mol. with the amide groups of wool; this results in less satn. of wool. For silk most dyes have the same satn. limit, about 0.20 mg. equiv./g. of silk. The main process in dyeing of wool or silk fibers with dyes (salts of org. acids) follows the stoichiometric reaction between basic group of fiber and acid of the dye, with salt formation. Adsorption and coagulation processes very probably accompany the process of salt formation.

A. A. Pulgony

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1939



CA

25

The theory and practice of the dyeing process. A. R. Poral-Koshits, E. A. Yeller, N. V. Sokolova and B. Te. Shulevich-Ershova. *Trans. Leningrad Chem.-Tech. Inst.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 157-71(1934). In the dyeing of wool and silk with eosin only the acid dye is absorbed by the fibers, the NaOH base remaining in the bath. If NH<sub>4</sub> salts are added, then during the boiling an amt. of ammonia gas is liberated corresponding to the amt. of dye taken up. The "saturation capacity" of wool for eosin is 0.0008 g. equiv. of dye per g. of air-dried wool, of silk - 0.00020 g. equiv. the same values as for S dyes. In dyeing, eosin acts as a dibasic acid. Addn. of NH<sub>4</sub> salts hastens the dyeing process and gives a more evenly dyed product. Even on 20-hr. boiling of silk with a 1 1/2-2% soln. of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and eosin, the loss in weight of the silk is less than 4%.  
F. H. Rathmann

ALD 118 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

17





VELLER, L.A. mayor med.sluzhby

Ophthalmological examination of military personnel. Voenn.-med.  
zhur. no.8:62-63 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)  
(EYE--ACCOMMODATION AND REFRACTION)  
(SHOOTING, MILITARY)

VELLER, I.A.

Use of the standard screw micrometer AM-9-2 as a calibrætric nozzle  
for the large nonreflecting ophthalmoscope. Oft.zhur. 15 no.7:407-411  
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof. B.L.Polyak)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(OPHTHALMOSCOPY)  
(MICROMETER)

BANKETOV, A.K.; VERIGO, K.N.; MAKRUSHINA, Ye.A.; SEDOVA, G.A.;  
TOMOVA, I.S.; FOMICHEV, L.Kh., red.; TROITSKIY, A.V.,  
red.; VELLER, L.Ye., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Copper industries in capitalist countries] Mednaia pro-  
myshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Pt.1.  
[Mining and treatment of copper ores] Dobycha i obegashchenie  
mednykh rud. 1962. 171 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy metal-  
lurgii. (Copper mines and mining) (Ore dressing)

VELLER, L.Ye., red.; YELANSKIY, A.N., red.; UKRAINSKIY, M.A., red.;

[Diamond mining in capitalist countries] Almazodobyvaishchaya promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnuyu metallurgii.

ROSSINSKIY, Ye.Ye.; VELLER, L.Ye., red.

[Lightweight building stones and mineral wool made of slags  
from the copper-nickel industry] Legkovesnyi tekhnicheskii  
kamen' i mineral'naya vata iz shlakov medno-nikelevoi pro-  
myshlennosti. Moskva, TSentr.in-t informatsii tsvetnoi  
metallurgii, 1959. 41 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Mineral wool)

(Slag)

(Building materials)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; VARENTSOV, V.S.;  
VELLER, M.A.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; IVANOV, V.N.; KUZHMEN, G.I.;  
LUKIN, A.V.; MATVEYEV, A.M.; CZEROV, B.M.; PAL'TSEV, A.G.;  
PEROV, N.P.; PROKHOROV, N.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; SENZISKIY, Ye.P.;  
SOLOPOV, S.G.; TYUREMNOV, S.N.; TSUPROV, S.A.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Viktor Georgievich Goriachkin; obituary. Torf.prom. 39 no.4:40  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Goriachkin, Viktor Georgievich, 1893-1962)

VELLER, H. A.

GIDROMONITORSCHIK GIDROTORFA (Hydromonitors Used in Peat Plants - Textbook), 1945



VELLER, M.A.

