

SOV/137-57-11-22295

~~Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 233 (USSR)~~

AUTHOR: ~~Vidman, D. N.~~

TITLE: Turbine Shaft and Rotor Shape Retention at Elevated Temperatures  
(O stabil'nosti formy turbinykh valov i rotorov pri povyshennykh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prochnost' metallov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 67-80

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the thermal instability (TI) of turbine shafts and rotors, consisting of the appearance of elastic distortions at elevated temperatures. It is shown that distortions in turbine parts that have seen long service is usually related to a unilateral local grazing of fixed turbine parts by rotating details. A characteristic peculiarity in these cases is the fact that the zone of grazing is asymmetrical relative to the axis of rotation. Grazing results in a considerable local rise in temperature, often resulting in surface fusion of the metal, even if friction is low. It is shown that at elevated temperatures, residual distortion of shafts will occur upon the formation or relaxation of local internal residual stresses (RS), a sketch of the distribution of which will be asymmetrical relative to the axis of the rotating part. Formation of internal RS in turn induces inhomogeneity of changes in depth due to local heating and grazing in the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-11-22295

### Turbine Shaft and Rotor Shape Retention at Elevated Temperatures

process of operation. These phenomena occur as the result of violation of the normal process procedures in turbine manufacture and repair: Inadequate temperature at the end of forging operations, uneven hardening, excessive cooling of a part on one side during normalization, etc. The phenomenon of TI is also induced by asymmetrically oriented structural inhomogeneities in shaft and rotor metal. Certain recommendations are made on the prevention and elimination of TI. It is noted that a necessary condition for stability in the shape of a part is elimination or reduction of internal RS in the manufacturing process. Toward this end it is recommended that normalization followed by high-temperature tempering ( $>600^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) be undertaken appropriate to the relaxation properties of the steel. The part should be cooled with the furnace at a cooling rate of  $30\text{-}50^{\circ}\text{C}$  per hour, which guarantees that minimal RS will result. Elimination of TI is facilitated by thermal stabilization of turbine rotors after machining at temperatures similar to the temperatures at which the forging was tempered. In addition to improvements in the techniques of the final heat treatment it is also recommended that certain refinements in shape be made, so as to render the rotor design easier to produce (Making the transition from the shaft journal to the disk in the form of a deepened stress-relieving groove, etc.).

L. G.

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-5-6066

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 151 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vidman, D.N.

TITLE: On Stability of Turbine Shafts and Rotors at Elevated Temperatures (O stabil'nosti formy turbinnykh valov i rotorov pri povyshennykh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: V. sb.: Prochnost' metallov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 67-80

ABSTRACT: Results of an investigation are given describing the insufficient stability of turbine shafts, rotors, and other components consisting in residual deformations of the true geometric shape of the component and its thermic instability. Some recommendations for the prevention and elimination of instability are presented.

From the résumé

1. Turbine wheels--Stability
2. Turbine wheels--Temperature factors
3. Turbine wheels--Performance

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/006/153/163  
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Vidman, D. N., Gura, P. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure, properties, and inner residual stresses of weld joints in main steam pipes from austenitic steel of the type ЭИ-257 (EI-257)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 6, abstract 6E35 (V sb. "Ekspluatats. nadezhnost' metalla parositovykh ustanovok", Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1959, 5 - 15)

TEXT: To clear up the effect of the thermal treatment technology of steam pipes with super-high parameters upon their exploitation safety, tests on the aging of steel, the structure and property of the weld joints before and after thermal stabilization were made. Weld joints of tubes with diameter 219 mm and wall thickness 27 mm were investigated. The tests were carried out: 1) after welding, 2) after welding and subsequent thermal stabilization (800°C during 10 hours), 3) after welding with a special form of strengthening the multilayer seam, which allowed to lower the residual stresses. Conclusions: 1. Thermal stabilization (800°C during 10 hours) effects a considerable change in the struc-  
Card 1/2

Investigation of the...

3/137/62/000/006/153/163  
A057/A101

ture of the metal with separation of a secondary phase (high-chromium carbides +  $\alpha$ -phase), chiefly along the grain boundaries, the sliding lines, and twinning lines. 2. This aging process makes the metal more brittle, which is to observe by the change of plasticity in the notch. 3. The brittleness after thermal treatment increases with the aging of the steel during exploitation. The most stressed state of a weld joint during service in exploitation is the first period of aging, throughout the disperse separation of the second phase. 4. The total level of residual stresses after welding is relatively low ( $\leq 8 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ). 5. The thermal stabilization lowers the residual stresses by approximately 60%. But considering the absolute value of residual stresses ( $\approx 5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) the application of stabilization under assembling conditions shows little effectiveness. 6. High-temperature heating of a welding joint under assembling conditions can effect the formation of plastic deformation and the development of hidden defects in the seam. 7. The thermal stabilization cannot be recommended for the processing of weld joints in power plants of main steam pipes of steel EI-257. 8. The investigated form of the seam secures a relaxation of the residual stresses by 30% during the process of strengthening and can be recommended for the use under assembling conditions.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

V. Tarisova

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4169

Operatsionnaya nadezhnost' metalla parosilovoykh ustanovok; sbornik statey  
(Operational Reliability of Metal in Steam Power Plants; Collection of Articles)  
Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 126 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I.N. Laguntsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (inside book):  
I.K. Korikovskiy; Tech. Ed.: N.I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel of power  
stations, power machinery plants, and scientific research institutes.

ABSTRACT: The articles set forth the results of investigations that were conducted  
by Otdeleniye metallov, Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut imeni F.E.  
Dzerzhinskogo (Department of Metals of the All-Union Heat Engineering Institute  
imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy) in the years 1955-57. The articles deal with the problem  
of investigating new types of steel and of analyzing the causes of damage to cer-  
tain parts of power plant equipment. Problems associated with operating dependa-  
bility of welded joints in steam piping for high and extra-high pressure boilers  
are discussed. The results of investigations of dry pressure "bonding" of metals

Card 1/4

Operational Reliability of Metal (Cont.)

SOV/4169

under high-temperature conditions are given. The reasons for seizure and "baking" together of threaded joints and methods for preventing these phenomena are explained. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	
<u>Vidman, E.N.</u> , and P.M. Gura. Investigation of the Structure, Properties and Internal Residual Stresses of Welded Joints of Austenitic Steel EI-257 Main Steam Piping	3
Zlepko, V.P. Aging of Austenitic Steel EI-257	5
Mazel', R.Ye. Structure and Properties of Welded Joints in the Superhigh Parameter Main Steam Piping Made of IKh13N12T Steel, Before and After Annealing	15
Gura, P.M. Internal Residual Stresses of the Welded Joints of Steam Piping Made of IKh13N12T Steel	22
Card 2 4	34

International Reliability of Metal (Cont.)

SOV/4169

X Widman, D.N., and R. Ye. Mazel'. On Brittle Failures, Structure and Properties of Welded Joints of High-Pressure Steam Piping 49

Laguntsov, I.N., and V.K. Svyatoslavov. The Effect of the Complex State of Stress and of Steam Medium on the Creep Strength of Pipes 62

Antonovskiy, A.Z. Investigation of Properties of Commercial-Type 15Kh1M1F Boiler Steel 75

Laguntsov, I.N., and L.I. Fedotova. On the Effect of Temperature Changes on the Creep Strength of 12KhMF Steel 83

X Widman, D.N., and E.S. Ginzburg. Dependence of the Damping Decrement of Stainless Chrome Steel on Its Structure and Mechanical Properties 89

Gulyayev, V.N., and I.N. Laguntsov. The Ability of Metals for [Dry Pressure] Bonding 97

Gulyayev, V.N. and I.N. Laguntsov. Oxide-Film Bonding of Conjugated Metallic Parts 106

Card 3/4



Operational Reliability of Metal (Cont.)

