

L 07056-67 EWT(m) JR

ACC NR: AP6021634

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0277/0279

34

AUTHOR: Vereskunov, V. G.; Zakharova, K. P.; Kulichenko, V. V.; Zinakov, P. V. B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the heat of chemical reactions for thermal reprocessing of liquid radioactive waste /g

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 277-279

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive waste disposal, vitrification, metal ceramic material, thermal process

ABSTRACT: This is a review article dealing with various possible effects connected with the vitrification of liquid radioactive waste. The authors propose, in view of the lack of materials with sufficient thermal and chemical endurance for the construction of equipment in which liquid radioactive waste can be converted into solid vitreous materials, that the vitrification be effected in the radioactive graveyard itself and that the heat be drawn for this purpose directly from radiative self-heating of the radioactive material. This would permit the use of higher temperatures. A specially advantageous reaction for this purpose is the metallothermic reaction $Me_mO_n + q'Me' \rightarrow Me'_qO_n + mMe + Q$, where Me_mO_n serves in this case as the oxidizer and Me' as the reducer. The possible choice of oxidizers and reducers is discussed, and the heat released in several typical reactions, with Fe_2O_3 , Cr_2O_3 , or MnO_2 as oxidizers and Al, $CaSi_3$, and $SiAl$ as reducers are presented. Various possible features of the

Card 1/2

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L 07056-67

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reactions are discussed and it is concluded that the chemical stability of the molten material obtained as a result of metallothermic reaction exceeds the chemical stability of the molten compounds prepared in furnaces. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 01Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

AFANAS'YEV, Nikolay Arsent'yevich; VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich;
PROLOF'YEV, Petr Sergeevich; MIKEYEV, A.K., red.

[Fire safety of industrial enterprises] Pozharnaia bezopas-
nost' promyshlennykh predpriatii. Moskva, Izd-vo MKKH RSFSR,
1963. 245 p. (MIRA 17:5)

VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich; SHUVALOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich;
RUBIN, A.A., nauchn. red.; TABUNINA, M.A., red.; TARKHOVA,
K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Fire safety in the performance of construction and erection
work] Pozharnaya bezopasnost' pri proizvodstve stroitel'no-
montazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 111 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Construction industry—Fires and fire prevention)

RUBIN, Abram Aleksandrovich; VERESKUNOV, V.K., red.; KOMONOV, A.S.,
red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention measures in the construction and operation
of stoves] Protivopozharnye meropriatia pri ustroistve i
ekspluatatsii pechei. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.
RSFSR, 1962. 75 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Stoves) (Fire prevention)

ARKHIPOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich,
prof.; Primalni uchastiye: GLEBOV, A.G.; TOLCHINSKIY, S.S.;
ZOLOTNITSKIY, N.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
VERESKINOV, V.K., nauchnyy red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.izd-va;
KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of safety engineering and fire prevention in the
building materials industry]Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i pro-
tivopozharnoi tekhniki v promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.
Pod obshchei red. N.D.Zolotnitskogo. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 295 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Building materials industry--Fires and fire prevention)
(Industrial safety)

VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich; LESNYAKOV, F.I., red.; GALAKTIONOVA,
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention measures for drivers] Shoferu o pozharnoi
bezopasnosti. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 65 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Motor vehicles--Safety measures)

VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich; AFANAS'YEV, Nikolay Arsent'yevich;
AMMOISOV, F.A., red.; MYAKUSHKO, V.P., red.izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Worker's guide on fire prevention] Rabochemu o pozharnoi
bezopasnosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Woodworking industries--Fires and fire prevention)

VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich; AFANAS'YEV, Nikolay Afanas'yevich;
SHALYT, N.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention in agricultural production] Pozharnaya bez-
opasnost' v sel'skokhoziaistvennom proizvodstve. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA. 16:5)

(Fire prevention)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

VERESKUTI, Istvan

"1960 census: profile of the nation" by A.W. Atwood and L. Aikman. Reviewed by Istvan Vereskuti. Stat szemle 38 no.4:432-433 Ap '60.

MALEVSKIY, A.Yu.; RIKHTER, T.L.; VERESM G.I.

Lead-bismuth sulfo salts and isomorphous substitution of selenium
for sulfur in them. Trudy IMGRE no.18:30-43 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VERESOKA, I.

Let's develop the creative activity of political science instructors.
Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.7:26-27 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Stalingrad Province--Social sciences--Study and teaching)

V. VERESOKA, I.

AUTHOR: Veresoka, I.

27-4-10/25

TITLE: A Meeting of the Leading Competitors of Udmurtiya (Slet pere-dovikov sorevnovaniya Udmurtii)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 4, p 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The best pupils of the Labor Reserve in Schools in Udmurtiya met under the leadership of Ya.K. Bondarenko, their local chief. They reviewed their achievements and planned competitions for the future. The local timber combine "Udmurtles" was blamed by a teacher, Berestova, for not giving sufficient aid to the school. A 1958 plan was drawn up, including measures for economies, repairs and re-equipment.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VERESOKA, I.

Let's raise the level of political knowledge. Prof.-tekh.obr.
20 no.2:19-21 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Political science - Study and teaching)

Verevskov, I. M.

VVERSKOV, I.M.

