

KLIMOVA, V. A.; VITALINA, M. D.

Use of a cation exchanger in the determination of fluorine
by thorimetric titration in fluoroorganosilicon compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2245-2246 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Fluorine—Analysis)
(Silicon organic compounds)

KLIMOVA, V.A.; VITALINA, M.D.

Quantitative determination of germanium in organogermanium compounds.
Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.10:1254-1257 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. N.D.Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, U.S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences, Moscow.

VITALINA, M.D.; KLIMOVA, V.A.

Simultaneous determination of germanium and halogens in
organic compounds. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.9:1105-1108 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. N.D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of
Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Germanium--Analysis)

(Halogens)

(Organic compounds)

VITALIS, Gyorgy, dr.

Engineering-geologic investigations performed during the design
and construction of the Groszalan-Bokod barrage. Foldt kozl
92 no.4:400-415 N-D '62.

VITALIS, György, dr.

Hydrogeological examination of the industrial water supply
of the Hejocsaba Cement and Lime Works. Hidrológiai közlöny
45 no.2:74-77 F '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Building Materials Industry
of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest, and Editorial
Board Member, "Hidrológiai Közöly."

VITALIS, Gyorgy

Investigation of the Borjad Reservoir from the point of
view of hydrogeology and engineering geology. Hidrologiai
kozlony 39 no.3:208-217 Je'59.

LOVAS, Laszlo; VITALIS, Gyorgy

Hydrogeological conditions of the Békéscsaba water research
area. Hidrológiai közlöny 38 no.2:81-89 Ap'58.

VITALIS, Gyorgy, dr.

Geologic possibilities for the water supply of larger settlements and establishments in the Altalex Valley. Hidrelogiai közlony 43 no.6:458-476 D '63.

1. Építőanyagipari Központi Kutató Intézet, Budapest; "Hidrologiai Közlony" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

VITALIS, Gyorgy

Geologic possibilities for water storage planned around the city of Salgotarjan. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.3:208-223 Je '60.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest.

VITALIS, Gyorgy

"Geology of Hungary" by Elemer Vadasz. Reviewed by Gyorgy
Vitalis. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.1:30 F '61.

VITALIS, GY.

Hydrogeologic and technical-geologic investigation of the Borjad Reservoir. p.208

FOLDRAJZI ERTESITO. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 39, no. 3, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

VAGAS, Istvan; ERDELYI, Mihaly, dr.; ERDI, Sandor; FRATER, Lorant;
VITALIS, Gyorgy, dr.; RONAI, Andras, dr.

Possibilities for irrigation by driven wells in Nograd County.
Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.6:254-260 Je '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Hidrologiai Kozlony" (for Vagas,
Erdelyi, Vitalis).

VITALIS, György; dr.

Geologic examination of the Mihalygerge-Jegerfo storage reservoir.
Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.2:132-144 Ap '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Bu-
dapest; "Hidrologial Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

VITALIS, Gyorgy

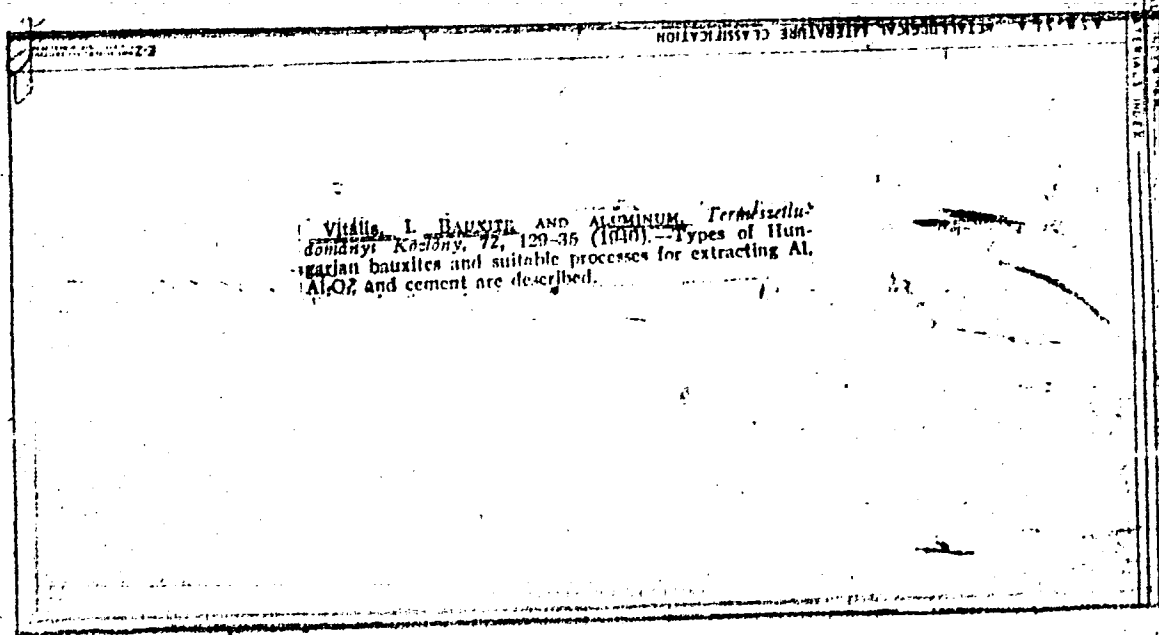
Hydrogeology of the Uppony Mountains. Hidrológiai közlöny 39
no.5:375-380 0'59.

VITALIS, Gyorgy, dr.

Geologic investigation of the Little, Komra Valley Reservoir.
Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.3:309-313 Ag '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Buda-
pest; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkesato bizottsagi tagja.

VITALIS, I.



Vitalis, I. BAUXITE AND ALUMINUM. *Terminologia*
domany: Kozony, 72, 120-35 (1940). --Types of Hun-
garian bauxites and suitable processes for extracting Al.
Al₂O₃ and cement are described.

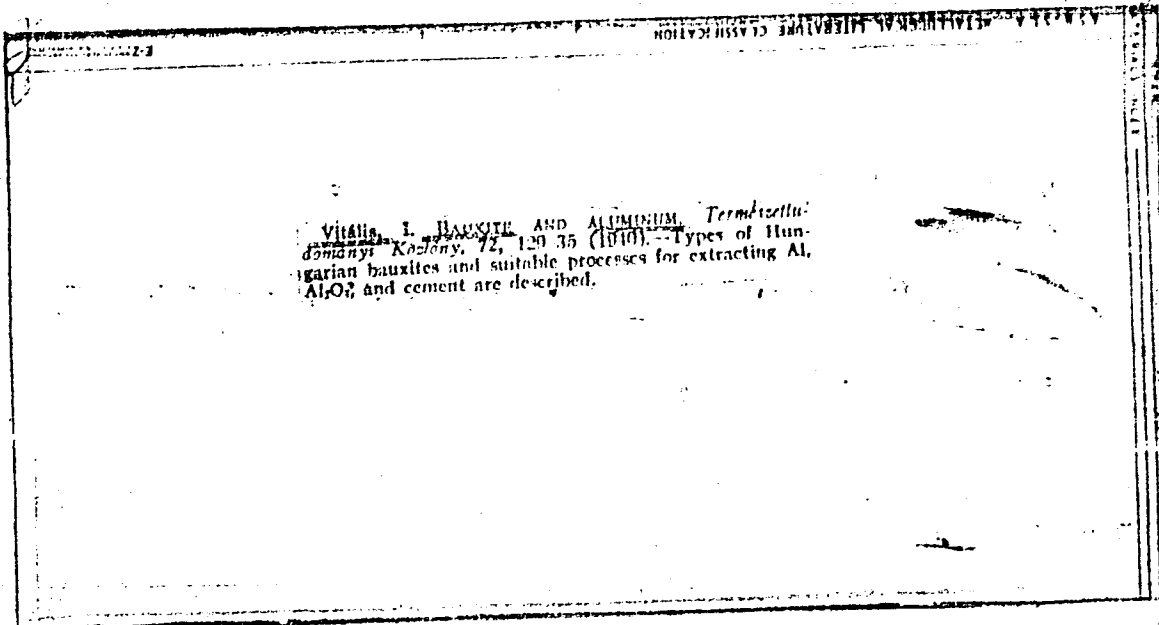
1ST AND 3RD LETTER

2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH LETTER

AUTHOR INDEX

VITALIS, I.



Vitalis, I. BAUXITE AND ALUMINUM. *Természeti*
Magazin, 12, 120-35 (1910). Types of Hun-
garian bauxites and suitable processes for extracting Al.
Al₂O₃ and cement are described.

VITALIS, I.

VITALIS, I. BAUXITE AND ALUMINUM. *Technisettu-
dandnyi* Kézlöny, 72, 129-35 (1940).--Types of Hun-
garian bauxites and suitable processes for extracting Al,
Al₂O₃, and cement are described.

1ST AND 3RD LETTER

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3RD AND 4TH LETTER

MATERIALS INDEX

137 AND 139 CAPERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MOE1

F

B

~~2849. COAL RESOURCES OF RESTORED TERRITORY OF UPPER HUNGARY AND CARPATHIA. Vitalis, I von (Roy. Hungarian relative Joseph University, Fubis. Dept Min. Met., 1930, vol. 11, 137-149)~~

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOMINIV

FROM STYRESIAPW

FROM MAF ONV GDE

CELLATION

FROM ONE ONV 101

LIST AND INDEX ORDERS PROCESSED AND PRIORITIES INDEX

8

8078. BROWN COAL IN BASIN AROUND ZIRC, HUNGARY. Vitalis, I. (Banyasz, Kohasz. Lapol (N.S.), 1946, vol. 1, 33-40; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 10th May, 1948, vol. 42, 2897). A brown coal discovered in the spring of 1946 at Dudar contained moisture 26.09-58%, ash 8.88-11.07%, and ignitable sulphur 2.66-2.81%, and yielded tar 9.27-10.63%, coke 45.92-47.80%, and gas 12.01%, heating value was 4236-9 cal./g. The estimated yield daily is 1-2000 metric tons brown coal.