SOV/4169

Gulyayev, V.N., Prevention of Threaded Joints From Seizure and Being  
"Baked" Together

115

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Card 4/4

VK/dwm/gmp

AUTHORS: Vidman, D.N., and Mazel', R.Ye. (Engineers) SOV/96-59-10-7/22  
TITLE: Faults in Welded Joints of High-pressure Steam Piping,  
and their Notch-sensitivity

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 39-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many faults in welded joints on high-pressure steam piping in power stations have been revealed by ultrasonic methods. It was accordingly decided to study such faults and to make special tests of notch-sensitivity at high temperatures and under various conditions of stress. The tests were made on damaged welded joints in main steam pipes made of steel grade 15KhM obtained from power stations and also on experimental welds on pipes of 273x27 mm diameter welded under practical conditions with electrodes grade TsL-14. The properties of the joints were studied both before and after tempering at a temperature of 680-710°C. The damaged joints were sectioned and ground to reveal cracks and voids formed by poor penetration, as photographed in Figs 1 and 2. Polar diagrams of damaged joints of the type shown in Fig 3 were constructed, as a means of analysing the development of cracks from the root of the welds. Most of the cracks took place across

Card  
1/4

Faults in Welded Joints of High-pressure Steam Piping, and their Notch-sensitivity

SOV/96-59-10-7/22

the crystals and some were filled with oxide; as photographed in Fig 4. In many cases, the edges of the crack are decarbonised to a depth of several grains; see for example, Fig 5. The analysis showed that failures were of a brittle character starting from places of local stress concentration at the root of the weld. The notch-sensitivity was first studied by short-term static tensile tests, carried out over the temperature range of 20-500 °C. The criterion of evaluation was plasticity of the metal in the notch. The radius of the bottom of the notch was made 0.3 mm and the angle 47 degrees. Tests were made both in the weld and in the main metal and the results are given in Table 1 and in Fig 6. Great variations were found in the properties of the weld metal, particularly if it had not been tempered. The notches used in the tests were not so sharp as natural cracks and there is an obvious risk of sharp cracks developing during the starting-up period at intermediate temperatures around 300 °C. The influence of static load on the notch-sensitivity was also studied in long-term tests. The tests were made at temperatures of 540 °C and

Card 2/4

SOV/96-59-10-7/22

Faults in Welded Joints of High-pressure Steam Piping, and their Notch-sensitivity

various stresses ranging from 24 to 32 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The results are given in Table 2 and show that in general the time to failure is longer in welds that have not been heat-treated. In tests lasting more than 2000 hours tempering is found to give improved performance. Dynamic loads are also applied to piping during erection and operation. Accordingly dynamic tests of notch-sensitivity were made, using specimens of 10 x 10 x 55 mm made from welded joints taken from pipes. Specimens with artificial notches and natural cracks were both tested. The results obtained were used to plot the volumetric diagrams of variations in impact strength of welded joints given in Fig 7. In heat-treated welded joints subjected to bending stresses greater than 10 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> at room temperature the metal of the zone of melting has a lower damping capacity than the weld metal; at a temperature of 500 °C the position is reversed. The beneficial effect of tempering in reducing the notch-sensitivity is largely to be explained by changes in the structural conditions and relaxation of internal stresses.

Card  
3/4

Faults in Welded Joints of High-pressure Steam Piping, and their Notch-sensitivity

SOV/96-59-10-7/22

Analysis of stresses in piping show that the maximum normal stresses due to internal pressure, which are of the order of 4 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, are not specially dangerous in magnitude or direction. Apparently the development of cracks is mainly associated with dynamic and additional thermal and uncompensated loadings that occur when pipes are not free to move as they expand. Overloading may also be caused by wrong spacing of the supports, because the pipes then bear too much of their own weight. Inspection of a large number of welded joints in various high-pressure power stations has shown that they are quite reliable if they are properly made, correctly heat-treated and operated under normal conditions. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 5 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 4/4

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut)

S/137/62/000/005/135/150  
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Vidman, D. N., Mazel', R. Ye.

TITLE: Brittle failures, the structure and the properties of welded joints of high-pressure pipelines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 21, abstract 5E97  
(V sb. "Ekspluatats. nadezhnost' metalla parosilovykh ustanovok".  
Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1959, 49 - 61)

TEXT: Investigated were the structure and the properties of welded joints of high-pressure pipelines, made from grade 20 and 15 XM (15KhM) steels. To test the welded joints, analyzed were the structural heterogeneity, internal residual welding stresses, the sensitivity of the metal to notches and the fatigue strength. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The failures of welded joints of pipelines in high-pressure power installations are of brittle-type. 2) These failures, during the initial operational period, are caused by a poor quality of welding. After a long operational period, the failures are due not only to the seam defects - but to the corrosion action of the medium, the effect

Card 1/3

Brittle failures,...

S/137/62/CGG/005/135/150  
A160/A101.

of uncompensated stresses, pulsation of temperatures and pressures, and also to an increased vibration. 3) A considerable difference between the heating temperatures and the rates of cooling the metal during the welding of pipes leads to a great structural heterogeneity. The formation of a Widmanstätten pattern is characteristic of the welded joints of pipes made from 15-20-grade carbon steels. Ferrite-perlite structures with a "radiant texture" will develop in the welded joints of steam pipes from 15 KhM steel. 4) Investigations conducted on butts of steam pipes made from perlite steel and welded by the technology used under assembly conditions warranted a conclusion that the welded joints which had not been subjected to thermal treatment possessed reduced ductile properties. 5) It was detected that the welded joints which had not been thermally treated had an increased tendency to brittle failure. The highest sensitivity to notches possesses the fused-on metal. 6) The maximum residual tensile stresses ( $\sigma_{resid}$ ) in steam-joints attain the level  $\sigma_s$  and are located in the built-up metal at a depth of ~10 mm. In the zones of the thermal effect the maximum stresses are on the pipe surface. 7)  $\sigma_{resid}$  form an asymmetric cycle during alternating loads and reduce about twice the cyclic strength of welded joints. 8) A high tempering of welded joints of steam pipes from perlite steel leads to a relaxa-

Card 2/3

Brittle failures,...

S/137/62/000/005/135/150  
A160/A101

tion of ~90% of the internal welding stresses, increases the bend angle about two times and decreases the tendency to brittle failure. The operational reliability of welded joints of steam pipes from perlite steel increases after high tempering. There are 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Tarisova

Card 3/3



VOI

S/137/62/000/CO4/097/201  
A052/A101

18.1150

AUTHORS: Vidman, D. N., Ginzburg, E. S.

TITLE: The dependence of the damping decrement of stainless chromium steel on the structure state and mechanical properties

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 26, abstract 4I152 (V sb. "Ekspluatats. nadezhnost' metalla parosilovyykh ustanovok". Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1959, 89-97)

TEXT: The damping decrement was determined by the data of measurement of the amplitude of free oscillations at bending the steam turbine blades. Mechanical oscillations imparted to a cantilever-fastened blade, were then transformed in electric ones by means of an induction pickup and recorded with a loop oscilloscope. Maximum bending stress at the root of the working part was 350 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. More than 200 blades made of material corresponding by the chemical composition to 1X13 (1Kh13) and 2X13 (2Kh13) grades of steel were investigated. Out of the mentioned blades samples were made which were subjected to mechanical tests. Furthermore, an investigation of microstructure of blades with different damping decrement values was carried out. The presence in the structure of

Card 1/2

The dependence of the damping ...

