

Concerning the Application of Thermal Diffusion to Dye Refining

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SOV/80-32-10-16/51

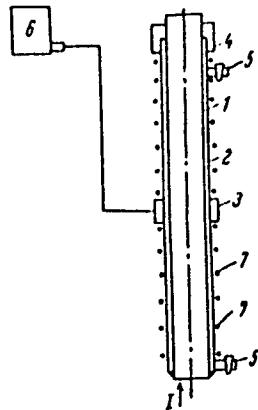


Fig. 2. Sketch of metal column: (1) internal tube; (2) external tube; (3) feeding device; (4) centering packing seal; (5) sampling cocks; (6) container for the investigated solution; (7) electric heating coil; (I) cooling water inlet.

The concentration of prepared standard solutions of the corresponding dyes was determined in the same manner. The concentration K was established

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from the expressions

$$K_1 = \frac{D_1 B_2 - D_2 B_1}{A_1 B_2 - A_2 B_1} \cdot n.$$

$$K_2 = \frac{D_2 A_1 - D_1 A_2}{A_1 B_2 - A_2 B_1} \cdot n.$$

where A_1 and A_2 are, respectively, the optical densities of the standard solution of the first dye determined with light filters #1 and #2; B_1 and B_2 are, respectively, the optical densities of the standard solution of the second dye, as above; D_1 and D_2 are, respectively, the optical densities of the investigated solution of dye mixture with unknown concentration of the components, as above; K_1 and K_2 are, respectively, the concentrations of the first and second component dye (in g/l); n is the concentration of the standard dye solutions (in g/l). The concentra-

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tion of the dye mixture K is the sum of K_1 and K_2 .
The concentration changes plotted against time showed
that the concentration of the dye molecules in the
lower half of the column increased, and that in the
upper half decreased correspondingly. The value of
the thermal diffusion separation is characterized by
the separation constant q:

$$q = \frac{|C_1 : C_2|_{II}}{|C_1 : C_2|_I}$$

where C_1 are the relative molar concentrations of the
solute (dye) and the solvent (water); indexes I and
II pertain to the upper resp. lower half of the column.
The maximum change in concentration was reached within
the first 1-2 hr; subsequently the rate of the change
decreased sharply. It was found that, in general, the
concentration of a mixture of dyes increased in the
lower part of the column. In case of a mixture of
dyes with different molecular weights, it is the com-
ponent with the lower molecular weight that accumu-
lates predominantly in the lower part of the column

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and in case of equal molecular weights, the component with the relatively shorter length of molecule. The separation constant could be increased by the application of a multistage cascade built from consecutively connected columns. The authors express their appreciation to Lykova, A. V., for her permission to conduct the experiments at the Physics Laboratory of the Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry. There are 4 figures; and 3 Soviet references, one of them a translation of Jones, K. and Ferry, W., The Separation of Isotopes by Means of Thermal Diffusion, publ. 1947 by IL.

ASSOCIATION: Dye Chemistry Laboratory of the Moscow Textile Institute (Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1958

Card 5/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020014-9"

L 1354-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(j) RPL DS/NW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024397 UR/0286/65/000/015/0080/0080
678.542
678.744.322-13

32
3

AUTHOR: Rogovin, Z. A.; Vurnik, A. D.; Sharkova, Ye. F.

TITLE: A method for producing a graft copolymer. Class 39, No. 173404

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, cellulose plastic, acrylic plastic, methacrylate plastic, ion exchange resin, radical polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing a graft copolymer by radical graft copolymerization of cellulose and an ester of acrylic or methacrylic acid. A wider selection of monomers which can be grafted to cellulose is provided by using glycidylacrylate or glycidylmethacrylate. 2. A modification of this method in which an ion-exchange copolymer is produced by treating the finished graft copolymer in compounds which react with its α -oxide cycles, e. g. aqueous solutions of primary or secondary amines, sulfite or bisulfite of sodium.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

OTHER: 000

NO REF Sov: 000

K
Card 1/1

MAHKAMOV, K., aspirant; VIRNIK, A.D., starshtiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Investigating the effect of the chemical structure of some
stabilizers on the resistance to fading of cellulose acetate
fabrics. Tekst.prom. 25 no.1318-30 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Makhkamov). 2. Moskovskiy
tekstil'nyy institut (for Virnik). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy
khimicheskikh vylekov Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for
Rogovin).

VIRNIK, A.D.; CHEKALIN, M.A.

Investigating the dyeing of protein fibers with reactive dyes. Report No.1,
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.6:109-115 '60.

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Dyes and dyeing)

(MIRA 14:1)

VIRNIK, A.D., MAKHKAMOV, K., ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Development of methods for increasing the lightfastness and
thermal stability of cellulose materials. Khim.volok, no.1:
47-50 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Rayon) (Cellulose)

VIRNIK, A. D., Cand Tech Sci -- "Studies in the field of
interaction ^{between} ~~of~~ active dyes ^{and} ~~with~~ protein fibers." Mos, 1961.
(Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Mos Textile Inst)
(KL, 8-61, 241)

- 209 -

VIRNIK, A.D.; CHEKALIN, M.A.

Interaction of reactive dyes with α -amino acids and silk.
Zhur. VKHO 6 no.2:236-237 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut poluproduktov i krasiteley imeni K. Ye. Voroshilova.
(Dyes and dyeing--Silk) (Amino acids)

VIRNIK, A. D.; CHEKALIN, M. A.

Intermittent dyeing of silk with dichlorotriazene dyes. Tekst.
prom. 20 no.9:45-46 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Dyes and dyeing--Silk) (Triazene)

ROGOVIN, Z.A.; SUN' TUN [Sun' T'ung]; VIRNIK, A.D.; KHVOSTENKO, N.M.

Synthesis of new derivatives of cellulose and other polysaccharides.
Part 19: Synthesis of cellulose graft copolymers and carbochain
polymers without a simultaneous formation of homopolymers.
Vysokom.sosed. 4 no.4:571-576 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cellulose) (Polymerization)

VIRNIK, A.D.; CHEKALIN, M.A.

