VEREMEYENKO, K.N. [Veremiienko, K.M.]

Micromethod for determining the proteolytic activity of trypsin. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.2:294-297 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institute of Otolaryngology of the Ministry of Health of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

VEREMEYENKO, K.N.; PURIK, P.V. (Kiyev)

Enzyme therapy in ophthalmology; review of the Soviet and foreign literature. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:33-40 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (ENZYMES—THERAPEUTIC USE)

VEREMEYENKO, K.N., dotsent

Use of proteolytic enzymes in surgical practice; a review of Soviet and foreign literature. Klin. khir. no.2:53-59 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii (zav.- dotsent K.N. Veremeyenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii.

BELITSER, V.A.; VEREMEYENKO, K.N.

Interrelations between trypsin and serum inhibitor I and their subetrates. Biokhimiia 29 no. 1:126-131 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR i laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted June 1, 1963.

VEREMEYENKO, K.N.; KIZIM, A.I.

Presence of two types of trypsin inhibitors in human blood serum. Biokhimiia 29 no. 1:132-137 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR i Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
Submitted June 1, 1963.

TAL'KO, I.I.; VEREMEYENKO, K.N.

First results of the use of proteolytic enzymes in orthopedic practice. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.11:28-32 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko) i laboratorii biokhimii Instituta otolaringologii (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Kolomiychenko). Adres avtora: Kiyev, 54, ul. Vorovskogo 27, Institut ortopedii i travmatologii (for Tal'ko). Submitted December 11, 1963.

VEREMEYENKO, K.N., dotsent; PILIPCHUK, N.S., dotsent; USENKO, Yu.D.

Use of crystalline trypsin in the compound treatment of tuberculosis. Vrach.delo no.9:98-102 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (TRYPSIN)

VEREMEYENKO, K. N.; ZVER'KOVA, M. P.; MOROZOVA, N. P.

Use of crystalline trypsin in the treatment of thrombophlebitis. (MIRA 15:4)
Nov. khir. arkh. no.3:20-22 '62.

(PHLEBITIS) (TRYPSIN)

KHODOROVA, Ye.L. [Khodorova, IE.L.]; VEREMEYENKO, K.N. [Veremiienko, K.M.]; ANTONYAN, A.A.

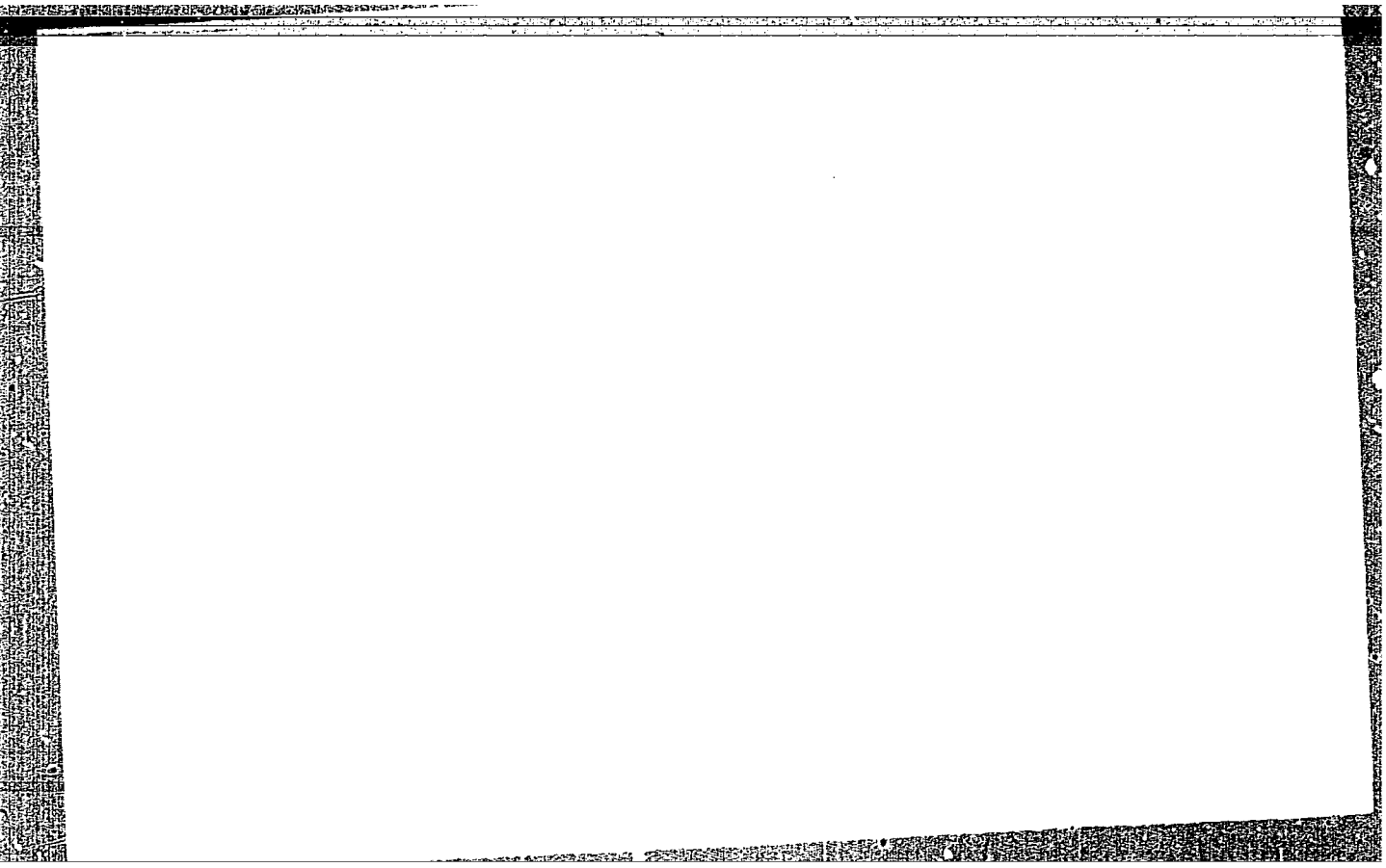
Separation of serum trypsin inhibitors and the study of their influence on tryptic hydrolysis of various substrates. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.5:643-653 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR i Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kiyev.