S/137/62/000/004/097/201  
A052/A101

excess phases, - free chromium ferrite or free Cr carbides at the boundaries of grains, - reduces the damping decrement. A perlite structure without excess phases secures maximum damping decrement value;  $\delta_L$ ,  $\delta_S$ , hardness and  $\delta$  for blades with different damping decrements practically do not change;  $a_k$  and  $\psi$  increase with an increase of the damping decrement. An increase of the damping decrement by a factor of 1.5 - 2 (from  $\rho$  0.0171 to  $\rho$  0.0391) has just a little effect on  $\delta_w$ . The obtained data permitted the recommendation of the following optimum composition of stainless Cr steel for working turbine blades: 0.15 - 0.20% C, 11.5 - 13.0% Cr, 0.6 - 0.8% Ni. There are 7 references.

M. Matveyeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/096/61/000/009/002/008  
E193/E183

**AUTHORS:** Vidman, D.N., Engineer, and  
Mazel', R.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences

**TITLE:** Investigation of the structure and properties of Steel  
12XMF (12KhMF) in the brittle and normal condition

**PERIODICAL:** Teploenergetika, 1961, No.9, pp. 44-49

**TEXT:** Steel 12KhMF is used in the Soviet Union as a constructional material in the fabrication of highly stressed components of the steam generating and distributing plant in which the steam temperature may reach 570 °C. A large proportion of tubes made of this steel and intended to form the main steam conduits at several power stations has recently had to be scrapped because of their low impact strength which sometimes was less than 0.5 kgm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Hence the present investigation, whose object was to compare the structure and various mechanical properties of this steel in both brittle and normal conditions. The experimental work was carried out on tubes (273 mm in diameter, 36 mm wall thickness) as supplied from various power stations. The composition of two batches of this material is given in Table 1. Since in many cases  
Card 1/10

Investigation of the structure and ... S/096/61/000/009/002/008  
E193/E183

regions of low ( $< 1.0 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ ) and high ( $> 15 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ ) impact strength were found in one and the same tube, the object of the first stage of the present investigation was to establish what heat treatment would reduce the impact strength of the material studied to  $a_k < 1-2 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ . Fifteen different heat treatment schedules were tried and it was found that minimum impact strength ( $a_k < 1 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ ) is imparted to the steel studied by heating it to  $980-1100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , cooling it in air or oil, and then tempering at  $650^\circ\text{C}$ ; similar results were obtained by heating the steel to  $1150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , holding it at the temperature for 40 minutes and then cooling it at a rate of  $50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C/h}$  to  $600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Correlation of these results with the actual heat treatment schedules used during the fabrication of tubes indicated that local embrittlement of the tubes can be caused by departure from the normal heat treatment conditions, which results in parts of the tube being tempered at too low a temperature (approximately  $650 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ). It was found also that ductile properties ( $a_k > 10 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ ) can be restored to a brittle material by simply tempering it at  $750 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , i.e. at a temperature which, while sufficiently high, would not bring the steel into the solid solution (austenite range). The object of the next series of

Card 2/ 10

Investigation of the structure and... S/096/61/000/009/002/008  
E193/E183

experiments was to study the structure of the steel in both brittle and normal condition by optical and electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction, and carbide analysis. The results indicated that whereas Steel 12KhMF in the normal condition has a structure consisting of pearlite and ferrite grains with the carbides mainly dispersed in the solid solution, the carbides of the alloying elements in the brittle material are concentrated at the grain boundaries. In the final stage, various mechanical properties of the steel at temperatures up to 570 °C were studied with particular reference to the effect of stress-risers (notches) on the strength and ductility of both brittle and normal material. In addition, internal friction, specific heat, electrical resistivity, and the elastic modulus were measured. The most important results are reproduced graphically. Thus, the temperature-dependence of  $\sigma_b$  and  $\sigma_s$  (UTS and yield point, respectively, kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) and  $\psi$  and  $\delta$  (reduction of area and ductility, %) of steel 12 KhMF is shown in Fig. 1a, curves 1 and 2 (full and open circles) relating to ductile and brittle condition, respectively. The temperature-dependence of impact strength (kgm/cm<sup>2</sup>) of this steel is illustrated

Card 3/10

Investigation of the structure and ... S/096/61/000/009/002/008  
E193/E183

in Fig.16, the various curves relating to the following specimens:  
1 - normal condition, batch number 1, notch root radius  $R_H = 1$  mm,  
notch depth  $h_H = 2$  mm; 2 - normal condition, batch number 2,  
 $R_H = 1$  mm,  $h_H = 2$  mm; 3 - brittle condition,  $R_H = 1$  mm,  
 $h_H = 2$  mm; 4 - brittle condition,  $R_H = 0.15$  mm,  $h_H = 4$  mm;  
5 - normal condition,  $R_H = 0.15$  mm,  $h_H = 2$  mm; 6 - brittle  
condition, tempered at 750 °C; 7 - normal condition,  $R_H = 0.15$  mm,  
 $h_H = 3$  mm. The notch sensitivity of steel 12 KhMF in the brittle  
condition is also illustrated by three-dimensional diagrams  
reproduced in Figs. 3 and 5. Fig.3 shows the reduction of area  
(%) of notched tensile test pieces, blocks a-б relating to the  
following specimens: a - ductile condition,  $R_H = 0.3$  mm,  
 $K_t = 4$  (no definition of  $K_t$  given); б - brittle condition,  
 $R_H = 0.3$  mm,  $K_t = 4$ ; в - brittle condition,  $R_H = 0.1$  mm,  
 $K_t = 6.4$ . In Fig.5 the impact strength  $D_k$  ( $\text{kgm/cm}^2$ , vertical  
axis) of steel 12KhMF in the brittle condition is plotted against  
the test temperature (°C, horizontal axis) and the notch depth  
( $h_H$ , mm, the third axis); diagrams a and б relating to  
specimens with the  $R_H$  of 1.0 and 0.15 mm respectively. Other  
properties of the steel studied were also affected by the  
Card 4/ 10

Investigation of the structure ... S/096/61/000/009/002/008  
E193/E183

transition from the normal to brittle condition. Thus, the internal friction of the brittle material was 5-10 times lower than that of the steel in the normal condition. The modulus of elasticity of brittle specimens within the entire temperature range studied was also approximately 25% lower than that of normal material. An increase in the electrical resistivity and a change in the electrode potential were observed in the brittle material whose specific heat however was practically the same as that of steel in the normal condition. It was inferred from these findings that the changes in the properties of steel 12KhMF, brought about by its transition to the brittle condition, are more profound than those normally associated with temper brittleness in other constructional steels.

There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The English language references read as follows:

Ref.5: J.H. Hollomon. "Trans. of the Amer. Society for Metals", Vol.36, pp.473-542, 1946.

Ref.6: A.P. Taber, J.F. Thorlin, J.E. Wallage. "Trans. of the Amer. Society for Metals", Vol.42, pp.1033-1056, 1950.

Card 5/ 10

Investigation of the structure and ... S/096/61/000/009/002/008  
E193/E183

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut  
(All-Union Institute of Heat Engineering)

Table 1

Batch number	Content of alloying elements, %							
	C	Cr	Mo	V	Mn	Si	S	P
1	0.11	1.18	0.3	0.19	0.67	0.27	0.024	0.015
2	0.10	1.20	0.3	0.18	0.68	0.25	0.025	0.014

Card 6/10



VIDMAN, M.

Rapid laying of the refractories of coke oven batteries. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.1:18-19 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Kommunarskogo stroitel'nogo uchastka No.224 Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta Glavnogo upravleniya mekhanomontazhnykh rabot Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSR.

(Coke ovens)

(Refractory materials)

VIDMANOV, Yu.I.; MIKHEL'KEVICH, V.N.