Interaction of "active" dyes with α -amino acids. Zbir.prikl.khim.
35 no.3:588-593 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Amino acids)

MAKHKAMOV, K.; PENENZHIK, M.A.; VIRNIK, A.D.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Development of methods to increase the light-fastness of
cotton and acetate-cellulose fabrics. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.
tekhn. tekst. prom. no.6:112-117 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

MAKHKEMOV, K., aspirant; PEKEMZHIK, M.A., laborant; VIMNIK, A.D.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Investigating the resistance to heat and fading of the
polymers of cellulose. Tekst. prom. 24 no.5:62-46 My'61
(MIRA 1"::)

1. Institut khimii AII Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Makhkemov).
2. Tadzhikskaya nauchnaya laboratoriya kafedry khimicheskikh volokon Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for Pekemzhik).
3. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Vimnik).
4. Zavodnyy kafedroy khimicheskikh volokon Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta (for Rogovin).

VIRNIK, A.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHEKALIN, M.A., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.khim.nauk

Reaction of active dyes with polyamide fibers. Tekst.prom.
21 no.12:47 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Virnik). 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut organiceskikh poluproduktov i
krasiteley (for Chekalin).

(Dyes and dyeing—Textile fibers)
(Polyamides)

KHOMYAKOV, K.P.; VIRNIK, A.D.; USHAKOV, S.N. [deceased]; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Synthesis of ester of dextran and pelentanic acid. Khim.prirod.
soed. no.4:245-246 '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Submitted March 29, 1965.

L 30710-66 EWF(j)/EWT(1) A EWT(m)/T RM
ACC NR: AP5028989 SOURCE CODE: UR/0342/65/000/009/0031/0032

AUTHORS: Mal'tseva, T. A. (Aspirant); Virnik, A. P. (Senior research associate);
Rogovin, Z. A. (Professor); Shcheglova, G. V. (Aspirant); Vashkov, V. I. (Professor, Director)

ORG: Mal'tseva, Virnik (Moscow Textile Institute - Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut); Shcheglova, Vashkov (Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute -- Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Antibacterial synthetic fibers and cloths

SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: textile, textile industry, bacteria, bactericide, silver

ABSTRACT: Antibacterial synthetic fibers were obtained by treating modified fibers of polyvinylalcohol, cloth made from modified polypropylene fibers, and jersey cloth made from modified capron fibers with the following bactericides: silver, N-cetylpyridinal terramycin, streptomycin, and hexachlorophene. The effectiveness of the treatment was determined by the effect it had on golden staphylococcus and Escherichia coli bacteria. The experimental procedure

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UDC: 677:615.799.9

L 30710-66
ACC NR: AP5028989

followed that described previously by the authors (Tekstil'naya promyshlennost' 1965, 4, str. 15). The results are tabulated. It is concluded that fabrics may be made impervious to bacterial action by treating them with a suitable bactericide. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2 LS

L 39667-66 SWP(m)/ZRP(j)/T LM/SD-2
ACC NR: A16000965 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/15/000/0.1/1.0/00000

AUTHORS: Rogovin, Z. A.; Vasilev, V. I.; Shluger, N. A.; Vinograd, A. D.; Savenkov, G. V.; Maltseva, T. A.; Denneritaciy, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining bactericidal fabrics and fibers based on cellulose.
Class 29, No. 176363

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretentij i izmerenij znakov, no. 2, 1966, 46

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, cellulose, biologic protective clothing;

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining bactericidal fabrics and fibers based on cellulose, by the introduction of ionogenic groups and subsequent substitution with bactericidally active substances. To impart antimicrobial properties to the cellulose fabric (fiber), the latter is treated with the derivatives of hydroxi- or aminosulfo acids capable of reacting chemically with cellulose during their interaction with the bactericidally active substances. Those substances may be salts of heavy metals or quaternary ammonium bases.

SUB CODE: 13,06

SUPR DATE: 18Oct62

Card 1/1 145

UDC: 677.46:615

L 31562-66 TLT(m)/EMP(j)/T IJF(c) W/RM

ACC NR: AP6008087 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0063/66/011/001/0119/0120

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, A. D.; Virnik, A. D. / Sidel'kovskaya, F. P. / Askarov, M. A. *H
G*

ORG: Moscow Textile Institute (Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut); Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy (Institut organicheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Synthesis of a cellulose¹-polyvinylpyrrolidinone¹ graft copolymer¹

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 119-120

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, graft copolymer, hydrogen peroxide

ABSTRACT: A cellulose-polyvinylpyrrolidinone graft copolymer was synthesized by using a method proposed by D. I. Bridgeford (Ind. Eng. Chem., Prod. Res. Develop. 1, No. 1, 45, 1962) for the synthesis of other graft copolymers of cellulose. The effect of H₂O₂ concentration, temperature, and reaction time on the content of graft polyvinylpyrrolidinone (PVP) in the copolymer was investigated. It was found that the PVP content of the copolymer increases up to a 0.01% concentration limit of H₂O₂, beyond which the amount of graft PVP decreases. Up to 70C the content of graft PVP increases, but a further rise in temperature causes it to diminish. Both of these phenomena are interpreted in terms of the chain breaking process. The monomer concentration also has a substantial effect on the composition of

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UDC: 678.51

L 31562-66

ACC NR: AP6008087

the graft copolymer formed. It is concluded that the modification of cellulose materials by the grafting of PVP enables one to alter their properties considerably. The cellulose-PVP graft copolymer adsorbs acid dyes well and displays a high degree of lightfastness. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AP7011817

SOURCE CODE: UR'0063'66/011'006'0657'0664

AUTHOR: Virnik, A. D. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Gal'braykh, L. S. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Livshits, R. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemical Fibers with special properties

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 657-664

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, fire resistant material, textile

SUB CODE: 11

ABSTRACT: A review on special purpose chemical fibers covers chemical fibers having antibacterial and antimildew properties, flame resistant fibers, fibers and textiles having ion exchange properties, and fibers having complex properties and semiconductor properties. The review covers new methods of preparation, toxic and hygienic requirements, and treatment of fibrous materials to render them special properties. The review contains 131 references, most of which are western sources. [JPRS: 40,361]

Card 1/1

UDC: 677.46

VIRNIK, D., inzh.

More on watering bone meal for the manufacture of glue. Mias.
(MIRA 12:4)
Ind. SSSR 30 no.1:27 '59.

1. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod.
(Bone meal)

KOLEDIN, I.; LIBERMAN, S.; VIRNIK, D.

Use of swine skins in making sausages. Mias. Ind. SSSR 32
no.3:22 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Sausages)

VIRNIK, D.