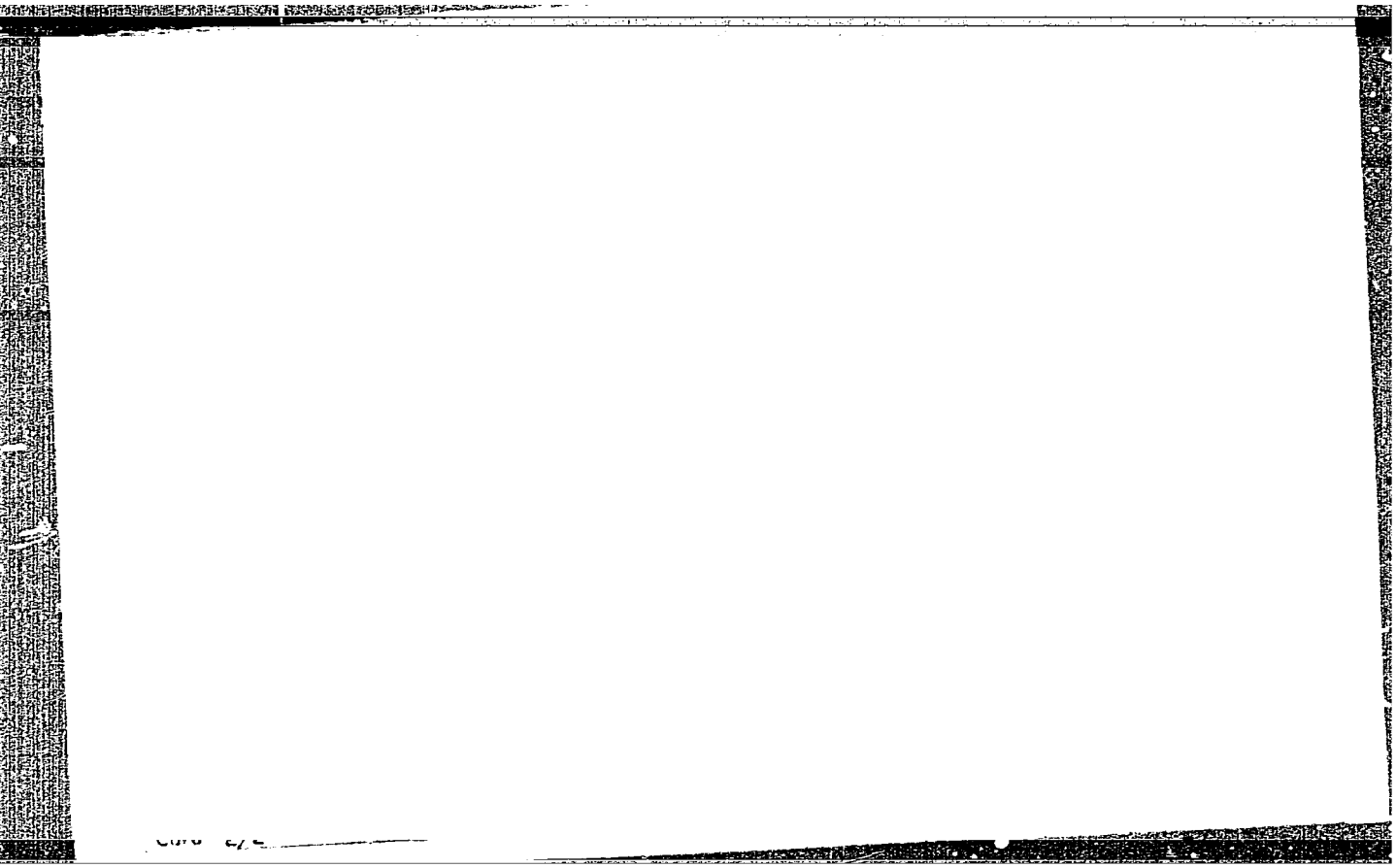
VEREMEYENKO, N.M. (Kalinin)

The library, our friend and helper. Med. sestra 20 no. 2:49 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(KALININ PROVINCE—HOSPITAL LIBRARIES)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420016-5"



UR/

ACC NR: AM6014906 Monograph

Savorskiy, Nikolay Semenovich; Pyatnitskiy, Vladimir Iosifovich; Veremeyenko, Stanislav Vladimirovich

Ultrasonic flaw detection in structural glass plastics (Ul'trazvukovaya defektroskopiya konstruktsionnogo stekloplastika) Leningrad, 1965. 23 p. illus., biblio.

Series note: Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.. Proizvodstvennyy opyt. Seriya: Elektrofizicheskiye i elektrokhimicheskiye metody obrabotki metallov.

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced plastic, ultrasonic inspection, DUK 12 flaw detector, ultrasonic flaw detection, glass fiber, ultrasonic equipment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This pamphlet describes the DUK-12 ultrasonic flaw detector developed at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Non-destructive Testing and Quality Control (VNIINK), Kishinev. It serves as a flaw detector and thickness gauge of glass fiber reinforced plastics used for structural materials. The minimum surface is 20 mm^2, the thickness range is 3 to 30 mm, power source requirement is 200 w, operational frequency is 0.8 Mc, and the screen is 120 mm in diameter. The DUK-12 was approved for serial production at the "Elektrotochpribor" Plant, Kishinev, as the first Soviet device for quality control of glass fiber reinforced plastics.

Card 1/2 UDC 678.5:677.521:620.179.16

ACC NR: AM6014906

TABLE OF CONTENTS: none

SUB CODE: 11,13/ 10/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

L 24821-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6
ACC NR: AP6006956 IJP(c)(A) WW/RM/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/006/0068/0076

AUTHORS: Savorovskiy, N. S.; Veremeyenko, S. V.; Pyatnitskiy, V. I.

ORG: VNIINK, Kishinev

TITLE: Some special construction features of an ultrasonic defectoscope DUK-12

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1965, 68-76

TOPIC TAGS: defectoscope, ultrasonics, fiber glass, electric circuit, electronic equipment/ DUK-12 defectoscope

ABSTRACT: The special features of an ultrasonic defectoscope DUK-12 are discussed. The device is used to investigate the physico-mechanical characteristics of fiber-glass parts and their acoustic characteristics in laminated structures. The block diagram of the instrument is shown in Fig. 1. It operates on the principle of sound wave reflections from the specimen at ultrasonic frequencies. Some of the operating characteristics of the instrument are: 0.8 Mcycle frequency, minimum area for defect identification, 20 mm^2 area, operating voltages of 24, 36, and 220 volts at 50-cycle frequency, weight 19 kg. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.16

L 24821-66

ACC NR: AP6006956

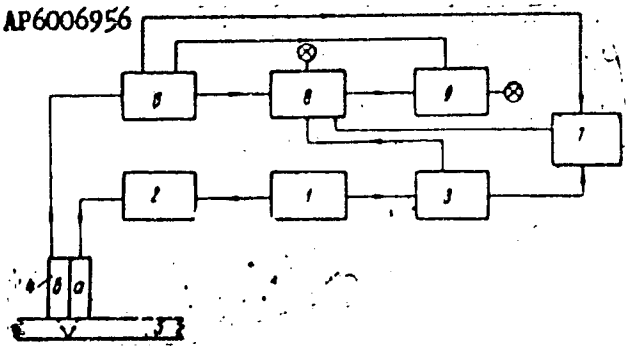


Fig. 1. Block diagram of defectoscope DUK-12. 1 - synchronizer; 2 - radio pulse generator; 3 - time-base generator; 4 - ultrasonic scanner (a - emitter, b - receiver); 5 - specimen; 6 - receiver; 7 - cathode-ray tube; 8 - automatic defect recorder; 9 - automatic acoustic contact signal indicator.

receiver and scanner of the defectoscope are discussed in some detail. The receiver consists of three units: radio-pulse amplifier, a detector, and a video-amplifier. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 24822-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6

ACC NR: AP6006955 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/006/0061/0068

AUTHORS: Lange, Yu. V.; Filimonov, S. A.; Shishkina, N. V.; Pakhomov, V. V.; Veremeyenko, S. V.; Pyrkov, B. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: UVFD-1 defectoscope for controlling multilayered structures and nonmetallic parts

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1965, 61-68

TOPIC TAGS: defectoscope, diagnostic instrument, electric device, electronic circuit /UVFD-1 defectoscope

ABSTRACT: The block diagram and detailed electric circuitry of a UVFD-1 defectoscope are given. Referring to Fig. 1,

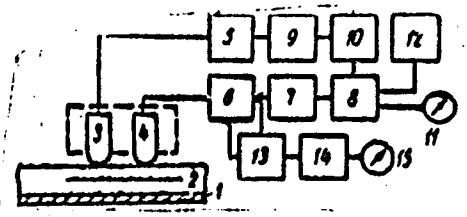


Fig. 1. Block diagram of a UVFD-1 defectoscope.

