

Practical Work in Physical Chemistry

80V/1428

KINETICS OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS

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THE STRUCTURE OF MOLECULES

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Antilogarithms

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Subject index

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TM/mas
5-21-59

Card 14/14

VOLOVA, Ye.D.; MAKSIMOVA, I.N.; MASHOVETS, V.P.; FOMICHEV, V.G.

Electrolytic preparation of a thallium amalgam for low-temperature thermometers. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.2:349-354
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Thallium-mercury alloys)

5.1310

77640

SOV/80-33-2-15/52

AUTHORS: Volova, Ye. D., Maksimova, I. N., Mashovets, V. P., and Pomichev, V. G.

TITLE: Electrolytic Preparation of Thallium Amalgam for Low-Temperature Thermometers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 349-354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electrolytic preparation of thallium amalgam was studied to determine optimum conditions for the process. The materials used were: purified and vacuum-distilled mercury (and brand P-2 mercury); thallium sulfate of composition: Tl_2SO_4 , 99.9%; Fe, 0.001%; Cu, 0.005%; water insoluble impurities 0.01%, impurities precipitable with NH_2OH 0.01%, those not precipitable with $(NH_4)_2S$ 0.01%; and metallic thallium (for preparation of amalgam by direct

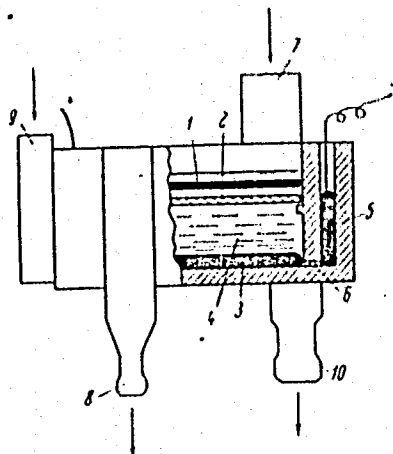
Card 1/8

Electrolytic Preparation of Thallium
Amalgam for Low-Temperature Thermometers

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dissolution of Tl in mercury) containing Tl, 99.8%; Zn, 0.004%; Cd, 0.02%; Cu, 0.006%; Pb, 0.005%; and Fe, 0.001%. Figure 1. shows the cross section of the electrolyzer.

Fig. 1



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See Card 3/8 for caption.

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Caption to Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Cross section of the electrolyzer: (1) anode; (2) pressed fiberglass membrane; (3) flowing mercury cathode; (4) the electrolyte; (5) outlet from cathode; (6) platinum contact; (7) inlet for the electrolyte; (8) electrolyte drain; (9) inlet for the mercury; (10) amalgam drain.

Content of thallium in amalgam was determined by potentiometric titration with 0.01 N KBrO_3 of 0.2-0.5 g amalgam samples dissolved in dilute sulfuric acid. Results obtained by the use of a platinum wire anode (with a surface area of 2.5 cm^2) were compared with the results with a lead anode (a perforated horizontal plate of $\sim 30 \text{ cm}^2$ surface). Cathodes with an area of 5.7 and 30 cm^2 in the first case, and 30 cm^2 in the second were used. In the

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case of platinum anode 95-100% thallium yield based on current were reached at all investigated temperatures (20-45°), cathodic current densities (12-50 ma/cm²), acidities of initial solution (0.001 to 1.33 g-equiv/l) and flowrates, w , of the solution from $w_{theoret}$ (in l/min) to 5 $w_{theoret}$ at the optimum composition of the electrolyte (high Tl⁺ concentration and low acidity). $w_{theoret}$ was calculated from Tl concentration and current, taking complete Tl extraction and yield based on current as 100%. Figure 1 shows that the degree of thallium utilization (in amalgam) is inversely proportional to the flowrate of the solution.

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Electrolytic Preparation of Thallium
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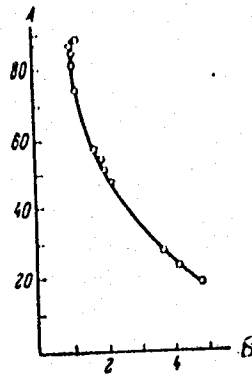


Fig. 2. Degree of thallium utilization (in %): (A) as a function of solution flowrate; (B) $\frac{w_{\text{actual}}}{w_{\text{theoretical}}}$ -- in electrolysis with a platinum anode.

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The output is lowered with decreasing thallium concentration (by lowering concentration of Tl from 40.5 to 8.5 g/l, the yield based on current dropped from 98.0 to 64.5% and degree of thallium utilization from 86.0 to 50.2%) and with increasing acidity (at $[H^+]$ 1.33 g-equiv/l compared to the optimum ≤ 0.01 g-equiv/l the yield dropped to 70.6%). Experiments with a lead anode show that the process gives lower outputs than with platinum anode, is accompanied by thallium oxidation to Tl_2O_3 and is more sensitive to changes in temperature (rise in temperature increases thallium yield and utilization and decreases oxidation), current density (increase of current density raises Tl yield and utilization somewhat with a maximum at 50 ma /cm²; a subsequent decrease in yield is probably caused by increasing evolution of hydrogen at the cathode) and flowrate (increasing flowrate somewhat decreases oxidation, increases Tl yield and decreases degree of utilization). Unfavorable results

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Amalgam for Low-Temperature Thermometers

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obtained by the use of lead anode are caused by its large surface area and high overvoltage. Experiments on electrolysis with a smaller lead anode resulted in overheating of electrolyte and decomposition of anode. On the basis of experimental results the authors recommend the use of a platinum anode with a small surface area. Optimum conditions: the electrolyte containing 40.5 g/l of Tl^+ and ≤ 0.01 g-equiv/l of free H_2SO_4 ; temperature 20-40°; cathodic current density 35-50 ma/cm²; and the flowrate of the solution 1.02-1.05 w_{theoret}. In electrolysis on the lead anode temperature of 60-65° and current density of 50-70 ma/cm² should be used. Preparation of thallium amalgam by dissolving thallium in mercury (at room temperature, under glycerin or water) is a simpler process than electrolysis, but the amalgam prepared by the latter process is supposed to be of greater purity. The amalgams prepared by both processes have been submitted for tests in low-temperature thermometers to ascertain the advantages of the electrolysis amalgam.