Thirteenth plenary session of the Central Resort Council of the
Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.
fiz.kul't. 22 no.4:83-90 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnyy meditsinskiy inspektor Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

VERESKUNOV, N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Compressed air locomotive. Vest. ugl. 7 no.9:22 S '58.
(Locomotives--Pneumatic driving) (MIRA 11:10)
(Mine railroads--Pneumatic driving)

V. I. L. M. N. O. V. G. P. D.

15-1957-1-1141 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 181 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vereskunov, G. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Rotary Hole Drilling process
in Hard Rocks (Issledovaniye rezhimov vrashchatel'nogo
bureniya shpurov v krepkih porodakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, pre-
sented to the Dnepropetr. gorn. in-t. (Dnepropetrovsk
Mining Institute), Dnepropetrovsk, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetr. gorn. in-t. (Dnepropetrovsk Mining
Institute), Dnepropetrovsk.

Card 1/1

VERESKUNOV, N. G.

Vereskunov, N. G. — "Investigation of an Air-Motor of a FML-Type Rock Loading Machine." Min Higher Education USSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni Artem, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June, 1955, pp. 87-104.

VERESKUNOV, V.

Safety measures for motion-picture projection. Pesh. dele 5 no.3:12-13
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdeleniya Glavnogo upravleniya pesharney komandy.
(Motion-picture projection--Safety measures)

VERESKUNOV, V. G.

"Prospects of Using Fission Product Source Radiation in Radiation Chemistry",
by N. V. Zimakov, E. V. Volkova, A. V. Fokin, V. V. Kulichenko, V. G. Vereskunov,
A. G. Bykov, and N. I. Bogdanov.

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

RUBIN, Abram Aleksandrovich; VERESKUNOV, V.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A.,
red. izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention measures in storage buildings] Protivopozharnye
meropriatia v skladskom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.
khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Warehouses--Fires and fire prevention)

KHUDYNA, Ivan Semenovich; VERESKUNOV, V.K., red.; UCHITEL', I.Z., red.
izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fire safety of children's, educational, and medical institutions]
Pozharnaya bezopasnost' detskikh, uchebnykh i lechebnykh uchrezh-
denii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 42 p.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Public institutions--Fires and Fire prevention)

GORBACHEV, Ivan Nikolayevich; VERESKUNOV, V.K., redaktor; VIHOKUROVA, Ye.B.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for district fire inspectors] Posobie dlia raionnykh pozhar-
nykh inspektorov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 211 p.
(Fire prevention--Inspection) (MLRA 10:9)

L 24468-66 ENT(m)/ENP(w)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k) IJP(c) JD/HN/GS

ACC NR: AT6010571

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0004/0028

AUTHOR: Martynov, Ye. D.; Veresnev, B. I.; Bulychev, D. K. Rodionov, K. P.;
Ryabinin, Yu. N.

41
43
B+

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR); Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of high pressure on ductility and fracture of metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mekhanizm ¹⁹plasticheskoy ¹⁸deformatsii metallov (Mechanism of the plastic deformation of metals). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 4-28

TOPIC TAGS: pressure effect, material fracture, crystal defect, yield stress, ductility

ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure on ductility of metals is studied from the stand-point of origin and development of flaws in materials subjected to deformation. The specimens were placed in a chamber (cylinder) and subjected to high hydrostatic pressure P, followed by tensile force Q (see figure). Several types of metals were studied. Formulas are given for critical stresses and pressures in cases where the

2

Card 1/3

L 24468-66

ACC NR: AT6010571

joint action of plastic deformation and high pressure causes secondary changes in the metal such as recrystallization, phase transformations etc. It is shown that high pressure retards or completely suppresses the process of crack formation during deformation. Healing of flaws during deformation of metals under high pressure is discussed. It is found that a flaw may be completely closed by the application of external pressure only when this flaw has an infinitely thin wall (i.e. when it touches the outside surface of the specimen). Otherwise infinite pressure is needed to heal the flaw. Theoretical analysis shows that extremely high pressures are necessary for healing flaws even when pressure and deformation are combined (several orders of magnitude greater than the yield stress of the material). However, experiments show that this conclusion does not correspond to the observed facts. The reason for this discrepancy is that the anisotropy of actual polycrystals is disregarded in the theoretical calculations. Experiments combining the effect of pressure and deformation showed that flaws are noticeably closed by pressures of the same order as the stress of the material. The differences between the behavior of a theoretical isotropic solid and an actual anisotropic polycrystalline material subjected to pressure and deformation are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 38 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 24468-66
ACC NR: AT6010571

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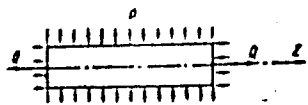


Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22Oct64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3 *dda*

AUTHOR: Veresoka, I. 27-58-6-5/35

TITLE: The Schools Help the Kolkhozes (Uchilishcha ponogayut kolkhozam)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 6, p 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various schools decided to help the kolkhozes and sovkhoses by creating special repair and maintenance shops for agricultural machines and by making tools for already existing repair shops. The initiative of the collectives of the Kursk Technical School Nr 4 is described by the author. Not only did they promise to create repair shops for the kolkhozes of the oblast , but they also pledged themselves to deliver to the kolkhozes a certain number of lathes no longer of use to the school.

Card 1/1

1. Agricultural machines-Maintenance
2. Educational dynamics-USSR
3. Education-USSR

VERESOKA, I.

Conference of the leaders of socialist competition in the Udmurt
A.S.S.R. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.4:19 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.—Technical education)

VERESOKA, I.

Schools help collective farms. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.6:5 Ja '58.
(Field work (Educational method)) (MIRA 11:6)

VERESOTSKAYA, K.I.

Visual perception of the images of objects. Uch. zap. MPI
no.94:93-123 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

EL'TSINA, N.V.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.A.