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.179.16

L 24322-66

ACC NR: AP6006955

the defectoscope consists of: 1 - metallic base, 2 - nonmetallic film deposit, 3 - emitting oscillator, 4 - receiving oscillator, 5 - generator to feed power to the vibrator, 6 - amplifier, 7 - shaper, 8 - phase-measuring circuit, 9 - phase regulator, 10 - shaper, 11 - needle indicator, 12 - relay instrument, 13 - detector for automatic regulating of amplification, 14 - amplitude measuring device, and 15 - indicator. The instrument has four types of scanner heads that operate on a frequency range 25--60 kcycle. A sketch is included for one such scanner head connected to the instrument by a coaxial cable. The instrument weighs 11 kg and is portable. It is used in conjuction with automatic recorders and is very useful for controlling nonmetallic film deposits on metallic bases and for identifying defects between the joints of multilayer structures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

VEREMEYENKO, V.D.; POLYAKOV, G.A.; OVNATANOV, G.T.

Air drilling. Neftianik 6 no.4:7-9 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnyy geolog Minusinskoy kontory bureniya (for Veremeyenko). 2. Nachal'nik partii po ispytaniyu skvazhin Minusinskoy kontory bureniya (for Polyakov). 3. Nachal'nik sektora ispytaniya razvedochnykh i opornykh skvazhin Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta (for Ovnatanov).
(Oil well drilling)

PLATONOV, Petr Nikitich, doktor tekhn. nauk; VEREMEYENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, inzh.; GOVOROV, N.A., spets. red.; DENISENKOVA, L.M., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of operations with packed goods] Mekhanizatsiia rabot s tarnymi gruzami. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 17:3)

VEREMEYEV, A.P. [Veremieiev, A.P.], inzh.; SHOKINA, A.I., inzh.

New attachment to SKGK-6B and SKGN-6 planters. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 3:12-14 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Planters (Agricultural machinery)--Attachments)

VEREMEYEV, A.P.; BELYAYEV, Ye.A.

The SKNK-6 combined corn planter. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2: 65-66 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

VEREMEYEV, A.P., inzh.; BELYAYEV, Ye.A., inzh.

The SKNK-6 combined corn planter and fertilizer spreader.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.2:32 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

VEREMEYEV, B.Ye.; IVANOV, A.I.

[Lathe attachment for turning and grooving of the armature of electric traction motor collectors. Mats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:27 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tramvayno-trolleybusnoye upravleniye Chelyabinska.

VEREMEYEV, G.N.

AUTHOR TITOV A.I., VEREMEYEV G.N., SMIRNOV V.V., SHAPILOV O.D

TITLE A New Substitution Reaction of Alkohol Hydroxyl For Fluorine And Its Use. (Novaya reaktsiya zameny spirtovogo gidroksila na fter i yaye primeneniye -Russian) 20-2-32/67

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 358-360 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT The generally known reactions for obtaining haloid alkyls, especially the influence of fluorine hydrogen and fluorine phosphate compounds, turn out to be of little use for the immediate replacement of alcohol hydroxyls by fluorine. Appropriate methods must still be found. In 1942 one of the authors together with A.N. Baryshnikova had the possibility to carry out such a replacement in a single phase. It concerned the transformation of ethylene chlorhydrin into 1.2-fluorine-chlore-ethane when being boiled with a mixture of benzol-sulfofluoride and fluorine potassium. Also the reaction mechanism was demonstrated. The reaction passes the following phases: 1. An alcoholate develops, 2. acylation by a sulfofluoride under formation of alkyl sulfonate follows. The partial formation of sulfonates without the presence of fluorine potassium is also possible on the occasion of sulfofluoride acting on alcohols. 3. In the last phase the alkylation of the fluorine potassium takes place, as already known. Secondary processes can take place at the same time in the course of which simple ethers and unsaturated compounds develop or their polymerization takes place respectively.

Card 1/2

A New Substitution Reaction of Alcohol Hydroxyl For Fluorine And Its Use. 20-2-32/67

This new method was applied to the production of fluorine alkyl and its substitutes. The production experiments according to the new method of 1.2-difluoroethane are of special interest. Despite dissenting opinions it turned out to be a completely steady matter with a boiling-point at 26° and with common properties of fluorine paraffin, especially with a resistance against hydrolysis. The difluoroethane was synthetically produced by the alkylation of fluorine potassium by ß-fluoro-ethyl-benzol-sulfonate. The initially mentioned reaction (I) led to a noticeable formation of 1.2-dichloroethane and obviously of 1.2-difluoroethane as well. The former matter develops by the alkylation of the ß-chloro-ethyl-benzol-sulfonate, developing inthe meantime, of the chloro-potassium which originates from the reaction of the same ether and the ethylene-chlorohydrin with fluorine potassium. The conclusions are also true in the case of the explanation of the dichloroethane formation on the occasion of alkylation of the fluorine potassium with ß-chloro-ehyl-benzol-sulfonate in the experiments of Razumovskiy. Finally some experiments together with their results and the properties of their products are described. (12 citations from publications).

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Card 2/2

AVILOV, T.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEREM'YEV, I.P., inzh.

Welding of heat exchangers for gas turbines. Svar. proizv. no.8:34 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

ALEKSANYAN, A.S.; ALIKHANYAN, A.I.; VERMEYEV, M.N.; GAL'PER, A.M.; KIRILLOV-UGRYUMOV, V.G.; KOTENKO, L.P.; KUZIN, L.A.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.P.; MERZON, G.

Freon 570 liter bubble chamber. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.6:34-38 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Bubble chamber)

VEREM'YEV, P.S.

Physical properties of the crystalline formations of the middle Bug Valley. Geofiz.sbor. no.1:135-142 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta. Submitted September 12, 1963.

VEREMEYEVA, A.A., inzh.; DUL'ZON, N.A., inzh.; KOBERNIK, Ye.D., inzh.; PANASYUK, N.G., inzh.; SAVOST'YANOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Protection of generators from various stator windings damages by means of differential current transformers. Elek. sta. 36 no.2: 40-45 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

VELIKIY, I.G., inzh.; NOVIKOV, N.V., inzh.; VEREMEYEVA, L.V., inzh.

Operating the BU-1 drill. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.5:28-29 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Trest Kadiyevpodzemshakhtostroy.
(Boring machinery)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEREM'YEVA, V.Ye.; SAPUNOVA, I.A.

Efficiency of three-stage crushing at Krivoy Rog mining and ore dressing combines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5:47-49 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEREM'YEVA, V.Ye., inzh.; SAPUNOVA, I.A., inzh.

Ways of improving the cost of crushing Krivoy Rog Basin ore. (MIRA 18:3)
Gor.zhur. no.1:20-23 Ja '65.

1. Filial instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR, Dnepropetrovsk.

VEREMKYEVICH, N. I.

