

VILENKINA, G.Ya.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.E.

Urinary excretion of aminoimidazolecarboxamide in patients  
with leucosis. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.3:301-305 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. The Institute of Biological and Medicinal Chemistry of the  
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Hematological  
Clinic of the Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion  
of the Ministry of Public Health of the U.S.S.R.

(LEUKEMIA)

(IMIDAZOLECARBOXAMIDE)

(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

VILENIINA, G. YA.

PA 22 00760

USSR/Medicine - Glycine, Glycocoll  
Medicine - Zoology                      May 49

"Thymatic Formation of Glycine From Serine, Threonine, and Other Hydroxyamino Acids in Animal Tissues," A. E. Brammhteyn, Active Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR, G. Ya. Vilenkina, Inst of Biol and Med Chem, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 2

Problem of mechanism and site of glycine (glycocoll) formation in the organism has not yet been solved. Describes experiments using sections of various animals. Glycine was determined by Alexander's micromethod ("J. Biol Chem," 1965).

52/49R60

USSR/Medicine - Glycine, Glycocoll                      May 49  
(Contd)

Concluded that transformation of beta-hydroxyamino-acids into glycine is accomplished by a water-soluble, thermostable and relatively stable enzyme (or system of enzymes) which is provisionally called glycino-genase. Submitted 14 Mar 49.

52/49R60

VILENKINA G. Ya.

4855. VILENKINA G. Ya. Mechanism of cleavage of  $\beta$ -hydroxyamino-acids by glycino-genase  
Dokladi Adademii Nauk SSSR, Moscow 1949, 69/3 (385-388) Tables 1

In the presence of glycino-genase,  $\beta$ -hydroxyvaline gives acetone and glycine; threonine and allo-threonine give acetaldehyde and glycine; and  $\beta$ -phenyl-DL-serine gives benzaldehyde and glycine. Thus, compounds of the type  $R_1R_2\text{CONCHNH}_2\text{COOH}$  are split to  $R_1R_2\text{CO}$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2\text{COOH}$ . Bisulphite, semicarbazide and hydroxylamine inactive glycino-genase, but the livers of rats deprived of vitamin  $B_6$  still contain this enzyme. Thus, its prosthetic group contains a carbonyl group, but not pyridoxal.  
Leicester - San Francisco

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section 11 Volume 111 No. 9

VILENKINA, G. Ya.

"Formation of Glycine by the Enzymatic Splitting of Beta-Oxyamino  
Acids." Sub 13 Nov 51, Acad Med Sci USSR. *Candidate of ~~Chemical~~ Biological Sciences*

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in  
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

CA

11E

The role of folic acid in the formation of glycine from  $\alpha$ -hydroxyamino acids by liver enzymes. A. R. Braunschtein and G. Ya. Vilenkina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 20, 1319-12(1957).—Expts. with chicks and white rats show conclusively that in the absence of folic acid in the diet, the liver specimens of such origin do not synthesize glycine from serine; if allothreonine (I) is the substrate, the formation of glycine does not exceed that produced from specimens on normal mixed diet. In control specimens of chick livers (folic acid requirement met) the formation of glycine from I is usually low, especially if as much as 2 mg. folic acid per kg. of feed is supplied; with serine in many cases no increase of glycine concn. took place. It was shown that when folic acid supply was high the liver tissue showed synthesis of serine from glycine; rat liver specimens showed formation of glycine from serine only if the animals received folic acid in the diet.

G. M. Kosolapov

CA

11-A

**Enzymic systems that form glycine from  $\beta$ -hydroxyamino acids.** G. Ya. Viskhina (Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 86, 669-672 (1952); cf. C.A. 66, 2662i.---The enzyme system forming glycine from  $\beta$ -hydroxyamino acids was studied further. Liver specimens form less glycine from DL-threonine of high purity than is formed from specimens that contain some allothreonine; the latter is split so rapidly that its presence distorts the results significantly. DL-Threonine yields as much glycine as is obtained from DL-serine; hence the enzyme system operates selectively on the L-isomer, since twice as much is obtained from L-threonine. The pH optimum is 7.7 and thermal inactivation of the system occurs at 65°; the activity is retained under anaerobic conditions and dehydrated specimens in systems involving either serine or threonine (or allothreonine). Under folic acid deficiency, only serine is cleaved. As concn. of threonine or allothreonine is increased even beyond 0.04 M the amt. of glycine formed rises steadily; in case of serine, however, a max. is observed at 0.015-0.02 M level. Cu ions retard the cleavage of both types of hydroxyamino acids. NaF has no effect, but iodacetate and hydroxylamine retard threonine-allothreonine cleavage but do not affect serine cleavage. When the liver tissue is replaced by a homogenate the formation of glycine from threonine (or allothreonine) is but slightly retarded; the same applies to rats and dialyzates. The formation from serine, however, is severely reduced and may even reach zero level. The activity against serine can be restored by adding of boiled ext. from livers of various animals or yeast;

the same applies to specimens of the enzymes obtained from folic acid-deficient rat livers. Hence, the systems operative against threonine and serine show points of difference; the latter system contains a rather readily dissociating factor whose formation appears to depend on the presence of folic acid, which may be the so-called "Leuconator citrovorum factor".  
G. M. Kosolapoff

VILENKINA, G. Ya.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

New functions of phosphopyridoxal in amino-acid metabolism: rupture of the carbon chain of threonine. A. E. Braunshtein and G. Ya. Vilenkina. *Uspekhi Sovetskoi Biol.* 36, 275-7(1953).—Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>, given as phosphopyridoxal, caused 30-80% increase in the threoninase activity of guinea-pig-liver homogenates and exts. J. P. S.

VILENKINA, G.YA.

The Commission on Scientific Progress of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, on the basis of  
reports and investigations carried out by the following scientific works, popular scientific  
articles, books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for  
the years 1954-1955. (Moscow, No. 24, 1955, 10-12 April 1954)

NAME	TITLE OF WORK	Organization
Braunshchaya, A.Ye. Shenyakin, M.M. Goryachenkova, Ye.V. Azarkh, R.M. Vilenkina, G.Ya.	"Investigations of the Processes of Amino Acid Metabolism and the Role of Certain Vitamins of the 'B' Complex in These Processes	Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR



VILENAKINA, G. (11)