Mechanism of the action of deoxyglucose on tumor cells. *Biokhimiia*
27 no.3:452-457 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(GLUCOSE) (CANCER RESEARCH)

V. RESOTSKAYA, N. A., and YELTSINA, N. V. (USSR)

"Mechanisms for Maintenance of the ATP Level in the Cancer Cell."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

BALASHOV, A.P.; BEBRIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; DANOVICH, L.Ye.;
DRIGUN, V.N.; KABICHKINA, S.I.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; SOKOLOV, V.D.

Improvement of the methods for the preparation of tread
rubber compounds based on BR under the conditions of Dne-
propetrovsk Tire Factory. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 3:5-9 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlernosti
i Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod.

BEERIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; KABICHKINA, S.I.; NOVIKOV, M.I.

Effect of the mechanical processing conditions in the process of
mixing on the properties of compounds and vulcanizates. Kauch. i
rez. 24 no.1:4-8 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

SOV/138-59-3-7/16

AUTHORS: Veresotskaya, N.V., Ebris, K.D., Slonimskiy, G.L.

TITLE: Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing (Ob izmeneniyakh svoystv syrykh rezinovykh smesey v protsesse ikh tekhnologicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1959, Nr 3, pp 27 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of free radicals in high-molecular substances due to the rupturing of the molecular chains during polymerisation, vulcanisation and ageing of rubbers has been described in various publications (References 1 - 9). These radicals initiate a number of secondary processes: the interaction of radicals with the chain molecules, the formation of branched chains, the oxidation processes, stabilisation of the radicals during the interaction with formation of saturated compounds. The authors investigated the properties of crude rubber mixtures based on butadiene-styrene rubber during

Card 1/5

SOV/138-59-3-7/16

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing

their preparation and processing. Their plastic and elastic properties were tested on a Goodrich plastometer at 80°C when loading for 10 minutes and after a relaxation period of 10 minutes. Experimental results of non-processed and processed mixtures are shown in a graph in Figure 1. Improved technological properties of the mixtures were obtained when processing a quickly-cooled mixture. The plastic and elastic properties of mixtures change to a slighter degree when processing is carried out under industrial conditions (Figure 2). The tendency to scorching when mixtures, cooled to room temperature after mixing, are processed at 110°C, is shown in Figure 3. The plastic and elastic properties of mixtures containing channel black and furnace black were also tested (Figure 4). Conditions of processing sometimes affect the degree of plasticisation of the mixtures in the initial stages of heating (5 to 10 minutes in a thermostat at 110°C), but have no appreciable effect on the final results i.e. on the plasticity of a mixture after heating for 50 to 60 minutes. Changes in the prop-

Card 2/5

SOV/138-59-3-7/16

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing

Properties of rubber mixtures for tyres during processing were investigated (Figure 5). The obtained curves proved that approximately equal changes occur as during laboratory experiments. Changes in the strength of bonding between the layers during repeated displacement are shown to depend on the processing of mixtures on the rollers (Figure 6). Experiments were carried out on multi-component tyre mixtures based on SRS-30A with a plasticity of 0.49 (according to Karrer). Different quantities of inhibitors and initiators were added during the polymerisation process (from 0.02 to 2% by weight). The additives were introduced into the cold mixture during processing at temperatures of 50 and 70°C over a period of 7 minutes. The plastic and elastic properties of crude mixtures were again determined on a Goodrich plastometer at 80°C during 10 minute deformation, and after

Card 3/5

SOV/138-59-3-7/16

Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing

a relaxation time of 10 minutes. The reactivity of the mixture was defined according to the scorching tendency at 110°C. The physical and mechanical properties of the vulcanisates were also analysed. The most effective additives were: benzoquinone, Santovar-O and hexamethylene tetramine; these compounds were added in the form of a solution in glycerine. Changes in the properties of crude tyre mixtures after rolling for 7 minutes at 30°C with/without additives are shown in Figure 7. The plasticity and reactivity of the mixture increases on introducing additives; thus the tendency to scorching becomes greater and affects the physical and mechanical characteristics of the vulcanisates (Table 1); (increased elasticity modulus and decreased relative elongation). The plasticity and reactivity of the mixture increases when Santovar-O and benzoquinone are added (Table 2). The physical and mechanical properties are, however, not affected by these additives, but the elastic modulus and tensile strength increase slightly when Santovar-O is added and the relative elongation decreases. Data on the observed effect of wall

Card 4/5

SOV/138-59-3-7/16

Variations in the Properties of Car. Rubber Mixtures During Processing

quantities of additives on the kinetic changes of strength and elastic properties of mixtures during rolling agree with the results obtained by other investigators (refs 12 - 18).

There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 18 references of which 16 are Soviet, 1 English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tyre Industry)

Card 5/5

BEBRIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; AKSENOV, V.I.;
KABICHKINA, S.I.

Effect of the method of mixing on the properties of rubber
made from oil-extended butadiene-styrene raw material.
Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:17-20 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber, Synthetic—Testing)

S/138/59/300/011/006/011
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Bebris, K. D.; Vasil'yev, A. R.; Veresotskaya, M. V.;
Novikov, M. I. ✓

TITLE: On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 11, pp. 27-34.