Mechanization of processes in the match industry. Der.prom. 9 no.6:6-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya spichechnoy promyshlennosti.

(Match industry)

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26263

Author : Shamray, E.F., Veremienko, K.M., Khmelevs'kiy, Yu.V.
Inst : -
Title : The Activity of Xanthinoxydase and Dehydrogenases of the Liver of Rats in E Avitaminosis.

Orig Pub : Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1958, 30. No 3, 343-347

Abstract : In rats which, in the course of 4½ - 5 months, received synthetic rations without vitamin E, the activity of xanthinoxydase (I) and the total dehydrogenase activity of the liver were considerably higher (I four times) than in animals which received regular rations. In giving rats which suffered E avitaminosis 2 mg of E daily for the duration of 1 week, the activity of I and dehydrogenase activity decreased (I by about 25%). Administration of E in the course of one month led to a decrease of I activity

Card 1/2

VEREMKROYT, I.A.

Shortening building time and increasing the economic efficiency of capital investments. Trudy MIEI no.15:385-399 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii upravleniya stroitel'stva Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Krasnodar Territory--Construction industry)

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays. C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 19932

Author : Veres, Gergely
Inst : -
Title : Problems of Operation and Design of Electromagnetic Pumps. Part I. Magnetohydrodynamic Research

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 7-8, 474-484

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VEREMEYCHIKOVA, Ye.I.

Features of the heat balance in the highlands of the eastern Pamirs in the summertime. Geofiz.biul. no.11:16-21 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Pamirs--Atmospheric temperature)

BENDERSKIY, S.N., kand.tekhn. nauk; BURSIAN, V.R., prof., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.N., inzh.; DORFMAN, E.Ye., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KESTEL'MAN, V.N., inzh.; KRUGLOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKIBNYY, A.A., dots., kand.tekhn. nauk; LEVACHEV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEYKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; NAREMSKIY, N.K., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLATONOV, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUTSENKO, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEREMEYENKO, Ye.I., inzh., retsenzent; KOVTUN, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; SEMENYUK, A.I., retsenzent; KASHCHEYEV, I.P., inzh., retsenzent; PAL'TSEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.

[Conveying and reloading machinery for the overall mechanization of the food industries] Transportiruiushchie i peregruzochnye mashiny dlia kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 759 p. (MIRA 18:3)

(Continued on next card)

BENDERSKIY, S.N.--- (continued). Card 2.

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Kutsenko, Naremskiy, Veremeyenko, Kovtun). 2. Starshiy ekspert Upravleniya po avtomatizatsii i oborudovaniyu dlya pishchevoy promyshlennosti Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR (for Semenyuk). 3. Glavnyy mekhanik Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy mukomol'nokrupyanoy i kombikormovoy promyshlennosti i elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva (for Kashcheyev). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov ego pererabotki (for Pal'tsev).

VEREMIY, A.

Servicing the television network in Britain. Radio no.1:31-33 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Great Britain--Television)

VKREMIYENKO, K.M.

Processing raw material and salting out the enzyme in the manufacture of pepsin preparations. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 27 no.4: 510-516 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, Kiiv.
(PEPSIN)

VEREMEYCHUK, I. S.

"Analysis of the Causes of Technological Defects in the Process of Drilling Deep and Shallow Holes." Sub 21 Apr 47, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman

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

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

VERENTYCHUK, I. S. Dr. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Analysis of the Causes of Technological Defects in the Process of Drilling Deep and Shallow Holes." Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School, imeni N. E. Bauman, 21 Apr 47,

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

VERESHCHUK, I. S.

"The Technology of Machining Deep Holes with Multilip Drills"
Stanki i Instrument, 10, No. 3, 1939, Engineer, Candidate
of Technical Sciences.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951

VYRTYYCHUK, I. S.

Wrote "Sploshnoye Sverleniye Glubokikh Skvazhin" (Continuous Boring of Deep Holes)

SOVIET SOURCE: P: Vooruzheniye, No. 7, Apr. '41, Moscow
ABSTRACTED IN USAF "TREASURE ISLAND", ON FILE IN LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, AIR INFORMATION DIVISION, REPORT NO. 90145. UNCLASSIFIED

107-57-1-35/60

AUTHOR: Veremiy, A.

TITLE: Servicing TV Networks in England (Obsluzhivaniye televizionnoy seti v Anglii)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 1, pp 31-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Editorial note: In 1956 many Soviet citizens visited European countries. In August 1956 Soviet radio- and TV-men visited London, Manchester, Glasgow, and Edinburgh in Great Britain. They attended the 1956 National Radio Show and familiarized themselves with the work of the BBC radio studios; they saw the construction of the future "Crystal Palace." They made a few tours of radio and TV factories and visited the electrical musical-instrument factory. A. Veremiy, Director of one of the Moscow TV shops reports his observations about TV-set servicing in England.
Article proper: A short description of British TV broadcast stations and TV sets is presented. The BBC network, comprising 14 transmitting TV stations, is described in some detail. Construction of TV antennas, circuitry, tubes, kinescopes, types of TV sets, are briefly described; the fact that over 100 types of British-made TV sets were displayed at the British Radio Show is mentioned. The British system of guarantee, repair, and servicing is discussed in detail.
There are 3 figures in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT7008898 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0076/0082

AUTHOR: Alikhanyan, A. I.; Aleksanyan, A. S.; Verebryusov, V. S.; Veremeyev, M. M.; Demidov, V. S.; Kirillov-Ugryumov, V. G.; Protasov, V. P.; Ponosov, A. K.; Sergeyev, F. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bubble chamber designed to operate in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Fizika elementarnykh chastits, 1966, 76-82

TOPIC TAGS: austenite steel, bubble chamber, pi meson, synchrotron, photography

SUB CODE: 20, 14

ABSTRACT: The article describes a bubble chamber with an effective volume of 200 liters made of nonmagnetic austenite 1Kh18N9T steel and consisting of a permanent outer vessel and the working chamber proper located inside it. The design of the inner chamber, outer vessel, and expander is generally similar to that described in an earlier article by A. V. Bogomolov et al. The upper lid of the permanent vessel has six windows for photography. Differential three-stage valves are used for increasing pressure and for depressurization in the chamber. The working space of the chamber is illuminated by eight out of sixteen IFK-120 flash bulbs mounted in pairs on a special panel; the lighting system design also permits the use of IFP-4000 bulbs. The photographing is done on two standard aerial photographic films, with a sensitivity of 1200 GOST [Gosudarstvennyy Obshchesoyuznyy