USSR

Serinase and the optical isomers of serine and the nature of the thermostable serinase cofactors. G. Ya. Vilenkina (Inst. Biol. Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. USSR, Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 20, 193-201(1965)—The exptl. procedure employed was the same as previously described (cf. *C.A.* 46, 10237g). Serinase splits only L-serine, while the D-isomer of serine impedes the activity of this enzyme. As the substrate concn. is increased above a well established optimal level (>0.02M) the action of serinase on L-serine or its racemate rapidly declines. The serinase-activating factor of boiled liver exts. or of yeast is not affected adversely by pH 8.0; however, it disappears if kept at pH 3.0. The serinase-activating cofactor of boiled liver exts. simulates that of folic acid (citrovorum factor) in regard to its instability at low pH. The activity of serinase in liver sections of rats suffering from folic acid deficiency becomes reconstituted and in liver exts. of normal rats becomes enhanced upon the incubation of such liver sections in the presence of ascorbic acid, because of the ensuing biosynthesis of folic acid. In homogenates of the pigeon liver in which the folic acid was converted to folinic acid in an atm. of N<sub>2</sub> the conversion of serine to glycine can be stimulated by the addn. of folic acid. The formation of glycine from L-serine in liver homogenates can be stimulated by the addn. of DL-homocysteine. The simultaneous addn. to pigeon-liver homogenates of homocysteine and folic acid enhances the formation of glycine. It is assumed that not folic acid but a related deriv. plays the basic role of the serinase coenzyme, but homocysteine can play a similar role. B. S. Levine

**VILINKINA, G.Ya.**

Excretion of 4(5)-amino-5(4)-imidazolecarboxamide in human urine  
[with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.6:450-451 N-D '56.  
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Laboratoriya obshcha azotistykh veshchestv, Institut biologicheskoy  
i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(IMIDAZOLES, in urine  
5-amino-4-imidazolecarboxamide excretion, determ.)

**VILENKINA, G.Ya., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.**

**Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>. Priroda 45 no.3:107-110 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)**

**1. Institut biologicheskey i meditsinskey khimii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(Pyridoxine)**

BRAUNSHTEYN, A.Ye.; VILENKINA, G.Ya.

Quantitative chromatographic method in studying histidina in pregnancy [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.4: 286-291 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Laboratoriya obmena azotistyykh veshchestv Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(HISTIDINE, in urine,  
in prega., chromatography (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, urine in,  
histidine, chromatography (Rus))

BRUNSHTEYN, A.Ye., VILENKINA, G.Ya.

Chromatographic determination of 4(5) -aminoimidazole -5(4)-  
carboxamide and its amount in human and animal urine [with  
summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.6:887-890 N-D '58

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii ANU SSSR, Moskva.  
(IMIDAZOLECARBOXAMIDE)  
(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)  
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

TOLKACHEVSKAYA, N.F.; VILENKINA, G.Ya.

4[5]-aminoimidazole-5[4]-carboxamide in the urine of infants in the first year of their life. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:14-17 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel razvitiya i vospitaniya Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR i laboratoriya obmena aminokislot i azotistykh osnovaniy Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 25, 1964.

BRAUNSHTEYN, A.Ye.; VILENKINA, G.Ya.; BRUSOVA, L.V.

Pyridoxal phosphate participation in the active transport  
of amino acids through cell membranes. Vop. med. khim. 9  
no.5:475-480 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

VILENKINA, Kh.L., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad)

Problem of the organization of medical services for students. Sov.  
zdrav. 20 no.5:38-41 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(SCHOOL HYGIENE)



VILENKINA, Kh. L.

Vacation colonies for diabetic children (from Courrier du Centre  
internat. de l'enfance, #1955 no.4.) (MIRA 12:8)  
(DIABETES) (FRANCE--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

VILENKINA, Kh.M.

New methods of organizing production lines. Shvein. prom. no.1:10-13  
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Kamerove--Clothing industry) (Assembly-line methods)

MOSKALEVA, A.V. (Moskva); VILENKINA, Kh.M. (Moskva)

Practices in the organization of workers' training. Shvein.  
prom. no.1:6-8 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Moscow--Clothing workers--Education and training)

VILENKINA, Kh.M., starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik

Equipment for pressing parts of men's suits and coats. Shvein. prom.  
no.2:8-10 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shveyney  
promyshlennosti.  
(Pressing of garments) (Men's clothing)

VILENKINA, M.N.

Functional point of view on the degree of integration in sponges.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1425-1426 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey im. A.O. Kovalevskogo AN  
UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

VILENKINA, N.M., inzh.

New building material to be used in rural construction. Biul. stroi.  
tekhn. 12 no.5:8-9 My '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gorskoy'stroy.  
(Wood, Compressed)

VILENKINA, G.Ya., SHLYAKHTINA, O.N.

Symptoms of vitamin B6 deficiency in normal and toxemic pregnancies.  
[with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.6:425-430 N-D '58

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the USSR  
Academy of Medical Sciences and Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Ministry of Public Health of the USSR, Moscow.

(VITAMIN B6 DEFICIENCY, in pregnancy,  
normal & toxemic (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, compl.  
vitamin B6 defic. (Rus))

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, compl.  
same (Rus))

VILENKINA, Kharitina L'vovna.

State Sci-Res Pedagogical Inst. Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her defense, 2 April 1954, in the Council of the Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst of her dissertation: "Material on Physical Education and its influence on the Indices of Health of Pupils of Kindergartens".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 7, 26 Mar 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.  
JPRS/NY-429



VILENKINA, N.N.

General and tissue respiration of *Nereis diversicolor* (C.P. Müller)  
as related to its body size. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:1018-1020 Ag  
165. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morye im. A.C. Kovalevskogo AN SSSR.  
Submitted October 26, 1964.

VILENKINA, N., inzh.

Using soil-cement bricks in building a settlement. Gor.i sel'.  
stroj. no.12:15-17 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Gul'kevichi--Architecture, Domestic)  
(Bricklaying)

VILENKINA, N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Economic use of clinker cement in the manufacture of soil concrete. Sbor. nauch. soob. NIIsel'stroia no.2:71-77 '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Cement) (Concrete)

VILENKINA, N.

Soil-cement blocks. Ger.sel'.stroj. no.1:33 Ja '57.  
(MIRA 10:4)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
Gersel'stroya.  
(Building blocks)

ANDREYEV, L., inzhener; VILENKINA, N., inzhener.

Using soil cement bricks in building. Gor.1 sel'.stroi. no.4:15-17  
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Building blocks) (Foundations)  
(Soil cement)

VILENKINA, N., inzhener.

Experience in the installation of welded steel roofing. Biul.stroi.tekh.  
10 no.10:16-17 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye ~~MEhOS~~ ~~BSFSR~~. (Roofing) (Electric welding)

VILENKINA, N.M.; KHEYFITS, V.Z.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; SATTANIDI, L.D.,  
tekhn.red.

[Soil cement in rural construction] Gruntobeton v sel'skom  
stroitel'stve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.RSPSR, 1960. 30 p.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Farm buildings)

(Soil cement)

VILENKINA, N.M., inzhener; TRUDOV, B.A., inzhener.