TEXT: The mixing conditions of rubber mixtures and the methods of increasing their productivity were studied on a usual PC-2 (RS-2) mixer. The investigations were based on experience obtained at various Soviet Tire Plants and on general world practice of using the method of elevated pressure at the upper lock and increased rotation of the rotors (Ref. 1). It was found that the intensification of the mixing process could be accomplished by increasing the volume of the filling mixture by loading all the materials into the mixer at the beginning of the cycle and by increasing the pressure of the upper lock, i.e., by the production of the mixtures using an elevated power input. The order in which the material is fed to the mixer also has an effect on the increased pressure of the upper lock. Fig. 1 is a diagram showing the input power used in the production of tread rubber based on CKC-30AM (SKS-30AM) with 30 weight ✓

Card 1/4

S/138/59/000/011/006/011
A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

parts of furnace and 30 weight parts of channel carbon black. Table 1 shows the energy consumption and the input power used in the production of the mixtures in addition to the physico-mechanical indices of the corresponding rubbers. It is concluded that the mixing intensity is directly proportional to the input power. The specific energy consumption during the mixing process of mixtures of the same compositions at elevated power input and correct mixing conditions is approximately the same as for ordinary conditions. The general criterion for evaluating the mixing intensity is the input power, and for the mixing duration the energy consumption at given conditions. In producing a mixture with a hardness of 500-800 g₂ according to Defoe, a specific pressure at the upper lock of 1.2 kg/cm² was found to be adequate, corresponding to the highest values of the input power and the consumption of energy per unit of time. The value of 1.2 kg/cm² was accepted as the optimum specific pressure. The replacement of the upper cylinders having a diameter of 203 mm by those having a diameter of 407-410 mm at tire plants in the Soviet Union is unjustified, since the mixtures manufactured in the Soviet Union are not as hard as those manufactured ✓

Card 2/4

S/138/59/000/011/006/011
A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

abroad, which have a hardness of 1,200-1,500 g. The clearance between the rotor comb and the wall of the mixing apparatus has a direct bearing on the intensity of the mixing process, the optimum value being 4.5 mm, at a charge of 158 liters or a 62.5% filling of the mixing apparatus. Research carried out at the NIIShP and various tire plants resulted in an increase in this volume to 155-164 l for casing mixtures and 150-155 l for tread mixtures, depending on the mixing temperature and the distribution of the ingredients in the mixture, and also on the clearance between the rotary combs and the walls of the mixer. It is pointed out that feeding the carbon black into the mixer after the other ingredients can decrease or eliminate the effect of the increased pressure at the upper lock on the mixing procedure. It is recommended that first the furnace carbon black be introduced, then liquid softeners, then the finely-ground ingredients, the rubber, and finally the channel carbon black. A reverse sequence is recommended when producing mixtures containing lump-forming carbon blacks, such as channel carbon black and anthracene. When loading all the ingredients into the mixer at the beginning of the cycle and at an elevated pressure of

Card 3/4

S/138/59/000/011/006/011
A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

the upper lock the optimum duration period is 5.0-6.5 min. (depending on the composition of the mixture). The following characteristic features of mixing in the RS-2 mixer were established: 1) The mixture temperature during the mixing process increases proportionately to the energy consumed in the mixing. 2) The compression system of the rotors should be improved to eliminate an increase in extruded parts and dusting. 3) In applying an elevated power input to the RS-2 mixer, the loading apparatus can be subjected to vibrations, leading to a loosening of various parts, such as the loading funnel and cylinders. It is suggested that these defects be eliminated by close observations. Producing rubber mixtures at an elevated power input decreases the mixing time and improves the quality of the mixture at the same time. There are 4 sets of diagrams, 6 tables and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 4/4

VERESOTSKAYA, N. V.

138-1-4/16

AUTHORS: Bebris, K. D; Veresetskaya, N. V; Zherebtsev, A. N;
Novikov, M. I.

TITLE: Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the
Rubber Mixer 3A. (Issledovaniye protsessa skorostnogo
smesheniya v rezinosmesitele 3A).

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.1. pp. 13 - 20. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The intensification of mixing in a rubber mixer
was achieved by increasing the speed of the revolu-
tions of the rotor and by increasing the pressure of
the seal on the mixture. Fig. 1 shows the ratio
of duration of mixing to the pressure of the upper
seal for butadiene-styrene rubber (according to
R. N. Comes - Ref. on page 20). In the mixer No. 11
the speed of revolutions = 40 revolutions/minute;
the optimum pressure on the mixture 4-5 kg/cm²; the
pressure of air in the cylinder: 7 atms. For this
experiment the rubber mixer 3A was modified, the
speed of the revolution of the rotors was increased
from 28.4/32.1 to 57.2/64.6 revolutions/minute. The
100 KWT motor was exchanged for a 195 KWT motor; the
pressure of the upper seal on the mixture was in-
creased to 4.6 Kg/cm² by installing a 370 mm diameter

Card 1/4

138-1-4/18

Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A.

cylinder. Sprayers improved the cooling arrangement of the mixer. Basic technological factors influencing the process of mixing were determined. Various experiments were carried out to determine the optimum height of charging the mixer.

The optimum volume was found to be 41/43% (Fig.2). Fig.3 gives the dependence of the properties of the mixtures and vulcanising agents and the volume of the charge of mixture and the methods of mixing. The optimum time of the process of mixing in the first stage was found to vary between $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 minutes; for mixtures containing a large amount of carbon black e.g. 2PV-305, the optimum time of mixing = 2 minutes.