Four-channel transistor switch for simultaneous observation  
of several processes on the search of a single-beam oscilloscope.  
Priborostroenie no.11:28-29 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Electric relays)  
(Oscillograph)

SMULEVICH, A.B.; VIDMANOVA, L.N.; VIRKHOVSKAYA, T.V.; LEVIN, V.M.

Use of acepromazine in the treatment of mental patients. Zhur. nevr.  
i psikh. 61 no.6:890-895 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V.Snezhnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i psikhonevrologicheskaya  
bol'nitsa imeni Gannushkina (glavnyy vrach V.N.Rybalka), Moskva.  
(ACEPROMAZINE) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

BREDYALIS, A.Yu.; LINKYAVICHUS, D. [Linklavicius, D.]; BULYNKO, M.G.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; VIDMANTAS, Yu.

Manufacture of litter from peat. Torf.prom. 39 no.3:14-16  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Litovskiy sovmarkhoz (for Bredyalis, Linkyavichus).
2. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut (for Bulynko). 3. Kaunasskiy  
politekhnicheskiy institut (for Vidmantas).  
(Peat industry)

BASKUTIS, P., prof., red.; YANITSKIS, I. [Janickis, I.], doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu. [Vidmantas, J.], prof., otv. red.; STANAYTIS, I. [Stanaitis, I.], starshiy prepodavatel', red.; BRAYNIN, S., kand. istor. nauk, dots., red.; INDRYUNAS, I., [Indriunas, I.], doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LASINSKAS, M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NOVODVORSKIS, A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; PESIS, R. [Pesys, R.], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; SADAUSKAS, T., dots., red.; SHESHEL'GIS, K. [Seselgis, K.], kand. arkh. dots., red.; VASAUSKAS, S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; ZDANIS, Yu. [Zdanis, J.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRIGALYUNAS, B. [Grigaliunas, B.], red.; EYTUTIS, V. [Eitutis, V.], red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu. [Vidmantas, J.], red.; NAUYOKAS, I. [Naujokas, I.], tekhn. red.

[Materials of the 5th Scientific Technical Conference of Students of Institutions of Higher Learning of the White Russian S.S.R., Latvian S.S.R., Lithuanian S.S.R. and Estonian S.S.R.] Trudy Nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii Belorusskoi SSR, Latviiskoi SSR, Litovskoi SSR i Estonskoi SSR, 5th. Kaunas, Izd. Kaunasskogo politekm. in-ta, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Belorusskoy SSR, Latviyskoy SSR, Litovskoy SSR i Estonskoy SSR, 5th.

(Science--Congresses)

(Technology--Congresses)

YUGOSLAVIA/General Biology - General Histology.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23572

Author : Vidmar-Cvjetanovic, Biserka

Inst : -

Title : The Develop,ent of Organ Rudiments

Orig Pub : Glasnik biol. sek: Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo, 1953  
(1955), Ser. 2B, 7, 368-369

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VIDMAR, Milan , To the memory of Milan VIDMAR; obituary, Villamossag 11 no. 5:135 Mt '63.  
B(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION YUG/3002

Vidmar, Milan.

Problemi razpetine v električnem daljnovodu (Span Problems in Overhead Transmission Lines) Ljubljana, Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti v Ljubljani, 1959. 68 p. (Series: Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti. Razred za matematične, fizikalne in tehnične vede. Dela /No./ 4) (Series: Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti. Institut za električno gospodarstvo. /Dela, No./ 2) 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for specialists in electrical network design.

COVERAGE: The author discusses two views of the span-length problem: the electrical and the mechanical. Study of the first view, which, as the author claims, probably originated in the United States, considers long spans as more economical and less subject to electric faults. The second view considers long spans as subject to greater mechanical stresses and to metal fatigue at the points

Card 1/3

Span Problems (Cont.)

YUG/3002

of suspension; this point of view, according to the author, has its origin in Germany. The author attempts to find a solution which would take both points of view into consideration and combine economy and safety requirements. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Summary	5
1. Scope and Nature of the Problem	7
2. Possibility of Theoretical Investigation of the Span Problem	9
3. History of the Development of the Span Problem	11
4. Mechanical Resistance of the Transmission Line in Relation to the Length of the Span	13
5. Mechanical Sensitivity of Long Distance Conductors	27

Card 2/3



Span Problems (Cont.)

YUG/3002

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 6. Economical Span Length  | 33 |
| 7. Practical Solutions   | 47 |
| 8. Practical Expression of the Two Aspects of the Span-length Problem    | 59 |
| 9. Wind Pressure on the Transmission Line and the Economical Span Length | 63 |
| 10. Summary (in German)  | 67 |

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK3226.V5)

Card 3/3

JP-ec  
1-20-60

USIYEVICH, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; VIDMAR, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;  
STUPOV, A.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STARODUBROVSKAYA, V.N.,  
kand. ekon. nauk; STOROZHEV, V.I., kand. ist. nauk; RUDAKOV,  
Ye.V., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRANOV, P., prof.; KHORVAT, L.  
[Horvat, L.], kand. ekon. nauk; KROMM, K., doktor; FRUKK, Kh.  
[Frukk, H.], doktor; SHMIDT, V. [Schmidt, V.], prof., doktor;  
TEPIKHT, Ye. [Tepicht, E.], prof.; NIK, S. [Nic, S.], kand.  
ekon. nauk; DUMITRIY, D. [Dumitro, D.]; SVOBODA, K., kand.  
ekon. nauk; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KIRSANOVA, I., mladshiy red.;  
NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganizations in the agriculture of the European  
people's democracies] Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniya v sel'-  
skom khoziaistve evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii. Moskva,  
Sotsekgiz, 1963. 334 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisti-  
cheskoy sistemy. 2. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialistich-  
eskoy sistemy AN SSSR (for Usiyevich, Vidmar, Stupov,  
Starodubrovskaya, Storozhev, Rudakov).  
(Europe, Eastern--Agriculture, Cooperative)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS      COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

147082 \*1      122021 \*11      021121 \*11      011121 \*11

CA 18

Investigation of sorption and desorption of olefins on active carbon. R. V. Aleksievskii and T. O. Vidman. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12, 1343-56 (in French, 1356) (1939).--The sorption and desorption of CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>, MeCH:CH<sub>2</sub>, MeCH:CHMe, Me<sub>2</sub>C:CH<sub>2</sub>, and amylenes with activated C ("AG") and birch charcoal activated with Zn-Cl were studied and the adsorption isotherms for those hydrocarbons were constructed. The dynamic activity of birch charcoal was higher than that of "AG" C. The adsorption of these hydrocarbons by each adsorbent increased with an increase in the mol. wt. About 70-95% hydrocarbons of the ethylene series were desorbed from the coal mixt. with superheated (110°) steam and CO<sub>2</sub>. During the sorption and desorption, polymerisation of hydrocarbons was not observed, although the catalytic action of C at 600° and higher was noticeably increased.      A. A. Podgorny

L. 10-55 5MT(1)/EWA(8) 200  
ACCESSION: NR. AR404925

3. 272/64/000/008-0149 0141

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. Otd. vy\*p., Abs. 8.32.947

AUTHOR: Vidmanov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Photocompensating electrometric amplifier FKE-3P <sup>25</sup>

CITED SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. vuzov Povolzh'ya, vy\*p. 1, 1963, 218-224 <sup>B</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: photocompensating amplifier, electrometric amplifier, impedance amplifier/ amplifier FKE-3P

TRANSLATION: The FKE-3P amplifier is designed for measuring the electromotive force of sources with high internal resistance, and for the measurement of very weak currents. The amplifier can be used to measure high-ohmic resistances, electric charges, the electrostatic measurement of capacitance and for other purposes. The unit has a high input impedance ( $10^{11}$  ohms) and can be used successfully for measurement of radiation in  $\beta$  meters, for a wide range of measurements of potentials and measurement of potentials of static electrical fields, for measurement of currents in inductance, as well as in other areas. The FKE-3P amplifier operates on the principle of a photocompensator.