GORODETSKAYA, R.; SHEREMET, M.; SHAKHNAZAROV, M.; VIRNIK, D.; SMIRNOVA, V.,
YESAKOVA, R.

Objective method of determining the degree of liming of raw material.
Mias.Ind. SSSR. 25 no.5:52-54 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Gelatin)

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VIRNIK, D., YESAKOVA, R., SMIRNOVA, V.

Efficient mixing of gelatin. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:34 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod.
(Gelatin)

VIRNIK, D.; VLASOV, I.

Conference of the representatives of the glue and gelatine industry.
Mias.ind.SSSR 33 no.5:62-63 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod (for Vlasov).
(Glue) (Gelatin)

VIRNIK, D. i SINYAGINA, A.

1952 VIRNIK D. i SINYAGINA, A. Sul'fitnobeikovyy kley SB-1. Myas. industriya
SSSR, 1949, No. 3, s. 88-90.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva 1949.

VIRNIK, D.; GORBATOV, V.; LIBERMAN, S.

Resources of the gelatin industry. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.4:
25 '61.
(Gelatin) (Feeds)

(MIRA 14:9)

VIRNIK, D.

Where to set up glue and gelatin production. Mias.ind.SSSR 26
no.4:36-37 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. *Moskovskiy shelatinovyy zavod*
(Bone products)

TUTSKIY, N., EPSHTEYN, G., VIRVIK, D.

Gelatine

Improving the technology of gelatin production. Mias. ind. 23 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

TUTSKIY, N., EPSHTEIN, S., VIRNIK, D.

Gelatine.

Improving the technology of gelatin production. Mias. ind. 23 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953,² Uncl.

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARTEMOVA, N.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADKEVICH, D.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEROCHKINA, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KURNETSOV, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SPIRIN, Ye.T., starshiy inzh.

Development of a new technology and mechanized continuous production line for the manufacture of edible gelatin from collagen-containing pigskins. Trudy VNIIMP no. 13:
84-94 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROVSKIY, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARTEMOVA, N.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYADIN, Yu.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New technology for the production of bone glue in the Briansk Packing House. Trudy VNIIMP no.15:79-84 '63.

VIRNIK, David Isaakovich; VLASOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; TALANTSEV,
Dmitriy Zinov'yevich; KHOKHLOVA, Zinaida Vasil'yevna;
LIBERMAN, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOVSKAYA,
Z.N., inzh.-tekhnolog, retsenzent; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.;
ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Technology of glue and gelatine] Tekhnologija kleja i zhelatin. [By] D.I.Virnik, i dr. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963.
479 p.

(Glue) (Gelatine)

Comparative physicochemical and mechanical properties of liquid and of solid bone glue. D. VINSIK AND O. FUKHOTOVA. *Машиностроение и малярное производство* 1931, No. 10, p. 161. Because of the considerable influence of meteorological conditions on the quality of dry bone glue, it would be advantageous to use the glue in the liquid form, without preliminary drying. Samples of glue equal to a total solid content of 40-50% and of the same glue after complete drying by the usual methods were subjected to tests for comparative viscosity, m. p., tendency to decompose, foaming, acidity and pH, and also to mech.-sealing tests. No important differences were observed in the properties of the corresponding liquid and solid glues, except that the acidity is lower in the dry glue because of loss of 80%, which results in a slight increase (0.2%) in the m. p. and in the mech. strength of glued joints, and reduces somewhat the keeping qualities. Mech. tests cannot furnish a reliable test of glue quality, because the results are not always concordant. A. PARTRIDGE CORTEK

VIRNIK, D.F. [Virnykh, D.F.]

"History of the national economy of the U.S.S.R." by V.T.Chuntulov.
Reviewed by D.F.Virnyk. Dop. AN URSR no.2:285-287 '64.(MIRA 17:5)

DREVYANKIN, Timofey Ivanovich [Drev'iankin, T.I.]; VIRNIK, D.F. [Virnyk, D.F.],
kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; PAVLENKO, M.P., red.; VUNIY, R.O.
[Bunii, R.O.], tekhn. red.

[Ukrainian textile factories based on hand labor in the late 18th
and the first half of the 19th century] Manufakturna na Ukrayini v
kintsi XVIII - pershii polovyni XIX st.; tekstyl'ne vyrobnytstvo.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1960. 126 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ukraine—Textile industry)

NESTERENKO, O.O.; VIRNIK, D.F. [Virnyk, D.F.]

Book on the development of state monopoly capitalism in Russia
("State monopoly capitalism in Russia" by A.P.Pogrebinskii.
Reviewed by O.O.Nesterenko, D.F.Virnyk). Dop.AN URSR no.2:
238-244 '60.

(Capitalism)
(Pogrebinskii, A.P.)

(MIRA 13:6)

VIRNIK, D.F. [Virnyk, D.F.], didpovidal'niy red.; KORETSKIY, L.M. [Korets'kyi, L.M.], red.; KUGIKALO, I.A. [Kuhikalo, I.A.], red.; KOZAKEVICH, T.A., red, vid-va; SIVACHEUKO, Ye.K., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet Ukraine] Radians'ka Ukraina. Kyiv, 1957. 290 p.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut ekonomiki
(Ukraine)

KHOKHLOVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VIRNIK, D.I., inzh.; GUROVA, V.I., inzh.; SYCHEVA, G.V., inzh.

Determining gelatin yield from various types of raw materials.
Trudy VNIIMP no.11:170-177 '62.

1. Moskovskiy zhelatinnyy zavod (for Virnik, Gurova, Sycheva).
(MIRA 18:2)

VIRNIK, D. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur.
Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins, I-29

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1946, 63796

Author: Gorodetskaya, R. V., Shakhnazarova, M. Sh., Sheremet, M. V., Virnik,
D. I., Smirnova, V. Ye., Yesakova, R.

Institution: None

Title: Objective Method of Determining the Degree of Permeation with Ash of
Gelatin-Yielding Raw Materials

Original

Periodical: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta myasn. prom-sti, 1955, No 7, 114-122

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 24401

Card 1/1

VIRNIK, D. /

Experiments in the gelatin industry. Tr. from the Russian. p. 31. LEKA
PROMISHLENOST. Sofiya. Vol. 5, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

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KOKHLOVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; VIRNIK, D.I., inzh.