Results of experiments to determine the optimum temperature of mixing are given in Table 2. The dependence of the properties of the mixtures and vulcanisates and the pressure of the upper seal and method of mixing: Fig.4. The effect of the pressure of the upper seal on the process of mixing when the charge was 50 litre, according to methods of mixing: Figs.5, 6 and 7. From results given in Figs. 5 - 8 it can be concluded that the pressure of the upper seal should be approximately 3 Kg/cm² for a 50 litre charge and

Card 2/4

138-1-4/16

Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A.

the plasticity of the mixture above 0.40 (according to Karrer). When the pressure of the upper seal is increased from 0.66 to 3 kg/cm² the average input and loss of electro-energy increases from 14 to 17%, whilst the properties of the mixture and vulcanisates remain constant. The load on the motor is practically unchanged when the volume of the mixture is increased from 40 to 45 litre and the pressure of the upper seal on the mixture is 4.3 kg/cm² (Fig.9). Good results were obtained when natural rubber was plasticised in the mixer; the temperature of the rubber was increased from 140 - 150°C after processing for 3 minutes, and to 155 - 160°C when the time of the experiment was increased from 5 to 7 minutes. 6-7 minutes processing was required to achieve a plasticity of 0.37 - 0.40 (Fig.11). When natural rubber was plasticised in the presence of accelerators a 0.45 plasticity (according to Karrer) was obtained after 3 minutes at a temperature of 145°C. Experiments on controlling the rate of the mixing process were also carried out. The consumption of electro-

Card 3/4

138-1-4/16

Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A.

energy was investigated and results are given in Table 4. Mixtures prepared by the 2-stage method of mixing make it possible to improve the properties of mixtures. The process is more economical because when compared with 1-stage methods only about one third of the number of mixers are required. There are 11 Figures, 4 Tables and 1 English Reference.

ASSOCIATION: Research Institute of the Rubber Tyre Industry.
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy-shlennosti).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859430008-3"

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5009930

VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; BEBRIS, K.D.; SLONIMSKIY, G.L.

Changes of properties of crude rubber mixture during industrial
processing. Kauch. i rez. 18 no.3:27-33 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber)

VERESOTSKIY, Ye., inzh.

Characteristics of the use of a radio compass. *Grazhd.ay.* 12 no.1:28-31
Ja '55. (MIRA 16:3)

(Radio compass)

VERESOTSKIY, Ye.

Radio in aviation. Grazhd av. 12 no.5:25 My '55. (MIRA 8:9)
(Radio in aeronautics)

VERESOTSKIY, YE.

USSR / Radio Physics. Application of Radio-Physics Methods.

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7405

Author : Veresatskiy, Ye.

Title : Radar For Civil Aircraft.

Orig Pub : Grazhd. aviatsiya, 1956, No 8, 26-28

Abstract : Survey article, devoted to the development of radar for warning against collision of airplanes in the air.

Card : 1/1

- 68 -

Lower the Cost of Radio Servicing of Flights

84-12-34/49

transistor devices, reduction of stand-by facilities and elimination of the necessity for constant supervision are suggested. Reduction of maintenance costs is considered to depend primarily on the level of automatization and remote control, which yields savings in payroll expenses. Automation in turn is dependent on the centralization of power supply in the airports and along the airways.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VERESOTSKIY, Ye., Inzh.

In the United States of America. Grazhd.av. 17 no.4:29-31
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(United States--Aeriatrics, Commercial)

VERESOTSKIY, Ye.

Combined or divided? Grazhd.av. 18 no.1:22-23 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya svyazi i radiosvetoobespecheniya poletov
Aeroflota.

(Instrument landing systems)

VERESOTSKIY, Ye.

Airplane and radar. Grazhd. av. 18 no. 9:12 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Radar in aeronautics)

VERESOTSKIY, Ye., inzh.

Impressions from London. Grazhd.av 17 no.9:29 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(London--Airports)

VERSOV, A.

Workers of the Baltic Plants. Vypel 11 no.16:19-20 Ag '48.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Leningrad--Shipbuilding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859430008-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859430008-3"

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20344.

Author : K.N. Veresov

Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute.

Title : A Method of Cultivating Cabbage Without a Hotbed in the Non-Chernozem Belt. (Bezrassadnyy sposob kul'tury kapusty v nechernozemnoy polose).

Orig Pub: Zap. Leningr. s. -kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 134-141.

Abstract: Research conducted at the Leningrad Agricultural Institute and in sovkhoses and kolkhozes of the oblast' indicate the possibility of obtaining increased yields of early and medium-late varieties of white and fodder cabbage and cauliflower by a method of cultivating them without the use of the hotbed. The agrotechny of cultivation is described, the sowing times, fertilization,

Card : 1/2

feeding area and... increase in the assimilative organs and weight of the head in comparison to the hotbed culture is noted, as well as the augmented bulk and altered nature of the root system (the formation of a taproot with powerful side shoots.)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859430008-3

Card : 2/2

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100302

Author : Veresov, K.N.

Inst : -

Title : Cabbage Planting by Sowing Directly into the
Ground.

Orig Pub: Sad 1 ogorod, 1958, No 3, 15-18

Abstract: During 1947-1957, yields of up to 500 cent-
ners/ha were secured in the experiments of
Leningrad Agricultural Institute, at the
Training and Experimental Farm, and at a
number of kolkhozes and sovkhoses in Lenin-

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100302

gradskaya and Moskovskaya Oblasts, with the planting into the ground of early, intermediate, and intermediate-late varieties on well fertilized soil, after winter cereals or on the bed of perennial grasses on floodland plots and reclaimed peat bogs. General principles of agricultural technique are given for the cultivation without transplanting in the non-chernozem belt. -- M.V. Dranishnikov

Card : 2/2

M-61

BRYZGALOV, Valentin Andreyevich, prof.; VERESOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich,
dots.; KUSOVNIKOV, Ye.N., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Vegetable gardening]Ovoshchevodstvo. Leningrad, Sel'khozizdat,
1962. 343 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Vegetable gardening)

VERBOV, N. I.