UDC: 539.1

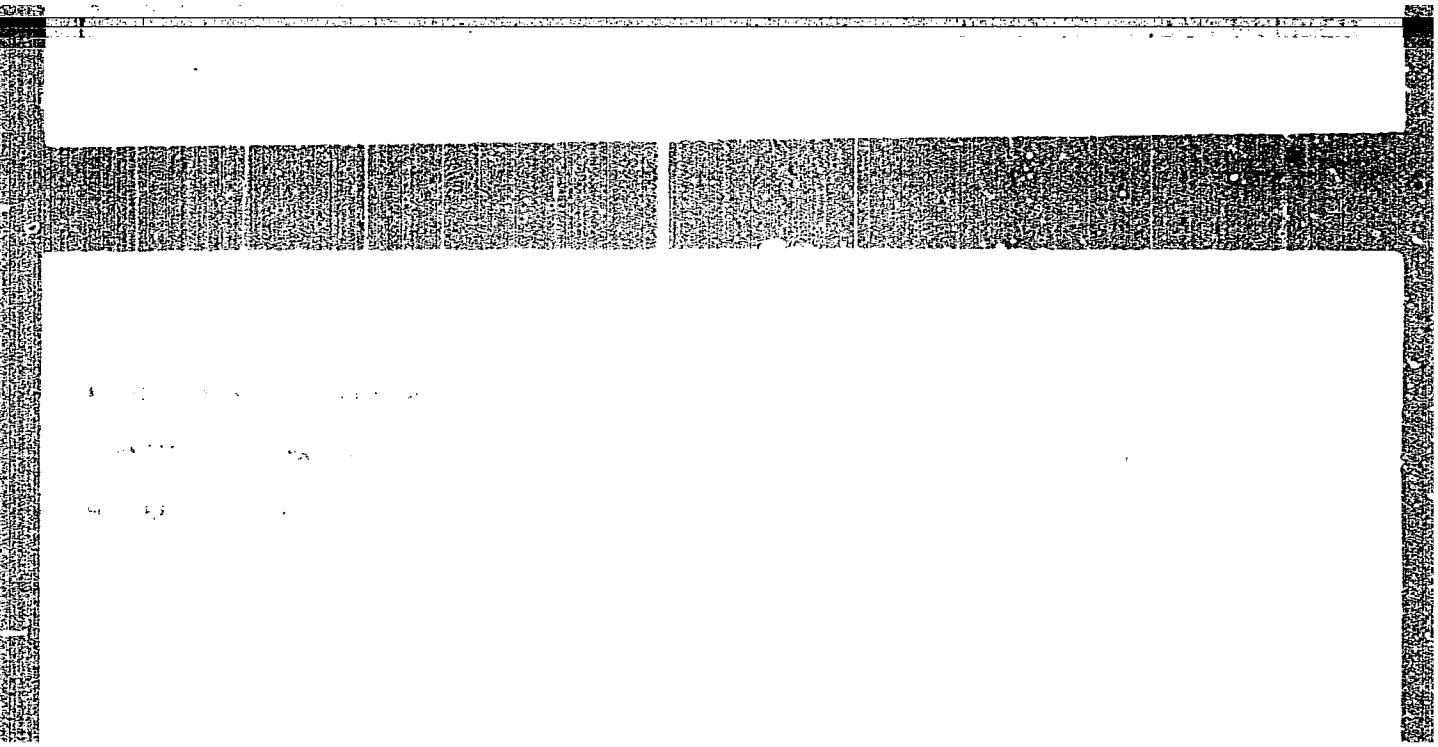
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7008898

Standart; All-Union State Standard] units and 80 mm width, by two "Gidrorusskiy-4"-type objectives. During operation of the chamber chromatic aberration was observed, resulting in a ghost effect in the particle track image. This was eliminated by photographing in monochromatic light through an experimentally chosen orange light filter. The chamber is heated by three 2-kw electric heaters, with one of the heaters set directly on the inner chamber. There are two versions of thermostat system control. The first employs a standard contact thermometer mounted in the chamber casing. The second version employs an electrocontact manometer. The article includes a block diagram of the chamber's control circuit. The chamber was tested in operation with various working fluids: propane, a mixture of Freon-12 and Freon-13, a propane-ethane mixture, and propane-Freon and propane-ethane-Freon mixtures. The chamber is at present set up in an MS-12 magnet in the path of a beam of negative pi-mesons, 4 Gev in energy, of the proton synchrotron of ITEF [Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki; Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics]. The actuation cycle of the chamber is 4 seconds. The authors express their thanks to Ye. V. Kuznetsov, Ye. P. Kuznetsov, M. G. Gornov, S. M. Ryumin, A. F. FAlin, and E. S. Levonyan for their assistance and "valuable advise" and to Yu. A. Budagov for "useful discussions". Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JPRS]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420016-5"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859420016-5"

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; VEREMIYENKO, K.N. [Veremiienko, K.M.]; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.; [Khmelevs'kyi, IU.V.]

Xanthine oxidase and dehydrogenase activity of the rat liver in E avitaminosis. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.3:343-347 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Biochemistry Department of the Kiyev Medical Institute.
(XANTHINE OXIDASE) (DEHYDROGENASES) (TOCOPHEROL)

SHAMRAY, Ye.I. [Shamarai, IE.F.], FETISOVA, T.V., VEREMIYENKO, K.M. [Veremiienko, K.M.], KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmelevs'kyi, IU.V.] TSIOMIK, V.A. [TSiomyk, V.O.]

Comparative phisiological activity of some polyphenols. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.5:747-754 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHENOLS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ASCORBIC ACID)

VERENKROYT, I.; MOROZOV, A.

Index of the utilization of fixed production assets. Vop. ekon. no.2:130-132 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela tresta "Dorstroy" Upravleniya stroitel'stva Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Verenkroyt). 2. Redaktor gazety "Na stroyke" Upravleniya stroitel'stva Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Morozov).
(Krasnodar Territory--Amortization)

Veremiyev, V.M.

VEREM'YEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Tasks for the improvement of automatic devices of water pumping machinery. Nauch.rab. VUGI no.11:110-123 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Mine pumps) (Automatic control)

VEREM'YEV, P.S. [Verem'iev, P.S.]; KHARITONOV, V.D.

Selecting location points of holes in determining the nature of magnetic anomalies. Geol. zhur. 24 no.2:77-80 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.

BUKHGOL'TS, Valentin Petrovich; VEREN'YEV, V.N., red.

[Circuit track pickups for automatic control in rail transportation] Putevye datchiki avtomaticheskogo kontrolia na rel'sovom transporte. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 79 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.137) (MIRA 18:6)

VERFM'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROTASOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Study of the frequency and temperature relationship of the dielectric constant of minerals and rocks. Nauch. soob. IGD 20:118-122 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Electric prospecting)

SNAGOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Stefanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VEREM'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMANOVSKIY, Yuriy Georgiyevich, inzh.; CHERNOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red. izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; OVSIENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Remote control apparatus in mines] Telemekhanicheskie ustroistva na shakhtakh. [By] E.S.Snagovskii i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1962. 276 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Mining machinery) (Remote control)

ACC NR: AP6030839 SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/66/011/001/0081/0083

AUTHOR: Sefer, M. (Doctor); Verenca, Cornelia (Technician); Sobescianschi, Constanta (Technician)

ORG: Second Department of Microbiology/headed by Professor, Doctor N. Nestorescu/, Medical Pharmaceutical Institute, Bucharest (Institutul de Medicina si Farmacie, Catedra de Microbiologie II)

TITLE: New method for the study of the chemical constitution and antigenic structure of bacteria

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia si epidemiologia, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 81-83

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, freezing, antigen, protein, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a process for the study of the chemical constitution of bacteria which consists, essentially, of subjecting a washed concentrate suspension of the bacteria to repeated cycles of freezing and thawing, followed by the separation through centrifuging of a nucleoprotein chemical complex and the later extraction of another chemical complex from the digested cellular residues. [JPRS: 35,814]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 09Aug65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.85.097.29

KURINA, S.A., kand.med.nauk; SOLOVTSOVA, T.I.; VERKHOVTKOVA, Ya.V.