Experiment in industrialized construction of schools on collective farms. Stroi.prom. № no.5:19-22 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Schoolhouses) (Precast concrete construction)



VILENKINA, Nina Mikhaylovna; POPOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,  
nauchnyy red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.N., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[Soil-cement blocks] TSementno-gruntovye kamni. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961.  
86 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury  
(for Popov). (Soil cement)

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; RAYKOV, Dmitriy Abramovich; SHILOV,  
Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; VILENKINA, S.A., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S.,  
tekhn.red.

[Commutative normed rings] Kommutativnye normirovannye kol'tsa.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 315 p.  
(Rings (Mathematics)) (MIRA 13:7)

MARGOLIS, L.Ya.; YENIKEYEV, E.Kh.; ISAYEV, O.V.; KRYLOVA, A.V.; KUSHNEROV,  
M.Ya.; Prinsipala uchastiye: VILENYINA, S.M., laborant

Modification of hydrocarbon oxidation catalysts. Kin.i kat.  
3 no.2:181-188 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.  
(Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

85180

S/065/60/000/011/006/009  
E194/E484

11. 1210

AUTHORS: Rozhskov, I.V., Klimov, K.I., Kornilova, Ye.N. and Vilenkiy, A.V.

TITLE: The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16 (FCh-16)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.11, pp.49-53

TEXT: Soviet jet fuels for civil aviation are grades T-1, TC-1 (TS-1) and T-2. Fuel T-2 is a wide gasoline-kerosene cut and fuels T-1 and TS-1 are kerosene cuts produced by straight distillation. Fuel type T is a jet-fuel containing gasoline fractions including thermally cracked components. The use of thermally cracked components considerably improves the supply position and the properties of the fuel are generally satisfactory, except that because of the presence of unsaturated hydrocarbons the fuel is much more subject to auto-oxidation than straight distillate fuels. Accordingly, the present work considers in particular the results of long-term storage of fuel containing thermally cracked components stabilized with anti-oxidant FCh-16. The wide-cut fuels are not such good lubricants as kerozene and may give rise to increased wear in fuel pumps. Accordingly,  
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S/065/60/000/011/006/009  
E194/E484

The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16

this property was also studied. Table 1 gives laboratory oxidation test results on fuels produced by different refineries. The oxidation tests were made at a temperature of 110°C for eight hours, oxidation being assessed by the actual resin content at a temperature of 185°C. The fuels were stabilized with 0.05% weight anti-oxidant FCh-16 which consists of phenols that are by-products of semi-coking of Cheremkhovsk coal. Previous work has shown that anti-oxidant FCh-16 is a more effective anti-oxidant for thermally cracked fuels than wood-rosin anti-oxidant, ionol and paraoxydiphenylamine. Storage tests were made for 2.5 years under severe conditions with mean summer temperatures up to 30 to 35°C. In the fuel stabilized with anti-oxidant FCh-16 there was no increase in actual resins or in neutralization value. The data given in Table 2 show that the remaining physical-chemical properties of the fuel containing cracked component and stabilized with FCh-16 did not change during 2.5 years storage and remained within the standard limits. The anti-wear properties of fuels were investigated on a rig MA-1 (KV-1) illustrated schematically  
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85180  
S/065/60/000/011/006/009  
E194/E484

The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16

in Fig.2 in which a steel cylindrical roller 5 mm diameter rubs against a spiral of wire 2 mm diameter, wound on the cylindrical surface of a disc. The speed of loading and other conditions are given and the loads to cause scoring with various commercial fuels are plotted in Fig.3. It is shown that the fuels differ considerably in their anti-wear properties, of the straight distillate fuels grade T-1 is the best, T-2 is the worst and TS-1 is intermediate. Samples of fuel containing thermally cracked components and additive FCh-16 are better in anti-wear properties than fuel grade T-2 of the same viscosity and are not worse than fuel TS-1 although of somewhat lower viscosity. In order to explain the reason for this wear, tests were made with the components of the fuel to investigate the influence of adding FCh-16 and the results are plotted in Fig.4. It will be seen that product FCh-16 is able to improve the anti-wear properties of the fuel. It is concluded that a fuel containing 30% of cracking component and 0.05% anti-oxidant FCh-16 is of good oxidation stability and can be stored in the southern regions for not less  
Card 3/4

85280  
S/065/60/000/011/006/009  
E194/E484

The Service Performance of Fuel Type T Stabilized With Anti-Oxidant FCh-16

than 2.5 years and, moreover, it is of satisfactory anti-wear properties. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 English.

X

Card 4/4

RASOVICH, G., inzh.; VILENS, L., inzh.

Three-step blocks for constructing roofs without using wooden  
elements. Sel'.stroi. 13 no.11:11-14 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Tiles, Roofing)



L 47390-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6030736 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/008/1031/1033

AUTHOR: Polyetukha, V. V. -- Poletukha, V. V.; Solomko, V. P.; Vilens'ka, M. R. -- Vilenskaya, M. R.; Uskov, I. O. -- Uksov, I. A.; Yurzhenko, T. I.

ORG: Kiyev State University (Kiyivs'kiy derzhavniy universytet)

TITLE: Grafting of polymethyl methacrylate and polystyrene on kaolin modified by organic peroxide compounds

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 8, 1966, 1031-1033

TOPIC TAGS: filler modification, vinyl monomer polymerization, polymethylmetacrylate, grafting

ABSTRACT: Fillers modified by compounds firmly bound to the filler's surface and capable of initiating the polymerization of vinyl monomers are investigated. For this purpose, kaolin was treated with organic peroxide compounds and then brought in contact with refined styrene and methyl methacrylate. Considerable quantities of unextracted polystyrene and very large amounts of poly(methyl methacrylate) were formed during polymerization. This is explained by the

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B

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6030735

increase in active groups at the surface of the filler formed in the process of monomer polymerization at temperatures exceeding the temperature of the decomposition of peroxides. Grafting is particularly effective when tert-butyl peracrylate is used, attaining 214% of the weight of the filler. This paper was presented by F. D. Ovcharenko, Academician, AN UkrSSR. [Based on authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/

hs

Card 2/2

GUZEVATYY, Yaropolk Nikolayevich; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; VILENSKAYA, B.N.,  
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart

[Indonesia; a geographical sketch] Indoneziia; geograficheskii  
ocherk. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 87 p.  
(Indonesia--Economic conditions) (MIRA 12:2)

VILENSKAYA, B.M., aspirant; KORCHAGIN, M.V., prof.

Effect of the nature of the dyes on their absorption during padding in the continuous dyeing of fabrics made from viscose staple fibers. Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:49-52 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (MTI).