C.A.

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1st AND 2ND ORDER) PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Common Elements

5079. BROWN COAL IN MOUNTAIN KATRA. Vitalis, I. (Hanyass. Kohass. Lapok (N.S.), 1948, vol. 1, 53-54; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 20th April, 1948, vol. 42, 2741). The brown coal originating from Pernyepussta (upper Mediterranean age) is easily ignitable, and contains H₂O 2.74, ash 38.16, S 7.61, H 4.80, C 34.71%; heating value is 4561 Cal. Examination by Fischer's method showed a tar yield of 26.70% and a semicoke yield of 58.70%. C.A.

Metallurgical Literature Classification

Metallurgical Literature Classification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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PROCEDURES AND PREPARATION NOTES

B

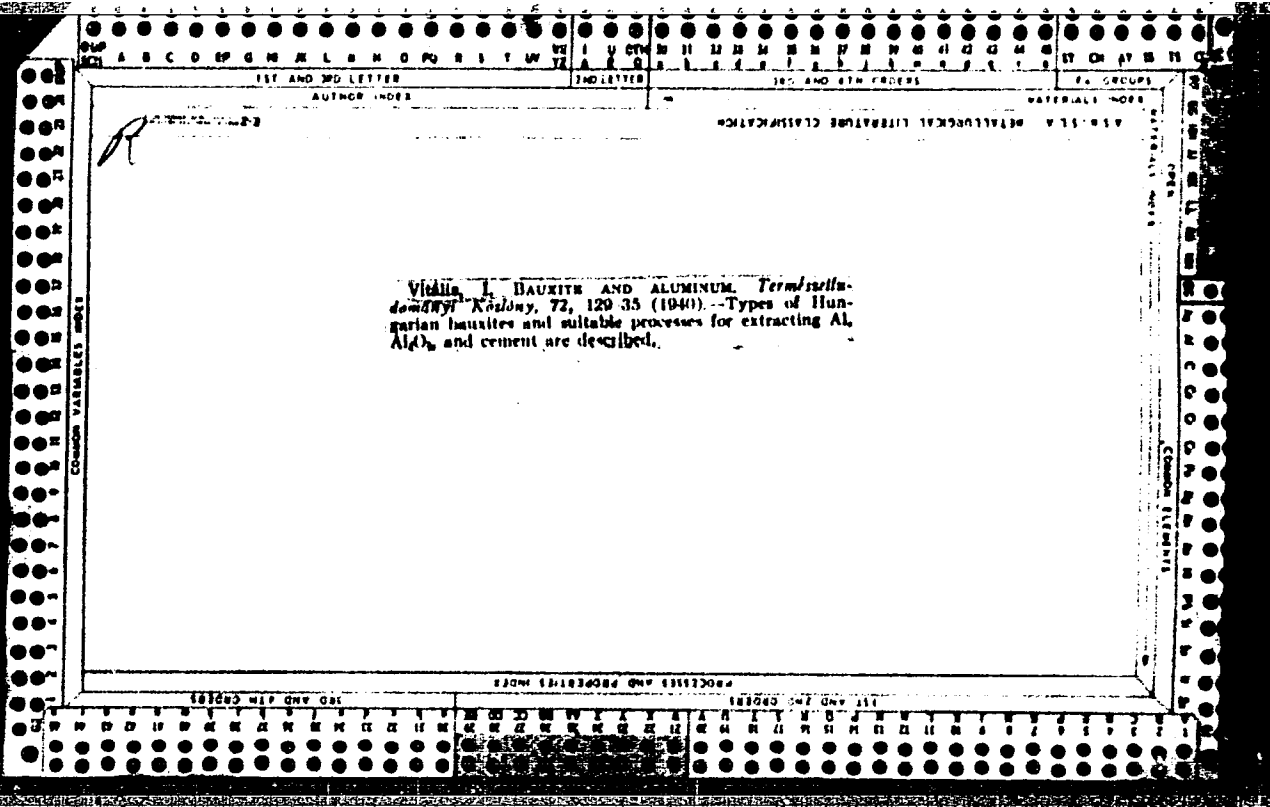
2216. THREE SPECIAL COAL TYPES OF HUNGARY. *Vitalis, I.* (Math. Naturw. Ans. Ungar. Akad. Wiss., 1943, 82, 550-602; Chem Abstr. 1947, 41, 7704). Samples from *Pernyepussta* in the Mountain *Matra (I)*, from *Csolt-Nagysonkut*, Transylvania (*II*), and from the Snow Mountains of *Maramaros (= (III))* were examd. I contained moisture 2.74, ash 38.16, S 7.51, H 4.60, C 34.71, and O plus N 12.24%; heating value was 4551 cal., and extractable bitumen content of 20.75%. This is a brown coal of high tar content. II contained moisture 13.90, ash 24.10, and S 10.60%; heating value was 3833 cal. III is an anthracitic coal with moisture 2.66 - 97, ash 17.47 - 18.63, C 75.16, H 1.40, and combustible 3.44 - .56% heating value was 6349-6447 cal. Utilisation of the coals is discussed.

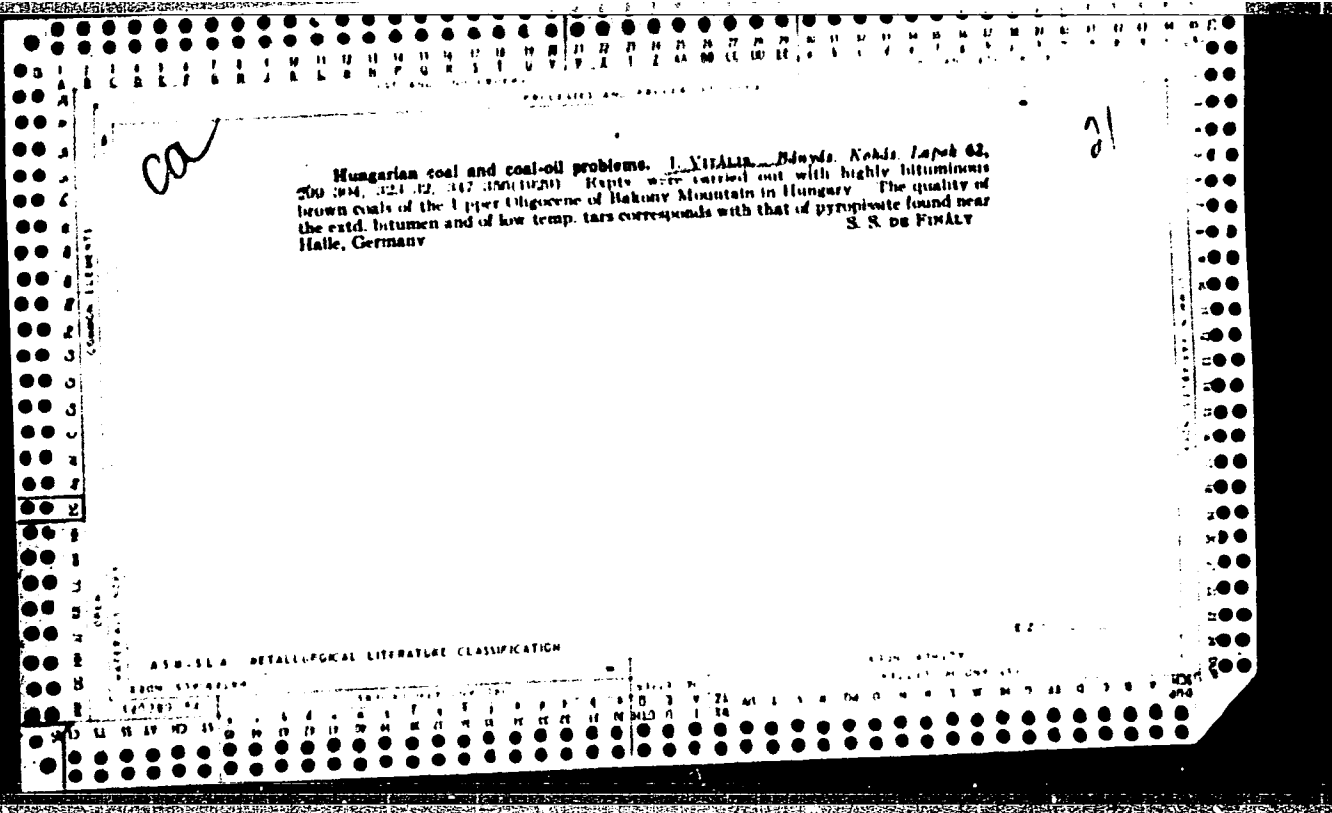
C. A.