GLYBOVSKIY, Ivan Nikitich; VELLER, M.A., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook for operators of peat pumping stations on the accumulators  
of hydropeat] Rukovodstvo dlia motoristov torfonasosnykh stantsii na  
akkumulatorakh gidrotorfa. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1945. 81 p.  
(Peat machinery) (MLRA 7:8)

B

36

1783 Gidrotrof (Hydro-Peat). M. A. Yel'ts, 220 pages, 1946. State Power Engineering Publishing House, Moscow and Leningrad, U.S.S.R. (FS840R9 V54g)  
This textbook describes the process of hydraulic peat mining and the organization of the work of the laborers in extraction and treatment. This book is slanted mainly toward semi-technical workers in the industry to enable them to organize more efficiently. Numerous diagrams.

~~VALLER, M.A.~~, professor; ABKHAZI, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
ANTONOV, V.Ya., dotsent; VLASOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
KIRYUDCHEV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAPIOVETS, I.L.,  
dotsent; SIPKIN, M.A., dotsent; YEFIMOV, P.N., redaktor; LARIONOV,  
G.Ye., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Hydro peat technology] Tekhnologiya gidrotorfa. Izd. 2-oe, perer.  
Pod red. M.A.Vallera, Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1956. 362 p.  
(Peat industry) (MLRA 9:11)

ALEKSNEYEV, Ye.T.; APENCHENKO, S.S.; BASOV, A.P.; BAUSIN, A.F.; BERSHADSKIY, L.S.;  
VELLER, M.A.; GINZBURG, L.N.; GUSEV, S.A.; DANILOV, G.V.; DOLGIKH, M.S.;  
DRUZHININ, N.N.; YEFIMOV, V.S.; ZAVADSKIY, N.V.; IVASHECHIN, N.V.;  
KARAKIN, P.P.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; LORANOV, S.P.; MERKULOV, Ye.V.; NIKODIMOV,  
P.I.; PANKRATOV, N.S.; PYATAKOV, L.V.; RODICHEV, A.F.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;  
STRUKOV, B.I.; SAVOCHKIN, S.M.; SAMSONOV, N.N.; SINITSYN, N.A.; SOKOLOV,  
A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; CHELYSHEV, S.G.; SHCHEPKIN, A.Ye.

Fedor Nikolaevich Krylov; obituary. Torf. prom. 35 no.6:32 '58.  
(MIRA 11:10)  
(Krylov, Fedor Nikolaevich, 1903-1958)

VELLER, M.A., prof.; TSYBAYEV, N.T., inzh.

Drying of block peat piled in successive layers. Torf.prom. 36  
no.3:20-22 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kiyevskiy torfyanoy institut (for TSybayev).  
(Peat--Drying)

WILSON, H.A.; HENDERSON, G.H.; HENDRICKS, J.W.

Using artificial ventilation to dry sheep pen in caravans, Trudy  
Pal. Conf. Inst. no. 13:128-133 1971. (MIRA 17:12)

L 05167-67 EWT(m)/EWF(j) WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP7000733

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1075/1080

KNUNYANTS, I. L., LIN'KOVA, M. G., VELLER, N. L., Institute of Heteroorganic  
Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut olemoorganicheskikh soedineniy  
AN SSSR)

18  
B

"Structure of Addition Products of Phenylsulfene Chloride to Derivatives of  
Acrylic Acid"

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 6, 1966,  
pp 1075-1080

Abstract: The addition of phenylsulfene chloride to acrylonitrile gives a mix-  
ture of isomers: alpha-chloro-beta-phenylthiopropionitrile (I) and beta-chloro-  
alpha-phenylthiopropionitrile (II), with a predominance of the latter. (I) was  
also synthesized by the addition of thiophenol to alpha-chloroacrylonitrile. The  
properties of (I) and (II) were compared: splitting out of hydrogen chlo-  
ride with triethylamine; saponification of the nitrile group; oxidation with  
hydrogen peroxide; reactions of derivative sulfones. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.  
[JPRS: 37,023]

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, sulfono

SUB CODE: 07 ; SUBM DATE: 19Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 542.95 + 661.719

0923 1901

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

115 AND 120 LETTERS

PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY

*ca*

The effect of insulin on the "antiblastic" properties of the spleen. N. S. Avdey. *Bull. Acad. med. expi. (R. S. S. U., 28: 42, 1959, in English)*. The inhibitory influence of insulin on tumor growth is to be attributed to the stimulation of the "antiblastic" properties of the spleen and not to the hypoglycemia which results from the administration of I. S. A. Karjala

*118*

COMMON ELEMENTS

SECTION NUMBER

ASB. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8301 570 83124

8311101

8311111 041 047 111

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



VILIEF, H.S., AND GENES, S.G.