36332 Vliyaniye torfyanykh kompostov na urozhay kapusty I kartoflya. Zapiski
leningr. S-Kh in-ta, Vyp. 5, 1948, S. 33-44.-Bibliogr: 16 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Stancy, No. 49, 1949

KARNAUKHOV, Ivan Prokof'iyevich, dots.; IVANKIN, Vasilii Kirillovich, prof.; VESESOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich, dots.; BONDARENKO, Nikolay Vasil'iyevich, dots.; NIKISHIN, Konstantin Georgiyevich, dots.; LANGE, K.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots. retsenzent; MERKULOV, M.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots., retsenzent; NOVIKOV, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots., retsenzent; NOSUL'KO, I.N., st. prepod., retsenzent; SAFRONOVA, O.G., st. prepod., retsenzent; YEFIMOV, A.L., red.

[Fundamentals of agriculture] Osnovy sel'skogo khoziaistva.
3. perer. izd. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 646 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Lange, Merkulov).
2. Orlovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Novikov, Nosul'ko, Safronova).

VERESOV, O.

State Bank control over the operations of communications'
enterprises. Den. i kred. 17 no. 4:43-44 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Communication and traffic--Finance)

MAKAR'YEV, P.N.; SIROTA, M.M.; VERESOV, V.Ya., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; ROZOV, L.K., tekhn.red.

[What's new in the mechanization of construction] Novoe v mekha-
nizatsii stroitel'stva. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Building machinery)

FRIDMAN, Ya.D.; VERESOVA, R.A.; DOLGASHOVA, N.V.; SOROCHAN, R.I.

Formation of mixed complex compounds of metal oxalates in ethylenediamine solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:676-684 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Oxalates) (Complex compounds) (Ethylenediamine)

SALYAYEV, R.K.; VERESOVA, Z.A.; GAVRILOVA, T.M.

Physiological aspects of the effect of adult pine roots on
young seedlings growing in their proximity. Trudy Inst. biol.
UFAN SSSR no. 43:149-153 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut lesa Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

VERESS, Andor, okleveles mernok

Remark about dr. Lehel Hovanyi's article entitled "Water-proof shaft-plumbing installation." Bany lap 96 no.12: 939-940 D'63.

1. Banyaszati Tervezo Intezet, Budapest.

VERESS, Andor, okl.mernok.

Shaft plumbing equipment with opal scale division.
Bany lap 93 no.6:390-394 Je '60.

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Complete technical service. Mezogazd techn 3 no.12:1 '63.

WRMSO, E.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEM) IC. Vol. 6 no. 7, July 1957, Encl.

VERESS, Elemer, Dr.; HETVEI, Pal, Dr.

Rupture of corpus luteum cyst simulating symptoms of ruptured ectopic pregnancy. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 21 no.5:297-299 Oct 58.

1. A Szegedi mj. varosi tanacs korhaza (igazgato: Nagy Laszlo dr.) szuleszeti es noyogyaszati osztalyanak (foorvos: Bodis Lajos dr.) kozlemenye.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, differ.diag.
corpus luteum cyst rupt. simulating ruptured ectopic
pregn. (Hun))

(CORPUS LUTEUM, cysts
rupt. simulating ruptured ectopic pregn. (Hun))

VERESS, Elemér, dr.; ANTAL, Albert, dr.

Our case of disgerminoma. Magy. noorv. lap. 24 no.6:379-381 N '61.

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kozlemenye.

(DISGERMINOMA case reports)

VERESS, Gabor

Ebullioscope heated by means of a thermostat. Magyar kem lap
18 no.9:458 S '63.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutatointezet.

VERESS, Gabor

Homogram and punched card system of molecular weight determination. Magy kem lap 18 no.9:457-458 S '63.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutatointezet.

MIZSEI, Antal; IGLOY, Margit; VERENS, Gavor

Determination of small quantity glycerin. Magy kem lap 19 no.9:
503-504 S '64.

1. Research Institute of the Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest.

BODA, D., dr.; MURANYI, L., dr.; PAMKAI, L., dr.; WIKOS, Ilona, dr.

Resuscitation measures and first-aid treatment. Pediatrics (Eucur.)
14 no.2:97-99 Mr-Apr'65.

1. Lucrare efectuate in Clinica de pediatrie a Universitatii
de stiinta medicale din Szeged (Ungaria) (director: prof.
D. Boda).

PASZTOR, Endre; VERESS, Imre

Ion beam position stabilizer for the MG-200¹ neutron generator.
Koz fiz kozl MTA li no.4:311-319 '63.

VERESS, Istvan; VEREBELY, Andras

Some problems relating to the technical development.
Vasut 12 no.10:3-4 25 0 '62.

1. MAV Vasuitervezo UV.

HEROLD, Istvan; VEPESS, Laszlo

Determining the milk protein producing capacity of Hungarian spotted cows and the efficiency of their selection on the basis of milk fat production. Allattenyesztes 13 no.2:109-114 Je '64.

1. Chair of Animal Breeding, College of Agriculture, Debrecen.

VERESS, Laszlo

BARCZY, Geza

HUNGARY

Animal Husbandry Research Institute, Cattlebreeding
Department (Allattenyesztesi Kutatointezet Szarvas-
marhatenyesztesi Osztalya), Budapest

Budapest, Allattenyesztes, No 3, Sep 62, pp 193-202.

"The Self-feeding of Bullocks Between Spring and
Autumn."

Co-author:

VERESS, Laszlo, Agricultural University, Experimental
Farm (Agrartudomanyi Egyetem Tangazdasaga) Hajdu-
szoboszlo.