ASH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1804-1805	1806-1807	1808-1809
1810-1811	1812-1813	1814-1815
1816-1817	1818-1819	1820-1821
1822-1823	1824-1825	1826-1827
1828-1829	1830-1831	1832-1833
1834-1835	1836-1837	1838-1839
1840-1841	1842-1843	1844-1845
1846-1847	1848-1849	1850-1851
1852-1853	1854-1855	1856-1857
1858-1859	1860-1861	1862-1863
1864-1865	1866-1867	1868-1869
1870-1871	1872-1873	1874-1875
1876-1877	1878-1879	1880-1881
1882-1883	1884-1885	1886-1887
1888-1889	1890-1891	1892-1893
1894-1895	1896-1897	1898-1899
1900-1901	1902-1903	1904-1905
1906-1907	1908-1909	1910-1911
1912-1913	1914-1915	1916-1917
1918-1919	1920-1921	1922-1923
1924-1925	1926-1927	1928-1929
1930-1931	1932-1933	1934-1935
1936-1937	1938-1939	1940-1941
1942-1943	1944-1945	1946-1947
1948-1949	1950-1951	1952-1953
1954-1955	1956-1957	1958-1959
1960-1961	1962-1963	1964-1965
1966-1967	1968-1969	1970-1971
1972-1973	1974-1975	1976-1977
1978-1979	1980-1981	1982-1983
1984-1985	1986-1987	1988-1989
1990-1991	1992-1993	1994-1995
1996-1997	1998-1999	2000-2001

1ST AND 3RD LETTER		2ND LETTER	3RD AND 4TH LETTER	5TH GROUP
AUTHOR INDEX				EDITORIAL INDEX
65-513 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION				
<p>Vilakos, L. BAUXITE AND ALUMINUM. <i>Tombasilla-dominy, Koslony, 72, 129-35 (1940).</i>—Types of Hungarian bauxites and suitable processes for extracting Al₂O₃ and cement are described.</p>				
1ST AND 3RD LETTER		2ND LETTER	3RD AND 4TH LETTER	5TH GROUP
AUTHOR INDEX				EDITORIAL INDEX





1ST AND 2ND CROSS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-16

BC

Manganese ore from Urkdt. I. YMASAN (Mitt. berg-hüttenwiss. Abt. Kaiser-Joseph-Univ. Sopron, 1898, 7, 64-74; Chem. Zentr., 1897, 1, 814).—The deposits (6-7 m. thick) yield a crude ore containing 36-37% Mn; selected samples contain 46-53% Mn. A. J. E. W.

3RD AND 4TH CROSS

5TH AND 6TH CROSS

7TH AND 8TH CROSS

9TH AND 10TH CROSS

11TH AND 12TH CROSS

13TH AND 14TH CROSS

15TH AND 16TH CROSS

17TH AND 18TH CROSS

19TH AND 20TH CROSS

21ST AND 22ND CROSS

23RD AND 24TH CROSS

25TH AND 26TH CROSS

27TH AND 28TH CROSS

29TH AND 30TH CROSS

31ST AND 32ND CROSS

33RD AND 34TH CROSS

35TH AND 36TH CROSS

37TH AND 38TH CROSS

39TH AND 40TH CROSS

41ST AND 42ND CROSS

43RD AND 44TH CROSS

45TH AND 46TH CROSS

47TH AND 48TH CROSS

49TH AND 50TH CROSS

51ST AND 52ND CROSS

53RD AND 54TH CROSS

55TH AND 56TH CROSS

57TH AND 58TH CROSS

59TH AND 60TH CROSS

61ST AND 62ND CROSS

63RD AND 64TH CROSS

65TH AND 66TH CROSS

67TH AND 68TH CROSS

69TH AND 70TH CROSS

71ST AND 72ND CROSS

73RD AND 74TH CROSS

75TH AND 76TH CROSS

77TH AND 78TH CROSS

79TH AND 80TH CROSS

81ST AND 82ND CROSS

83RD AND 84TH CROSS

85TH AND 86TH CROSS

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89TH AND 90TH CROSS

91ST AND 92ND CROSS

93RD AND 94TH CROSS

95TH AND 96TH CROSS

97TH AND 98TH CROSS

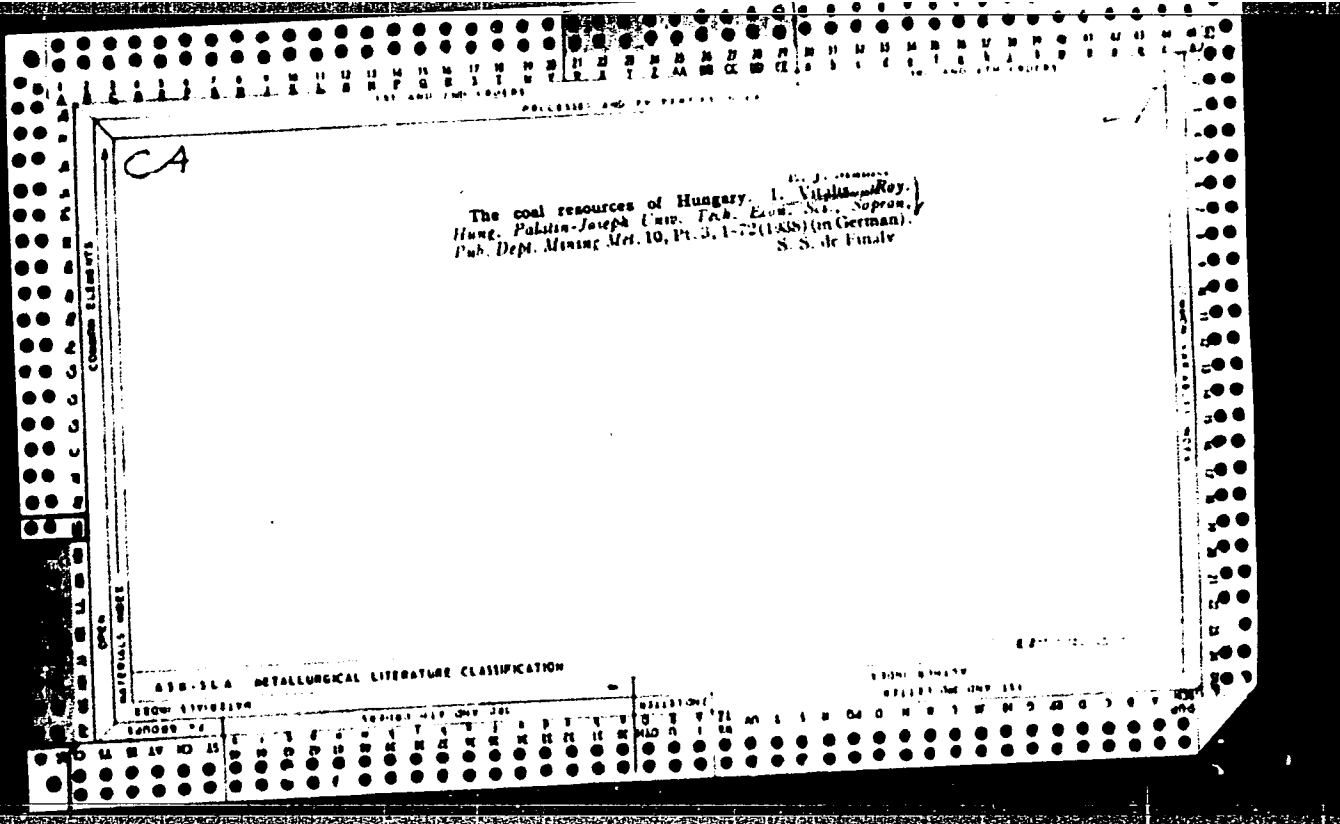
99TH AND 100TH CROSS

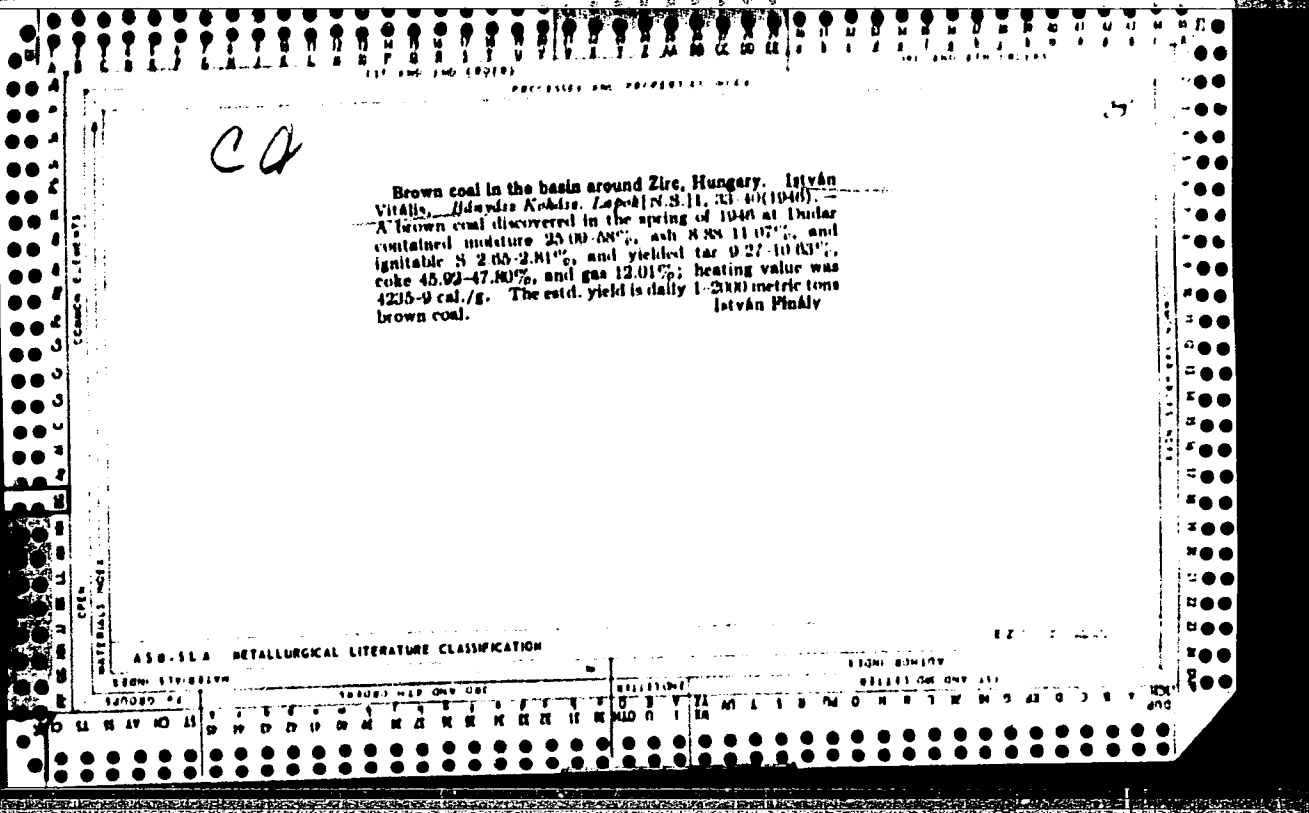
ADDITIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