1/2  
Card

L 16600-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049287

An electrometer of special design is used in the unit as the sensitive element. Bibl. with 4 titles, 2 illustrations.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KULIKOVSKIY, L.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VIDMANOV, Yu. D.,  
assistant

Photoelectrometer amplifier and its use. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
prib. no.5137-45 '58. (MIRA 1216)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva.  
(Photoelectric measurements)

VIDMANOVA, L.R.

Some characteristics of the course of schizophrenia in patients  
with an hereditary burden. Zhur. nev. i psikh. 63 no.6:1221-1231  
163. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V. Svezhnevskiy) Tsentral'-  
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev, Moskva.

BASKUTIS, P., prof., red.; YANITSKIS, I. [Janickis, I.], doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu. [Vidmantas, J.], prof., otv. red.; STANAYTIS, I. [Stanaitis, I.], starshiy prepodavatel', red.; BRAYNIN, S., kand. istor. nauk, dots., red.; INDRIYUNAS, I., [Indriunas, I.], doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LASINSKAS, M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NOVODVORSKIS, A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; PESIS, R. [Pesys, R.], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; SADAUSKAS, T., dots., red.; SHESHEL'GIS, K. [Seselgis, K.], kand. arkh. dots., red.; VASAUSKAS, S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; ZDANIS, Yu. [Zdanis, J.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRIGALYUNAS, B. [Grigaliunas, B.], red.; EYTUTIS, V. [Eitutis, V.], red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu. [Vidmantas, J.], red.; NAUYOKAS, I. [Naujokas, I.], tekhn. red.

[Materials of the 5th Scientific Technical Conference of Students of Institutions of Higher Learning of the White Russian S.S.R., Latvian S.S.R., Lithuanian S.S.R. and Estonian S.S.R.] Trudy Nauchno-tekhnikheskoi konferentsii studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii Belorusskoi SSR, Latviiskoi SSR, Litovskoi SSR i Estonskoi SSR, 5th. Kaunas, Izd. Kaunasskogo politekn. in-ta, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-tekhnikheskaya konferentsiya studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Belorusskoy SSR, Latviyskoy SSR, Litovskoy SSR i Estonskoy SSR, 5th.

(Science—Congresses)

(Technology—Congresses)



VIDMANTAS, Yu.P. [Vidmantas, J.P.]

Principle peat districts of the Lithuanian S.S.R.  
Zbor. st.po izuch.torf.fonda no.2:129-139 '57.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kaunas~~skiy~~kiy politekhnicheskiiy institut.  
(Lithuania--Peat)

VIDMAR, Alojz

More about the computation of change gears. Stroj vest  $\varnothing$  no.1/2:  
13-14 Ap '62.

1. Zelezarna Ravne, Ravne na Koroskem.

VIDMAR, B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

YUG/3988

Savjetovanje industrijskih elektronikara, Zadar, 1956

Industrijska elektronika; referati održani na savjetovanju industrijskih elektronikara u Zadru (Industrial Electronics; Reports Given At the Conference On Industrial Electronics in Zadar, August 6-11, 1956) Zagreb, Komisija za elektroniku društva alatnicara FNRJ, 1958. 230 p. No. of copies printed not given. No contributors mentioned.

**PURPOSE:** This collection of reports promotes the use of electric and electronic devices in modernizing industrial plants. It is intended for management and technical personnel of Yugoslav industry.

**COVERAGE:** The collection contains papers presented during the convention of industrial electronic specialists which took place in Zadar (Yugoslavia) August 6-11, 1956. In these papers, the following problems were discussed: effect of automation on national economy, equipment used for automation of industrial processes, application of radar in modern warfare, industrial television, use of ultrasonics in machining, and computers. In addition to the reports published in this collection, the following papers were presented at the convention:

Card 1/7

Industrial Electronics

YUG/3988

Professor Dr. Josip Lončar, Electrical Engineering Department, Zagreb University "Devices With Ionization Chamber for Measurement of Total and Instantaneous Gamma Radiation as a Factor in Protection Against Radiation"; Artemije Bahazarov, Shipbuilding Department, Zagreb University. "Utilization of Electronics for Military Purposes"; Tihomir Bratolišč, Electrical Engineering Department, Zagreb University. "Automatic Voltage Regulator for Synchronous Motors"; Maks Konrad, Ruder Bošković Institute, Zagreb, "Electrical Equipment for Measuring Radiation in Using Isotopes for Scientific and Industrial Purposes"; and S. Vukelić, Technical Director of the Vlado Bagat Plant, Zadar. Development and Prospects of the Vlado Bagat Plant. References accompany 9 papers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

Foreword

Cetinić, Marin, Chairman of Board, Economics Committee of Croatian People's Republic. Effect of Automation on Economic Progress 1  
The author stresses the importance of the convention, and the possibilities offered to the country by automation.

Card 2/7

Industrial Electronics

YUG/3988

Schön, Victor, Engineer, Councillor, Secretariat of Executive Committee for Industry of Croatian People's Republic. Cooperation in Production of Electronic Equipment

The author presents a program for cooperation of various plants supplying materials for construction of electronic control devices.

7

Vidmar, Branko, Engineer, Vlado Bagat Plant, Zadar. Electronic Products of the Vlado Bagat Plant

The plant produces electric and electronic aids to navigation, radiation meters, and radio equipment for signal communication and meteorology.

15

Miljević, Vladimir, Doctor, Docent, Department of Electrical Engineering, Zagreb University. Components and Equipment for Automation of Industrial Processes

The author describes the principles of measuring devices used in various industrial processes. There are 7 references: 6 German and one English.

21

Card 3/7

VIDMAR, Boris

Our cases of meniscus injury. Zdrav. vestn. 34 no.7/8:176-178  
'65.

1. Kirurgicni oddelek mornariske bolnisnice v Puli (nacelnik:  
san. podpolkovnik Boris Vidmar).

VIDMAR, H.

Nikola Tesla and development of high frequency technique  
p. 980. TEHNIKA (Savuz inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije)  
Beograd Vol. 11, no. 7, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accessions Lists (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no.11, Nov. 1956

ZORAN, B.; VIDMAR, I.

Sale quotas, objective criteria for the estimate of success  
and the sale planning. Nova proizvodnja no. 5/6:402-407 0 '63



VIDMAR, MILAN

RELEASED

1964

ELECTRICITY  
VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

1963

VIDMANOV, A.V.

Treatment of leptospirosis in cattle with thiargen. Trudy Gos.  
nauch.-kont.inst.vet.prep. 4:391-393 '53. (MIRA 7:10)  
(Leptospirosis) (Cattle--Diseases) (Silver thiosulfate)

VIDRANOVA, A. S.

Goncharov, P. P. and Vidranova, A. S. - "Experimental data on the change of blood in anaerobic infection," Sbornik trudov (Voen.-med. akad. im. Kirova), Vol. XLIII, 1949, p. 63-66

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

VI<sup>D</sup>MANOVA, A. S.

Vismanova, A. S. "Hematological change in experimental gas infection," Trudy  
Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. I, 1948, p. 237-42

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

VIDMANOVA, A. V.

"New data on the biochemistry of juniper berries", (For use in the food industry), Authors: N. F. Krasinskiy, V. A. Valutina, A. V. Vidmanova, and V. A. Guseva, Uchen. zapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 333-45, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-4 31, 16 Sept. 53 (Letopis ' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

VIDMANTAS, I.