"The Time before Meals at which Insulin should be given to Diabetics."

[Klin. Med., Mosk.] 28, No. 2, 58-60, Feb., 1950. 6 refs.

The question of the time before meals at which insulin should be given was investigated in 30 patients with diabetes mellitus and 5 depancreatized dogs. Insulin was given 15, 20, 30, 60, 90, or 120 minutes before a meal of 50, 100, or 150g. glucose. It was found that insulin given 60 minutes before the glucose was most effective, preventing alimentary glycosuria, allowing the greatest carbohydrate intake, and preventing an abnormally high level of blood glucose.

The insulin appears to have been soluble (this is not explicit) and no reference is made to zinc protamine or globulin.

- Jeffrey Boss

See also Section Physiology and Biochemistry, Abstract 896.

Abstracts of World Medicine. Vol. 8, 1950.

*Bv. Abs.*

*Q III - 19 Metabolism Gen. and  
Special.*

**Does insulin cause increased consumption of carbohydrate?**  
N. S. Yelko, S. G. Gones, and N. T. Dementi (*J. Physiol. USSR*,  
1960, 88, 716-722).--The hind-limb arterial and venous blood-  
sugar levels were investigated in normal and pancreatectomized dogs  
in response to insulin injection. In normal dogs, insulin diminishes  
movement of carbohydrate from blood to tissues, whilst in pancrea-  
ctomized dogs it causes cessation and sugar may pass into venous  
blood from the tissues. In normal dogs, insulin produces a R.Q. of  
above 1.0 in the hind limb, but causes no change in pancreatecto-  
mized animals. D. H. SMYTH

*Dept. Pathophysiology, Ukr. Inst.  
Egyptl. Endocrinology,  
Khar'kov*

VELLER, N.S.

Liver - Glycogenic Function

Mechanism of the therapeutic action of glucose; deposition of glycogen in the liver and heart in various methods of administration of glucose., Klin. med., 30, No. 1, 1952.

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

V.I. 10/10/55  
VELLER, N.S.; GENES, S.G.; RODKINA, B.S.; CHARNAYA, P.M.

Role of the nervous system in the development of diabetes mellitus.  
Probl.endok. i gorm. 1 no.1:77-84 Ja-7 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii (zav.--zaslushenny deyatel' nauk  
prof. S.G.Genes) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokri-  
nologii (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
CNS pathogen.role)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,  
diabetes mellitus, pathogen.role)

VELLER, N.S.; CHARNAYA, P.M. (Khar'kov)

Origin in the central nervous system of diabetic hyperglycemia.  
Arkhn.pat. 17 no.3:63 J1-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