ALUMINUM-IRON ORES IN CONNECTION WITH THE HUNGARIAN BAUNITES. ISTVAN VITAIK.
Bányász. Közöss. Lapok 64, 489-90, 511-7(1931).--Examin. were made of pisolite congl.
 baunites of Bakony and Vértes Mountains. The former contain much Fe, and are too
 far from a railroad. The occurrence at Gánt consists of good bauxite, for Al and con-
 crete production, covered by a layer of pisolite ore which is to be removed during the
 mining of the underlying good bauxite. Thus there would only be a minimal cost for
 mining of this layer which is about 2 m. thick and is estd. at about 100 million quin-
 tals of Fe ore located near to the railroad. Lab. expts. have indicated that these ores
 can be worked up by reduction and magnetic sepn. to (1) a sulfurless Fe ore with 35-
 38.5% Fe and to (2) a rich Al ore with 75-80% Al content. S. S. DE PINAY

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

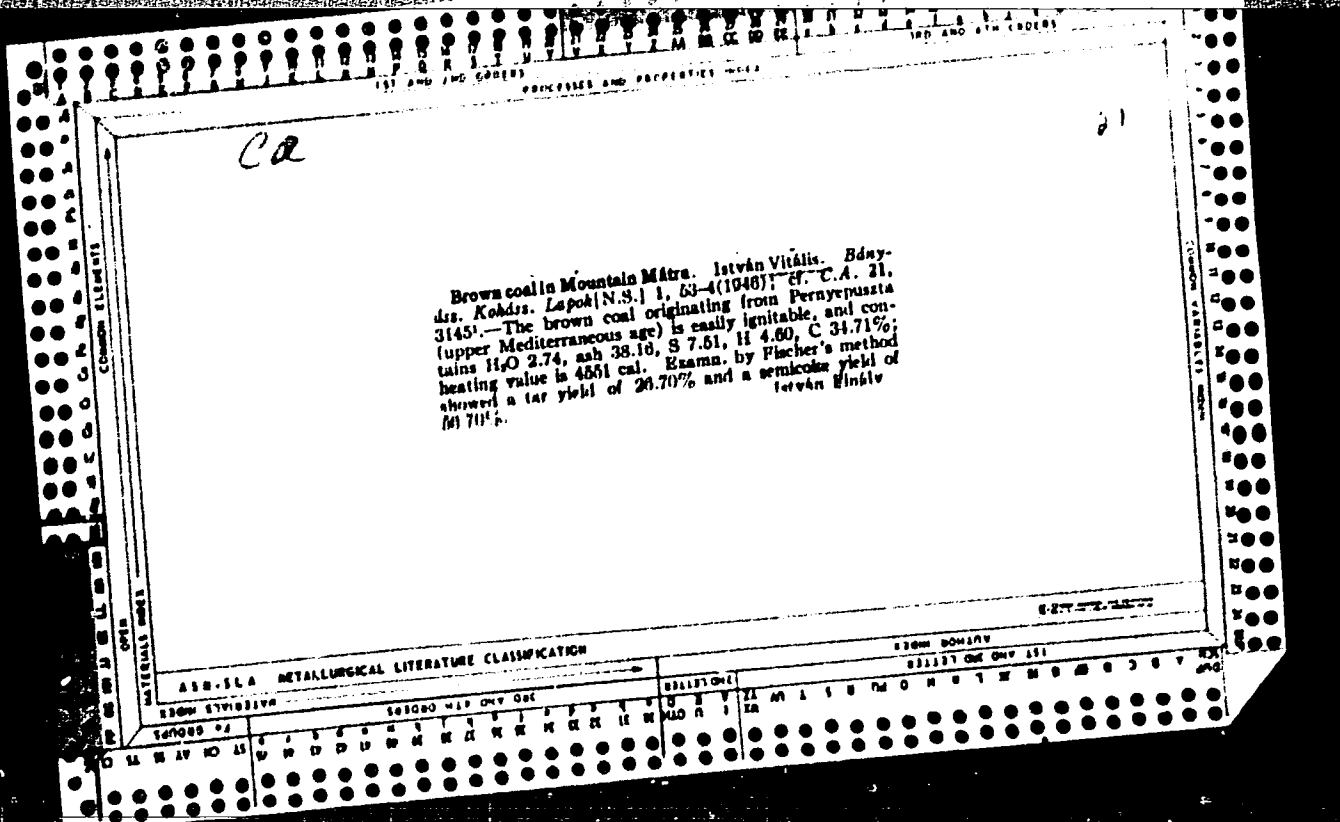
The bauxite occurrence at Halimba, Hungary, and its industrial value. ISYAN
 VITALIS. *Bányász. Közlöny Lapok* 65, 302-8, 391-02 (1932). Present methods cannot
 be used for working up these ores. The pisolite-contg. matter could perhaps be used by
 reduction and magnetic sepn. for production of Fe ore, cement and a hydrated Al-
 bauxite ore. The transitional bauxite ores contg. little SiO₂ but much Fe should be
 studied as regards a new method for their utilization. S. S. DE FIALY

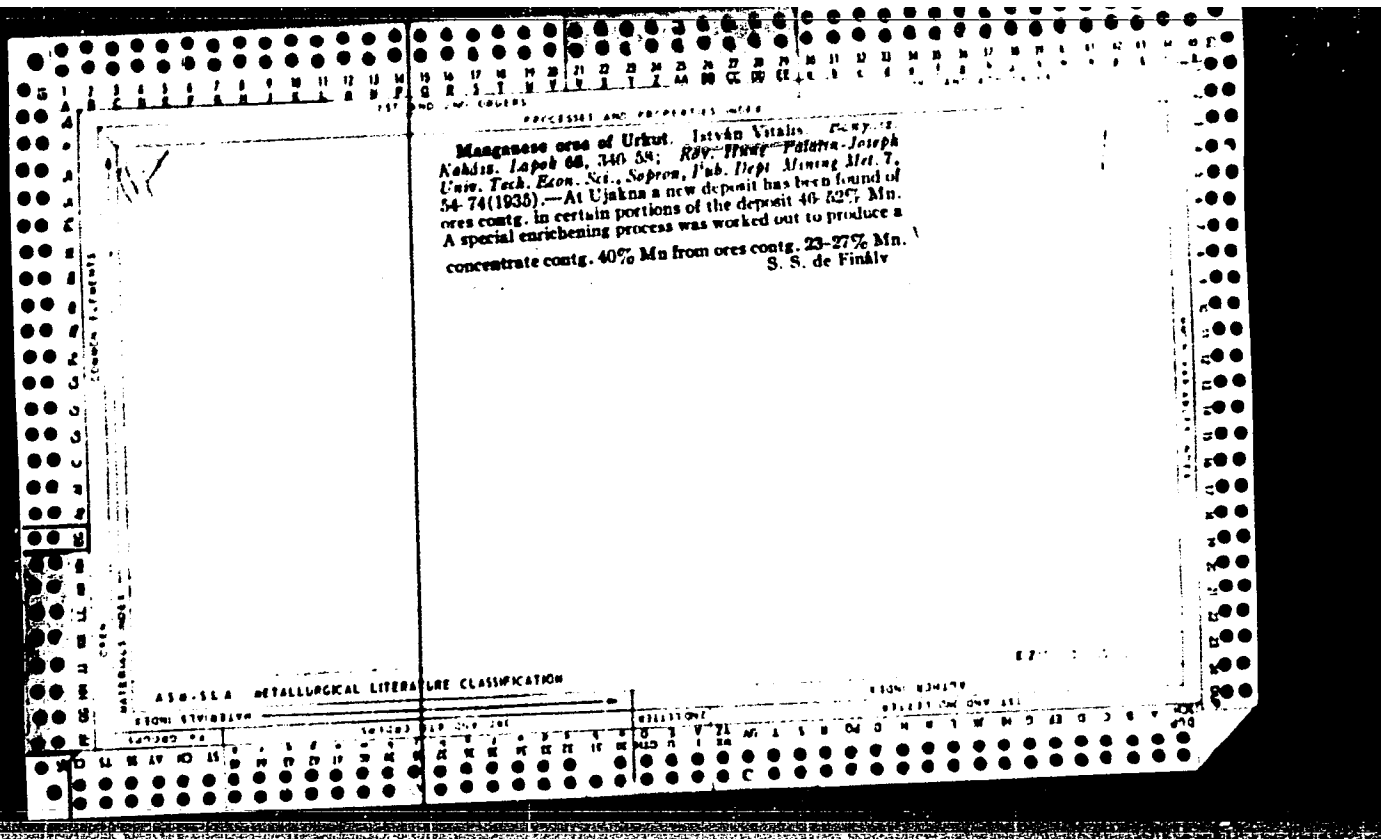
A S B - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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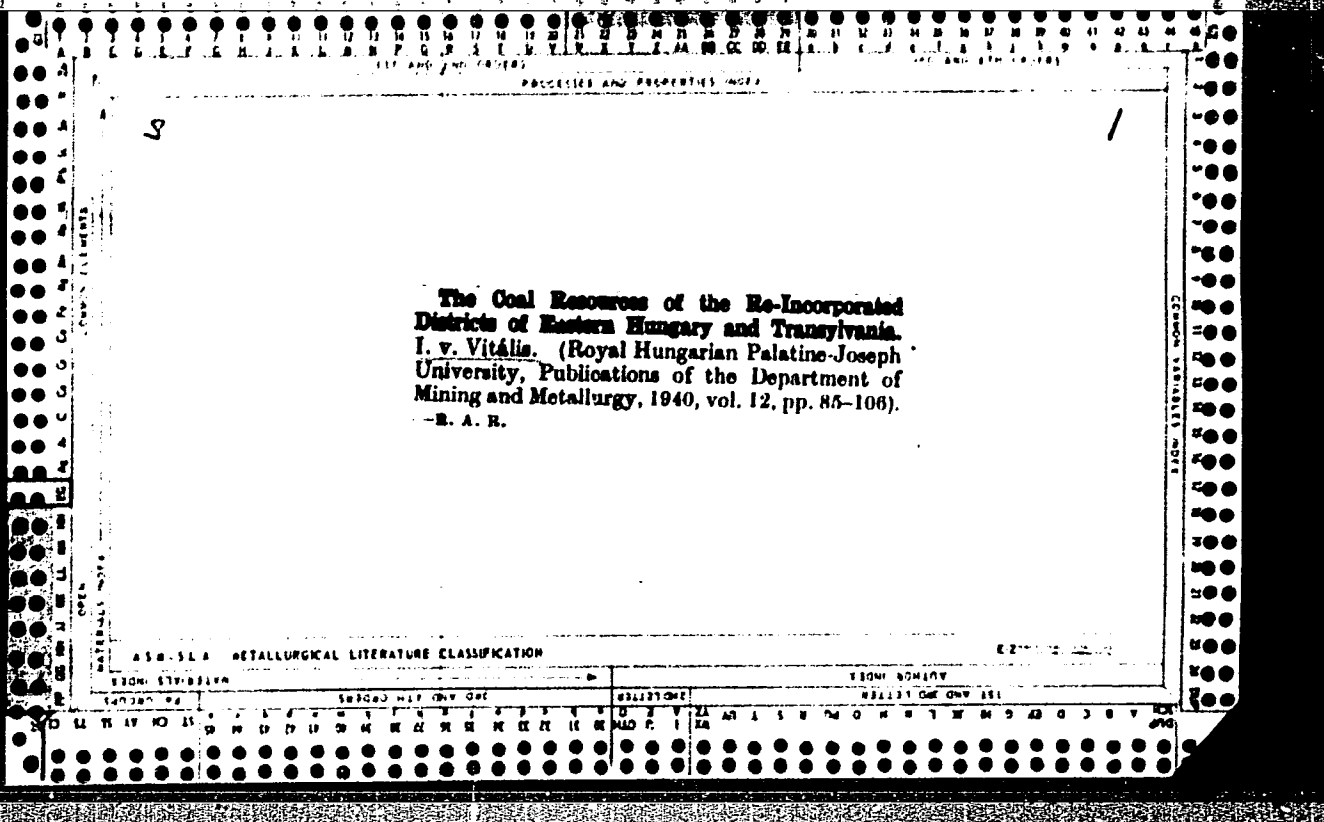