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Electrolytic Preparation of Thallium
Amalgam for Low-Temperature

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SOV/80-33-2-15/52

There are 5 figures; 1 table; and 13 references ,
3 Soviet, 5 German, 1 U.K., 4 U.S. Abstracter's
Note: There are 12 references listed in the article
but one of them was broken down into two. The
U. K. and U.S. references are: D. Mac-Intosh, F. M.
Johnson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 34, 941 (1910); J.
Earenreich, Instruments & Automation, 27, 1070
(1954); F. W. Richards, C. Smith, J. Am. Chem. Soc.,
44, 524 (1922), 45, 1455 (1923); F. Singch, J. Indian.
Chem. Soc., 13, 717 (1936); F. W. Richards, F. Daniels,
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 41, 1732 (1919).

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Lensovet Technological Institute
(Liningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut imeni
Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 8/8

VOLOVA, Ye.D.

Dependence of the degree of deformity of the maxillofacial region on
the time of operative treatment in congenital cleft palate and harelip.
Trudy LSGMI 63:43-46 '60. (MI:A 15:1)
(CLEFT PALATE) (HARELIP)

VOLOVA, Ye. D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Effectiveness of total prosthesis depending on the method for
arranging the teeth. Stomatologiya 35 no.5:37-42 S-0 '56
(MIRA 10:4)

1. iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (sav.-prof. I.S. Rubinov)
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-
prof. R.I. Gavrilov)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

VOLOVA YA, D. I.

report presented at the Moscow Symposium Seminar on Cybernetics during 1968-69 school year. (Under direction of A. A. Ljapunov) (referred to in Volodya Kibernetika, No. 3, 1969, p. 713)

A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

G. I. Volynskaya, The Basis of Technical Forms of Weight and Speed of River Creek with the Aid of Electronic Digital Computers (13 March 1959).

G. I. Volynskaya, Electrical Simulation of Certain Self-Exciting Systems (13 April 1959), a part will be published in Problemy Kibernetiki, No. 4).

A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

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A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

A. A. Ljapunov, G. I. Puzilova, and I. S. Kozlovskaya, Report on the Linguistic Conference on Mathematical Linguistics (28 April 1959, et., pp 273-276 of this issue).

VOLOVCHENKO, I.; METELEV, V.; BANNIKOV, N.; LAPIDUS, M.; MOROZOV, P.;
RUBTSOV, M.; BATSANOV, N.; PRYANISHNIKOV, D.N., akademik;
TULAYKOV, N.M., akademik; BEREZIN, I.A., red.; AVDEYEVA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Strong crops] Moguchie kul'tury. Moskva, Sovetskaya Rossiya,
1962. 222 p. (Truzhenikam sela - ob intensivnoi sisteme
zemledeliya, no.2) (MIRA 16:9)

(Field crops)

VOLOVCHENKO, Ivan Platonovich; KSENZ, Ivan Pavlovich

[Stable crops] Ustoichivye vysokie urozhai. Moskva, Izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 117 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Farm management)

VOLOVCHENKO, Ivan Platonovich, Geroi Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
PEDOROVA, Yu.A., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Gorokh] Peas. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1962.
17 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Direktor opytno-pokazatel'nogo sovkhosa "Petrovskiy"
Lipetskoy oblasti (for Volovchenko).
(Peas)

VOLOVCHENKO, Ivan Platónovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
VASIL'YEVA, Ye., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[How to raise peas]Kak vozdeiyvat' gorokh. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochiy, 1962. 22 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Direktor sovkhosa "Petrovskiy" Lipetskoy oblasti (for
Volovchenko).

(Peas)

VOLOVCHENKO, I.P.

[Intensification of agricultural production based on the wide-range use of fertilizers, development of irrigation, overall mechanization, and the introduction of the achievements of science and advanced practices for the speediest development of farm production. Report at the Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU, February 10, 1964] Ob intensifikatsii sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva na osnove shirokogo primeneniia udobrenii, razvitiia orosheniia, kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii i vnedreniia dostizhenii nauki i peredovogo opyta dlia bystreishego uvelicheniia proizvodstva sel'skokhoziaistvennoi produktsii. Doklad na Plenum TsK KPSS 10 fevralia 1964 goda. Moskva, Politizdat, 1964. 62 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

VOLOVCHENKO, I.P.

Chemistry as an ally of the farmer. Zemelodielis 25 no.9:13-15 S '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Ministr sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Agricultural chemistry)

VOLOVCHENKO, I.P.

Control of soil erosion as a nationwide concern. Zemledelie 25
no.8:7-15 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ministr sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Soil conservation--Congresses)

VOLOVCHENKO, I. P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; LIKHOLAY, V. G. /
OTVERCHENKO, N. K., brigadir

Make new, greater advances in the production of grain!
Zemledelie 24 no.12:3-5 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Petrovskiy", Lipetskoy oblasti (for Volovchenko). 2. Nachal'nik Novoanninskogo territorial'nogo proizvodstvennogo sovkhozno-kolkhoznogo upravleniya Volgo-gradskoy oblasti (for Likhoday). 3. 2-ya traktornaya brigada kolkhoza "Rodina" Pugachevskogo rayona, Saratovskoy oblasti (for Otverchenko).