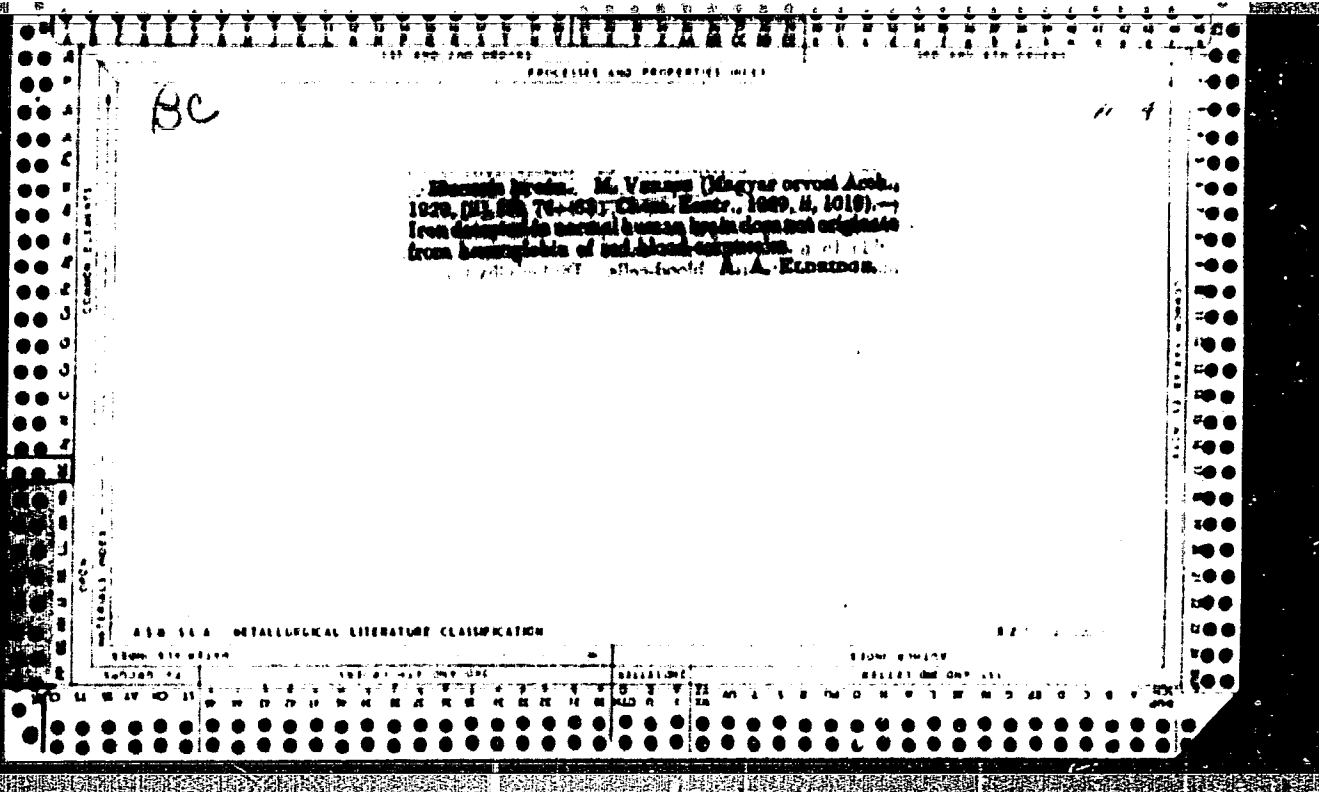
MOLNAR, Endre; VERESS, Laszlo

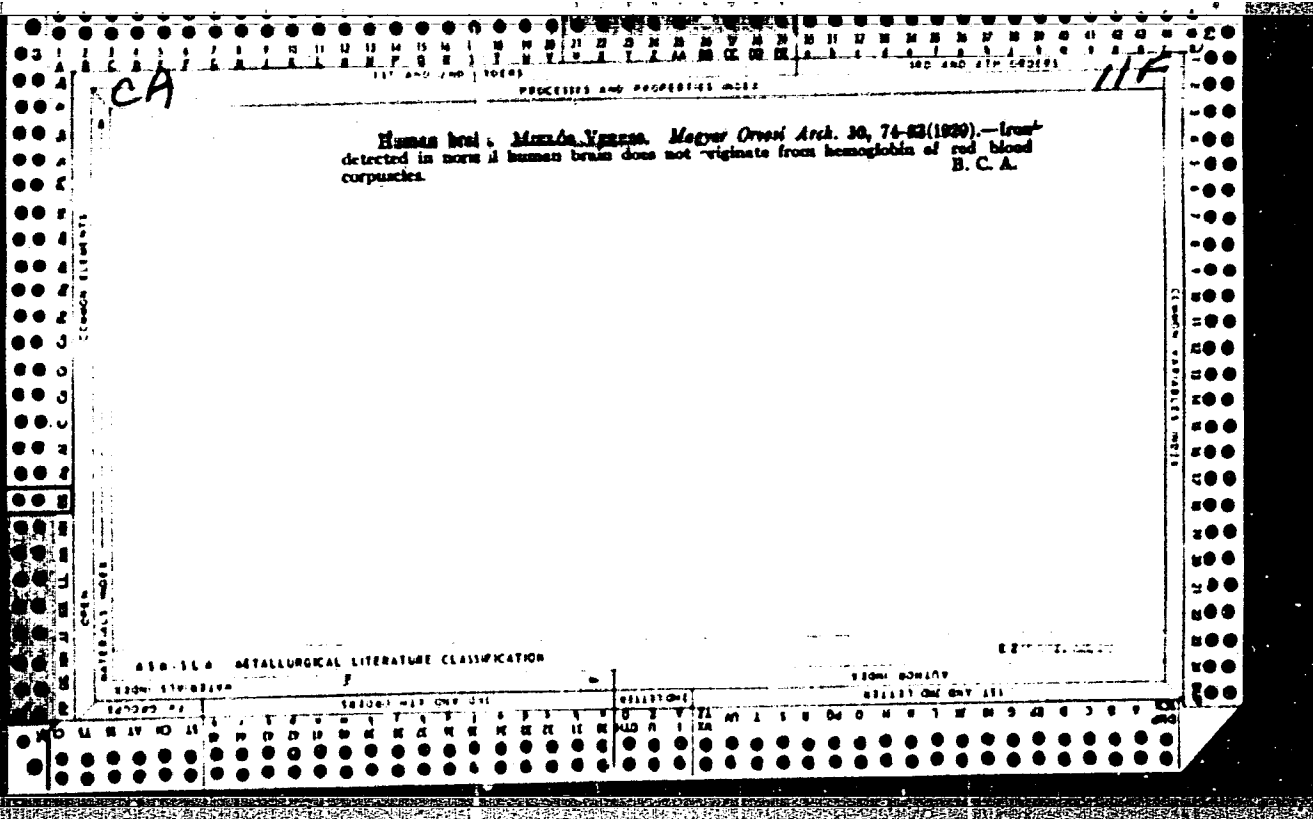
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31-34 '65.