1879. HUNGARIAN BROWN COALS WITH UNUSUALLY HIGH HEATING VALUES. Vitalis, I v. (Math, natruv. Any. ungar. Akad. Wiss., 1942, 61, 2345 Chem abstr. 1945, 39, 3145). Cenozoic, Lower Miocene brown coal of the Szigostarjaner basin has an av. moisture content of 13% and an av. heating value of 4200 kg. cal. in contrast with the coals from Csakanyhaza (northern bay of the basin), which have a moisture content of 3.5 to 6.0% with a heating value of 6280 to 6586 kg. cal. Since the Csakanyhaza coal had been penetrated by a basalt intrusion, the unusually high heating value (7830 kg. cal on the pure coal basis) can be attributed to the dehydrating action of the high volcanic temp. The heating value of the Oligocene Miocene brown coals of Uglye, Ganya, and Vink (Acomitat Haramaros) is 6513-7708 kg cal., with a moisture content of 2.2 to 3.5%. The presence of andesite and rhyolite extrusions at many points in this region and the presence of structural dislocations (folds and faults) indicate that the heating value is partly due to dehydration by the high temps. caused by the structural changes and volcanic action. The very high heating value in the moisture and ash free basis (7628-7966 kg cal) as well as the high content of primary tar (16-20%) leads to the conclusion that in the formation

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Year	Author	Title	Journal	Volume	Page	Language	Abstract	Indexing
1942	Vitalis, I v.	Hungarian brown coals with unusually high heating values	Math, natruv. Any. ungar. Akad. Wiss.	61	2345	English		
1945			Chem abstr.	39	3145	English		

of these coals materials of a lipid character such as resins, waxes, oils, fats, (pollen of blooming plants, spores of lower plants, all characterized by a high wax and oil content) played an important role. Resins and waxes are little changed during the process of coal formation, have a heating value of 9200 to 9800 kg ca. and form primary tar on distn at moderate temps.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

F

3103. COAL RESOURCES OF RE-INCORPORATED DISTRICTS OF EASTERN HUNGARY AND TRANSYLVANIA. Vitalis, I. V. (Royal Hungarian Palatine-Joseph Univ., Publ. Dep. Min. Natall., 1940, 12, 85-106).

B

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON TRANSITION METALS

MATERIAL INDEX

ASB. S.E.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION NUMBER

LIST AND ORDER

SECTION NUMBER	LIST AND ORDER

8

F

2217. ESTIMATION OF THE COAL AND PEAT SUPPLY OF HUNGARY. Vitalis, S. (Magyar Tech., 1946, 1, 210-14; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 7704). The opened supplies of coal are estd at 104 million metric tons. Future findings are estd at a further 939 million tons. Peat available is 1124 million cu.m. with 80-90% moisture content (with 3800 cal. fuel value in the air-dry state). It is hoped that further stocks will produce 376 million cu.m. more.

C.A.

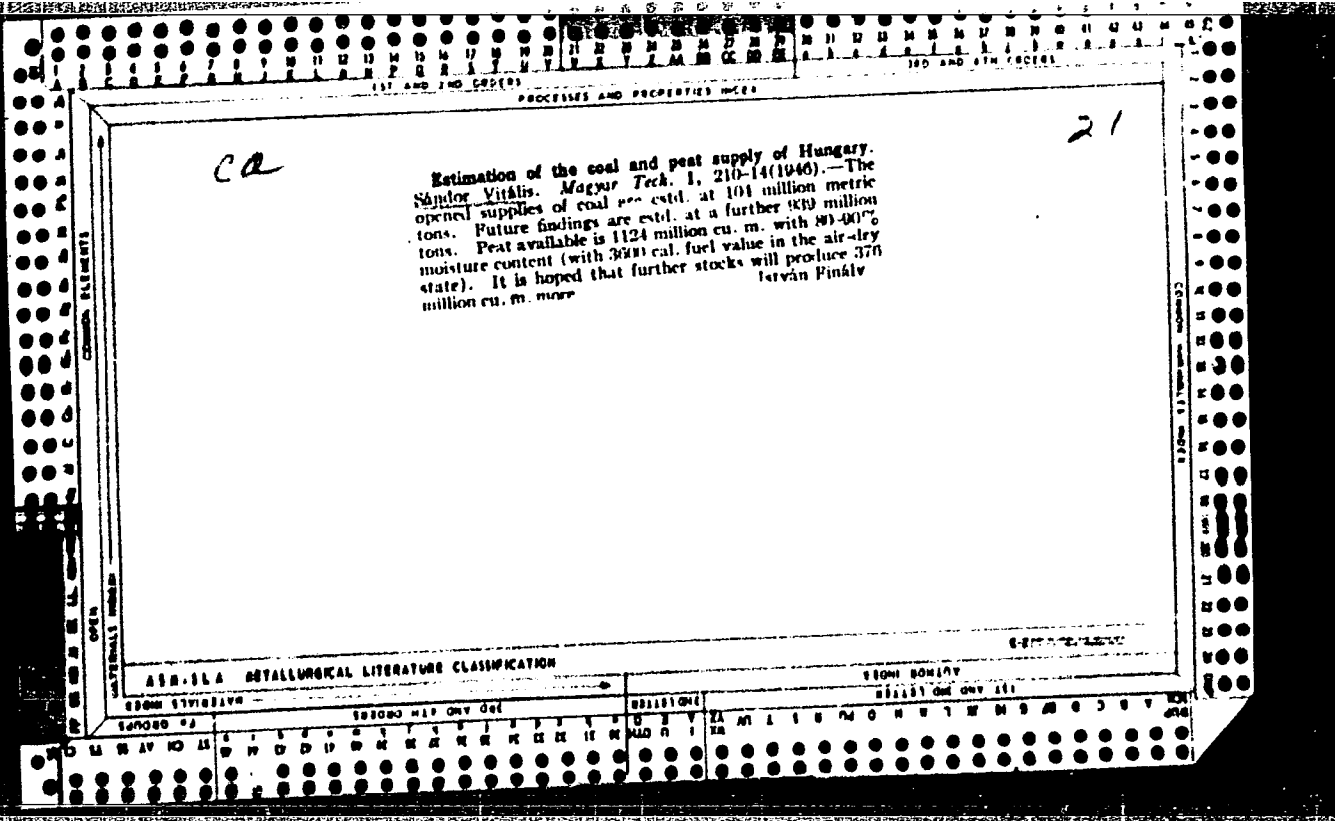
ASH-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OPEN ELEMENTS
MATERIALS MODE
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES CODES

FROM SOURCE
SERIALS ONE ONLY 151

ALPHABETICALLY
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

NUMERICAL
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



VITALIS, S.; SZABO, G.; VALYI-NAGY, T.

Comparison of the morphology of streptomycin-producing and nonproducing strains of *Streptomyces griseus*. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.1:1-15 '63.