(Grain)

VOLOVCHENKO, Ivan Platonovich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[A new system of agriculture in action] Novaia sistema zemlede-
liia v deistvii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 46 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Petrovskiy" Lipetskoy oblasti (for
Volovchenko).

(Field crops)

VOLOVELBKAYA, S. N.
25336

Analiticheskie Funktsii V. Nopolupostykh Assotsiativnykh Lineynykh
Alpebrakh Alpebrakhn. Uchen. Zapiski Kharbk. Gos. Un-Ta Im Gorbkogo,
T. XXIV. Zapiski Nauch-Issle). In-Ta Matematiki I Mekhaniki I Kharbk.
Matem. O-Va, Seriya 4, T. SIS, 1948, S. 1953-59-Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

VOLOVELBKAYA, S. N.

25336

VOLOVELBKAYA, S. N. Analiticheskie funktsii v nepolupostykh assotsiativnykh lineynykh alpebrakh. Uchen. Zapiski kharbk. Gos. Un-ta im Gorbkogo, T. XLIV. Zapiski Nauch-Issled. in-ta Matematiki i Mekhaniki i Kharbk. Mater. C-va. Seriya 4, T. XIX, 1948, s. 153-59 -- Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

S/044/62/000/006/069/127
B168/B112

AUTHORS: Shtets, K. A., Liberman, L. M., Volovel'skaya, S. N.

TITLE: Application of methods of mathematical analysis in the automation of control of metallurgical production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 16, abstract 6V84 (Tr. Khar'kovsk. inzh.-ekon. in-ta, v. 11, 1961, 5-41)

TEXT: Having noted that further development of the metallurgical industry will necessitate automation of the control of the production process, which in turn will demand precise planning and strict allowance for the influence of various factors on the process, the authors investigate the influence of certain essential technological factors on the length of individual smelting times in open-hearth furnaces. The dependence of the smelting time on each of the factors is determined by means of a twin linear regression, and then its dependence on all the factors in question is determined by means of a multiple linear regression. Many numerical calculations are carried out, and nomograms are given for the finishing time in terms of three technological factors for one type of furnace and of

Card 1/2

Application of methods of mathematical...

S/044/62/000/006/069/127
B168/B112

four for another. The possibility of using electronic computers is
discussed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



Card 2/2

VOLOVIL'SKIY, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUTOVOY, M.N., inzh.

Comparative evaluation of tower cranes. Stroi. prom. 36 no.3:14-17
Mr '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

YOLOVLSKIY, A. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUTOVOY, E. N., inzhener;
BARCH, I. Z., inzhener.

Using gantry cranes in the industrial building. Stroi.prom. 34
no.11:10-15 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

VOLOVEL'SKIY, A.L.

Increasing the durability of cement and concrete. Patent U.S.S.R.
78,811, Dec.31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10195 '53)

VOLOVEL'SKIY, A.L.

Effect of combining machine operations on the efficiency of
the tower crane. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; stroi. i arkhit.* 4 no. 6:
116-120 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

20

ea

Preparation of cementless concrete from activated slag.
 A. L. Volov'skiĭ. *Soviet. Prom.* 17, No. 1, 27-9 (1939);
Khim. ierul. Zhur. 2, No. 5, 181 (1939). - Slag (2 parts
 by vol.) was ground with 1 part of lime for 2 min.; more
 slag (1" 2 parts) was added and the whole ground for 4-6
 min. With a max. grain size of slag of 2 mm., a concrete
 was obtained with a temporary resistance to compression
 after 28 days of 80-100 kg./sq. cm. W. R. Henn

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

✓ Dehydration products of 3β,20,24-trihydroxy-24,24-diphenyl-5-cholene and some of its derivatives. G. I. KODONOV and L. N. Volovel'skiy. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 20, 604-6 (1954) (in Russian). — Dehydration in acid medium of 3β-hydroxy, 3β-acetoxy, and 3-oxo derivs. of 20,24-dihydroxy-24,24-diphenyl-5-cholene yields chiefly 20,24-epoxy derivs. of 24,24-diphenyl-5-cholene. Cf. Rycer and Gebert, *J.A.* 47, 6417c, 8701g. Elisabeth Barabash

①
A. J. G.

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L. N.

AUTHOR: Volovel'skiy, L. N.

73-1-12/26

TITLE: The Synthesis of Antituberculous Substances. I. (Sintez Protivotuberkuleznykh Veshchestv. I)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.23, No.1, pp. 72 - 74 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Early work on the antitubercular substances by Shchukina, M. N. et al. (Ref. 1) is reviewed and evaluated. They synthesised derivatives of isonicotinyldihydrazone and showed that these derivatives caused a smaller amount of side reactions than the acid itself. The synthesis of steroid compounds with 2 and 3 keto groups is described. The following compounds were prepared: epidehydroandrost- Δ^4 -androstenedione-3,17, dehydrocholic acid and its ethyl ester and hydrazine. Mono-isonicotinyl dihydrazone could not be obtained in the pure form as di- and tri-ketosteroids. In vitro tests showed that the compounds possessed high antitubercular activity. Analytical data of all the compounds are given. There are 5 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August, 27, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology
Organic Synthesis Division.

Card 1/2

The Synthesis of Antituberculous Substances. I.