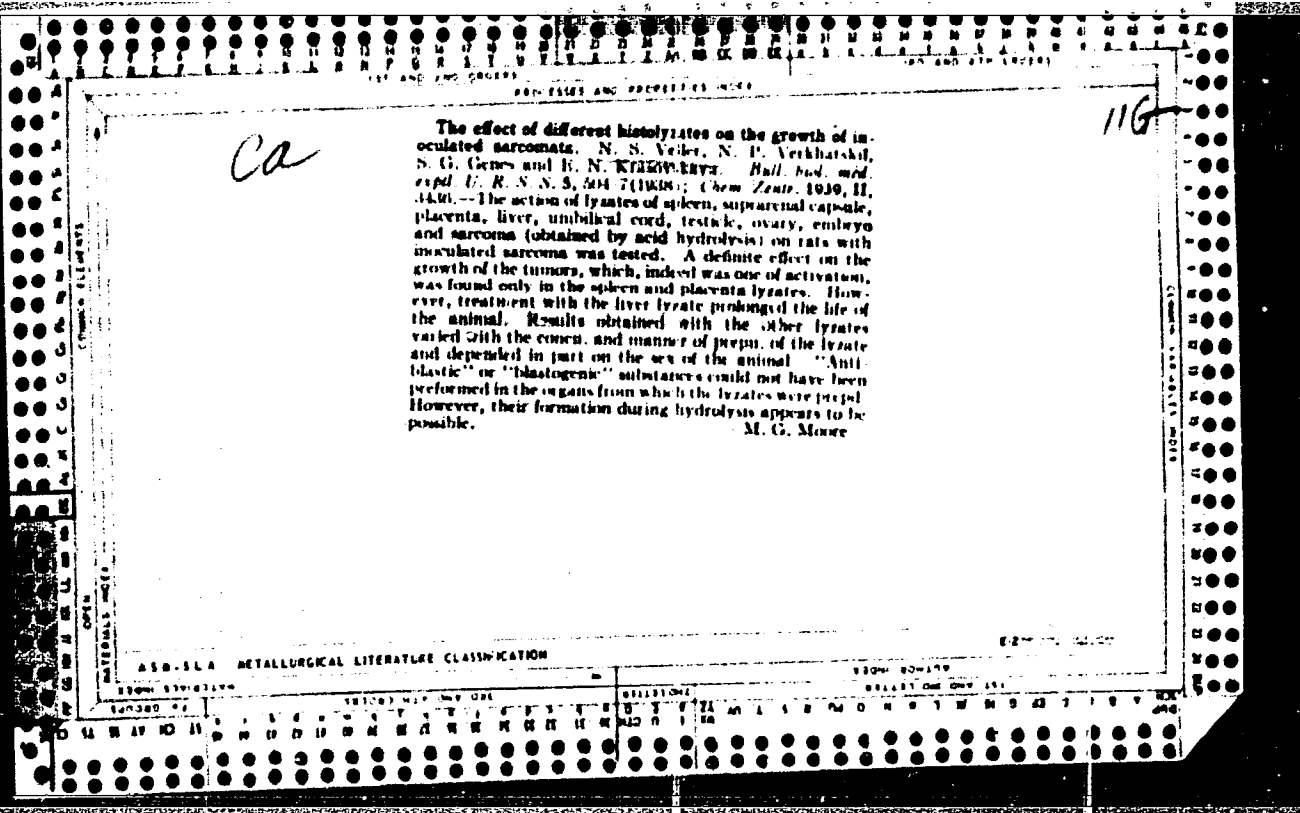
1. Iz otdela patofiziologii (zav.-prof. S.G.Genes) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
eff. of stimulation in exper.diabetes)  
(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,  
Eff. of CNS stimulation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320012-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320012-0"



VELLER, N.S.; CHARNAYA, P.M.

Role of the central nervous system in the development of diabetic  
hyperglycemia and elimination of insulin hypoglycemia. Sbor.  
nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:113-121 '59. (MIRA 14:11)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (DIABETES) (INSULIN)



GENES, S.G.; VELLER, N.S.; CHARNAYA, P.M. (Khar'kov)

Origin of hyperglycemia in the central nervous system in diabetes mellitus and on its significance in the utilization of carbohydrates by the brain. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 6:34-39 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. S.G. Genes) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

(BRAIN) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (PANCREAS)

GENES, S. G., VELLER, N. S., CHARNAYA, P. M.

"The Significance of the Brain in the Occurrence of Diabetic Hyperglycemia and its Role in the Utilization of Carbohydrates by the Brain."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959  
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Department of Pathophysiology (Head--Professor S. G. Genes, Distinguished Man of Science) of the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--S. V. Maksimov, Candidate of Medical Sciences)