VILENSKAYA, B.M., aspirant; KORCHAGIN, M.V., prof.

Dye absorption in the continuous dyeing of nylon fabrics by the  
padder method. Tekst. prom. 23 no.10:8-13 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (MTI).

VILENSKAYA, F. [Vilenska, F.]

The interests of the workers of Israel are incompatible with the policy of monopolies. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.3:14-16 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen Iсполnitel'nogo komiteta Gistadruta, Izrail'.  
(European economic community)  
(Israel--Labor and laboring classes)

VILENSKAYA, I. A.

LYASS, A.M.; VILENSKAYA, I.A.; DUBROVSKIY, A.M.

Apparatus for testing moulding materials at high temperatures.

Lit.proizv. no.5:13-15 Ag '54.

(MLRA 7:8)

(Foundry supplies--Testing)

VILENSKAYA, F. L. (Co-author)

See: SHNITSER, I. S.

Shnitser, I. S. and Vilenskaya, F. L. - "Diagnosis of primary cancer of the gall bladder," Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 2, columns 123-26

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).



VILENSKAYA JA

10006

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; A. OMSHTEYN, N.M.; prinimali uchastiye: KAMNEV, V.S.;  
SHASHIN, N.N.; TYURIN, V.I.; VEMBAIN, V.D.; MAREYEV, D.I.; VILENSKAYA,  
I.A.; BORODIN, B.V.; DON-YAKHIO, I.A.; MOSKALINHO, S.M.; ABEZINOVA,  
Z.A.; KLIMOV, M.D.; VASIL'YEV, I.A. LUK'YANOV, S.K.

Introducing automatic control in coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.6: 15-19  
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santekhniki Akademii  
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Luk'yanov).  
(Coremaking) (Automatic control)

*V. Lyassa*

*1005*

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparatus for High-Temperature Testing of Moulding Sands.	<input type="checkbox"/>
A. M. Lyass, I. A. Valenkova	A. M. Dubinsky
Patented in USSR, 1954.	In Russian. A high
Temp. (1100°C) testing apparatus	(tension or compression)
for moulding sands is described.	K

*of* *LFH*

NOTKIN, Ye. M.; VILENSKAYA, I. A.; Prinimali uchastiye: DANILOV, M. A.;  
BORODIN, B. V.; MAREYEV, D. I.; TYURIN, V. I.; MALYSHEVA, A. A.

Mixtures for foundry cores produced by the sand slinging  
method. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.10:41-70 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki (for  
Danilov, Borodin). 2. Moskovskiy chugunoliteynny zavod imeni  
Voykova (for Mareyev, Tyurin, Malysheva).

(Coremaking)

WIKIENSKAYA T.A.

VILENSKAYA, I.A.,

P.P. BERG, Vestnik Mashinostroeniya 27, No.9, 59-65 (1947)

VILENSKAYA, K., inzh.

Heavy machine tools of chemists. IUn. tekhn. 2 no.7:33-35 J1 '58.  
(Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 11:10)

VILENSKAYA, L.S.

Errors in directing patients to Kislovodsk. Sov. med. 18 no.10:  
40-41 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya "Essentuki."  
(BALNEOLOGY, in various diseases,  
indic.)



Vilen'skaya, M.K.

Abstracts from USSR. Zhurnal Khimicheskoy Fiziki  
 Catalytic Hydroxylation of Aldehydes; Mechanism Study (Oxidation of Hydroxyacetone on the Liquid Phase; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izdat. AN SSSR, 1978. 33 p. English title inserted. 2,800 copies printed.

M.I. N. Buzalov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; M. of Publishing House: L. N. Ginzburg) Sob. M.: Z. Buzalov.

PROGRAM: This collection of articles is intended for chemists interested in hydrocarbon oxidation reactions, particularly for those specializing in peroxide compounds.

CONTENTS: This collection of 35 articles represents the results of investigations over a period of several years on problems connected with hydrocarbon oxidation. The authors present their own theoretical and experimental data and also draw from current literature. In parentheses are indicated. References accompany most of the articles.

Barney, P.G. (Coined), H.V. Kirya, and B.L. Golevskiy [Scientific Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products]. Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Certain Aliphatic-Aromatic Hydroperoxides 207  
 The kinetics of the thermal decomposition of the hydroperoxides of isopropylbenzene and of *n*-butylbenzene, with and without solvents, is investigated at 100-150°C. It is shown that the thermal decomposition reactions of *n*-butylbenzene and isopropylbenzene hydroperoxides differ greatly.

Bober, B.V., A.I. Kurbolov, and M.A. Zychas [Voronezh State University (Voronezh)]. Oxidation of Tertiary Hydrocarbons in Emulsions by Molecular Oxygen 211  
 The rate of hydrogen peroxide accumulation during the oxidation of isopropylbenzene by gaseous oxygen in alkaline emulsions of hydrocarbons was investigated. The presence of increased oxygen, hydrocarbon and hydrogen peroxide solubility in the aqueous phase, and ionic hydrocarbon emulsifiers were used. Isopropylbenzene is more easily oxidized than *n*-butylbenzene.

Brudnyy, M.S. [Moscow State University (Moscow)]. Oxidation of Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Oxygen 220  
 The authors establish the link between the structure of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons and their stability with respect to oxygen at high temperatures (175-207°C).

Yurkova, E.I., E.S. Orlovskaya, E.I. Anisimov, and M.K. Vilen'skaya [Voronezh State University (Voronezh)]. Chromatographic Synthesis of Aliphatic Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diarylethane Series 227

Kitshin, E.I., and E.F. Bryden [Institute of Organic Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences (USSR)]. Conjugate Acetylation in the Oxidation of Benzoic Acids 236  
 The authors have shown that this phenomenon is characteristic of the oxidation process of all resin acids. The results obtained are particularly important for understanding the chemistry of resin acid transformations.

Maruyama, T. [Moscow State University (Moscow)]. Oxidation of Organic Peroxides with the Iodine Ion 243  
 The author concludes from the results of the separation of iodine by a given peroxide that it is possible to determine the peroxide qualitatively and quantitatively and to identify its class.

Orlovskaya, E.I. [Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Quantitative Methods of Determining Tertiary Acids of Normal Structure 249  
 The author has used paper chromatography, separate mixtures of hydrocarbons acids up to C<sub>8</sub> and their esters, and the distillation method to separate methyl esters of acids above C<sub>5</sub> with a carrier.

Rebinder, P.A. [Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Kinetics of the Oxidation of Organic Peroxides with the Iodine Ion 255  
 The author discusses the composition of mixtures of "resin" acids, data on serial oxygen-oxidation product, and the "non-comparability" of the peroxide synthesis of rate in non-linear media.