73-1-12/26

(Ukrainskiy Institut Eksperimental'noy Endokrinologii,
Otdel Organicheskogo Sinteza.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.
VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

Synthesis of naituberculosic substances. Part 2: Hydrazides and
isonicotinylhydrazones of lithocholic and dehydrolithocholic
acids. Ukr.khim.shur. 23 no.4:513-515 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, otdel
organicheskogo sinteza.
(Hydrazides) (Hydrazones) (Lithocholic acid)

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

Obtaining cortisone from cattle bile. Med. prom. 15 no.2:21-28
F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(CORTISONE) (BILE)

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

Synthesis of 1,1,2-tri-(p-anisyl)-2-chloroethylene from desoxyanisoin.
Med. prom. 15 no.12:28-29 D '61. (MIRA-15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(ANISOIN) (CHLOROTRIANISENE)

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

Synthesis of some derivatives of bile acids. Report No. 3:
Hydrazides, hydrazones and isonicotinyi hydrazones of
3 α -oxy-12-ketocholanic and Δ 9(11)-3 α -oxy-12-ketocholenic
acids. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:361-365
'61. (MIRA 16:1)

(BILE ACIDS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.; KNOROZOVA, G.V.

Synthesis of alkyl derivatives of the androstane series. Part 1:
2-(Hydroxymethylene)-17 α -methyldihydrotestosterone and
2 α ,17 α -dimethyldihydrotestosterone. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:676-
680 F '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Testosterone)

KIPRIANOV, G.I.; VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

Addition of hypobromous acid to methyl- Δ^9 (II)- 3α -acetoxy cholenate.
Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:336-338 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

KIPRIANOV, G.I.; VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.

Synthesis of Δ^4 -pregnane-17,21-diol-3,20-dione 21-acetate from deoxycholic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:338-342 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.; KNOROZOVA, G.V.

Synthesis of androstane derivatives. Part 3; Dihydrazones of 2-hydroxymethylenedihydroxytestosterone and 2-hydroxymethylene-17 α -methylidihydroxytestosterone. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1;343-347 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

ZHUNGIYETU, G.I.; VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.; DOROFYENKO, G.N.; LAZUR'YEVSKIY, G.V.

Pyrylium derivatives on the basis of steroid hydroxymethylketones.
Khim. prirod. soed. no.5:318-321 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet i Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii. Submitted March 19, 1965.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.; VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.; SELICHENKO,
A.G.; SHMUKLOVSKAYA, L.G.

Comparative study of the glycogen content in the liver and uterus under
the influence of estrogens of antiproliferative action. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl.
inst. eksper. endok. 19:353-368 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdela farmakoterapii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

S/130/60/000/012/008/013
AC06/AC01

AUTHOR: Volovel'skiy, M. A.

TITLE: Rolling of Square Shapes With High-Quality Angles

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 12, pp. 24-25

TEXT: Square shapes of 12x12, 14x14, and 16x16 mm sections are rolled on the "206" light-section mill at the Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicenskiy zavod imeni Komintern (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant imeni Komintern). The finishing line of the mill consists of 7 alternating two-high stands arranged in one line. The square shape is rolled in 5 passes by the rhomb-square system with 2 intermediate rhombs. Although manual rolling yields shapes with angles of satisfactory quality, the production of such square shapes is rather difficult on a mill equipped with loopings. In this case the position of the pre-finished square in the rhombic groove is unstable and the obtuse angles of the intermediate rhombs are distorted. To prevent the tumbling of the pre-finished square and to assure its stable position in the rhombic groove, the upper roll was displaced slightly to the side in respect to the lower roll, oppositely to the direction of rolling. In practice good results have been obtained with a pre-finished square

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Rolling of Square Shapes With High-Quality Angles

S/130/60/000/012/008/013
A006/A001

where the difference of the long and short side is $S_l - S_{sh} = 0.4 - 0.8$ mm. The practical calculation of pre-finished square sides can be made using the equation $S_{sh} = 1.175 S_c$ and $S_l = 1.175 S_c + (0.4 - 0.8)$ mm where S_c is the side of the square shape in cold state and 0.4 - 0.8 is the difference of the pre-finished square slides for square shapes of larger and smaller dimensions, respectively. The dimensions of the pre-finished rhomb are determined depending on those of the pre-finished square. The rhomb thickness $h = S_{sh} = 1.175 \cdot S_c$; $b = 1.41 \cdot S_{sh} = 1.41 \cdot 1.75 \cdot S_c$. The width - thickness ratio of the rhomb is constant for all dimensions of the square shapes: $\frac{b}{h} = 1.41$. The equations are applicable for mild steels; the dimensions decrease slightly for hard steels. To set the pre-finished square into the rhombic groove and to maintain it in the position required, a pair of straight passes is used whose widths are determined by the equation

$$S = \frac{S_{sh} + S_l}{2} \cdot 1.41$$

The use of the given equations assure the production of square shapes with angles of satisfactory quality and eliminates rejects due to angles of poor shape. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Komintern
(Dnepropetrovs Metallurgical Plant imeni Komintern)

Card 2/2

VOLOVEN', L.M.; BATYUK, G.S.

Change in the size of the scale of the EPP-09 potentiometer during the recording of the dynamic characteristics of control objects. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:9-10 J1-S '62.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

VOLOVEN', V., master sporta, zaslužhenny trener UkrSSR; MOSEYCHUK, M., master sporta, zaslužhenny trener UkrSSR

"Tête-à-tête." Kryl. rad. 15 no.7:4-5 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

VOLOVENKO, I. E.