1. Biological Institute, Medical University, Debrecen (Head: G. Szabo) and Pharmacological Institute, Medical University, Debrecen (Head T. Valyi-Nagy).

(STREPTOMYCIN) (STREPTOMYCES)
(CULTURE MEDIA) (METHYLENE BLUE)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PERIODIC ACIDS)

VITALIS, Sandor, dr.; BOZSONY, Dones; SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr.; PAP, Ferenc;
LASZLOFFY, Woldemar, dr.

An account of the 46th general meeting arranged by the Hungarian Hydrological Society on March 14, 1963 dealing with its work in 1962. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.3:272-275 Je '63.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke (for Vitalis).
2. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bozsony).
3. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag Deldunantuli Csoportja; Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag (for Szabo).
4. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Laszloffy).

VITALIS, Sandor

"Underground water map of the Alföld" by Andras Ronai. Reviewed
by Sandor Vitalis. Foldt kozl 42 no.2:246-247 Ap-Je '62.

VITALIS, S.

FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. (Magyar Foldtani Tarsulat) Budapest.

Geologic research in the development of socialism. p. 356

Vol. 88, No. 3, July/Sept. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No.3, March 1959
Unclass.

VITALIS, Sandor, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes

An account of the 45th general meeting dealing with the 1961 activity of the Hungarian Hydrological Society held on February 2. 1961. Hidrologiai kozlony 42 no.2:177-183 Ap '62.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoka (for Vitalis).
2. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bozsony).

VITALIS, Sandor, dr.; BORONKAY, Pal; SZABO, Pal Zoltan; DEGEN, Imre

An account of the 47th general meeting arranged by the Hungarian Hydrological Society held on May 28, 1964, dealing with the election of officers. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.9: 423-428 S '64.

1. President, Hungarian Hydrological Society (for Vitalis).
2. Head, National Water Board, Budapest (for Degen).

VITALISNE ZILAHY, Lidia

Differentiation of the species *Operculinella vaughani*
(Cushman). Foldt kozl 94 no.1:107-111 Ja-Mr '64.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6389

Terent'yev, Sergey Nikolayevich, and Vitaliy Filippovich Kartavykh

Triodnyye peredatchiki detsimetrovykh voln (Triode Microwave Transmitters). Kiyev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 345 p.
8500 copies printed.

Ed.: L. O. Polyanskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Matusovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians. It may also be useful to students specializing in radio engineering

COVERAGE: The calculation and design of separately excited and self-excited vacuum-tube generators, oscillatory circuits, and feedback elements, and the problems of matching separate stages to their loads are discussed, as well as operating conditions of the AM and FM generators described. New sources of materials were used extensively by the authors in the compilation of this book. The participation of the following persons, namely

Card 1/8

Triode Microwave Transmitters

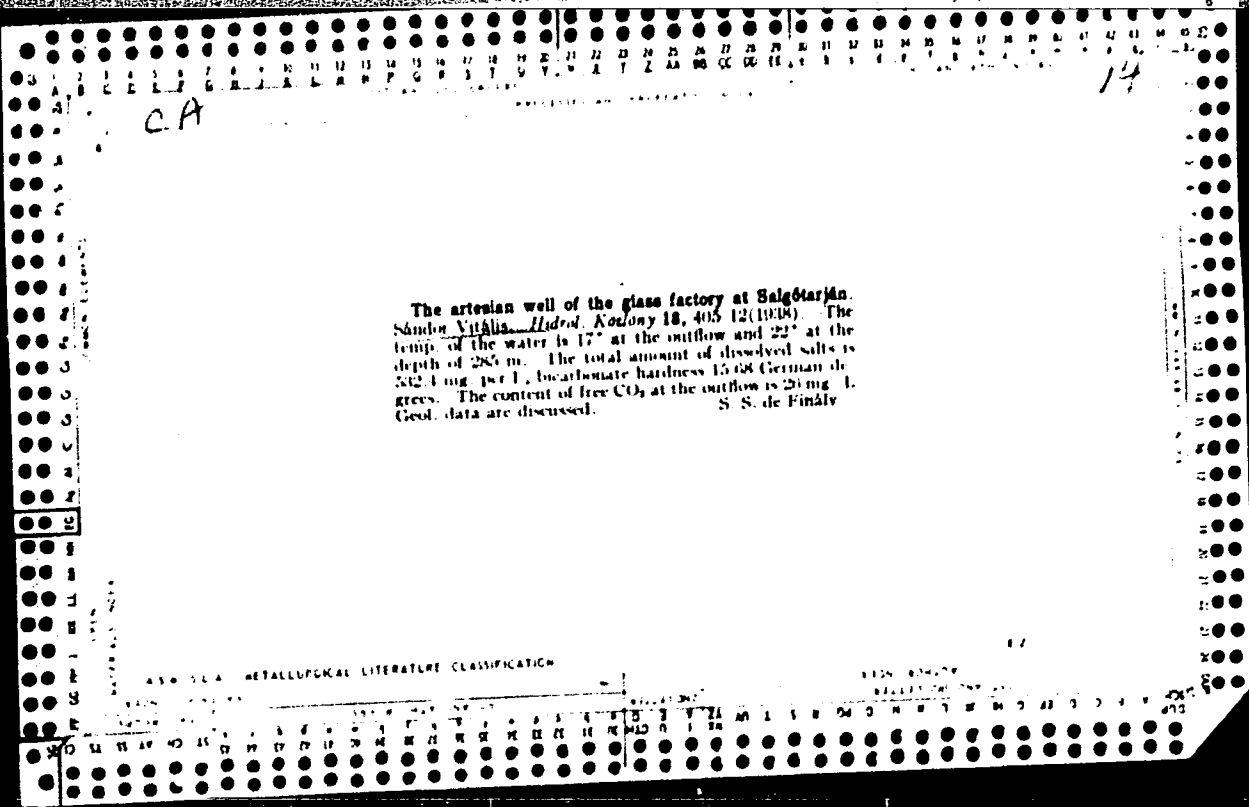
SOV/6389

M. S. Neyman, S. I. Yevtyanov, A. B. Ivanov, L. N. Sosnovkin, G. S. Ramm, I. D. Denisov, S. M. Gerasimov, D. P. Linde, and others, is acknowledged. There are 12 references, all Soviet.

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IV. IAL'DKA, A. V. M.

5 (1) PHASE I BAK EXPIRATION SOV/527
 Yuroslaw), Tekhnologicheskii Institut
 Sibirskiy Zapiski, Tom II (Scientific Notes, Vol. 2)
 Yuroslaw).
 Editorial Staff: A.I. Zakina, Candidate of Historical Sciences; Decent
 M.K. Makarov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Professor M.I. Parburov,
 Doctor of Technical Sciences;
 Masg. M.I.; Professor Yu.S. Rusabekov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences
 Secretary-Scientist: B.F. Ustarebakhov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences
 PURPOSE: This book is primarily intended for industrial chemists and tech-
 nologists interested in the kinetics of chemical reactions and their re-
 lated physical processes.
 COVERAGE: The twenty-two articles of this collection deal mainly with in-
 dustrial processes for the synthesis of organic compounds, problems of
 heat physics and general methods related to these processes, and with
 industrial chemical equipment. No personalities are mentioned. References
 are given after each article.

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VITAL'UKAYA, N.M.

analytical application of 2-aminophenol-
(I-mono-1)-benzoic acid. U.S. Pat. Appl. Invent. 2:66-72 '55.
(Colorimetry) (Naphthylamine) (Benzole acid)
(HIRA 12:7)

CA

Determination of heat production by carbohydrates by
chromate oxidation. Yu. S. Musabekov and N. M. Vital'
skaya (Med. Inst., Yaroslavl). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No.
4, 47. — Oxidations of various carbohydrates and related
substances were made by addn. of 10-20 ml. $K_2Cr_2O_7$
soln. to 0.05-0.1 g. sample, followed by equal vol. of H_2SO_4 ,
heating 10-20 min., diln., treatment with 20% KI and titra-
tion with thiosulfate. The heat productivity (calories per
g.) was calcd. by $0.0383(a-b)/c$, where a is ml. $K_2Cr_2O_7$
used (normality not stated), b is ml. thiosulfate used, and
 c is sample wt. No results are mentioned. G. M. K.

GERSHTEYN, B.G.; VITAL'SKIY, I.A.

Casting racks used for sectional hobbing cutters. Stan. 1
instr. 29 no.9:36-37 S '58. (MIRA 11:1C)
(Metal cutting tools)

AUTHORS: Gershteyn, B.G. and Vital'skiy, I.A. SOV/121-58-9-12/21

TITLE: The Casting of Racks for Built-up Gear Hobbing Cutters
(Otlivka reyek dlya sbornykh chervyachnykh frez)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, Nr 9, pp 36 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The manufacture of cast racks using tool steel waste as practised at the Yaroslavskiy avtozavod (Yaroslavl Motor Works) in the USSR is described. Twelve racks of 2.5 mm module and a pressure angle of 20° are assembled into a hobbing cutter. A master rack was placed on a baseplate and surrounded with a steel jacket in which the mould for making the lost wax patterns was cast at a temperature of 200 °C in an alloy consisting of 30% tin, 55% lead and 15% antimony, after covering the master with soot. The casting patterns were made of a composition containing 50% paraffin wax and 50% stearin. All twelve patterns with teeth downwards were joined to a stem in a spoke formation sloping down from the centre. The assembled paster was covered with three layers of a fire-resisting paste and a reinforcing fourth layer. The fire-resisting coating consisted of 30-35% hydrolised ethyl silicate of orthosilicon and 60-70% of powdered quartz. The ethyl silicate solution consisted of 60% ethyl silicate, 30%