VILENSKAYA, M.R.; YURZHENKO, T.I.

Synthesis of tertiary alkyl hydroperoxides C<sub>6</sub> - C<sub>11</sub>.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:748-752 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

YURZHENKO, T.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.S.; AREF'YEV, N.V.; VILENSKAYA, M.R.

Synthesis of alkylated hydroperoxides of the 1,1-diphenylethane series, applying a chromatographic separation method. Dokl. AN SSSR 118 no.5:970-972 F. '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Arbuzovym.

(Hydroperoxides)

I. 00391-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T RPL WJ/RH  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021284

UR/0020/65/163/005/1181/1184

AUTHORS: Yurzhenko, T. I.; Vilenskaya, M. R.; Osetskaya, V. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of polymerizable peroxide esters of acrylic and methacrylic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v, 163, no. 5, 1965, 1181-1184

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, peroxide, synthesis

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigation was to synthesize peroxy-ester monomers. The following esters were synthesized: tert-butylpercaprylate, tert-amylpercaprylate, dimethylethynyl-percaprylate, 2,5-bis(acryloylperoxy)-2,5-dimethylgexyne-3, cumylpercaprylate, n-chloro-cumylpercaprylate, n-bromopercaprylate, n-nitrocumylpercaprylate, tert-butylpermethacrylate, cumylpermethacrylate, n-chlorocumylpermethacrylate, n-bromocumylpermethacrylate, and n-nitrocumylpermethacrylate. It was found that the most stable esters are formed by the alkyl hydroperoxides. Of these, the peracrylates are more stable than the permethacrylates. Peroxide esters of alkylaryl hydroperoxides undergo a heterolytic transformation with the formation of nonperoxide products. The stability of substituted iso propylbenzene depends on the nature of the substituent and increases in the order Br < Cl < NO<sub>2</sub>.

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L 00391-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021284

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4455

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskij institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 009

*dy*  
Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Yurzhenko, T. I., Grigor'yeva, K. S. 20-118-5-34/59  
Aref'yev, N. V., Vilenskaya, M. R.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl-ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation  
(Sintez alkilirovannykh gidroperekisey ryada 1,1-difenil-etana s primeneniym khromatograficheskogo metoda ikh vydeleniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 5, pp. 970-972  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was stated (references 1-3) that the peroxidation chiefly occurs in the place of the C-linkage of the hydrocarbons (autoxidation). The reactivity of this linkage is increased in the series of the primary, secondary, and tertiary C-atom as well as under the influence (by the  $\alpha$  carbon atom) of several other structural factors: of ether oxygen, of the benzene nucleus, of a double linkage, of a system of double linkages, and others. It was interesting to investigate the influence of different alkyl radicals which effect the C-H linkage and the hydroperoxide group through the benzene

Card 1/4

The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl- 20-118-5-34/59  
ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation

nucleus, on the process of autoxidation and on the properties of the hydroperoxides. So the problem arose how to synthesize some hydroperoxides from the 1,1-diphenylethane and to introduce in one of the benzene nuclei in the para position at the central C-atom the following alkyl radicals:  $\text{CH}_3$ (I),  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ (II),  $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ (III), and  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ (IV) as well as  $\text{H-C}_3\text{H}_7$ . As these hydroperoxides can be neither distilled nor crystallized, they were produced by the autoxidation of the corresponding hydrocarbons by means of the chromatographic method of isolation and purification. The synthesis of the initial hydrocarbons and the method of autoxidation are described. The velocity and the level of the accumulation of the hydroperoxides are given in table 2. These results show that the autoxidation of separate hydrocarbons takes place at an approximately equal velocity. At maximum velocity 0,25 - 0,35% hydroperoxide are formed. From that can be concluded that the nature of the alkyls introduced in the para position has no essential influence on the peroxidation in the place of the tertiary C-H linkage. The thermal stability of the peroxide seems to decrease with the

Card 2/4

The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl- ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation 20-118-5-34/59

elongation of the aliphatic chain at the tertiary carbon atom. The methodology of the isolation and purification according to the chromatographical method (reference 7) is described. Table 3 gives data of the reproduced peroxides (I - V). The peroxides were also characterized by chemical methods according to their decomposition products. From the data obtained here it can be concluded that these peroxide compounds represent tertiary hydroperoxides. Their structures are explained by formulae; they can be denominated as follows: I: 1-phenyl-1-p-tolyethane-hydroperoxide; II: 1-phenyl-1-p-ethylphenylethane-hydroperoxide; III: phenyl-1-cumylethane-hydroperoxide-1; IV: 1-phenyl-1-4-tributylphenylethane-hydroperoxide-1; V: 1,1-diphenyl-n-butane-hydroperoxide-1. There are 3 tables and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskij institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute)

PRESENTED: October 5, 1957, by B. A. Arbuzov, Member, Academy of Sciences  
Card 3/4 USSR



The Synthesis of Alkylated Hydroperoxides of the 1,1-Diphenyl- ethane Series by the Method of Chromatographical Isolation 20-118-5-34/59

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1957

Card 4/4

SINYAGIN, Irakliy Ivanovich, akademik; PASKHIN, N.F.; NIKONOVA, Ye.A., dots.; POZHARSKIY, V.K.; OGRYZKOV, S.Ye., kand. veter. nauk; LOZHKIN, N.I., kand. biol. nauk; MURONETS, I.I., red.; VILENSKAYA, O.V., red.-leksikograf; ARTEMOV, L.V., red.-leksikograf; VACHAYEVA, Z.P., red.-leksikograf

[German-Russian agricultural dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii sel'skokhoziaistvennyi slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia, 1965. 684 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Sinyagin).

STENDER, Gerbert Markovich [Stender, H.]; MOTYLEV, Yu. L., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, red.; VILENSKAYA, O. V., red.