772X

✓ 0801. Inheritance of the escape reaction. A. E. Burkser and I. E. Volovenko. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 1955, 121, 30. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Biol.* No. 1412. Six puppets and 4 green flies were placed for 25 min in a closed cage and all forms of their attempts at escape were recorded. In 20 attempts the flies escaped, and it was found that the most effective escape reaction was a start. In 20 trials of puppets 10 started to move when a heat source was applied at 4-8 months of age. In 52 days of observation the reactions to heat were recorded. In 14 of 20 attempts made by the fully grown flies, the escape reaction was the same as the one observed in the puppets. The habit of perceiving the heat as a start was observed only after many unsuccessful attempts to escape. The flies escaped practically without experience and the start was not a learned reaction adequate to the situation. It is concluded that the escape reaction is an inherited phylogenetic reaction. Russian.

BURKSER, A.Ye.; VOLOVENKO, I.Ye.

Hereditary nature of the reaction of a challenge. *Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.)*
1 no.5:21-30 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kiivs'kiy institut idoskonalennya likariv, kafedra vyshchoi
nervovoi diyal'nosti.

(LEARNING,

reaction of overcoming in dogs of various ages, hered.
aspects)

VOLOVENKO, K., Inzh.

Ships of mixed sailing in the Black Sea-Baltic Sea Waterway.
Rech. transp. 23 no.10:14-15 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ukgipropechtrans.

YANITSKIY, G.; KRIMBERG, B.Ya., stekol'shchik; SUKACH, G., inzh.; VOLOVICH,
A., inzh.; BREDUN, I., tekhnolog

Suggested, developed, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no.11:30-31 N
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Berdyanskiy zavod dorozhnykh mashin (for Sukach, Volovich).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy rechnoy port (for Bredun).
(Technological innovations)

L 39713-66 EWP(j)/ENT(m)/T JJP(c) RM/WW/CD-2
ACC NR: AP6007961 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0001/0002

AUTHOR: Botnikov, M. Ya.; Volovich, A. A.; Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Golosov, A. P.;
Monastyrskiy, V. N. 17
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Continuous polymerization of ethylene at high pressure in a reactor with
a mixing device

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, polymerization kinetics, polyethylene plastic

ABSTRACT: To obtain the basic kinetic study of the process the polymerization was performed under conditions most similar to industrial (pilot plant) conditions. An initiator was injected into gaseous ethylene, compressed to the preferred pressure, and, immediately afterwards, the gas was introduced into a reactor of 0.5l capacity. The contents in the reactor were mixed by a mechanical device at 1500 rpm. The reaction mixture passed into a separator, the product, polyethylene, was removed by a screw conveyer, and the nonreacted ethylene passed through a cyclone into the container with the raw material. The raw material used contained 99.6% ethylene, 0.0004% CO₂, and 0.0005% CO. The concentration of O₂ during polymerization did not exceed 10 ppm. Peroxide of ditertiarybutyl (0.7-5.7 weight %) was used as the

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UDC: 678.742.2:66.095.2

L 39713-66

ACC NR: AP6007961

initiator. The reaction was performed at 195-245°C, 800-1200 atm, and at a volume velocity of 11.2-36.6/hr. The kinetics of the reaction was most successfully expressed by the equation:

$$\alpha = K [I_0]^n p^n \frac{1}{V}$$

$$K = K_0 e^{-\frac{E}{RT}}$$

where α = conversion; p = pressure (in atm); n , u = microkinetic constants; K_0 = preexponential factor; E = energy of activation (kcal/mol); R = gas constant; T = absolute temperature (in °K); K = constant of reaction rate; V = volume velocity (hr⁻¹); I = initiator concentration. A graphic representation of this equation is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the temperature dependence of α . The increase and subsequent decrease of α with the increasing temperature is explained by an increase of K and a decrease in the concentration of the initiator. Polymerization at different temperatures showed an agreement with the Arrhenius equation. The calculated E and K_0 were 16 kcal/mol and $3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$, respectively. The low value (0.4) of the order of the reaction calculated by the initiator concentration is explained by some participation of the initiator in chain cleavage. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 37713-66

ACC NR: AP6007961

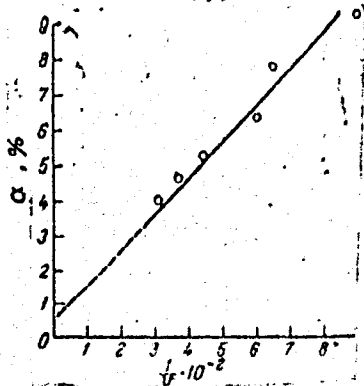


Fig. 1. $p = 1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; $t = 215^\circ\text{C}$;
 $(I_p) = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol/l}$.

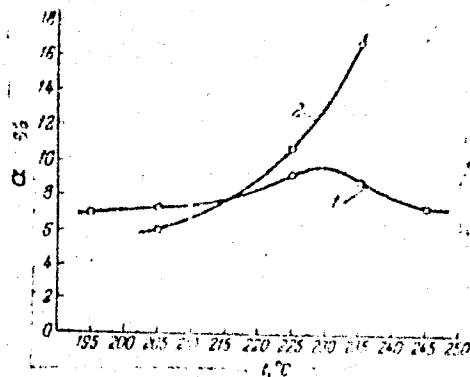


Fig. 2. Dependence of α on the temperature; $p = 1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; $v = 22.0-23.4 \text{ /hr}$;
 1. $I_0 = (2.6-2.78) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/l}$;
 2. $I_p = (2.5-2.7) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/l}$.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3 *pl*

L 35345-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6012718 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/004/0722/0726 55

AUTHOR: Terteryan, R. A.; Bogomolova, N. F.; Volovich, A. A.; Colosov, A. P.; 54
Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Monastyrskiy, V. N. B