Using small bones defatted by the cold water process for the
production of gelatin. Trudy VNIIMP no.9:127-132 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Bone products)

(Gelatin)

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAR'KOVA, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VLASOV, A.P., inzh.; ROSTOVTSEVA, V.I., inzh.; CHEKANOVA, G.V., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ARTEMOVA, N.N.; TSYPINA, N.D.; KUST, Ye.F.

Preparation of gelatin from raw materials processed with the acid method. Trudy VNIIMP no.13:52-63 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Khar'kova, Shakhnazoreva, Artemova).
2. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyj zavod (for Vlasov, Rostovtseva, Chekanova, Tsypina, Kust.).

VIRNIK, I.

BOTOV, P.: VIRNIK, I.

Fiftieth anniversary of the Chelyabinsk Grain Elevator. Muk.-elev.
prom. 23 no.11:11-12 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Direktor Chelyabinskogo elevatorsa (for Botov). 2. Glavnnyy inzhe-
ner Chelyabinskogo elevatorsa (for Virnik).
(Chelyabinsk--Grain elevators)

PUTS, I., VIRNIK, I.

Reinforced concrete slabs are used for covering lower galleries
and mechanical ventilation of grain in storages. Muk.-elev. prom.
28 no.12:22-23 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Direktor Chelyabinskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata (for Puts).
2. Glavnyy inzh. Chelyabinskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata (for
Virnik). (Granaries—Ventilation) (Concrete slabs)

VIRNIK, I

They mechanized the work on an asphalted platform.
Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.9:28 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnnyy insh. Chelyabinskogo mel'nicchnogo kombinata.
(Chelyabinsk--Grain elevators)

VIRNIK, I.

Mechanical ventilation of grain in mechanized storages of
the Chelyabinsk Milling Combine. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.1:20
Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Chelyabinskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata.
(Chelyabinsk Province—Grain—Storage)
(Ventilation)

KADLUBIK, I.; VIRNIK, I.

Simple corn threshers manufactured at grain receiving enterprises.
Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.2:10-11 F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo
upravleniya khleboproduktov (for Kadlubik). 2. Glavnnyy inzh.
Chelyabinskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata (for Virnik).
(Threshing machines)

VIRNIK, I.

Unloading trucks for heavy loads at the Chelyabinsk Milling Combine.
Muk.--elev. prom. 29 no.12:21-22 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Chelyabinskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata.

PUTS, I.; VIRNIK, I.

Unloading of large motortrucks in the Chelyabinsk grain milling combine.
Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no. 6:12-13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Director Chelyabinskogo mel'nicchnogo kombinata (for Puts).
2. Glavnnyy inzhener Chelyabinskogo mel'nicchnogo kombinata (for Virnik).

(Chelyabinsk -grain milling) (Chelyabinsk -Grain handling)

VIRNIK, I.

Simplified system for transporting dry grain from SOB-1k grain
drying towers. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.5:29 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Chelyabinskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata.
(Grain elevators) (Grain--Drying)

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; RUSAKOVA, L.A.; MEDNIKOV, A.I.; VIRNIK, R.I.

Nicotinic acid. Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar. no.7:79-82
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; MEDNIKOV, A.I.; VIRNIK, R.I.

Preparation of nicotinic acid from nicotine. Zhur.prikl.khim.
35 no.3:602-605 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Nicotine) (Nicotinic acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020014-9

SAMUEL, G.; SAUVINET, G.; VIRNOT, A.; ILLY, Jozsef [translator]

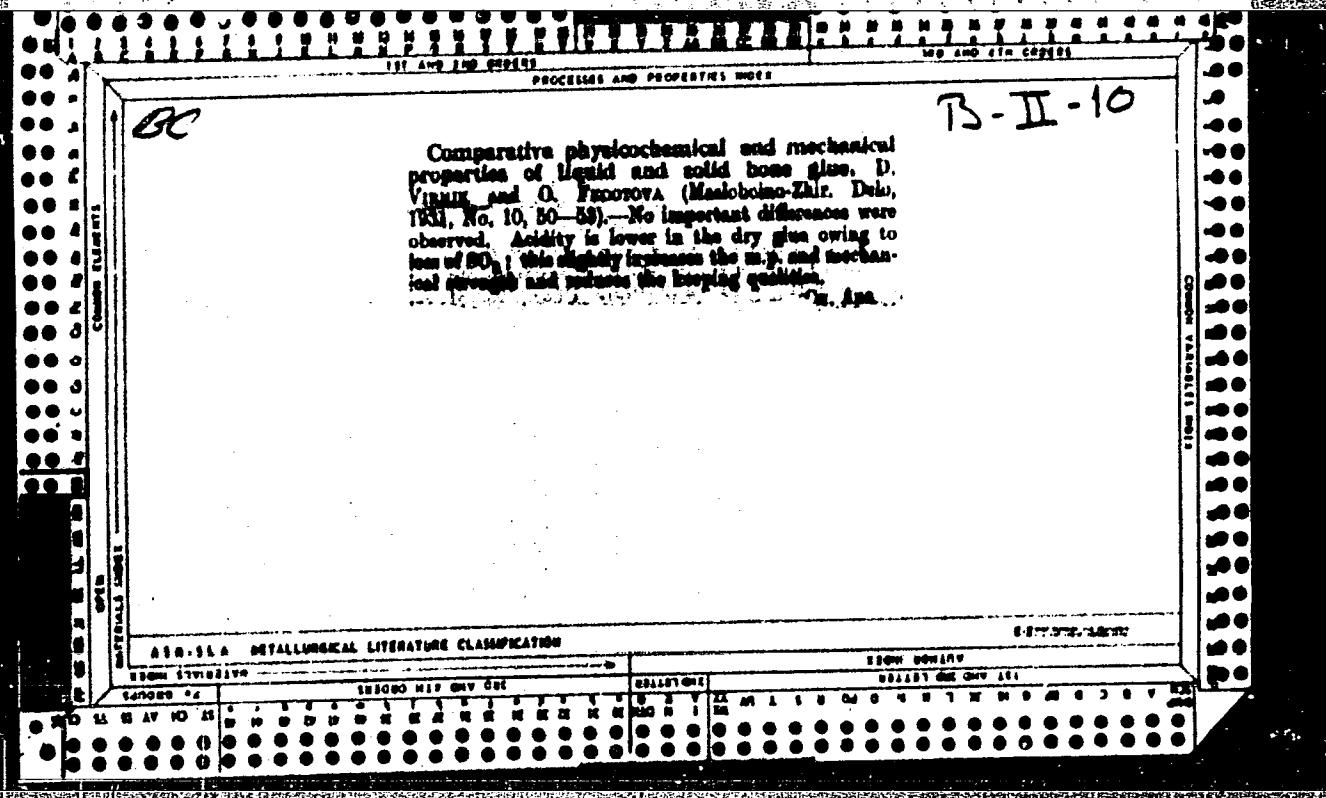
Two swimming pool-type reactors: the Melusine and the Triton. Atom
taj 2 no.1:89-100 Ja '59.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020014-9"