[German-Russian dictionary of road construction] Nemetsko-  
russkii slovar' po dorozhnomu stroitel'stvu. Izd. 2., perer.  
i dop. Moskva, Sovetskaiia entsiklopediia, 1964. 377 p.  
(MIRA 17:12)

BOGOMOLOV, B.A., red.; BARANOV, A.M., red.; MURONETS, I.I., red.;  
GUSEV, N.P., red.; PANKIN, A.V., red.; VACHAYEVA, Z.P.,  
red.-leksikograf; VILENSKAYA, O.V., red.l-leksigogr.;  
ARTEMOV, L.V., red.-leksikogr.; YEREMINA, N.N., mlad. red.;  
VANSOVSKAYA, L.Ye., mlad. red.; CHEKRYZHOV, P.F., spets.red.;  
PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian polytechnical dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii  
politekhnikheskii slovar'. Podgotovleno pri redaktsionnom  
uchastii izdatel'stva "Tekhnika" GDR. Moskva, Glavnaia red.  
inostrannykh nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1963. 812 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

L 2526-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(h) JM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

UR/0120/65/000/004/0136/0139  
621.385.633.2:621.3.029.66

AUTHORS: Colant, M. B.; Vilenskaya, R. L.; Zyulina, Ye. A.; Kaplun, Z. F.; 37  
Negirev, A. A.; Parilov, V. A.; Rebrova, T. B.; Savel'yev, V. S. 6

TITLE: A series of wide-range low-power generators of millimeter and submillimeter waves

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: short wave radiation, backward wave tube, oscillator

ABSTRACT: Backward wave tubes represent the principal type of wide-range low-power generators of waves in the millimeter and submillimeter range. The purpose of this article is to acquaint scientists and technical workers with such devices. The characteristics of seven backward wave tubes are tabulated: OV-612, OV-613, OV-614, OV-622, LOV-0.5, LOV-1.0, and LOV-1.5. Wavelengths range from 0.49 to 8 mm, frequencies from 37.5 to 375 Gc, voltage changes from 2 to 4000 v, current from 30 to 50 mamp, power from 1 to 200 mw, and weight from 5 to 10 kg. Ranges overlap, and it is possible with these tubes to cover the entire range from one-half to eight millimeters. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables. [04]

Card 1/2

L 2526-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4108

*bel*

Card 2/2

VILENSKAYA, R.M.; FRENKEL', S.Ya., red.; ALEKSEYEVA, V.P., bibliogr.red.;  
KUZ'MIN, A.A., vedushchiy red.; SIL'CHENKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic index of works of scientific personnel of the  
Institute of High Molecular Weight Compounds of the Academy of  
Sciences of the U.S.S.R., 1949-1959] Bibliograficheskiy ukazatel'  
rabot nauchnykh sotrudnikov Instituta vysokomolekuliarnykh soedinenii  
AN SSSR, 1949-1959 gg. Sost.R.M.Vilenskaia. Pod red. S.IA. Frenkelia.  
Leningrad, 1961. 103 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.  
(Bibliography--Macromolecular compounds)

VILENSKAYA, Raisa Markovna; FRENKEL', S.Ya., doktor fiz.-mat.  
nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEVA, V.P., red.; KUTASOVA, E.I., red.

[High-molecular compounds; bibliographic index of Soviet  
and foreign books, 1930-1963] Vysokomolekuliarnye soedine-  
niia; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennykh i zara-  
beznykh knig 1930-1963. Leningrad, 1965. 368 p.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka.



VILENSKAYA, R

M

Bibliograficheskiy ukazatel' rabot nauchnykh  
sotrudnikov Instituta Vysokomolekulyarnykh Soyedi-  
neniy AN SSSR 1949-1959gg. Pod red. S.Za. Frenkelya.  
Leningrad (Izdatel'skiy Otdel Biblioteki AN SSSR) 1961.  
103 p.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut  
Vysokomolekulyarnykh Soyedineniy, and Biblioteka  
Akademii Nauk.

VILENSKAYA, R. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Function of the liver in patients with lupus and the effects of various methods of treatment on it." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst im I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 31-60, 143)

VILENSKAYA, R.N.

Function of the liver in patients with cutaneous tuberculosis and effects of various methods of therapy. Probl.tub. 37 no.6:56-63 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk Ye.F. Sidel'nikova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - kand.med.nauk V.F. Chernysheva, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev).

(TUBERCULOSIS CUTANEOUS physiol.)

(LIVER physiol.)

VILENSKAYA, S., kand.istoricheskikh nauk

"Wars and the population of Europe. Losses of European armed forces in the wars of the 17th-20th centuries" by B.TS. Uralnis. Reviewed by S. Vilenskaia.

(Europe--War--Casualties (Statistics, etc.)

(Uralnis, B.TS.)

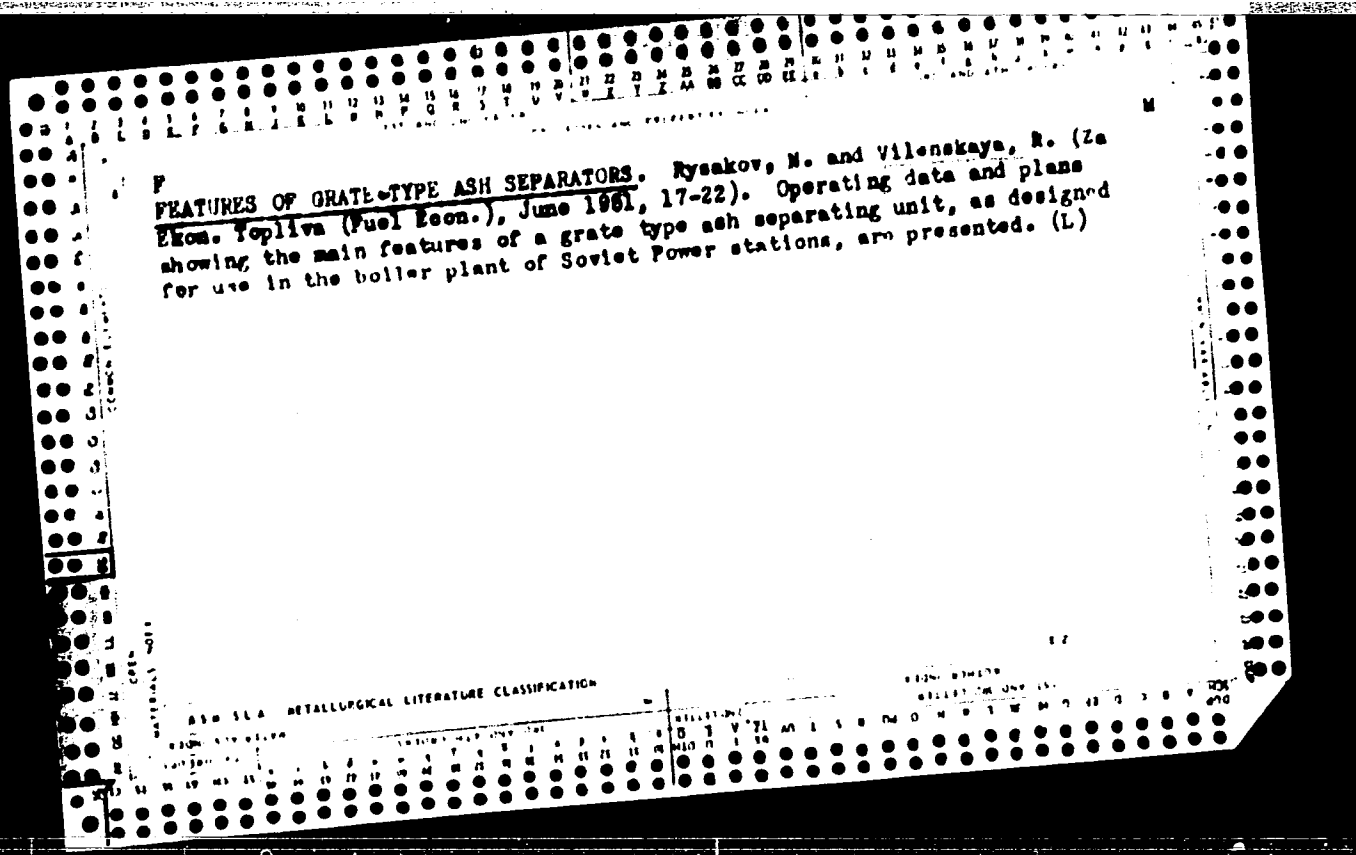
VILENSKAYA, S.