ORG: Scientific-Research Institute for Petroleum Processing (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti)

TITLE: Certain problems of ethylene polymerization in the presence of various initiators

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 722-726

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, peroxide, polymerization initiator, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of radical polymerization of ethylene under continuous processing at pressures of 1000 to 1500 atm and at temperatures of 175 to 275 C in the presence of initiators tertbutylperbenzoate, dicumyl peroxide, tertbutyl peroxide, and tetramethyltetrazene cumene hydroperoxide. For all initiators, except cumene hydroperoxide, the curve of polyethylene yield versus temperature reaches maximum at 5000-6000 gram per liter per hour (pressure 1300 atm). Comparison of the experimental data with the theoretical curves of the decomposition of initiators at high pressures and temperatures indicated that the optimum polymerization temperature approximately corresponds to the complete decomposition of the initiator. The varia-

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26 678.742

L 35345-66

ACC NR: AP6012718

tion of the pressure in the interval 1000 to 1500 atm has practically no effect on the optimum temperature. When cumene hydroperoxide is used as the initiator, the reaction takes place at a high rate, at a temperature at which the thermal decomposition of the initiator is negligible. The cumene hydroperoxide decomposition is assumed to be accelerated by the induced chain development caused by the reaction of cumene hydroperoxide and ethylene. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 014

Card

2/2 *leh*

KHAYKINA, A.S.; DUBRAVINA, G.I.; RACHINSKAYA, A.Z.; PETRENKO, M.D.; MITEL'MAN,
P.M.; KHODOROVA, Z.N.; KATS, F.M.; KISELEV, R.I.; GAYDAMAKA, M.G.;
VOLOVICH, B.I.; BEKKER, M.L.; GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; VISOCHINENKO, Ye.K.;
TELESHEVSKAYA, M.A.; NAYDEROVA, Yu.T.

Production of the active fraction of hyperimmune horse sera by means
of the alcohol precipitation method under a low temperature. Nauch.
osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:159-167 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktain i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

VOLOVICH, B.M.

117-58-6-4/36

AUTHORS: Margules, A.U. and Volovich, B.M., Engineers

TITLE: The Modernization of Crane Equipment (Modernizatsiya kranovogo oborudovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 6, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the shaped-steel casting workshop of the Luganskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Oktyabrskaya Revolyutsiya (Lugansk Diesel Locomotive Plant imeni Oktyabrskaya Revolyutsiya), the equipment of cranes has been modernized. The replacement of worm gears by cogged gears as suggested by A.Ye. Voloshin increased the efficiency factor of the lifting mechanism and the movement of the crane car by 40% to 90%. The diagrams of these mechanisms are represented in figure 1-2. The open cogged gears were replaced by closed cylindrical reducers (Figure 3) to prevent sand, mud, etc. from getting into the gear. The reductor drive has been modernized by replacing the vertical reductor by a horizontal one (Figure 5) as proposed by B.M. Volovich and A.Ye. Volohsin. The lifting mechanism and the mechanism which closes the grab bucket have been separated by a separate electromotor and

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The Modernization of Crane Equipment

117-58-6-4/36

separate gear (Figure 6 and 7). The magnetic mold-type crane has also been modernized by replacing the hand-controlled mechanism of the grab bucket by a special electric cogged-gear drive (Figure 8). This had been suggested by A.N. Dragunov, B.M. Volovich and A.Ye. Voloshin. The turning mechanism of the bridge crane has been modernized by improving the construction of the lower bush (Figure 9). There are 9 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Cranes 2. Crane equipment-Modernization

SOV-117-58-10-21/35

AUTHORS: Margules, A.U. and Volovich, B.M., Engineers

TITLE: Building-up of Worn Parts of Load-Hoisting Machines (Vostanovleniye iznoshennykh detaley gruzopod'yemnykh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 10, pp 27 - 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structural steel foundry of the Luganskiy teplovozo-stroitel'nyy zavod imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (Lugansk Diesel Locomotive Construction Plant imeni Oktyabr'skaya Revolyutsiya) uses various methods in building up worn parts of load hoisting machines. Fitter and repairman, I.N. Yeromolayev, suggested a welded strip for worn-out support rollers (fig. 1). The hammer-welded strip is of steel 45 and is thermally treated afterwards. The life of these built-up rollers is twice that of new ones. The rims and tracks of the wheels can be repaired more easily when each group of wheels are standardized with respect to diameter.

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Building-up of Worn Parts of Load-Hoisting Machines SOV117-58-10-21/35

The vertically moving part of the boom is repaired by a method suggested by the foundry's mechanic, B.M. Volovich, and repairman, A.N. Dragunov (fig. 2). The driving gear of the swivel mechanism of the bridge charging crane is built up to an additional life of 2 years. There are 3 diagrams.

1. Hoists---Maintenance 2. Welding--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/117-59-11-4/36

AUTHORS: Margules, A.U., Volovich, B.M., Engineers

TITLE: The Improvement of the Drive of Punching Frames (Usovershenstvovaniye privoda vybivnykh reshetok)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 11, pp 6 - 7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the shaped steel casting workshop of the Luganskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Lugansk Diesel Locomotive Plant), the forms are punched by using mechanical punching frames driven by electromotors. The lifting capacity of the frames is 5,000 kg, the power 14 kw. The mobile frame (Fig. 1) is placed on 24 spiral springs and is put into vibrating movement. The mold is placed by a crane on the frame, and is destroyed by the vibrations. The V-shaped drive belt is stretched under the influence of the changing stresses. The roller supports are insufficiently protected against dust. Fedotov, Volovich, and Koritskiy proposed replacing the V-belt drive by a reducer (Fig. 2). The flexible link of

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The Improvement of the Drive of Punching Frames

SOV/117-58-11-4/36

the drive is a rubber-fabric hose with an outer diameter of 105 and an inner diameter of 65 mm. The roller supports are protected by casings with felt packings (Fig. 3). There are 3 diagrams.