22507

Vidmantas, I. Issledovanie Torfyancy Massy Komplekxa Kazlu Ruda -  
Eapishkis Litovskoy SSR. - Sm 22464

SO:

Letopis' No 30, 1949

*VIDMANTAS, Yu.P.*

AUTHOR: Vidmantas, Yu.P.

65-10-3/13

TITLE: Chemical Characteristics of Peat Resources of the  
Lithuanian SSR (Khimicheskaya kharakteristika torfyanogo  
fonda Litovskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1957, No.10,  
pp. 10 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A brief review of the Lithuanian peat resources and the  
main types of peat and their chemical characteristics are given.  
There are 8 tables and 13 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Kaunas Polytechnical Institute (Kaunasskiy politekh-  
nicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

VIDMANTAS, I.

Vidmantas, I. Issledovanie torfyany kompleksa kazlu ruda-zapishkis litovskoy sssr.-  
SM. 22464

SO: LETOPIS' no. 30, 1949



VIDMANTAS, Yu. F.

15-57-5-5926

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,  
p 29 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tyuremnov, S. N., Vidmantas, Yu. F.

TITLE: A Discovery of Remains of Bos primigenius Boj. (Nakhodka  
ostatkov Bos primigenius BOJ)

PERIODICAL: Tr. AN LitSSR, 1956, Bulletin 3 (6), pp 79-83.

ABSTRACT: In the summer of 1955, during excavation of a drainage ditch through a swamp near the village of Usenay (the Pagegyay region in the western part of Lithuania), remains of Bos primigenius Boj. were found. These remains consist of a skull, a lower jawbone, some vertebrae, and fragments of ribs. The bones occur at depths ranging from 60 cm to one meter in a layer of alderwood peat. Pollen groups from peat samples taken with the animal bones date the death of the animal at the end of the Atlantic period (the level of maximum spruce and alder pollen), two to three thousand years B. C. The formation of the peat bog may be explained

Card 1/2

15-57-5-5926

A Discovery of Remains of Bos primigenius Boj. (Cont.)

by partial drying up of a river course and the development of oxbow-type basins on the lower terrace. During further drying, peat began to accumulate and these basins passed by stages into alder bogs.

Card 2/2

E. A. V.

KRALJEVIC, Lj.; DRESCIK, A.; VIDMAR, B.; SILOBRCIC, I.

Surgical treatment of suppurative pulmonary echinococcosis.  
Acta chir. Iugosl. 10 no.2:139-148 '63.

1. Kirurska odjeljenja Medicinskog centra armije u Splitu  
(Sef doc. dr Lj. Kraljevic) Opce bolnice u Zadru (Sef prim.  
dr A. Drescik) i Vojne bolnice u Puli (Sef dr B. Vidmar).  
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, PULMONARY) (PNEUMONECTOMY)  
(SUPPURATION)

S

S VIDMAR

"The reconstruction of sport engines." p. 339. (AVTCTransport, Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1952, Ljubljana.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

VIDMAR-CVJETANOVIC, Biserka, dr.

Differential diagnosis of dermatomycoses of the hand and foot from  
common eczema of the same site. Liječn. vješt. 84 no.9:885-888 '62.

1. Iz Dermatološke klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.  
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (ECZEMA) (HAND DERMATOSSES)  
(FOOT DISEASES)

PRAT, V.; HAYALA, M.; BENESOVA, D.; Technicka asistence: DIVIS, V.; IVORAKOVA, J.; VAGNEROVA, E.; VIDMAROVA, H.

Experimental contribution to the problem of "nephropathogenity" of some strains of E. coli. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.40:1097-1102 2 0 '64.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevního v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Brod, DrSc.); Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze (reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.) a Kateira patologicke anatomie a mikrobiologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. V. Kubelka).

HEJNAL, J.; HRDLICKA, Z.; SCHINDLER, J.; CERVINKA, F., Technicka spoluprace:  
Z. Divis, J. Hnatek, M. Hubkova, Z. Linkova, L. Rablova, H. Tazilova,  
H. Vidmarova, A. Zednikova.

Antibiotics in preoperative preparation of the large intestine.  
Rozhl. chir. 38 no.8:507-515 Aug 59.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze Ustav mikrobiol.  
a epidemiol. MU v Praze.  
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther.) (COLON, surg.)

HATALA, M.; PRAT, V.; ROSSMANN, P. Technicka asistence: DIVIS, Z.;  
DVORAKOVA, J.; VAGNEROVA, E.; VIDMAROVA, H.

Pathogenicity of different species of various serotypes of  
Escherichia coli in the kidneys and urinary tract of rabbits.  
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.5:326-333 My'65.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze (reditel:  
prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc.); a Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho  
v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. J. Brod. DrSc.).



HATALA, M.; PRAT, V.; BENESOVA, D.; Technicka asistence: CAPKOVA, E.;  
DIVIS, Z.; VIDMAROVA, H.; DVORAKOVA, J.; HUBKOVA, M.

Coli bacillus bacteremia in rabbits with normal kidneys. Cas.  
lek. cesk. 102 no.27/28:768-772 8 JI '63.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. B. Spacek Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze,  
prednosta doc. dr. J. Brod. Katedra patologicke anatomie a  
mikrobiologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. V. Kubelka.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS) (SEPTICEMIA)  
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)  
(KIDNEY)

Prácl, A.; Látal, M.; Štáhl, J.; Těšitel, J.; Štáhl, J.;  
Kováčková, J.; Wondol, A.; Wondol, J., et al.

Effect of calcitriol on the course of  
experimental cell-mediated immunity. *Acta. Un. Comp. Brno.* no.42:1143-1159. G. D. 1964.

1. Ústav pro chemii a fyziku (ředitel prof. dr. J. Prácl, DrSc.); ústav klinické experimentální a chirurgické medicíny (ředitel prof. dr. B. Štáhl, DrSc.) a Patologicko-anatomický ústav a mikrobiologická fakulta Lékařské fakulty Masarykovy univerzity v Brně (vedoucí doc. dr. J. Wondol).

VIDMAR, J.

Y ugoslavia (430)

General - Serials

V. G. Bjelinski; an essay on the Russian critic and philosopher. p. 489. NOVI SVET (Drzavna zalozba Slovenije) Ljubljana. (Monthly for literature and arts). Vol. 3, 1948.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED

Vidner, P.

1913 Titrations in non-aqueous solutions. IX.  
Neutralization titrations in anhydrous formic acid.  
Lumbeck and P. Vidner, *J. Chem. Phys.* 19:3 47  
1-1913-52. The purpose of the following acid-  
base titrations in 10 to 99.8 per cent formic acid is  
described. Na formate, urea, pyridine, sulpho-  
pyridine, betaine, 8-hydroxyquinoline, aniline,  
ephedrine and caffeine with 0.1 M  $\text{HClO}_4$  and  
 $\text{HClO}_4$  with 0.1 M Na formate. For potentiometric  
titrations a quinhydrone or hydrogen electrode was  
used, visual titrations were carried out with gentian  
violet, neutral violet, safranine, malachite green  
and orange I as indicators. Removal of water from  
formic acid (repeated distillation and freezing out)  
is troublesome and formic acid is therefore a less  
convenient titration medium than glacial acetic  
acid. G. GLASER

VIDNER, P.