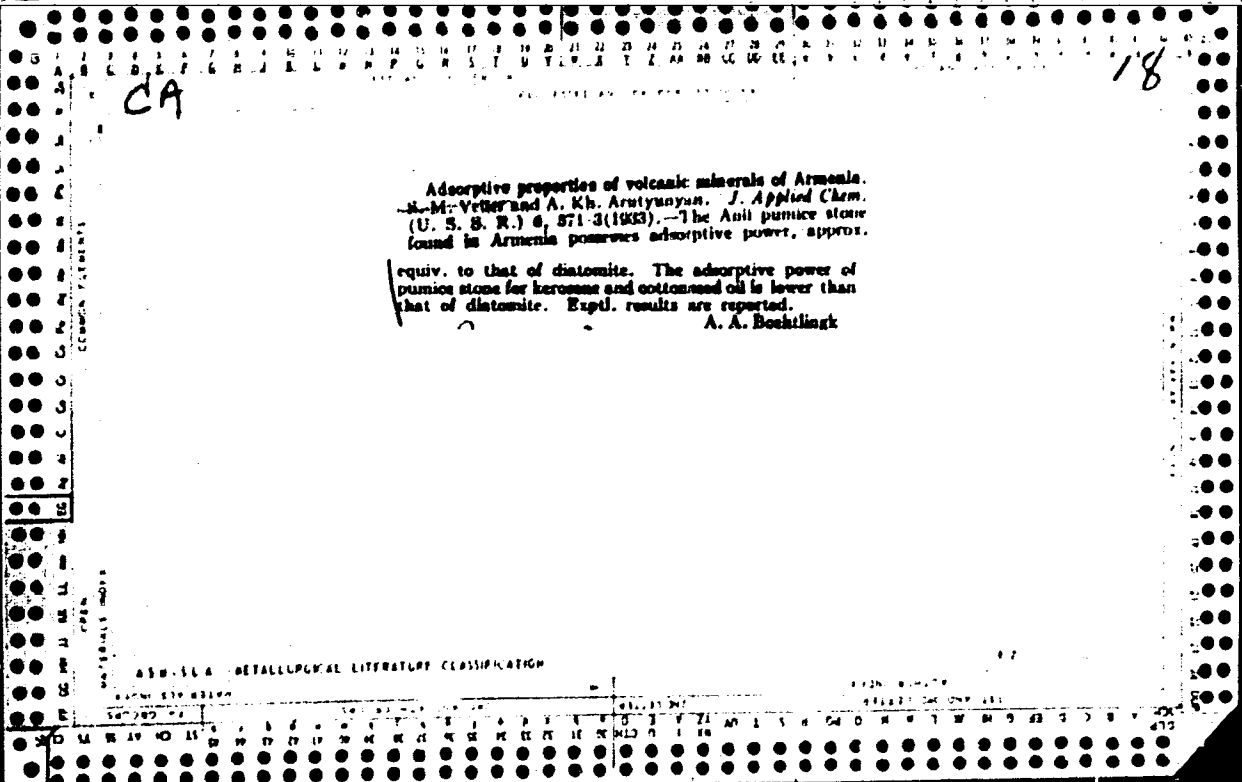
~~VELLER~~ ROMAN LAZAREVICH

DECEASED

BELYAYEV, A.I., *otv. red.*; BYKHOVSKIY, Yu.A., *red.*; VELLER, R.L., *red.* \*  
[deceased]; GREYVER, N.S., *red.*; KLUSHIN, D.N., *red.*; OL'KHCV,  
N.P., *red.*[deceased]; RUMYANTSEV, M.V., *red.*; SAZHIN, N.P.,  
*red.*; STRIGIN, I.A., *red.*; TROITSKIY, A.V., *red.*; KAMAYEVA, O.M.,  
*red. izd-va*; LUTSKAYA, G.A., *red. izd-va*; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B.,  
*tekhn. red.*

[Principles of metallurgy in 4 volumes]Osnovy metallurgii v 4  
tomakh. *Red.kolleghia*: IU.A.Bykhovskii i dr. Moskva, Metal-  
lurgizdat. Vol.3.[Light metals]Legkie metally. *Otv.red.A.I.*  
Beliaev i N.S.Greiver. 1963. 519 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Light metals)

*prior to 1961*



B-1-8

BC

PREPARATION OF CALCIUM CARBIDE FROM WASTE LIME FROM ACETYLENE PRODUCTION. S. M. Veller and A. Mirumian (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1937, 9, 451-464).--The  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  remaining after production of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  from  $\text{CaC}_2$  is dried, heated at  $550^\circ$ , mixed with coke and bitumen (12-15%), and briquetted at 100 atm. pressure. The regenerated  $\text{CaO}$  has a content of 2.95% of  $\text{MgO}$  &  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  &  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , as compared with 0.95% in the original  $\text{CaO}$ .  
R. T.

ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

SEARCHED INDEXED

COLLECTIONS

AL I S PM O M T M B S Z

VELLER, S.M.

Veller, S.M. - "The construction tuffs of South Ossetia (Stalinirskiy Ra yon)", Izvestiya Yugo-Oset. nauch.-issled in-ta Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR, Issue 6, 1948, p. 35-46, -Bibliog: 13 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 1953, (letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

Veller, S.M. - The limestone and limestone marls of South Ossetia as raw material for the production of ordinary and hydraulic lime", Izvestiya Yugo-Oset. nauch. - issled. in-ta Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR, Issue 6, 1948, p. 47-60, - Bibliog; 6 items.

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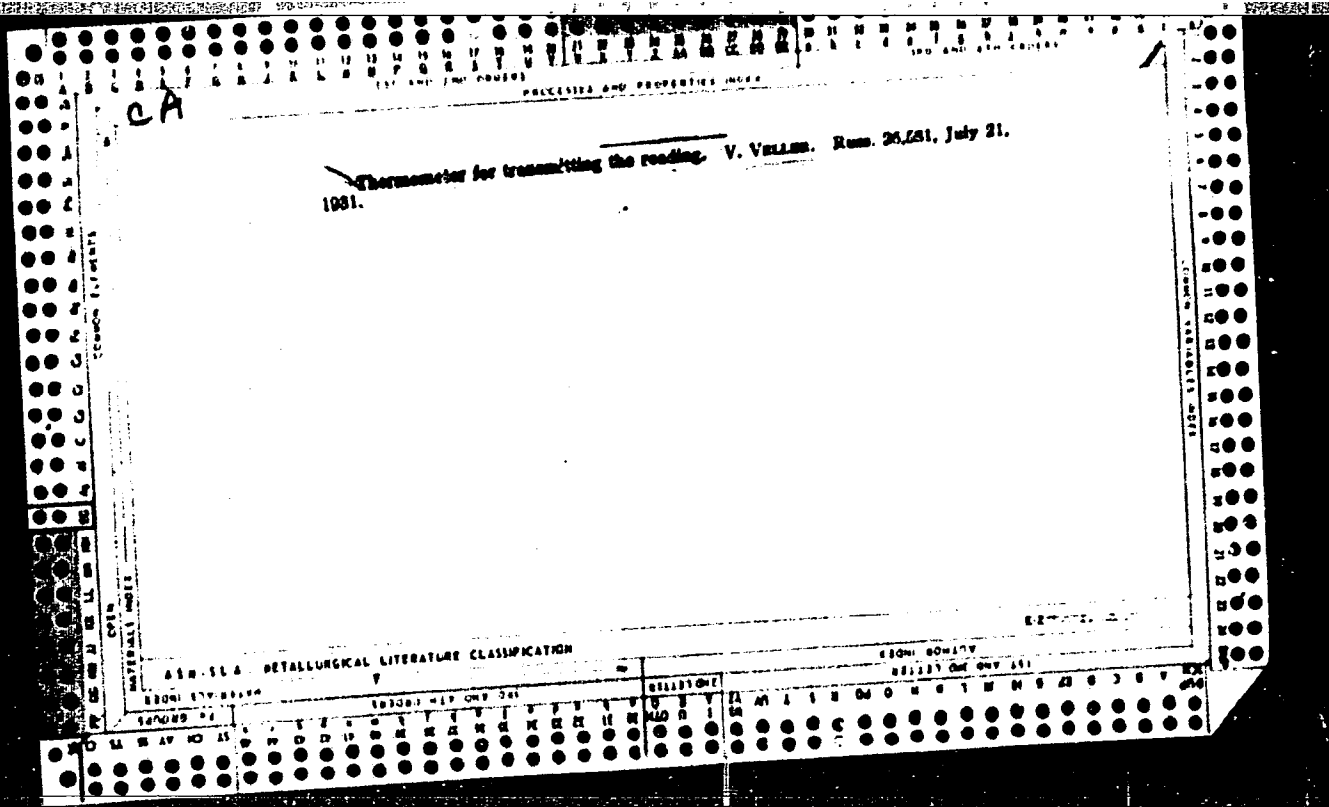
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2