1. Foundries---Equipment
2. Steel castings---Cleaning
3. Industrial equipment---Performance

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18(7)

SOV/117-59-2-22/27

AUTHORS:

Margules, A.U., and Volovich, B.M., Engineers

TITLE:

The Improvement of Molding Machines (Usovershenstvovaniye formovochnykh mashin)

PERIODICAL:

Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 2, pp 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this article, the authors briefly describe two innovations introduced in the Luganskiy teplovoznostroitel'nyy zavod (Lugansk Diesel Locomotive Plant).
1) The installation of an additional cylinder in the reserve-throw mechanism of molding machines, used for shake-up and separation of the mold from the casting. The use of only one cylinder proved insufficient and called for the manual help of several workers. The installation of the second cylinder was suggested by V.G. Gayvoronskiy and B. M. Volovich. 2) A new pneumatic vibrator suggested by V.G. Gayvoronskiy. The ordinary vibrators used in horizontal molding machines for separating

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The Improvement of Molding Machines

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the casting from the mold were complex and short-lived. The new pneumatic vibrator (Figure 2), put into service in molding machines, proved to be much better and more durable. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

MARGULES, A.U., inzh. VOLOVICH, B.M., inzh.

Modernisation of equipment for reconditioning molding materials.
Mashinostroitel' no.1:9-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Molding machines--Technological innovations)

MARGULES, Anton Urenovich; VOLOVICH, Bentsion Mendeleovich; PEPENKO, V.D.,
retsensent; FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Modernizing the equipment of a foundry shop; factory practice]
Modernizatsiia oborudovaniia liteinogo tsekha; opyt zavoda.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960.
60 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

GOL'DENFUN, Iosif Semenovich; VOLOVICH, David Yakovlevich; BABER, Isaak Samuilovich; KOMAROVSKIY, M.F., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Propane and butane are a substitute for acetylene for cutting metal in construction] Propan-butan - zamenitel' atsetilena dlia rezki metal-la v stroitel'stve. Leningrad, 1961. 16 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seria: Stroitel'naiia promyshlennost', no.11) (MIRA 14:7)
(Gas cutting and welding) (Propane) (Butane)

VOLOVICH, L.Yu.; SKLYARCHIK, A.K.

Compound treatment of female genital tuberculosis at the southern shores
of the Crimea. Akush. i gin. no.6:101-105 II-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz sanatorii imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo v Alupke (glavnyy vrach L.Ya.
Volovich).

VOLOVICH, L.Ye.

Treating dermatomycoses of the smooth skin by means of Sobolev's
medication associated with other methods under ambulatory conditions.
Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.3:75-76 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

ALFEROVA, Zoya Vasil'yevna; VOLOVICH, Mikhail Avramnakhimovich;
BYCHKOVA, G.I., red.

[Sorting of information using electronic computers] Sortirovka informatsii s pomoshch'iu elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 118 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

(VOLOVICH, M.B. (Riga)

Problem of the equivalency of equations. Mat. v shkole no.6:63
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Equations, Roots of)

CHUKSEYEV, Yakov Korneyevich; VOLOVICH, M.Z., otv.red.; SMIRNOV, L.V.,
red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Mine building under difficult geological conditions] Shakhtnoe
stroitel'stvo v slozhnykh gornogeologicheskikh usloviakh.

Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959.

230 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Mining engineering)

(Mining geology)

CHUPRUNOV, Grigoriy Dmitriyevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLOVICH, M.Z.,
inzh., otv.red.; PETRAKOVA, Ye.P., red.izd-vs; LOMILINA, L.N.,
tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining and mine timbering] Provedenie i kreplenie gornykh vyra-
botok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,
1960. 532 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mining engineering) (Mine timbering)

VOLOVICH, M.Z., inzh.

Making galleries in rock in the coal mines of England.
Shakht. stroi. 5 no.7:28-30 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Great Britain--Coal mines and mining)
(Blasting)

VOLOVICH, M.Z., inzh.

Construction of a tunnel in the U.S.A. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.8:
24-26 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(United States—Tunneling)

CHEKAREV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLOVICH, M.Z., otv. za vypusk; CHECHKOV, L.V., red. izd-vu; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Possibilities of increasing the rate of sinking and reinforcing the rate of sinking and reinforcing vertical shafts] Rezervy povysheniia skorosti prokhodki i armirovaniia vertikal'nykh stvolov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 251 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Shaft sinking) (Reinforced concrete construction)

VOLOVICH, M.B. (Rubezhnoye, Luganskaya oblast')

Using problems for the solution of theoretical questions.
Mat. v shkole no.4:45-50 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

VOLOVICH, N., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Decoding photographs for photographic dive bombing. Av. i kosm.
47 no.2:36-41 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KATS, F.M.; KURILOVA, M.A.; KHAYKINA, A.S.

Experimental study of native and purified complex sera against
rabies and tetanus. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:244-251
'61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

VOLOVICH, N. I., GAYDAMAKA, N. G., LUKSHINA, R. G. et al.

"The Characteristics of the Influenza Infection," Moscow, 1952, 72. pages

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; KLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.;
KDEL'SHTEYN, R.I.; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PANKHOMENKO, L.I.; DERKACH, V.S.,
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sht; MADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.N.;
AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BEREKUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.;
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunisation against dysentery. Authors'
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v
Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; SHCHIT, O.R.; TORSKAYA, N.N.;
MARKOVA, L.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; BELAYA, O.S.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of phage prevention of dysentery
by using dry dysentery bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.1:45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Dysentery) (Bacteriophagy)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; PEDENKO, A.I.