VILENSKAYA, S., kand.istoricheskikh nauk.

Path of a Bol'shevik ("At the end of the road" by S. IA. Alliluev.  
Reviewed by S. Vilenskaia). Znan.sila 32 no.9:44 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Alliluev, Sergei Iakovlevich, 1866-1945)



*Vilenskaya, S.K.*  
VILENSKAYA, S.K., kand. istor. nauk.

Historical documents ("Preparation for the October Revolution  
and its victory in Moscow." Reviewed by S.K. Vilenskaia). Nauka  
i zhizn' 24 no.10:62 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)  
(Moscow---Revolution, 1917-1921)

*VILENSKAYA, S.K.*  
AUTHOR: Vilenskaya, S. K., Candidate of Historical Sciences 25-10-38/41  
TITLE: Documents of Historic Importance (Dokumenty istorii)  
PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 10, p 62 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: A short note about the collection "Podgotovka i pobeda Oktyabrskoy revolyutsii v Moskve" (Preparation and Victory of the October Revolution in Moscow), published by the Historical Institute of the Party MK and MGK KPSS, which contains about 400 documents and material about the struggle of the working population of Moscow and the Moscow Oblast' for their liberation from the capitalist yoke, and about the historic moments of the most critical revolutionary days between 30 October and 3 November 1917.  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1



VILENSKAYA, R.N. nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Liver function in cutaneous tuberculosis before and after  
phthivazide therapy. Vest.ven. i derm. no.4:12-13 J1-Ag '55.  
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo instituta kozhnogo tuberkuleza (dir.-  
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk I.N.Agapkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-  
dotsent I.I.Yukelis)

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,  
tuberc.,cutaneous, eff. of isoniazid)

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS, therapy,  
isoniazid, eff. on liver funct.)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,  
isoniazid in cutaneous tuberc.,eff. on liver funct.)

VILENSKAYA, S.K., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk

Five million books. Nauka i shizh' 22 no.5:59 My '55.  
(Moscow--Libraries) (MIRA 8:6)

VILENSKAYA, S.K., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk.

Giant of learning, spirit, and character ("Giordano Bruno and the  
inquisition." V.S.Rezhitsyn. Reviewed by S.K.Vilenskaia). Nauka  
i shizn' 23 no.3:60-61 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Bruno, Giordano, 1548-1600)

SHAN'GIN, N.V.; VILENSKAYA, S.M.

Studying the elastic properties and velocities of seismic waves  
in the depths of the earth by borehole cores. Uch. zap. LGU  
no.286:275-283 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Seismic prospecting)

YUDBOROVSKIY, I.Kh.; VILENSKAYA, S.M.

Some results of investigating the elastic properties of rocks in the west of Central Asia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk. no. 3:26-31 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.  
(Asia, Central--Rocks)

VILENSKAYA, T. V., Cand Phys-Math Sci --"On the <sup>excitation</sup>stimulation  
of mercury, zinc, and cadmium atoms in the positive column  
of a gaseous discharge." Tomsk, 1961. (Tomsk State U im V. V.  
Kuybyshev) (KL, 8-61, 226)

VILENSKAYA, T. V.

Excitation of atoms in the positive column of a nonequilibrium  
gas discharge. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.6:111-114 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gos-  
darstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

(Electric discharges through gases)  
(Quantum theory)

67216

SOV/58-59-7-16536

24.3420

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 268 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vilenskaya, T.V.

TITLE: On the Influence of Stepped Excitation Processes on Some Spectral Lines of Mercury <sup>1</sup>

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1958, Nr 36, pp 351-360

ABSTRACT: The author measured the current-intensity and pressure dependences of the line intensity of the visible spectrum of Hg in a low-pressure discharge in intervals ranging from 5 to 50 mA and 10<sup>-2</sup> to 1 mm Hg. The intensity of lines with upper levels of 7<sup>3</sup>S, 6<sup>3</sup>D, and 7<sup>3</sup>D increases with a rise in current, and does so all the faster, the higher the pressure is. The line of singlet levels n<sup>1</sup>S and n<sup>1</sup>P increases more slowly with a rise in current, and decreases with a rise in pressure. In the case of line 4077 Å (7<sup>1</sup>S), the intensity once again begins to increase with pressure when the latter amounts to a few tenths of mm Hg. The obtained results are explained in terms of stepped excitation of the triplet levels via resonance level 6<sup>3</sup>P. Particularly large cross sections are obtained for allowed transitions to levels 3S and 3D. The excitation cross section

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SOV/58-59-7-16536

On the Influence of Stepped Excitation Processes on Some Spectral Lines of Mercury

for  $3p - 1s$  is smaller, since the corresponding optical transition is intercombinatory. Finally, the  $3p - 1p$  cross sections are quite small, which is consistent with the strong forbiddance of an optical transition conforming to  $\Delta l = 0$ . Successive optical transitions from upper levels play an essential role in the population of singlet terms. The number of such transitions decreases with the rise in pressure due to the drop in electron temperature. In a few cases stepped excitation participates at high pressures. Hence, the obtained results point to a parallelism between optical-transition probabilities and electron-impact excitation cross sections. ✓

L.A. Vaynshteyn

Card 2/2

VILENSKAYA, T.V.; MAKAROVA, A.S.

Measurement of the electron temperature and concentration in  
a mercury vapor discharge. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.6:*  
102-106 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosuniver-  
sitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.  
(Electrons) (Electric discharges through gases)

69158

57159/59/000/06/015/034

E032/E114

24.6200

AUTHORS: Vilenskaya, T.V., Makarova, A.S.