D. VERNIK

Sulfite albuminous glue SB-1 - D. Vernik and A. Smirnova (Moscow Gelatin Plant). *Mysore Ind.* 20, No. 3, SS 90 (1930). The coned distillery "wash" derived in manuf. of alc. from sulfite cellulose lye is used in the casting industry for making molds because it is too hygroscopic and dark colored for use as glue. To make a suitable glue, neutralized sulfite albumin soln. is combined with alkali contg. 20-25% aq. casein soln. and heated at 50° for 20-30 min. Factory made sulfite albuminous glue SB-1 required: sulfite ext. of 50%, casein 10, caustic 3.3, casein 3.3-4.2, and water 31.5-32.1% - M. M. P.



BOGOSLOVSKIY, B.M. (deceased); VIRNIK, A.D., inzh.; CHIKALIN, M.A., kand.
khimicheskikh nauk

Investigating the reaction of reactive dyes with α -amino acids.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.4:80-87 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
organicheskoy khimii i khimii krasiteley.
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry) (Amino acids)

KOKHLOVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VIENIK, D.I., inzh.; LEVINOVA, K.N., inzh.

Production of fodder precipitate from maceration lyes resulting from the manufacture of gelatin. Trudy VNIIMP no.9:133-137 '59.
(Feeding and feeds) (Lye) (Gelatin)

(MIRA 13:8)

VIRNIK, L.B.

Enlarged conference of medicolegal experts of the Northern
Caucasus. Sud.-med. ekspert. 8 no.2:56-57 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

STUKALOV, K.V.; GAVRILKEVICH, K.V.; VIRNOVSKIY, A.S., red.

[Low-speed pumping of oil; practices of the Borislavneft' Trust]
Tikhokhodnaisa otkachka zhidkosti; opyt tresta Borislavneft'.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1951. 21 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil-well pumps)

VIRNOVSKIY A.S.

Energy levels of water and gas as agents replacing petroleum in
the reservoir during pressure maintenance processes. Neft.khoz.
34 no.1:38-41 Ja '56. (MLIA 9:5)
(Petroleum engineering)

VIRNOVSKIY
KRYLOV, A.P.; BORISOV, Yu.P.; BUCHIN, A.N.; VIRNOVSKIY, A.S.; ROZENBERG,
M.D.; EFROS, D.A.

Increasing petroleum extraction and reducing capital expenditure
in the development of oil fields. Neft, khos. 35 no.5:21-30 My
'57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Petroleum industry)

VIRNOVSKIY, ANDREI TATEISHVILI, O.S.

Periodic operation of pumping wells. Neft. khoz. 35 no.8:40-46 Ag
'57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Oil well pumps)

SOV/19-58-6-35/685

AUTHORS: Virnovskiy, A.S.; Belen'kiy, V.N.; Krutikov, B.S.;
Borisov, M.D.; Perlovich, M.I. and Kornev, B.P.

TITLE: A Method of Simultaneous Exploitation of Two Gusher
Layers With One Well (Sposob odnovremennoy ekspluata-
tatsii dvukh fontannykh plastov odnoy skvazhinoy)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 5a, 41. Nr 113629 (575268/2858 of 6 April
1955). Submitted to the Ministry of Petroleum
Industry of USSR. To simplify design and make pos-
sible the mechanical cleaning of paraffin from
gusher pipes, the liquid from both layers is lift-
ed by one gusher pipe string, and each layer is

Card 1/2

SOV/19-58-6-35/685

A Method of Simultaneous Exploitation of Two Gusher Layers With
One Well

separately controlled by separate exchangeable
depth pipes.

Card 2/2

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VIRNOVSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk

Research on oil recovery techniques. Trudy VNII no.18:92-104
'58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020014-9"

~~VIRNOVSKIY, A.S.~~

Accelerometric safety signaling device for deep well pumps. Neft.
khoz. 36 no.1:51-55 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Oil well pumps) (Accelerometers) (Automatic control)

VIRSHICKIY, T. S., MARUKOV, A. I., TAKHILISHVILI, O. S. (SECTION II)

"Mathematical Theory and Electrical-Model Study of a Deep-Well Pump."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York.

VIRNOVSKIY, A.S.

Maintaining constant deep-well pump displacement. Trudy VNII
no.22:3-12 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Oil well pumps)

VIRNOVSKIY, A.S.; IVANKOV, P.A.

Method of determining the location of a sucker rod break. Trudy
VNII no.22:13-19 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sucker rods)

VIRNOVSKIY, Anatoliy Semenovich

"Electric model tests, control and automatisation of deep well pumps"

report to be submitted for the 6th World Petroleum Congress,
Frankfurt am Main, 19-26 Jun 1963.

VIRNOVSKIY, A.S.; ROZANTSEV, V.R.

Conditions for the nonpercussive operation of a hydraulic-
piston unit with valve distribution. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor.
(MIRA 17:5)
po dob. nefti no.21:91-97 '63.

KRYLOV, A.P., red.; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.;
BORTSOV, Yu.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BRISKMAN, A.A.,
red., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUCHIN, A.N., kand. ekon. nauk,
rea.; VIRNOVSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
ZHELTCOV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOV, M.I.,
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MARKOVSKIY, G.E., inzh.,
red.; MELIK-PASHAYEV, V.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., red.;
PETROVSKAYA, A.N., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
PILATOVSKIY, V.P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG,
M.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SAFRONOV, S.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Petroleum production; theory and practice. 196¹ yearbook]
Dobycha nefti; teoriia i praktika. Ezhegodnik 1963. Moskva,
(MIRA 17:9)
Nedra, 1964. 302 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krylov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
neftogazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Melik-
Pashayev, Rozenberg). 3. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (for
Nikolayevskiy).