VIP-20, 10-10, 10.

(r. "Verovirus" medical literature, etc. bibli. 100 no.2:
397-398) 21 F 165

1. Sympedl. (verovirus) (epidemiol. i) (epidemiol. i) (epidemiol. i)
interest (Integrated Research and Development)





NAGY, Endre, dr.; VERESS, Miklos, dr.

Incidence of Staphylococcus carriers and its significance in relation to hospitals. Orv.hetil. 100 no.51:1834-1837 D '59.

1. Szeged Megyei Jogu Varosi Tanacs Koshaza (igazgato: Nagy Iaszlo dr.) Kozponti Laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Veress Miklos.dr.) kozlemenye.

(HOSPITALS)

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS transm.)

RUMANIA

576.852.211:615.84

AUSLANDER, D., POP, E., BUZILA, A., VERESS, E., and ARDEVAN, A.
Work performed at the Three-Year Pedagogical Institute (Institutul
Pedagogic de 3 Ani) and the "Babes-Bolyai" University (Universi-
tatea "Babes-Bolyai"), Cluj.

"The Action of Ultrasound on Koch bacillus."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11,
No 6, Nov-Dec 66, pp 549-557.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors studied
the effects of sound fields with a total power of 150 to 250 watts
at constant temperature on cultures of Koch bacilli dispersed in
normal saline from a solid Loewenstein-Jensen medium. The disse-
mination of the bacilli in the dispersion media was also studied,
as were their frequency, the proportion of live bacilli to the
initial amount, cultivation characteristics in solid and liquid
media, development of the germs under the activity of ultrasound
waves and in the presence of antibiotics. Among the conclusions
were that ultrasound brings about a numerical reduction of the
bacilli but does not change their basic characteristics.

Includes 8 figures, 4 tables and 8 references, of which
4 German and 4 French. -- Manuscript submitted 29 September 1965.

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Treatment of atherosclerotic patients with elastase. Orv.
hetil. 106 no.44:2082-2084 31 0 ' 65

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Sebészeti Klinika.

KISS, Antonia; CSABA, B.; DAMJANOVICH, S.; VERESS, Olivia; SZILAGYI, T.

Diabetes and anaphylaxis. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.3:
275-279 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University Debrecen.
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (ALLOXAN DIABETES) (INSULIN) (HISTAMINE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (BLOOD SUGAR)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION) (OVALBUMIN)

KOCSAR, László; VERESS, Olivia; KAJTOR, Ferenc

Effect of andaxin (meprobamate) on the phosphorylase activity of the skeletal musculature. Ideg. szemle 13 no.3:90-93 Mr '60.

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(MEPROBAMATE pharmacol.)
(MUSCLES pharmacol.)
(PHOSPHORYLASES chem.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4092. EFFECT OF TYPHUS ENDOTOXIN ON THE PHOSPHATE FRACTIONS OF RAT MUSCLE - Wirkung von Typhusendotoxin auf die Phosphatfraktionen des Rattenmuskels - Veress O., Bot Gy., Jókay I. and Kesztyös L. Pathophysiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 14/suppl. (41)

After poisoning of rats with typhus endotoxin the ATP fractions of muscle diminished. The extra labile P showed a slight elevation. The inorganic phosphate fractions showed no significant difference. The effects of endotoxins on muscle, such as tremor and fatigue, are believed to be related to the differences in the muscle phosphate fractions.

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Effect of largactil on the formation of immune bodies. Kiserletes orvostud.
10 no.4:416-419 Aug 58.

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-ikaja.

(ANTIBODIES,

form., eff. of chlorpromazine in rabbits (Hun))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on antibody form. in rabbits (Hun))

Veress, O.
KOC SAR, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; VERESS, O.; BAN, A.

Effect of chlorpromazine on immune body formation. Acta physiol. hung.
1/4 no.2:163-166 1958.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and 1st Department of Medicine,
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1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Fernet) and Institute of Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan Krompecher), Debrecen Medical University.

WENT, Ferenc, dr.; VERESS, Pal, dr.

Pathological aspects of diabetes in pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 97 no.
17:455-457 22 Apr 56.

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(DIABETES MELLITUS, in pregn.

diag. & ther. aspects & eff. on fetus (Hun))

(PREGNANCY, compl.

diabetes mellitus, diag. & ther. aspects & eff. on
fetus. (Hun))

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hen. Term tud kozl 7 no.5:219-220 My '63.

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Gonozo Intezete es a Targu-Mures-i Orvostudomanyi es Gyorgy-
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