CA

**Role of surface-active lubricating-cooling liquids in processes of rolling of metals.** S. Ya. Yel'ner and L. A. Shreiner. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 19, 84-7(1949). — The max. stress  $P$  in the 1st and 2nd pass was detd. without lubricant, with  $H_2O$ , a 0.3%  $Na_2CO_3$  soln., and 1% and 5% soap solns. With the latter, the max. stress in the 1st pass is decreased by 14% as compared with  $H_2O$ . The ratio  $P_n (P_1 - P_n)$  (where the subscripts refer to the no. of the pass) is decreased from 18% in  $H_2O$  to 11.8% in the 5% soap soln. Without lubricant,  $P$  in 14 consecutive passes fell from 2000 to 1200 kg. and then remained unchanged; moistening with a 5% soap soln. after the 22nd pass caused  $P$  to fall to 600 kg. With the 5% soap soln. used from the outset,  $P = 600$  kg. is reached after only 3 passes. The microhardness of an article rolled with 5% soap is 15-20% smaller than without lubrication. Consequently, surface-active substances produce a zone of lower hardness. Their effect consists in facilitating plastic flow.



s/0046/63/009/003/0291/0295

ACCESSION NR: AP3005620

AUTHORS: Veller, V. A.; Stepanov, B. I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic sirens driven by electric motors

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 3, 1963, 291-295

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic siren, de Laval nozzle, injection chamber, exhaust chamber, acoustic power, diesel locomotive, stator orifices, sonic siren

ABSTRACT: The construction characteristics of several sonic and ultrasonic sirens operating with gas jets in a wide frequency range (built at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Diesel Locomotives) have been presented. The construction details include axial type sirens, right angle orifices in the stator and rotor with de Laval type nozzles, stators loosely mounted on the generator body in the axial direction, and air compression in the siren from 4 to 5 kg-force/cm<sup>2</sup>. A two-chamber siren is described, one chamber serving as the injection chamber and the second as the exhaust chamber. The stator has two orifice systems, one connected to the exhaust chamber and the other to the compression chamber (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). These characteristics enable the sirens to operate in sonic as well as ultrasonic frequency ranges with 0.8, 8 and as much as 20 kw acoustic power. At

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005620

8 kw, the air pressure is 3.5 atm at an efficiency of 39%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. teplovoznyy institut, Kolomna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Diesel Locomotives)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan63

DATE ACQ: 27Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

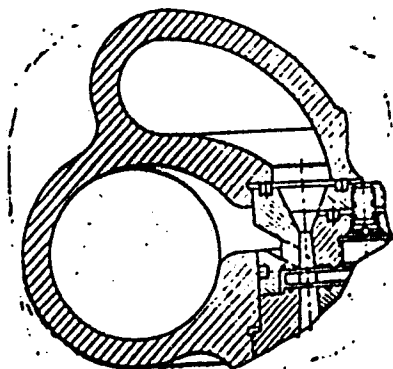
OTHER: 000

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AP3005620

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3

VELLER, V.A., inzh.

Increasing the fatigue strength of axles in the press-fit area.  
Trudy VNITI no.16:18-27 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

VELLER, V.A., inzh.; GRECHISHCHEV, Ye.S., inzh.

Service tests of the car wheel sets formed with the thermal  
method. Trudy VNITI no.16:34-41 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

S/852/62/000/000/015/020  
B106/B101

AUTHOR: Veller, V. A.

TITLE: Use of polymers to reduce fretting corrosion

SOURCE: Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov and P. G. Udyama, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. Vses. sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv. 113 - 122

TEXT: A description is given of the studies conducted between 1956 and 1960 in the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplovoznny institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Diesel Locomotives) (VNITI) to lengthen the life of locomotive wheel axles at the hub, by the reduction of fretting corrosion. Such corrosion is affected by oxygen, nature of the mechanical parts in contact, amplitude of vibration, load, humidity of the medium, properties and temperature conditions of lubricant. The corrosion is made considerably less active by adding molybdenum disulfide but this also weakens the connection between axle and wheel. Experiments were made on specimens of forged steel, 30 mm thick, to reduce the fretting corrosion by applying a 20-30  $\mu$  layer of polymer to the interconnection  
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