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The Casting of Racks for Built-up Gear Hobbing Cutters

ethyl alcohol and 10% of a weak aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid. The reinforcing coat consisted of 35% waterglass solution and 65% of powdered quartz previously heated to 900 °C. The casting mould was filled with a dry filler on a moulding machine developed at the works and heated to a temperature of 900 °C for three hours. The lost wax pattern was melted out with hot air. The steel was melted in a high-frequency induction furnace of 150 g crucible capacity, using a charge containing 43% of high-speed steel scrap (with 18% tungsten), 51.9% of casting scrap, 1.0% of ferrochrome, 2.5% of ferro-tungsten, 1.5% of ferro-vanadium and 0.1% of crushed electrodes. The oxidising agents were 0.1% of secondary aluminium, 0.5% of ferro-silicon and 1.0% of ferro-manganese. The metal was heated to 1 600 °C and reached the normal composition of high-speed steel. The steel was poured at about 1 470 °C into the moulds and pre-heated to about 650 °C. Before pouring, the ladles were heated to 750 °C. The cast racks were fettled by sandblasting after boiling for five hours in a 50% solution of potassium or sodium hydroxide. The cast racks had a hardness of

Card2/4

SOV/121-58-9-12/21

The Casting of Racks for Built-up Gear Hobbing Cutters

about 57 Rockwell C. Heat treatment consisted of heating to 880 °C, holding for six hours, cooling and further holding for three hours at 740 °C, then further cooling to room temperature. The racks, thus softened to 30 Rockwell C, were machined in sets of twelve and heat-treated by quenching in oil from a temperature of 1 270 °C and a treble tempering treatment to 560 °C. Initially, cast racks had a shorter cutting life but were restored to a standard endurance by several measures, including the simultaneous pressing of all the patterns in the set, the reduction of machining allowances to about 0.4 mm, all round, improving the accuracy specifications, reducing the assumed shrinkage from 2.0% to 0.7%, introducing ferro-titanium (0.4%) into the charge and ensuring the precision of the thermal cycles, as well as eliminating the first annealing

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The Casting of Racks for Built-up Gear Hobbing Cutters

treatment. The machining has been reduced to grinding the teeth and the latest racks are said to be 30% cheaper than those made from forged blanks. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 4/4

VITAL'SKIY, V.A.

Road grader operator and efficiency promoter. Avt. dor. 20 no.2:
6 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Skotnikov, K.F.)

VITAL'SKIY, V.A.

The work brigade method is increasing labor productivity and the quality of road repair. Avt.dor.17 no.2:23-24 S-0 '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Roads--Maintenance and repair) (Labor productivity)



VITAL'YEV, M., inzh.

A superheterodyne using five transistors. Radio no. 11:40-44
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Transistor radios)

VITAL'YEV, N.; BELOBORODOV, V., shturman (Penza); VISHNEVSKIY, Ye. (Baku)

By telephone and telegraph from airplanes. Grazhd.av. 25 no.12:13
D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VITAL'YEV, V.

Efficient single-cycle low-frequency amplifier. Radio no.6:46-47
Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Amplifiers, Transistor)

VITAL'YEV, V.P., inzhener.

Moisture characteristics of insulating material used in heating
systems. Elek.sta. 27 no.9:7-10 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Insulation (Heat))

VITAL'YEV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GROSAN, D.A., inzh.

Protection of heating lines against external corrosion by
means of nonmetallic materials. Teploenergetika no.4:
47-52 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii
elektrostantsiy.

(Heating pipes--Corrosion)

VITAL'YEV, V.P.

VITAL'YEV. V.P. "Investigations of the Temperature-Moisture Conditions of Insulated Structures of Underground Heat Conductors for Heat Distribution Networks." Published by the Min Communal Economy RSFSR. Academy of Communal Economy imeni K.D. Pamfilov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

VIALIYEV, V.I.

4

AUTHOR: Shpeyer, M.O. (Engineer) BOV/96-59-6-19/22
TITLE: Conference on the Construction of Thermal Systems
 (Soveshchaniye po voprosam stroitel'stva teplovykh setey)
PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 90-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union Conference on the construction of thermal systems was held in Moscow on the 11th - 13th March; it was convened by the Moscow Directorate of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Power Industry (District Heating Section). Representatives of the Acad.Sci. USSR, GOSSTROY USSR, GOSPLAN USSR, Councils of National Economy, design, operating, and erection organisations, and educational and research institutes participated in the conference. Thirteen reports were read and a number of communications were made. Ye.Ya. Sokolov read a report on 'The present state and future prospects of district heating'. The reports by Engineer N.Ye. Zakharenko of Mostploset'stroy and Engineer A.A. Gerbko (Mosploset'stroy) dealt with the need for a review of methods of laying heating systems. Engineer A.I. Osmolovskiy (Leningradstroy) described the specially difficult conditions of laying heating systems in Leningrad. The report of Cand.Tech.Sci. A.A. Sivortsov of the All-Union Thermal-Technical Institute stressed the need to mechanise the construction of heating systems as far as possible. Engineer A.A. Lyamin of Mosenergoprojekt described the use of ready-made reinforced concrete ducts for the construction of large diameter heat supply pipes. Cand.Tech.Sci. V.F. Vasil'yev of OMSRES discussed costs of different methods of making heating systems. Engineer M.D. Shpaxer of Teploelektroproyekt discussed the mechanical strength of different types of heating supply system construction. The Conference noted the need to introduce new types of construction and thermal insulation. The Conference requested various responsible bodies to test a number of new types of construction. Other detailed recommendations were made.

Card 1/2
 Card 2/2

There are no figures, no references.

VITAL'YEV, V.P., inah.

Selection of mixing pumps. Vod.i san.tekh. no.11:18-21 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Heating from central stations) (Pumping machinery)

VITAL'YEV, V.P., inzhener.

Moisture in suspended insulation construction of heating networks.
Klok. sta. 25 no.6:23-25 Je '54. (MLRA 7:?)
(Heating pipes) (Insulation (Heat))

VILCEANU, Sabin, student (Bucuresti); DRUGA, M.Gh., absolvent (Breaza);
ZAMPIRESCU, Tudor I., student (Bucuresti); CAPITAN, Gh.I., prof.
(Anina); LUSZTIG, Gh., elev (Timisoara); BAZACOV, Gh. (Tr.Severin)
GEORGESCU, Corneliu, prof. (Craiova); B. VITALYOS, Erzsebet (Cluj).

Solved problems. Gaz mat B 14 no.11:669-678 N'63

VITALYOS, L.

"Electronic Speed Control of d.c. Motors." (Basic principles; detailed description of a Hungarian system based on speed control by IR compensation (pp. 201-204. Fig. 23, p. 204, shows the r.p.m.-current characteristics of a Hungarian system with a 2 HP, 800 r.p.m. d.c. motor and a regulation range of about 1:25).

SO: ELEKTROTECHNIKA ELECTROTECHNICS, Vol. 45, No. 7, July 1952 (AF503502)

211

NAME: VITALYOS, L. and ROSA, J.

LOCATION:

POSITION:

TITLE OF SOURCE: Elektronische Drehzahlregelung von Gleichstrommotoren, by ROSA, J., und VITALYOS, L., in Elektrotechnika (Ungarische Elektrotechnik) Budapest, 1952, Nr. 7 S. 197-204, 24 Bilder

REMARKS:

magazine borrowed from the Library of Congress

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X

The plain information was extracted from open source material given below;

Deutsche Elektro Technik	NO:	December 1953
7	12	

VITALYOS, L.

"Transducers, magnetic amplifiers, and their use in heavy-current regulators. "
p. 178; (Cy. T.) "Series of conferences on power economy" : 1. 1953, ELEKTROTECHNIKA,
Vol. 16, no. 6, June 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, I.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov 1953, Uncl.

VITAIYOS, L.

"Transducers, Magnetic amplifiers, and their use in heavy-current regulators.
(To be cont'd)" p. 115, (ELECTRONICS 11, Vol. 16, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest,
Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

S. A.

sect. ①

LAMPS

621.327.43 : 626.972 : 625.2

2836. Fluorescent lighting of railway carriages.
J. RÓKA AND L. VIKÁRIUS. *Elektrotechnika*, 48, 11-22
(Jan., 1952) in *Hungary*.

After reviewing briefly the circuits used for fluorescent lighting of trains in other countries the circuits developed in Hungary for this purpose are described, e.g., a circuit operating with a 250 c/s current supplied by a special motor-generator in which the alternator has 4 independent windings, a circuit operating with a transformer and one operating on 880 V d.c.

L. GÖCS

VITALYOS, Laszlo, dr., fomernok

In the center of industrial automation. Ujit lap 14 no.14:5 25 JI
'62.

VITALYOS, L. cand of techn.sc.

Transient behaviour of controlled rectifiers feeding exciting coils
of electric machines. Acta techn Hung 28 no.1/2:87-110 '60.
(EEAI 9:7)

1. Research Institute for Electrical Industry, Budapest.
(Electric machinery) (Electric coils)
(Electric current rectifiers)

VITALYOS, L.

"Some remarks about a chapter of the theory of the grid-controlled rectifiers."
In German, p. 285

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 2, No. 4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

VITALYOS, L.

80. Transient phenomena in controlled rectifiers feeding the field windings of electric machines. L. VITALYOS. *Elektrichesk. Vol. 51, 1957, No. 10-12, pp. 405-418, 17 figs.*

The paper summarizes the relations describing the steady-state operation of grid-controlled rectifiers when feeding consumers with relatively great inductivity, subsequently the transients are discussed. Some points of view are mentioned which if taken into account may improve the behaviour of the transient processes. A brief method is given by means of which the current may be calculated when the ignition angle varies with load. For the sake of simplicity single-phase full-wave rectifiers are treated however the method adopted can easily be generalized for rectifiers of any number of phases and for any connection. This is illustrated by a short description of a free-wheeling connection frequently used for the feeding of field windings.