VIRNYK, D.F.
BONDARENKO, Viktor Biktorevich; VIRNYK, D.F., kandidat ekonomicheskikh
nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOBZAR, G.A., redaktor;
ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., techredaktor.

[Growth of the communal economy of Ukrainian collective farms
during the prewar five-year plans.] Razvitiye obshchestvennogo
khoziaistva kolkhozov Ukrayiny v gody devoennykh piatiletok.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1957. 441 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Ukraine--Collective farms)

VIRNYK, D.F.

Integrated national economic utilization of the water resources of the Donets Basin. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1940. 253 p. maps. (49-58113)

1. Water-supply-Russia-Donets Basin. 2. Natural resources-Donets Basin.

GORODETSKAYA, R.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEREMET, M.V.; VIRNIK, D.I.;
SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.; YESAKOVA, R.

Reducing losses in gelatin production. Trudy VNIIMP no.7:108-113
'55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'dkiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Gorodetskaya, Shakhnazarova, Sheremet); 2. Moskovskiy zhelatinovyy zavod (for Virnik, Smirnova, Yesakova).
(Gelatin)

GORODETSKAYA, R.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHAKHNAZAROVA, M.Sh.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEREMET, M.V.; VIRNIK, D.I.;
SMIRNOVA, V.Ye.; YESAKOVA, R.

Methods of determining the degree of liming in gelatinous tissues.
Trudy VNIIMP no.7:114-122 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promy-
shlennosti (for Gorodetskaya, Shakhnazarova, Sheremet); 2. Moskov-
skiy zhelatinovyy zavod (for Virnik, Smirnova, Yesakova).
(Gelating)

TIMOKHIN, N.A.; VIRNIK, D.I.

The experience acquired by the gelatine industry should be placed at the disposal of the leather industry. Leg. prom. 15 no.11:33-34 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Leather industry) (Gelatine)

(Obtaining edible precipitate from the phosphorus-containing wastes of gelatin production.) V. M. Blythman and D. J. Vittimberga, *J. Chem. Ind.*, (U.S.A.), 8, 815, No. 12, 30 (1933).—The pulp obtained by treating the waste mass with HCl or the actual $\text{Ca}(\text{HPO}_4)_{2}$ precip. from it with $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ can be boiled for 1-2 hrs. for complete sterilization without injuring the properties of the product.

H. M. Lester

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A.I.M.-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1936. 83-477

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VIRNOVSKIY, A.S.; KRYLOV, A.P.; KUBLANOVSKIY, L.B.

Prospects for automatic and remote control of petroleum
production processes. Neft. khoz. 38 no.10:1-5 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Oil fields--Production methods)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

MISHKO, D.I.; LIPS'KYI.

Book on the economic and cultural development of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
("Ukrainian S.S.R." D.V. Virnyk. Reviewed by D.I. Myshko, V.M. Lips'kyi).
Visnyk A. URSR 86 no.2:75-78 p. 155. (MIRA 8:4)
(Virnyk, D.V.) (Ukraine--Economic conditions)