Determination of the sensitivity of typhoid fever bacteria to antibiotics in prescribing effective treatment for typhoid fever. Lech. infekts. bol'. no.3:166-173 '57. (MIRA 14:5)
(TYPHOID FEVER) (ANTIBIOTICS)

RAKHMANOV, V.A.; LEVIN, A.M.; ROMANENKO, G.F.; METEL'SKIY, V.I.; VERENCHIKOVA, Ya.V.

Immidiate results of the treatment of syphilis with bicillin-3. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.9:37-40 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.A. Rakhmanov).
(SYPHILIS) (PENICILLIN)

Voroncova, N. I.

"Synthese du 2-methylhexine-[illegible] et du 2,6 dimethylheptine-[illegible]." by A. D. Petrov et les etudiants N. I. Voroncova et T. A. Koklejeva. (p 1076)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1941, Vol 11, No. 1

FULOP, Tamas, dr., egyetemi tanar; VERENDI, Sandorne, dr.

"Epidemic" of children's accidents. Elet tud 18 no.48:
1512-1514 1 D '63.

VERENIKIN, V.B.

ASTAKHOV, K.V.; VERENIKIN, V.B.

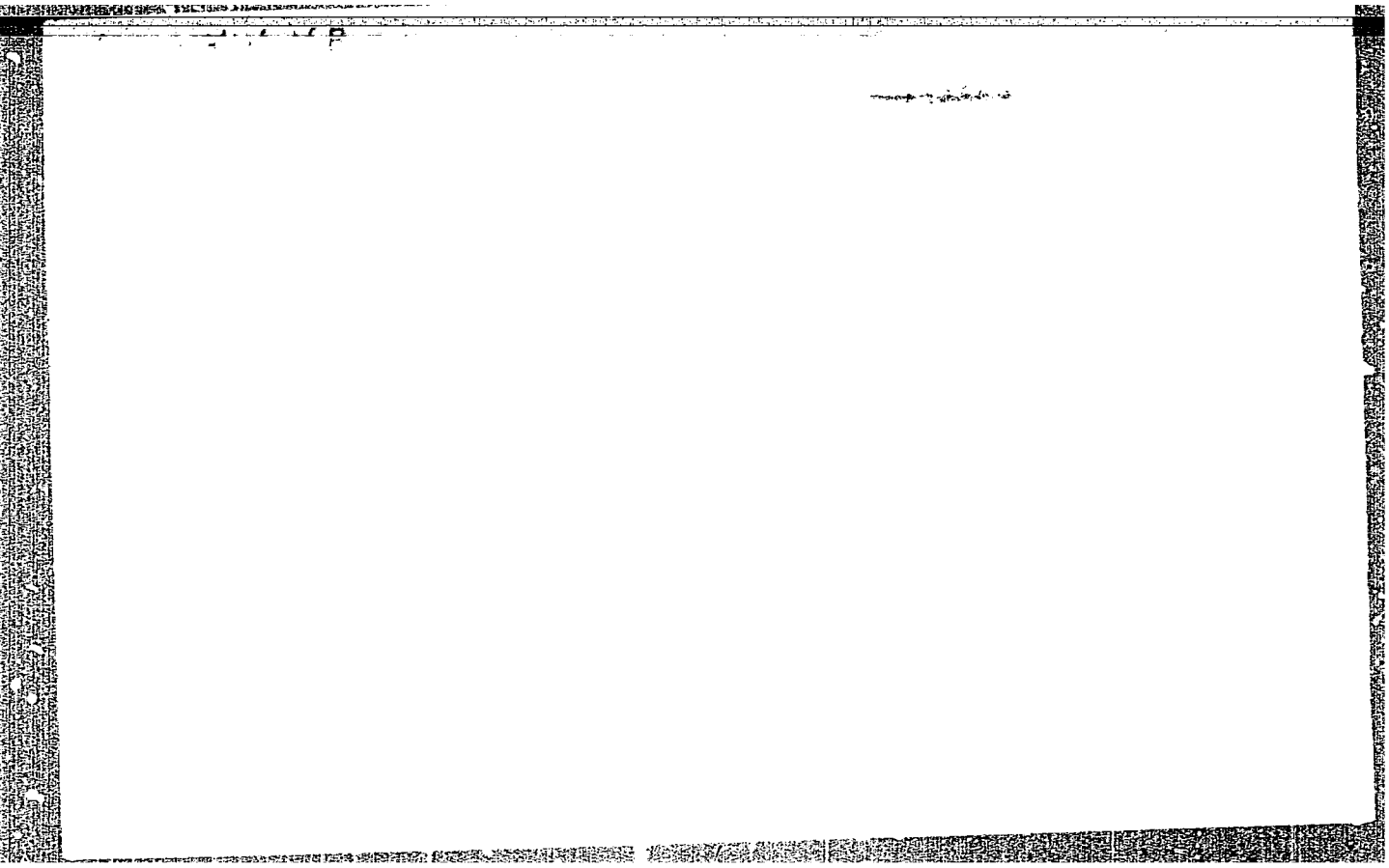
Review of A.N. Nesmeianov's and others book "A practical guide to radiochemistry". Reviewed by K.V. Astakhov, Verenikin. Zhur. fiz. khim. 30 no.10:2368-2370 O '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Radiochemistry) (Nesmeyanov, A.N. and others)

VERENIKHIN-K

ASTAKHOV, K.V.; VERENIKHIN, V.B.; ZIMIN, V.I.

"Radioactive indicator techniques." V.I. Spitsyn and others. Reviewed by K.V. Astakhov, V.B. Verenichin, V.I. Zimin. Zhur. fiz.khim. 30 no.4:957-958 Apr. '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Radioisotopes) (Spitsyn, V.I.)



L 8145-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP 5027207 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/011/2471/2476

AUTHOR: Verenikin, V. B., Astakhov, K. V., Malanichev, F. G. 30

ORG: None B

TITLE: Complex formation of rare earth elements with ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no.11, 1965, 2471-2476

TOPIC TAGS: complex molecule, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, samarium compound, erbium compound, acetic acid

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of a spectrophotometric study of the complex formation of praseodymiun, neodymium, samarium, and erbium with ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, and demonstrates the possibility of determining spectrophotometrically the stability of complexes formed by colorless ions of the rare earth elements with colorless additions. The optical density was measured with an SF-4 quartz spectrophotometer in cylindrical cuvettes 100 mm long, with quartz covers. The pH of the solutions was measured with a glass electrode and an LP-5 lamp potentiometer. The experimental temperatures were 18-20°C. The ionic strength of the solutions was determined

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.65:541.49

L 8145-66

ACC NR: AP5027207

by salts of the rare earth elements and the complex forming material. Complex formation was studied at pH values of 4.0 and 6.0. In the first case, the dominating form of the complex forming material was the H_2X^{2-}, and in the second case, the solutions contained 50% each of the H_2X^{2-} and HX^{3-} ions. The wave lengths were chosen to give the greatest difference in the optical densities of solutions of the chlorides of the rare earth elements and of the same solutions with addition of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. It was determined that at pH values of 4 and 6, Pr^{3+}, Nd^{3+}, Sm^{3+}, and Er^{3+}, form complexes with a 1:1 ratio between the rare earth elements and the ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. In a series of solutions with a constant amount of additive and a varying central ion (Nd^{3+}), at a pH of 4, only a complex with a 1:1 ratio was formed. Polynuclear complexes were not observed. The article proposes a method of calculating the instability constant of complexes formed by ions of the rare earth elements which do not have light absorption properties of their own; the calculation is made on the basis of spectrophotometric data. It gives a calculation of the acidolysis and instability constants of an yttrium complex of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 5 figures, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: GC, IC, OC/ SUBM DATE: 28 Apr 64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 pw