Active immunisation against scarlet fever. Report 1: Intranasal
"desensitization" with streptococcal toxin; author's abstract.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:34 Mr '54. (MLBA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor G.P.
Cherkas). (Scarlet fever)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; PEDENKO, A.I.

Active immunization against scarlet fever. Report 2: Desensitization with streptococcal toxin as a method of detecting scarlet fever toxin in a mixture with antibiotics; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. no.3:35 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaksin i syvorotok.
(Scarlet fever) (Antibiotics)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.;
PITRENKO, M.D.; ZHUK, A.S.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, L.N.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.

Studies on the efficiency of enteral immunization against dysentery
with poly-antigen immunogen; authors' abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
i immun. no.8:32-33 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova
(dir.kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P.Cherkas) i Khar'kovskoy
gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach
A.I.Stul'nikov)

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control,

*poly-antigen immunogen)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

*poly-antigen immunogen in prev. of bacillary dysentery)

VOLOVICH, N.I.

Treatment of chronic dysentery with enteral vaccine combined with
synthomycin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. no.8:88-89 Ag '54.
(MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im.Mechnikova
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (DYSENTERY)

VOLOVICH, N.I.

MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASHOVITSKAYA, A.M.

Epidemiologic and diagnostic significance of reactivity of enteric vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.11:60-62 N 154.

(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (dir. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk B.P.Cherkas) i Khar'kovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach L.I.Nagnibeda)

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control, vacc., epidemiol. & diag. aspects of reactivity)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, dysentery vacc., epidemiol. & diag. aspects of reactivity)

VGIDOVICH, N.I.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.

Materials on a study of the effectiveness of active immunization and the epidemiology of diphtheria in Kharkov during 1949-1950. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.7:31-37 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova dir. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P. Cherkas.
(DIPHTHERIA, prevention and control, vacc. in Russia, results)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, diphtheria, in Russia, results)

VOLOVICH, N. I.

"Group Occurrences of Dysentery of Water Origin," by N. I. Volovich, Khar'kov Institute of Vaccines and Serums, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 10, Oct 56, pp 29-33

This article describes instances of dysentery outbreaks where contaminated water was established as the source of the infection. Unboiled water from wells and streams, unpurified water from reservoirs, and water contaminated by sewage leaking into water conduits caused group outbreaks of Flexner-type dysentery. In recent years the number of cases of Flexner-type dysentery has far exceeded those of the Sonne type. New types, such as the Novgorod-Boyd type, have been identified. In one of the outbreaks described Newcastle-type pathogens were isolated. Recent observations have shown that dysentery bacteria, especially the Sonne type and some of the new types, now survive for longer periods in various external media.

This more prolonged survival is connected, according to Peretts, Bychkovskaya, Medvinskaya, and others, "with resistant variants of the pathogens developing in the process of their adaptation to the action of various antibiotics, the sulfanilamides, etc." The ever-increasing role of the water factor in the transmission of dysentery has been demonstrated by investigations of the Moscow Institute [of Vaccines and Serums imeni Mechnikov]. The data presented in the report were collected by the authors and "co-workers of the Epidemiological Division of the [Khar'kov] Institute [of Vaccines and Serums], i.e., Mikulinskaya, Zlatopol'skaya, Shulichenko, and Ginsburg."

Sum 1219

VOLOVICH, N.I.; LEYKINA, M.M.

Method for determining the toxigenicity of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* in vitro and prospects for its application. Report no.1: Determination of toxigenicity of pure and mixed cultures of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.12:30-34 D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*,
virulence, determ. in pure & mixed cultures (Rus))

VOLOVICH, N.I.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; ROMASHKO, Yu.V.

Effectiveness of intranasal revaccination against diphtheria.

Pediatrics 39 no.3:85 My-Je '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. G.P.Cherkas)

(DIPHTHERIA--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76795.

Author : Volovich, N. I.; Leykina, M. M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Method of Determination of the Virulence of Diphtheria Microbes and Perspectives of Its Application. Report II. On the Method of Determination of the Virulence of Diphtheria Microbes in Hard Nutritional Mediums.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunologii, 1957, No 3, 73-78.

Abstract: It is shown that the most suitable nutritional mediums are a 2% agar in meat-peptone broth, a 2% agar in a Marten broth and an M₁ medium proposed by King, Frobisher and Parsons (1.5% agar, 2%

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Biol., 1958, No 17, 76795.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860720007-0"

Abstract: proteose-peptone, 0.3% maltose, 0.07% lactic acid, 0.5% NaCl in distilled water), with the addition to all mediums of 0.3 mg% of cystine and 15-30% horse-serum. In 18-24 hours, a positive reaction was observed in this medium. With the addition of less than 15% of horse serum, a positive reaction was observed later or was at times absent. Serums conserved with chloroform can be used if they are first exposed for 2-3 days in an incubator in flasks with cotton-plugged test tubes in order to remove the chloroform. A nutritional medium prepared ahead of time can be used after 2-3 days of preservation at 2-6°. Native as well as purified and concentrated serums (Diaferm 3) can be used as antisera. The clearest results

Card 2/3

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43347

Author : Ramashko, Yu.V., Volovich, N.I.

Inst : -

Title : Change in Skin Reactivity of Children by the Effect of a
Single Introduction of Scarlet Fever Toxin.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kharkovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,
24, 115-122.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1