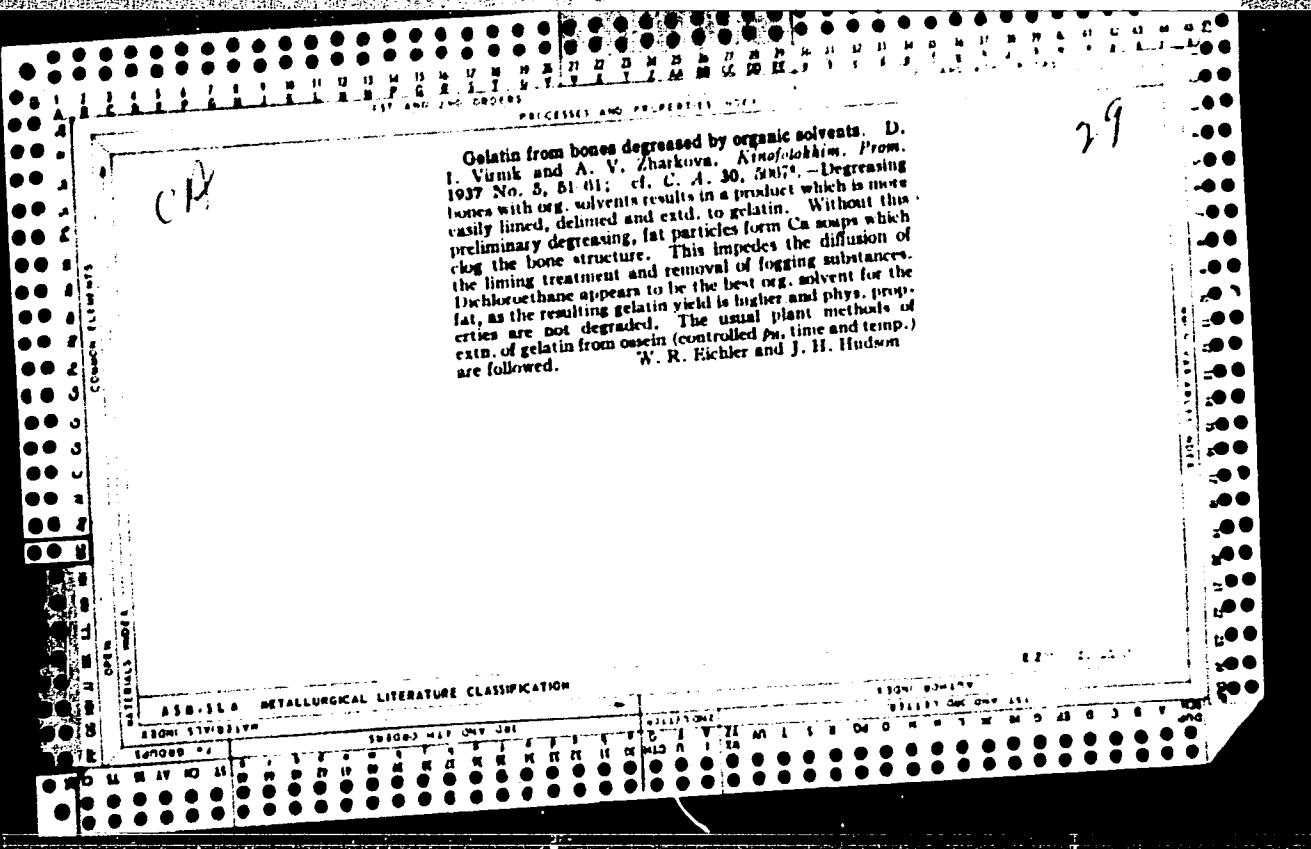
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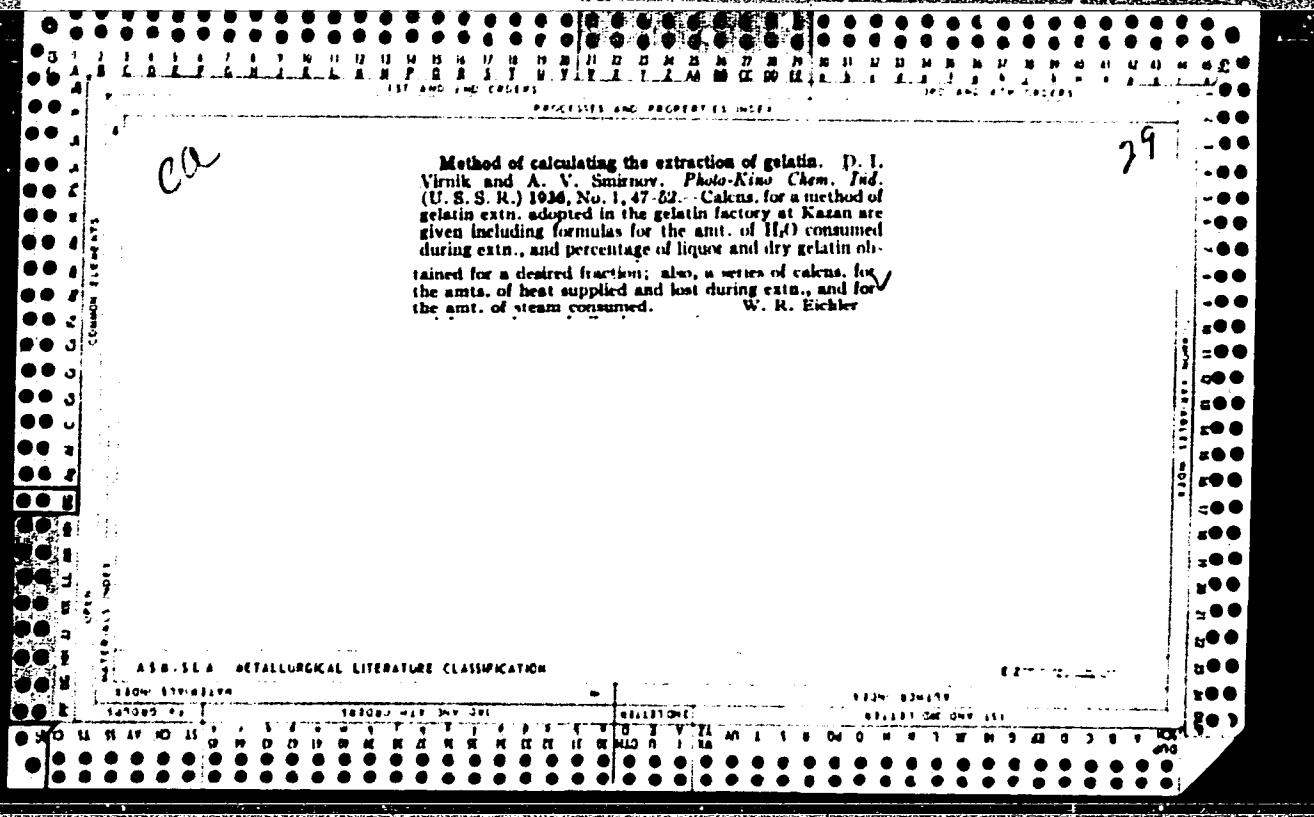
29

Production of gelatin from bones defatted by organic solvents. D. I. Vignik and A. V. Zharkova. *Khim.-Fiz. Akad. Prom.* 1938, No. 10, 426; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 5, 123; cf. C. A. 33, 27337. — For the prep. of gelatin, bones were defatted by dichloroethane, benzene and water. The time required for maceration of bones defatted with org. solvents is 15-40% less than for bones defatted with water. A max. yield of gelatin was obtained from bones defatted with dichloroethane. The concn. of HCl during the maceration affected the following processes of the treatment of ossein as well as the yield of gelatin. Gelatin obtained from bones defatted with org. solvents was of higher quality. W. R. Henn

ASG SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

THE FOAMING OF GELATIN D. I. VYRUK AND P. M. BLYUMINA
Kino-Foto-Khim. Prom. 4, No. 1, 37-40 (1968). Akim
Referat. Zhur. 1, No. 11-12, 140 (1968). Addin. of up to
0.75-1.0% of kontakt (sulfonaphthalene acids), to lower
the surface tension of gelatin, increases greatly the forma-
tion and the stability of the foam. H₂S₂O₈ (preserving and
bleaching agent) shows very little effect. A thermal treat-
ment of the liquor decreases the formation of foam and its
stability, and decreases the strength and the viscosity of
gelatin. Filtration of the liquor through a cellulose mass
increases the formation and the stability of foam; proba-
bly this is due to the retention on the filter of some sub-
stances which hinder the foam formation. W. R. H.