L 11864-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6000761 UR/0078/65/010/012/2760/2763

AUTHOR: Verenikin, V.B.; Astakhov, K.V.; Malanichev, F.G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Neodymium citrates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 2760-2763

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, neodymium compound, coordination chemistry, citrate

ABSTRACT: The experimental investigations were carried out by several methods: a series of solutions with a constant content of the central ion and a varying additive; a series of solutions with a constant content of the additive and a varying content of the central ion; and a series with a constant ratio of the concentrations of the central ion and the additive at varying pH values. All the experiments were made at a temperature of 20-22°C. The ionic strength of the solution was determined in almost all cases by the ions and the complex-forming substance. Buffer solutions were not used to eliminate side processes of complex formation. pH values used were 1.0, 3.0, 4.0 and 5.5. Study of complex formation between neodymium ions and citric acid made it possible to establish by the methods of spectrophotometry the composition of the

UDC: 546.657:541.49+547.477.1

Card 1/2

L 14864-66
ACC NR: AP6000761

complexes formed by the ions of the rare earth elements in complex systems. By the use of isomolar solutions, solutions with a constant content of the central ion, and solutions with a constant content of the additive, it was established that neodymium ions form a number of complexes, including polynuclear complexes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr64/ ORIG. REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

HW

Card 2/2

VEREMKIN, V. D. and ASTAKHOV, K. V.

On Some Intra-Complex Compounds of Nickel and Cobalt and Their Properties, page 1149, Sbornik Statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol II, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 1680-1686.

ASTAKHOV, K.V.; VERENIKIN, V.B.; ZIMIN, V.I.; ZVER'KOVA, A.D.

Spectrophotometric study of the complexing of some rear earths with nitriloacetic acid. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.9:2069-2076 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Rare earth compounds) (Acetic acid)

ASTAKHOV, K.V.; VERENIKIN, V.B.; ZIMIN, V.I.

Spectrophotometric study of the complexing of neodymium with bis-acetylacetoneethylenediamine. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.9:2077-2081 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Neodymium compounds)

VERENIKIN, V.B.; ASTAKHOV, K.V.; MALANICHEV, F.G.

Complex formation of rare-earth elements with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2471-2476 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 28, 1964.

VERENIKIN,V.B.; ASTAKHOV, K.V.

Cerium nitrolotriacetates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2753-2759 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

VERENIKIN, V.B.; ASTAKHOV, K.V.; KALANICHEV, F.G.

Neodymium citrates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2760-2763 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

28651
S/020/61/139/006/018/022
B103/B101

27.3300
27.1100 also 2209

AUTHORS: Kochkin, D. A., Verenikina, S. G., and Chekmareva, I. B.

TITLE: Organotin and organolead derivatives of some nitrogen-containing acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 6, 1961, 1375-1378

TEXT: The authors synthesized organotin and organolead esters of methacrylic acid (D. A. Kochkin, V. N. Kotrelev, G. N. Kuznetsova et al. Vysokomolekul. soyed., 1, 1507 (1959); D. A. Kochkin, DAN, 135, 857 (1960); author's certificate 133224 August 25, 1960), which they called organotin and organolead methacrylates of the general structure $R_3SnOOCC(CH_3)=CH_2$, $R_2Sn(OOCC(CH_3)=CH_2)_2$, $(C_6H_5)_2Pb[OOCC(CH_3)=CH_2]_2$. They also obtained polymers and copolymers with several unsaturated monomers. It was found that orotic acid (4-uracyl carboxylic acid, a vitamin of the B_{13} group) participates in the formation of nucleic acid, and is an important factor furthering bacterial growth. Orotic acid is, however, hardly known. It

Card 1/5/

was synthesized by a method of G. E. Hilbert (see below); the synthesis is described here. Instead of the potassium ferricyanide, the authors used a mixture of sodium bichromate and sulfuric acid, which facilitated the synthesis considerably. In addition, the authors synthesized organotin and organolead esters of the following amino acids: α-alanine, p-amino benzoic acid, pyridic acids (nicotic and isocinchomeronic acids) and pyrimidic acids (orotic and uracyl acetic acid). It was found that some of these substances have a germicidal effect on several micro-organisms. The synthesis was performed as follows:

$$R_3MOH + R'COOH \rightleftarrows R_3MOOCR' + H_2O;$$
$$2R_3MOH + HOOCR''COOH \rightarrow R_3MOOCR''COOMR_3 + 2H_2O;$$
$$R_2MO + 2R'COOH \rightarrow R_2M(OOCR')_2 + H_2O;$$
$$R_2MOMR_2 + 2R'COOH \rightarrow 2R_2MOOCR' + H_2O, \text{ где } M = Sn, Pb.$$

where M = Sn, Pb. The reaction of triphenyl plumbanol with nicotic and uracyl acetic acids proceeds in another way. It forms diphenyl plumbylene esters of the corresponding acids. This is similar to the interaction with methacrylic acid. In this reaction, a phenyl group is split off:

$$(C_6H_5)_3PbOH + 2C_5H_4NCOOH \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_2Pb(OOCC_5H_4N)_2 + C_6H_6 + H_2O.$$
$$(C_6H_5)_3PbOH + 2\ HOOCCH_2C_4H_3N_2O_2 \rightarrow (C_6H_5)_2Pb(OOCCH_2C_4H_3N_2O_2)_2 + C_6H_6 + H_2O.$$

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28651
S/020/61/139/006/018/022
B103/B101

Organotin and organolead derivatives...

The bactericidal action of organotin and organolead compounds depends on the nature of the alkoxy groups in the molecule. The derivatives of diactic acid and alanine, for example, suppress the growth of such cultures as Escherichia coli, Streptococcus faecalis, and Lactobacillus casei even in low concentrations. All the organotin and organolead compounds synthesized are crystalline, difficultly soluble in water, and readily soluble in organic solvents. Trimethyl-stannyl esters of α-alanine and orotic acid are soluble in water, but difficultly soluble in organic solvents. Diisobutyl stannone, $(iso\text{-}C_4H_9)_2SnO$, is a white, amorphous, non-fusible substance decomposing when heated in the flame. It is unsoluble in water, difficultly soluble in ether, and soluble in alcohol, acetone, and chloroform. It was used to synthesize No. 45 (cf. Table 1) and obtained by hydrolysis of triisobutyl bromostannane: $(iso\text{-}C_4H_9)_3SnBr$.

There are 1 table and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 5: G. E. Hilbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 2082 (1932).

Card 3/3

28651
S/020/61/139/006/018/022
B103/B101

Organotin and organolead derivatives...

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Vitamins)

PRESENTED: March 15, 1961, by N. N. Semenov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1961

Legend to Table 1: (1) no. of preparation; (2) compound; (3) melting point; (4) yield; (5) analysis; (6) found; (7) calculated; (a) n-; (b) iso-.