Melted quartz and its use in chemical industry.

p. 134 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

VIDNER ~~SECRET~~

323

TITRATIONS IN NON-AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS. (PART) 8.  
NEUTRALIZATION TITRATIONS IN ANHYDROUS FORMIC  
ACID. Oldrich Tomáček and Přemysl Vidner. Translated  
from Chem. Listy 47, 821-6(1953). Also Available from  
Associated Technical Services (Trans. No. 32F4C), East  
Orange, N. J. (AEC-tr-1978)

The possibilities of acid-base titrations in formic acid were studied, and the acidity relations in this medium were investigated. Scales of analogous exponents were constructed. It was shown that the course of dehydration of formic acid with acetic anhydride can be followed potentiometrically and thus the water content of formic acid can be roughly estimated. In formic acid solutions dehydrated by this method, titrations of a series of bases with perchloric acid solutions in the same solvent and, conversely, titrations of this acid with sodium formate were carried out. The titrations were performed either potentiometrically with a quinhydrone indicator electrode or visually with the use of gentian violet (crystal violet), neutral violet, safranine, malachite green, and orange I as indicators. (auth)

VIDNER, P., TOMICEK, O.

Vidner, P., Tomicek, O. "Titration in anhydrous solvents, IX. Neutralization titrations in anhydrous formic acid. p. 521 CASOPIS PRO PESTOVANI MATEMATIKY. CZECHOSLOVAK MATHEMATICAL JOURNAL. Vol. 47, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC., Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

VIDO, I

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Prosecution Unit, Okres Institute of Public Health, Head F. Tomik; (Prosektura OUNZ, prednosta F. Tomik,) Trnava.  
Third Internal Clinic Med. Faculty, Comenius University, Head Prof. T.R. Niederland MD., Bratislava; (III. interna klinika lekarske Fakultete Univ. Komenskeho, prednosta prof. MUDr. T.R. Niederland) Bratislava.

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Gastroenterologie a Vyziva, Vol 15, No 6, Sept 1961; pp 414-419

Data: Investigations of the Activity of some Enzymes in Serum after Injury in Experimental Animals.

TOMIK, F.,  
VIDO, I.,  
NIEDERLAND, T.R. MD.  
DOBIS, J.

GPO 981443



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/11 Nov. 57  
VIDO I.

6672. VIDO I. and MALÍK E. II. Intern. Klin. UK, Bratislava. \*K niektorým poru-  
chám uhl'ohydrátového metabolizmu v posthepatitickom syndróme. Changes  
in the carbohydrate metabolism after a hepatitis epide-  
mic LÉK. OBZOR 1956, 5/5 (270-276) Graphs 3 Tables 2  
Two patients were seen whose symptoms were due to metabolic changes following  
hepatitis. One patient was so weak, that he was not able to stand on his own feet.  
His symptoms were mistakenly thought to be due to chronic hepatitis. A more de-  
tailed analysis showed a hormonal disturbance, especially insufficiency of the  
suprarenal glands (glycaemia about 50 mg./100 ml., Na in the blood 240 mg./100  
ml., K in the blood 25.7 mg./100 ml.). By giving methylandrostenediol and corti-  
sone the health returned to normal. The 2nd patient was a man who got diabetes as  
a result of epidemic hepatitis. A detailed analysis of every post-hepatitic syn-  
drome is recommended, because neurasthenic difficulties may be symptoms of  
chronic hepatitis, as well as disturbances of a metabolic character.

Vido - Bratislava

VIDO, J.; NIEDERLAND, T.R.; VIDO, I .

Determination of some biochemical indices in the serum in incomplete obstruction of the bile ducts in experimental conditions. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.7:388-394 N°63

1. III interna klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave; prednosta prof. dr. T.R. Niederland, DrSc.

VIDO, I.; VIDO, J.; DOBIS, J.

Contribution to the study of the bromsulphalein test in experimental liver lesions. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.4:208-214 '62.

1. Z III. internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,  
veduci prof. MUDr. T. R. Neiderland, C. Sc.  
(SULFOBROMPTHALEIN) (LIVER DISEASES)  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

V100

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18012  
Author : I., Vido, E., Sramekova and E., Kalinova  
Inst :  
Title : New Data on the Metabolism of the Bile Pigments.  
Orig Pub : Lekar. obzor, 1957, 6, No 6, 342-349

Abstract : A review of the theories of the formation of bilirubin from Hb and in particular of Baumgartel's new conception of the formation of urobilinoids and stercobilinoids, as well as the data of the first clinical experiments with the mesobiliviolin reaction occurring in certain hepatic disorders.

Card 1/1

V I D O, I.

4

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Academic Degrees: not given

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lekarske fakultete Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta  
profesor MUDr. T.R. Niederland) Bratislava.

Source: Prosecution Unit, Okres Institute of Public Health, Head F.  
Tomik MD. (Prosektura OUNZ prednosta MUDr. F. Tomik,) Trnava.  
Prague, Ceskoslovenska Gastroenterologie a Vyziva, Vol 15,  
No 6, Sept. 1961; pp 408-413.

Data: Correlation of some Biochemical Findings with Morphological  
Ones After Experimental Liver Damage with Tetrachlormethane.

- ✓ VIDO, I.,
- ✓ TOMIK, F.,
- ✓ VIDO, J.,
- ✓ DOBIS, J.,

GPO 981643

TOMIK, F.; VIDD, I.; NIEDERLAND, T.R.; DOBIS, J.

Studies on the activity of some serum enzymes after injuries in experimental animals. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.6:414-419 S '61.

1. Prosektura OUNZ v Trnave, prednosta F. Tomik, a III. interna klinika lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr. T.R.Niederland.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES exper)  
(ENZYMES blood)

VIDO, I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VIDO, I.

← Third Internal Medicine Clinic LF UK (III. interni  
klinika LF UK), Bratislava

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 3, 1963, pp 123-126

"The Importance of Indications and Contraindications  
of Peritoneoscopy for the Practice."

DOBIS, J.; VIDO, I.; NIEDERLAND, T.R.

Serum sorbitol dehydrogenase activity in liver lesions produced with tetrachloromethane in experimental conditions. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.4:255-257 Je '61.

1. Z III internej kliniky lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. T.R.Niderland.  
(DEHYDROGENASES blood) (LIVER DISEASES exper)  
(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE:toxicol)



VIDO, I.; MARTON, I.

Tumor of the kidney simulating liver disease. Vnitri lek. 11  
no.2:152-156 F '65

1. III. interna klinika LF University Komenskeho v Bratislave  
(prednosta: prof. MUDr. T.R. Niederland, Dr.Sc.) a urologi-ka  
klinika LF University Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta: Dr.  
F. Jakes).

VIDO, I.; NIEDERLAND, T.R.; TOMIK, F.

Genesis and development of experimental cirrhosis of the liver. Rev. Czech. med. 9 no.4:245-257 '63.

1. Third Medical Clinic, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava Director: Prof. T.R. Niederland, M.D., D.Sc. Pathology Department, District Institute of National Health, Trnava Director: F. Tomik, M.D.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, EXPERIMENTAL)  
(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE POISONING)  
(BILIRUBIN) (SULFOBROMOPHTHALEIN)  
(THYMOL)

VIDO, I.; TOMIK, F.; VIDO, J.; DOBIS, J.

Correlation of some biochemical findings with morphological findings following experimental injury of the liver with tetrachloromethane. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.6:403-413 S '61.

1. III. interna klinika lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave prednosta prof. MUDr. T.R. Niederland Prosektura OUNZ v Trnave, prednosta MUDr. F. Tomik.