TITLE: Measurement of the Electron Temperature and Concentration in a Mercury Discharge

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 102-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work is a continuation of Ref 1. Probe measurements are reported of the electron temperature and concentration in the pressure range 0.01-25 mm Hg. Optical measurements have previously been carried out in this interval. The discharge tube employed was described in Ref 1. A probe was introduced (7 mm long, 0.2 mm in diameter) into the middle part of the discharge tube which had a diameter of 8 mm. The electron concentration was measured by the method described by Kagan (Refs 2, 3, 4). The temperature was calculated from Eq (3). It was found that the electron temperature at constant discharge current decreases from 19 000 to 15 900 °K, and the electron concentration increases from 2 to  $18.4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , in the pressure range 0.01-25 mm Hg. At a pressure of 0.01 mm Hg the electron temperature falls from 22 000 to 15 500 °K and the electron concentration rapidly

Card  
1/2

69158

S/139/59/000/06/015/034  
E032/E114

Measurement of the Electron Temperature and Concentration in a Mercury Discharge

increases from  $1.6$  to  $18.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  when the discharge current is changed from  $5$  to  $50$  mamp. It is concluded that experimental data suggest that stepwise excitation of levels is the main process in the excitation of atoms in mercury discharges. This deduction is made on the basis of a comparison between measured values of the intensity of spectral lines excited in mercury discharge with Fabrikant's formula. Typical electron temperature and concentration curves are given in Figs 1, 2 and 3.

Acknowledgements are made to Professor N.A. Prilezhayeva and Dr. L.P. Seminova.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 1 is German and 5 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskiy gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva

Card 2/2 (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1959

X

L: 26002-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012547 WW/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/002/0278/0295

AUTHORS: Vilenskaya, T. V. (Rostov-na-Donu); Vorovich, I. I. (Rostov-na-Donu) 7  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Asymptotic behavior in the solution of a problem in elasticity theory for spherical shells of small thickness 26

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 278-295

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity theory, spherical shell structure, asymptotic property, approximation method, stress analysis

ABSTRACT: The stress and deformation in thin-walled spherical shells under a symmetric, uniformly distributed load are analyzed. Generalized solutions are obtained for the governing equations using spherical coordinates and Euler-type equations. In compact form the characteristic equation of this system gives

$$\left(\frac{\text{sh } \gamma \beta}{\text{sh } \gamma}\right)^3 = \beta^2 / (\beta); \quad \gamma = \ln \lambda, \quad f(\beta) = \frac{\beta^6 - \frac{1}{2} \beta^4 + \frac{7}{10} \beta^2 - 4\nu^2}{\beta^4 + \beta^2 [4(1-\nu^2) - \frac{1}{2}] + \frac{1}{10}}$$

where  $\gamma$  is the shell thickness,  $\beta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-4\mu^2}$ , and the parameter  $\mu$  is determined from the boundary conditions. It is shown that this equation has three groups of roots. One group is independent of  $\gamma$ , one group increases as  $1/\sqrt{\gamma}$  as  $\gamma \rightarrow 0$ , and a third group increases as  $1/\gamma$  as  $\gamma \rightarrow 0$ . The stress and deformation for the shell are 2

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ACC NR: AP6012547

obtained for each group of roots. The asymptotic behavior of each solution is analyzed, and a method is shown for reducing expansion errors to an arbitrarily small value  $\epsilon$ . The method outlined by A. I. Lur'ye (Ravnovesiye uprugoy simmetricjno nagruzhemoy sfericheskoy obolochki. PMM, 1943, T. 7, vyp. 6) is used in the analysis as it applies to spherical geometries. Orig. art. has 86 equations and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,13/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 *JK*

PASHKOV, A.I.; KARATAYEV, N.K., doktor ekon.nauk; POLYANSKIY, F.Ya., doktor istor.nauk; TSAGOLOV, N.A., doktor ekonom.nauk; BEZMAN, R.R., kand.ekonom.nauk; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHUKHOV, N.S. Primalni uchastiye: KOSHELEVA, Ye.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHUTORNA, V.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHIZHOVA, L.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VILENSKAYA, V.S., starshiy nauchno-tehnicheskii sotrudnik; ZHUK, I., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[History of Russian economic thought] Istorii russkoi ekonomicheskoi mysl. Pod red. A.I.Pashkova i N.A.Tsagolova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry. Vol.2. [Epoch of premonopolistic capitalism] Epokha domonopolisticheskogo kapitalizma. Pt.2. 1960. 676 p.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pashkov). 3. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Kosheleva, Khutorna, Chizhova).

(Economics)

VILENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Clarification of flavor syrups in the production of fruit  
beverages. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.7:14-16 '64  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bez-  
alkogol'noy i vinnoy promyshlennosti.



S/123/61/000/023/005/018  
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Vilenskaya, Ye. L.

TITLE: The production of tools of plasticized raw pieces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 23, 1961, 6, abstract  
23B36 (V sb. "Novoye v instrumental'n. proiz-ve". Leningrad, 1960,  
73-87)

TEXT: VNIITS has developed a new method of manufacturing hard-alloy tools of plasticized raw pieces which are made of a fine-grained mixture prepared under special grinding conditions with the introduction of a plasticizer (usually, paraffin). After giving the raw pieces the required geometric form, this being done on metal-working machines or with lock-smith tools, they are sintered in two stages (in hydrogen atmosphere). The technology of manufacturing plasticized tools, the heat treatment conditions and the grind methods are given. The new method widens considerably the possibilities of manufacturing profile and complex hard-alloy tools. The raw pieces made of fine-grained mixture of the tungsten-cobalt group BK 6 M (VK6M) and BK 10 M (VK10M) grades are used mostly for manufacturing gear cutters and other cutting tools, and BK 15 M (VK15M) and

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The production of tools of plasticized raw pieces

S/123/61/000/023/005/018  
A052/A101

BK 20M (VK20M) grades are used for die elements. A review of application of the new material at Leningrad plants to the production of small cutting tools, dies, jig bushings, pressforms and separate parts is made. The service life of jig bushings made of plasticized hard alloys is 150,000 - 180,000 pieces, whereas that of steel ones is 8,000 - 10,000 pieces. The total number of pieces punched with a die made of this material reaches 16 - 20 millions at 40 regrinds. ✓

I. Briskman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VILENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Using the enzyme method for the production of clarified juices.  
Spiri.prom. 29 no.2:23-26 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivo-bezalkogol'noy  
i vinnoy promyshlennosti Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo  
khozyaystva.

(Fruit juices)

(Fermentation)

OKHOTIN, M.V., prof., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; VILENSKAYA, Ye.I.;  
TUZIKOV, A.I.

Methods of measuring the viscosity of melted glass in a pot  
furnace. Stek.i ker. 19 no.5:12-14 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Glass manufacture)