Card 4/5

KOCHKIN, D.A.; VERENIKINA, S.G.

Elementary organic vitamin derivatives. Report No.3: Tin and lead organic derivatives of α - and β-alanine, of uracilacetic, and of uracilcarboxylic (orotic) acids. Trudy VNIVI 8:39-46 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Alanine) (Acetic acid) (Orotic acid)

KOCHKIN, D.A.; VERENIKINA, S.G.; CHEKHAREVA, I.B.

Organotin and organolead derivatives of some nitrogen-containing acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.6:1375-1378 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Semenovym.

(Tin organic compounds)
(Lead organic compounds)
(Acids, Organic)

TROSHIN, A.S., VAGENINOV, A.A., KROLENKO, S.A., NIKOL'SKIY, N.N.

Dmitrii Nikolaevich Nasonov. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.12:1166-1169 D'58 (MIRA 12:1)

(NASONOV, DMITRII NIKOLAEVICH, 1895-1957)

VERZHIKOV, A.A.

Change in the nerve excitation threshold in an alteration depending on the internal resistance of the stimulator. TSitologiia 1 no.4:453-458 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

VARENINOV, A.A.

Strength-duration relationship in liminol electric stimulations of short duration. Biofizika 4 no.1:40-47 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(ELECTRICITY, eff.
force duration relationship in short-range electric stimulation (Rus))

VERENINOV, A.A.

Role of the internal resistance of the stimulator in studying nerve excitability under conditions of variable current distribution in the stimulation circuit. TSitologiia 2 no.1:89-93 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

VERENINOV, A.A.; GOROSHCHENKO, Yu.L.; YUDIN, A.L.

Coordination meeting on the "Principal problems in cytology."
TSitologiia 2 no.1:103-112 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(CYTOLOGY)

VERENINOV, A. A.

"Experimental Data on the Problem of the Nature of Potassium Depolarization of the Muscle Fiber." pp. 15

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of Cell Physiology

II Nauchnaya Konferentsuya Instituta Tsitologii AN SSSR. Tezisy Dokladov (Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

VERENINOV, A.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.N.; ROZENTAL', D.L.

Distribution of neutral red between the giant axon of Sepia and the medium. TSitologiia 4 no.2:171-181 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

VERENINOV, A.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.N.; ROZENTAL', D.L.

Absorption of neutral red by the giant axon of cuttlefish during the spreading of excitation. Tsitologiia 4 no.6: 666-668 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR Leningrad.

VERENINOV, A.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.N.; ROZENTAL', D.L.

Effect of alterations on the sorption of neutral red by the giant axon of the cuttlefish. TSitologiia no.1:78-82 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(CEPHALOPODA) (CELLS) (SORPTION) (NEUTRALRED)

VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.

Current status of the phase theory of dielectrical phenomena. Report No.1: Potassium ion potentials. Kristallografiia 5 no.4: 567-576 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya Instituta [illegible], Leningrad.

VERENINOV, A.A.

Characteristics of the study of potential differences induced by salts and alteration in isolated fibers under the local effect of an agent. TSitologiia 5 no.6:694-700 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

VER[illegible], [illegible].

Kinetics and the electrochemical nature of the negativity of muscle fibers under the influence of potassium chloride. Tsit. no.4:40-45 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

VERESHCHINOV, A.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.N.; ROZENTAL', D.L.

Distribution of neutral red between the giant axon of sepia and the medium. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:24-26 '64.

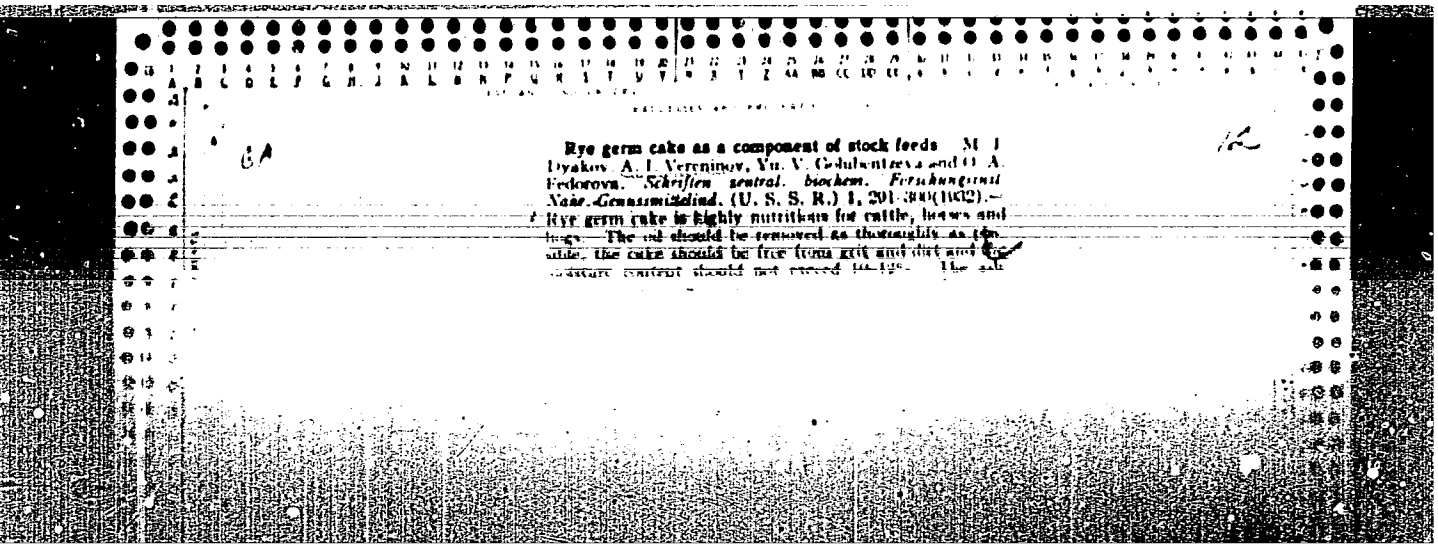
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

VERENINOV, A.A.

Present state of the phase theory of bicelectrical phenomena. Report No.3: Action potential. TSitologiia 6 no.6:718-722 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR. Leningrad.



Rye germ cake as a component of stock feeds. M. I. Dyakov, A. I. Verenimov, Yu. V. Golubintsova and O. A. Fedorova. *Schriften zentral. biochem. Forschungsinst Nahr.-Genussmittelind.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 291-300(1932).—Rye germ cake is highly nutritious for cattle, horses and hogs. The oil should be removed as thoroughly as possible, the cake should be free from grit and dirt and the moisture content should not exceed 14-15%. The ash

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

8c

...-germ cake as a component of stock feeds. ... I. Dyakov, A. J. Vershinov, Y. U. Golubeva, and O. A. Fedorova (Sbhr. wiss. biochem. Forschungs-inst. Nahr.-Genussm., U.S.S.R., 1932, 1, 291—300).— The oil should be removed, and the H_2O content should be $\gg$ 10—12%. The ash is high in P and low in Ca. Vitamins-A, -B_1, and -B_2 are present, and the content of easily digested protein is high. Ch. Abs.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible], [illegible] N., [illegible].

Agriculture

Raising the young of farm animals. (Moskva), (Sel'khozgiz). 1951.

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