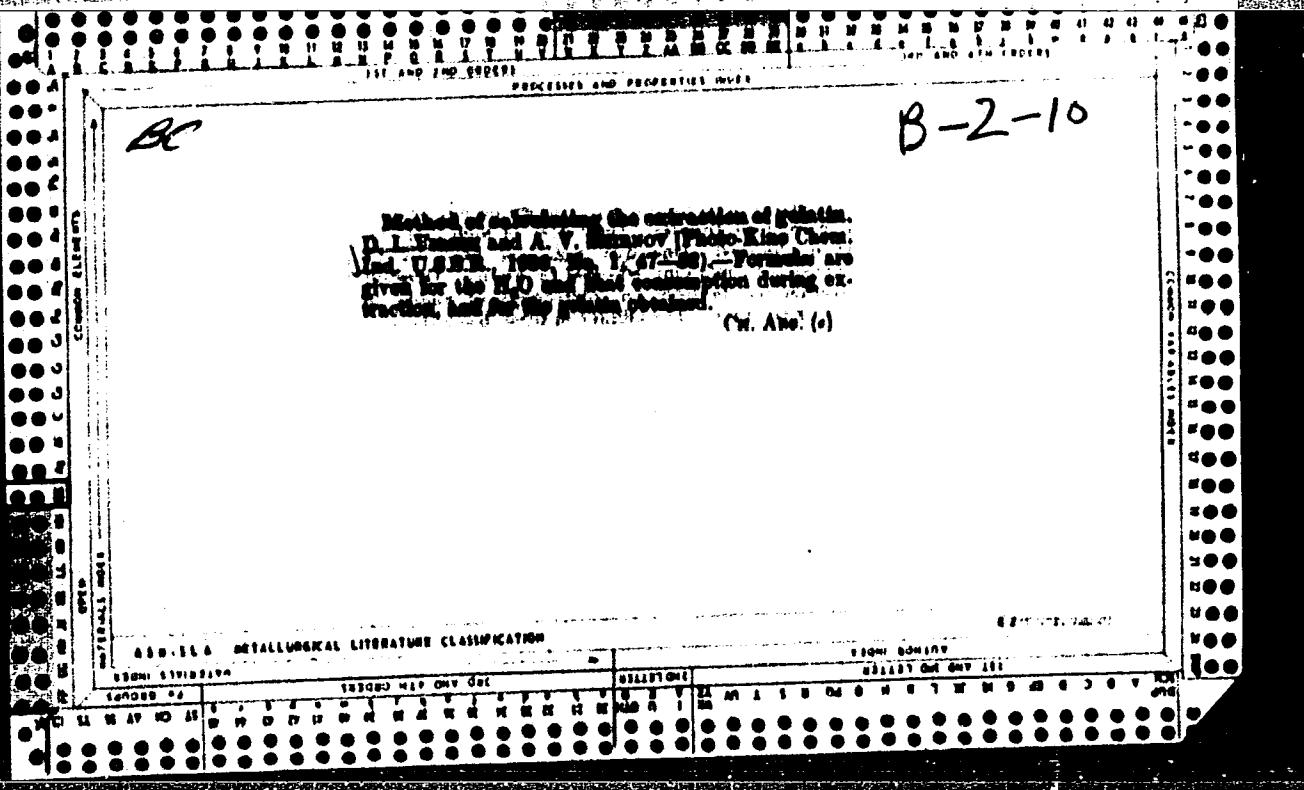




5

Gelatin production and dichroic fog. D. I. Virnik and V. A. Koltsov. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 1949, No. 5, 48-9. It is important in producing gelatin to use raw material contg. as little labile S as possible. Proper treatment of the raw material will reduce the S compds. to a min. Expts. prove that hide gelatin normally contains more of these compds. than bone gelatin; this makes the latter more suitable for photographic gelatin. However, by prolonged digestion of the raw material, not only admnts. which lower the quality of gelatin but also the labile S compds. are removed. The purified gelatin material yields a product which keeps the emulsion free from dichroic fog. The treatment consists in digesting the raw material in 3% 4% Ba. milk of lime at 15°-20°. The washing is continued

until a pH of 6.4 is reached. To obtain a neg. dichroic fog reaction, bone material must be digested for about 40 days and hide material for 100 days. Standard color samples were prepnd. for the dichroic fog test. The standards contained 4 dyes: Film-orange C, methylene blue, Congo red, and Gentian violet. If a small amt. of gelatin contg. labile S compds. and therefore, producing dichroic fog, is added to gelatin not contg. these compds., the latter acquires a strong tendency to produce fog. W. M. K.



Virob'yan, A. O.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63990

Author: Ostrovskiy, G. M., Voytenko, T. V., Virob'yan, A. O.

Institution: None

Title: Regulation of Technological Processes with a Forewarning

Original
Periodical: Priborostroyeniye, 1956, No 3, 3-8

Abstract: An analysis is presented of the operation of pneumatic and electric devices which permit regulation with a taking into account of the rate of change of the parameter being regulated. Considered are various methods of providing a forewarning in pneumatic systems. The conclusion is reached that corrective devices (of pneumatic as well as of electric type) which provide a forewarning can find extensive utilization in the regulation of various parameters in numerous branches of industry. This applies primarily to regulation of temperature since thermal processes have usually a large time constant and extensive lag which render difficult their regulation.

Card 1/1

OSTROVSKIY, G.M.; VOYENKO, T.V.; VIROB'YAN, A.O.

Preliminary control of technological processes. Priborostroenie
no.3:3-8 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Automatic control)

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VIKOBYANJO, Afr.

107	Role in the Development of the One (One.)	607/200
108	Guido, L. <i>Intermediate Transporter for Importing Glutathione and Many Liquid Phol Proteins</i>	319
109	Guilford, R. H. <i>New One-Component Bridge for Glutathione Processing</i>	321
110	Han, S. <i>Basic Experimental Principles of Culture Fluids in a Flame</i>	327
111	Han, S. <i>Principles of the Flame Method of Producing Culture Fluids</i>	329
112	He, J. <i>Major Role of the Protein Phases in the Study of Cell Differentiation by the Flame Method</i>	335
113	Jiang, Z. L. <i>Indirect Flame Methods in Importing Culture Fluids</i>	337
114	Jiang, Z. L., H. A. Birkmeier, and H. H. Pohlmann. <i>Importance of Glycosylation Culture Fluids for Immunologic Response</i>	341

VIRGBYANTS, R. A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Research into the furnace process of gaseous carbon black production." Moscow, Academy of Sciences USSR Publishing House, 1960. 11 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Petrochemical Synthesis); 175 copies; free; (KL, 23-60, 121)

15.4100

77542
SOT/65-46-2-5/13

AUTHORS: Amirkhanova, N. G., Virobyants, R. A., Martynov, A. A., Nechayeva, M. A.

TITLE: Structural Analysis of Kerosene of Bayly (Tatar ASSR) Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, Nr 2, pp 38-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The kerosene fraction (180-320°) was obtained from petroleum rich in sulfur compounds by distillation under vacuum (10-12 mm). Chromatography, rectification, and urea dewaxing were used to separate the kerosene fraction into its structural groups. All chromatographic fractions were classed into six structural groups according to their refraction index. They were further subjected to rectification and dewaxing. The results of the analysis of the kerosene fraction of Bayly petroleum with respect to its structural components are given below.

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