(LIVER DISEASES exper)

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE toxicol)

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Listy, Vol XIII, No 4, 62  
Copyright: none

1. "Experiences with a parenteral Transhepatic Cholangiography." M. HALASNY, presumably of the Research Institute for Oncology (Výskumný ústav onkologický), Bratislava. VA, Corresponding Member of SAV (Slovenska akadémia vied), Slovak Academy of Sciences (Slovenská akadémia vied); and P. ŠKARVA, M.D., presumably of the Clinic of Internal Medicine (Klinika interných chorôb), Opatove (University of Medicine Komenského), Bratislava. Post. 198. (English summary) (English summary) pp 197-198.
2. "Applicability of an Arterial Catheter for the Pressure of Blood in A. THORNTON, Department of the Department of Experimental Surgery (Chirurgia experimentálna) chirurgie) Corresponding member of SAV (Slovenska akadémia vied) of the Institute of Experimental Medicine (Ústav experimentálnej medicíny) SAV (See pp 199-203. (English summary) Member of SAV, director) pp 199-203.
3. "Anatomical-physiology of the Carotid Artery, Peripheral Arteries and Experiences with Arterio-Plasticity." V. ČERNÝ and E. KOPČEK, of the First Clinic of Surgery (Prvá chirurgická klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Fakulta lekárska), Opatove (University of Medicine Komenského), Bratislava. Post. 198. (English summary) (English summary) pp 203-212.
4. "Some Problems of Rational Radiotherapy of Bronchial Carcinoma." B. KURBAK, Faculty of Medicine (Fakulta lekárska), Opatove (University of Medicine Komenského), Bratislava. Post. 198. (English summary) (English summary) pp 212-220.
5. "Electrophysiological Examination of the Muscular Tonus during Central Nervous System Lesions." P. RYŠAVSKÝ, Department of Clinical Neurophysiology (Oddelenie klinického elektrofyziológie), Corresponding Member of SAV, director, of the Institute of Experimental Medicine (Ústav experimentálnej medicíny), Slovak Academy of Sciences (Slovenská akadémia vied), Bratislava. Post. 198. (English summary) (English summary) pp 221-226.

1/2

27

DOBIS, J.; VIDO, I.; VIDO, J.; NIEDERLAND, T. R.

Studies on the activity of some enzymes in the blood serum in experimental carbon tetrachloride liver injuries. Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.9:537-542 '61.

1. Z III internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr. T. R. Niederland.

(LIVER DISEASES exper) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

KRATOCHVIL, M.; SARI, F.; VIDO, I.

Experiences with percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography. Bratisl.  
lek. listy 42 no.4:193-198 '62.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu onkologickeho v Bratislave, riaditel clen  
koresp. SAV V. Thurzo, a z III internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ.  
Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci prof. MUDr. T. R. Niederland.

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY)

VIDO, I.; TOMIK, F.; VIDO, J.; DOBIS, J.

Correlation of some biochemical findings with morphological findings following experimental injury of the liver with tetrachloromethane. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.6:403-413 S '61.

1. III. interna klinika lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave  
prednosta prof. MUDr. T.R. Niederland Prosektura OUNZ v Trnave,  
prednosta MUDr. F. Tomik.  
(LIVER DISEASIS exper) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE toxicol)

VIDO, I.; VIDO, J.; DOBIS, J.

Contribution to the study of the bromsulphalein test in experimental liver lesions. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.4:208-214 '62.

1. Z III. internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,  
veduci prof. MUDr. T. R. Neiderland, C. Sc.  
(SULFOBROMPHTHALEIN) (LIVER DISEASES)  
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)



V I D O, J.

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profesor MUDr. T.R. Niederland) Bratislava.

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Gastroenterologie a Vyziva, Vol 15,  
Prosecution Unit, Okres Institute of Public Health, Head F.  
Tomik MD. (Prosektura OUNZ prednosta MUDr. F. Tomik,) Trnava.  
No 6, Sept. 1961; pp 408-413.

Data: Correlation of some Biochemical Findings with Morphological  
Ones After Experimental Liver Damage with Tetrachlormethane.

V I D O, I.,  
T O M I K, F.,  
V I D O, J.,  
D O B I S, J.

GPO 981643

VIDO, J.; NIEDERLAND, T.R.; VIDO, I .

Determination of some biochemical indices in the serum in incomplete obstruction of the bile ducts in experimental conditions. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17 no.7:388-394 N°63

1. III interna klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave; prednosta prof. dr. T.R. Niederland, DrSc.

DOBIS, J.; VIDO, I.; VIDO, J.; NIEDERLAND, T. R.

Studies on the activity of some enzymes in the blood serum in experimental carbon tetrachloride liver injuries. Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.9:537-542 '61.

1. Z III internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr. T. R. Niederland.

(LIVER DISEASES exper) (TRANSAMINASES blood)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VIDO, I

Third Clinic of Internal Medicine (III internej  
kliniky), LFUK, Bratislava

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 5, May 1966,  
pp 285-290

"A contribution to the incidence and diagnosis  
of amyloidosis with special respects to amyloidosis  
of the liver."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VIDO, I

Third Clinic of Internal Medicine (III internej  
kliniky), LFUK, Bratislava

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 5, May 1966,  
pp 285-290

"A contribution to the incidence and diagnosis  
of amyloidosis with special respects to amyloidosis  
of the liver."

VIDOLOVA, M.; SHTILIANOV, N.; LAZAROV, G.

"Modifications in the central nervous system of guinea pigs experimentally inoculated with tuberculosis."

IZVESTIIA, Sofia, Bulgaria, No. 3, 1957

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol 8, No. 6, Sept 59  
Unclas

AKKERBERG, I.I., kand.mod.nauk; BLINOVA, E.A.; VIDOMENKO, A.N.; YURGENSON,  
I.A. [Jurgenson, I.], kand.biologicheskikh nauk; YANES, Kh.Ya.  
[Janes, H.]

Hygienic determination of air pollution in a shale industry region.  
Gig.i san. 25 no.8:5-7 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny Akademii  
nauk Estonskoy SSR. (SULFUR DIOXIDE)  
(AIR-POLLUTION)

VIDOMENKO, Kh. R.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 20 (USSR) 15-1957-7-8986

AUTHOR: Vidomenko, Kh. R.

TITLE: Oligocene Geologic History of the Dnepr-Donets Basin  
(Geologichna istoriya Dniprovs'ko-Donets'koyi zapadini  
v oligotseni)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi AN UkrSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 560-563

ABSTRACT: The Khar'kovskiy stage is subdivided into six cyclic structural sequences. In the central part of the basin the deposits of the Khar'kovskiy stage are sandstones, sands, siltstones, and clays. Variegated and fine-grained glauconitic sands occur along a border of the basin; siltstones are rare; and clays are absent. The thickness of the rocks, from the center of the basin to the edge, ranges from 296.0 to 12.0 m. Tectonic movements, which occurred in the

Card 1/2



15-1957-7-8986

Oligocene Geologic History of the Dnepr-Donets Basin (Cont.)

Oligocene, are indicated by the unconformable relationship between these rocks and the underlying Eocene deposits. An interruption in sediment formation is marked at the boundary between the Khar'kovskiy stage and the Poltavskiy series. Diagnostic fossils are scarce for the Khar'kovskiy stage, and for this reason the author considers it more nearly correct to use the term "Khar'kovskiy series." An outline of the distribution of facies of the Khar'kovskiy stage is given.

Card 2/2

I. M. Klebanova

VIDOMENKO, Kh. R., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Structure of the Lower Tertiary strata of the Dneprovsk-Donets depression." Kiev, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Kiev Order of Lenin State Univ im T. G. Shevchenko); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 50-60)<sup>132</sup>)

VIDOMENKO, Kh.R.

Tectonics of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland in the Neocene. Geol. zhur.  
17 no.2:49-59 '57. (MLRA 10:11)  
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Structural)  
(Donets Basin--Geology, Structural)

**VIDOMENKO, Kh.B.**

Geological history of the Dnieper-Donets lowland in the Oligocene.  
Dop. AN URSS no.6:560-563 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kiiys'ka geologorozshukova kontora trestu "Ukrskhidnaftorosvidka."  
Predstavleno akademikom AN URSS V.G.Bondarchukom.  
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)