RB
||

VITALYOS, Laszlo

"Operating Conditions of d.c. Motors fed by Grid Controlled Rectifiers". (Mathematical investigation of the current and voltage relations for continuous and discontinuous current flow through the rectifier and also of the mechanical characteristics.)

S): ELEKTROTECHNIKA (ELECTROTECHNICS), Vol. 45, No. 7, July 1952 (AF 503502)

VITALYOS, Laszlo, dr., okleveles villamosmérnök, a műszaki tudományok
kandidátusa

Compound synchronous generators with additional voltage
regulation. Elektrotechnika 57 no.11/12:561-569 1964.

1. Research Institute of Electric Industry, Budapest, U.,
Jozsef Attila u.24.

KERTAY, Nandor, dr.; MARTON, Sandor, dr.; Technikai munkatarsak: PAZSITKA,
Jozsef; VITALYOS, Tibor

Comparative bacteriological examination of bronchial secretions for
tubercle bacilli with the aid of Marton's apparatus. Orv. hetil. 103
no.12:553-555 25 Mr '62.

1. Orszagos Koranyi TBC, Intezet.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)
(SPUTUM microbiol)

VITAMIN, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna; KATSHEL'SON, Boris Davidovich; PALEYEV, Il'ya Isaakovich; KUTATELADZE, S.S., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Atomization of liquids by spray nozzles] Raspylivanie zhidkosti
forsunkami. Pod red. S.S.Kutateladze. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1962. 263 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Atomization) (Combustion)

VITAMVAS, Z.

A bridge for measuring the static characteristics of vacuum tubes. p. 68.

(Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European ^{**}Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BRATECOU, V.; VITAN, P.

Study of the magnetic properties of some iron oxides. Studia
serc fiz 17 no. 1:3-7 65.

I. Research Institute for Transport and Telecommunications.
Submitted February 3, 1964.

VITANESCU, S.

Studies on the thermal treatment of steel at temperatures under 600°C. Pt. 1 (To be contd).

p. 1 (Metalurgia Si Constructia De Masini. Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Bucuresti, Romania)

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

22975

S/180/61/000/003/003/012
E021/E135

1.1600

also 1508, 1555

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A., and Vitan'i, I.V., (Moscow)TITLE: The intensification of contraction during sintering
of powdersPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1961, No.3, pp. 42-49

TEXT: In investigations aimed at increasing the density, simple binary molybdenum-nickel alloys were used to determine the influence of the characteristics and methods of preparation of the initial powders on the properties of sintered alloys. Three alloys were tested: 17% Mo and 83% Ni which is a solid solution; 28.5% Mo and 71.5% Ni corresponding to the β phase Ni_4Mo ; and 50% Mo and 50% Ni corresponding to a mixture of γ and δ phases (Ni_3Mo and $NiMo$). Two methods of preparation were used: a mixture of nickel and molybdenum powders, or powdered alloy obtained by reduction of a mixture of nickel and molybdenum oxides. The results of particle-size measurements are given in Fig.1, where the percentage of the powder corresponding to different fractions (in microns) is given (curve 1 - Ni, curve 2 - Mo, curve 3 - Ni-17% Mo, Card 1/7

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The intensification of contraction ... S/180/61/000/003/003/012
E021/E135

curve 4 - Ni-28.5% Mo, curve 5 - Ni-50% Mo). Table 2 gives the porosity (n , %) and density (ρ) after pressing for the different alloys, as a function of the type of charge and the pressing pressure p . After pressing, the samples were sintered in nickel boats in a tube furnace using a pure dry hydrogen atmosphere. Sintering of alloys containing 17 and 28.5% Mo was carried out at 1250 °C, and alloys containing 50% Mo at 1190 °C. The influence of the sintering time (T , hours) on the density (ρ , g/cm³) of the alloys is shown in Fig.2. Curves 1 relate to powdered alloy, and curves 2 relate to mechanical mixtures of the metal powders. The top two curves are for Ni-17% Mo, the next four curves for Ni-28.5% Mo, and the bottom four curves for Ni-50% Mo. The continuous lines refer to sintering after pressing at 4 t/cm², and the discontinuous lines after pressing at 2 t/cm². It can be seen that the most intensive densification is obtained from the powdered alloys. This is especially marked in the alloys containing intermetallic compounds. Fig.3 shows the effect of sintering time (T , hours) on the relative porosity (v_{nop}/v_{nop}^0) of Ni-50% Mo alloys (curve 1 - mixture of powders, curve 2 - powdered alloy). Microstructures of Ni-28.5% Mo from a mixture of powders,

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The intensification of contraction ... S/180/61/000/003/003/012
E021/E135

Ni-28.5% Mo from powdered alloy, and Ni-50% Mo from powdered alloy after 4 hours sintering (x 400) are reproduced in the paper. The microstructure of the Ni-28.5% Mo alloy prepared from powdered alloy is more dense than that from a mixture of powders. The alloy containing 50% Mo is more dense and has a finer grain structure. Strength and electrical resistance measurements were also carried out. The change in both properties with sintering time was very similar to the change in density. X-ray investigations showed that the powdered alloy containing 17% Mo was a face centred cubic lattice with $a = 3.547 \text{ \AA}$ corresponding to a solid solution of Mo in Ni. The powdered alloy containing 28.5% Mo showed lines of a tetragonal lattice corresponding to Ni_4Mo , but the presence of other lines showed that it was not a single phase. The powdered alloy containing 50% Mo did not show sharp lines corresponding to any phase, which shows the extremely fine crystal structure of the particles of powder. It is possible that both the 28.5% and 50% Mo alloys had other phases present because of incompleteness of the diffusion processes. This metastable character of the structure could be one reason why the alloys had such high activity during sintering. X

Card 3/7

The intensification of contraction ... ²²⁹⁷⁵ S/180/61/000/003/003/012
E021/E135

There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 6 references: 1 Soviet,
2 German and 3 English. The English language references read as
follows:

Ref.2: F. Kelley. Powder metallurgy. Electr. Engng., 1942, v. 61,
468.

Ref.3: P. Duwez, H. Martens. Nickel-iron-molybdenum alloys.
Metals Technology, 1948, v. 15, 4, 156.

Ref.4: C. Goetzel. Treatise on powder metallurgy, p. 632, New York,
1950.

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1960

Card 4/7

VITANYI, Pal, okleveles kohomernok

Heat treatment of heat resisting aluminum alloys. Koh lap
95 no.10:Suppl.: Ontode 13 no.10:234-236 0 '62.

PETKOV, P. Em.; VITANOV, A.

Development of connective tissue near the pancreatic islets
of Langerhans in the human fetus. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst.
Sofia 41 no.1:91-108 '62.

1. Predstavena ot akademik prof. A. Khadzhilov.
(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS)
(CONNECTIVE TISSUE)
(FETUS)

VITANOV, Aleksandur, inzh.

Short circuits accompanied by interruptions; their computation
with symmetrical components and net models. Elektroenergiia 13
no.11:5-11 N '62.

VITANOV, Aleksandur, inzh.

Approximate computation of the intercoils short circuits in generators connected in triangle. Elektroenergiia 12 no.9:14-19 '61.

1. Institut po energetika pri Bularskata akademiia na naukite.

(Electric coils) (Dynam^os) (Short circuits)

VITANOV, Aleksandur

Selector of faulty phases. Izv Inst emerg BAN 3:179-201 '62.

VITANOV, A.

"Blocking against the swinging of remote electric-circuit breakers."

ELEKTROENERGIJA, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 9, no. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

VITANOV, A.

"Methods for searching cable damages."

p. 18 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 9, no. 1, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

AUTHOR: Vitanov, A. B., Engineer (Bulgaria, Sofia) 105-58-6-7/33

TITLE: Negative Phase-Sequence Filters With Independent Arms
(Fil'try otritsatel'noy posledovatel'nosti s nezavisimymi plechami)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to create the foundations for a uniform theory of all filters with independent arms and to set up a general formula the analysis of which will make it possible to select the optimum filter-variants. First, voltage-filters of negative sequence are investigated. Generally a device for the separation of any symmetrical component of the voltage consists of the potential transformer and the filter. In the special case the device may consist of a filter only. Filters with independent arms may be both one-armed and two-armed. One-armed filters are a special case of the two-armed ones. First the two-armed filters are investigated and the following equations derived: (10) for the ratio of free motion, (12) for the full resistance with short-circuit of the filter.

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(16), (17) and (18) for amperage, voltage and wattage when the relay is connected at the points x and y; (19) for the wattage caused only by the voltage of positive sequence, (20) for the ratio of maximum power on the relay to the power-consumption with $U_1 = U_2$ (applied voltages), (25) for the ratio of the relative voltage of the "unbalance" caused by the deviation of frequency to the relative change of frequency. The corresponding equations for one-armed filters are obtained by eliminating all terms containing the n from the formulae (10), (12), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20) and (25) and by introducing the value ξ from the equation (25) into all of them.

$$n = \frac{Z_3 + Z_4}{Z_1 + Z_2}, \quad \xi = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1}.$$

Current-filters of negative sequence are the next to be investigated. In general form, a filter for separating any symmetrical current-component is analogous to the

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filter for the separation of the symmetric voltage-components and consists of the same parts. The diagram of any current-filter can be obtained from the diagram of the voltage-filter by composing of a dual circuit with conjugated elements. The equations derived for voltage-filters are also applicable for current-filters obtained in this way; if the parameters (37), (38) and (39) are introduced and if the current of positive sequence I_1 is applied everywhere instead of U_1 and if the current of negative sequence I_2 is applied instead of U_2 . The formulae derived here can be applied for the determination of the characteristics of any filter with independent arms, with the determination of filter-parameters and with the selection of the optimum filter.

U_1 -voltage of positive sequence.

U_2 -voltage of negative sequence.

There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

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