VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; RYABOY, V.Z.; SHRAYBMAN, V.I.

Use of the methods of frequency analysis and synthesis in interpreting the gravity field in the Bukhara-Khiva area. Prikl. geofiz. no.33:161-168 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Uzbekistan--Gravity)

VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; GARETSKIY, R.G.; SHLEZINGER, A.Ye.; SHRAYBMAN, V.I.

Surface structure of the basement of the Turan Plateau. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:19-29 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

GODIN, Yu.N., akademik [deceased]; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; RYABOY, V.Z.

Some results of the use of seismic echo waves in a study of the earth's crust. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.2:340-343 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. 2. AN Turkmenskoy SSR (for Godin).
(Seismic prospecting)

GODIN, Yu.N., akademik [deceased]; VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; RYABOY, V.Z.; SHRAYBMAN, V.I.

Characteristics of the structure of the earth's crust in the western part of Central Asia. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:813-815 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki i Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. 2. AN Turkmenskoy SSR (for Godin). (Asia,-Central--Seismic prospecting)

ALEKSEYEV, A.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; KRAUKLIS, P.V.; RYABOY, V.Z.

Physical nature of certain waves recorded in hodographic seismic sounding Part 2. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:3-19 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kontora Spetsgeofizika Gosudarstvennogo geodezicheskogo komiteta SSSR i Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta imeni V.A. Steklova AN SSSR.

ALEKSEYEV, A.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; KRAUKLIS, P.V.; RYABOY, V.Z.

Physical nature of certain waves recorded in hodographic seismic sounding. Part 1. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.11:1620-1630 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kontora "Spetsgeofizika", Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta imeni Steklova AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014023 S/0049/64/000/001/0003/0019

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Yermilova, N. I.; Krauklis, P. V.; Ryaboy, V. Z.

TITLE: The physical nature of some waves recorded during deep seismic sounding. 2. Theoretical analysis of models of the earth's crust for regions of Central Asia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 3-19

TOPIC TAGS: deep seismic sounding, earth's crust, Central Asia, head wave, reflected wave, refracted wave, kinematic characteristic, dynamic characteristic, Turkmenia, shot point, apparent wave velocity

ABSTRACT: The authors present results on theoretical comparisons of the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of the earth's crust in southeastern Turkmenia. They have considered possible laws governing changes in apparent wave velocity with distance from shot point in layered inhomogeneous media with plane-parallel interfaces. Three different models of the earth's crust were used, based on different velocity values, densities, rates of change with depth, and combinations of these. Results show that in layered, inhomogeneous media the following relations always hold for the different kindsof waves: for head waves $dV^*/dx = 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 = 0$;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014023

for reflected waves $dV^*/dx < 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$; and for refracted waves, if $dV^*/dx < 0$, $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$, but if $dV^*/dx > 0$, then either $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$ or $d^2V^*/dx^2 < 0$. These relations may be used for control in the correlation of waves. From these results it follows, in particular, that there are no waves in inhomogeneous layered media for which the relations $dV^*/dx < 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 < 0$ may be fulfilled simultaneously. Thus, in such inhomogeneous layered media, changes in apparent velocity of head, reflected, or refracted waves with increase in distance from shot point may take place according to but one of the laws illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora Spetsgeofizika GGK SSSR (Office of Spetsgeofizika GGK SSSR); Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); LOMI im. Steklova (LOMI)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; RYABOY, V.Z.; SHRAYBMAN, V.I.

Nature of regional gravity anomalies in the Bukhara-Khiva region and adjacent areas. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.5:644-651 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki i Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad.Gubkina.
(Uzbekistan—Gravity prospecting)

S/169/61/000/011/018/065
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Vol'vovskiy, B.S., Vol'vovskiy, I.S., and Ryaboy, V.Z.

TITLE: Laboratory use of the method of controllable directed reception for interpreting the data of deep seismic sounding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 21, abstract 11A197 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz., no. 36, M., 1960, 8 - 13)

TEXT: The laboratory modification of the method of controllable directed reception was used for distinguishing waves reflected from deep discontinuity surfaces. The substantial difference in the frequency characteristics of the apparatus of deep seismic sounding and controllable directed reception was overcome by means of the approximately fourfold enlargement of the time scale and summation base. Extended hodographs (to 35 km) of reflected waves corresponding to the surface of the subcrustal and granitic layer were constructed as a result of the processing of seismograms. Reflected

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Laboratory use of the method of ...

waves were also distinguished at the point of origin. Anomalous apparent velocities and sharp changes in the form of the wave recordings were observed in the region of the points of origin. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; RYABOY, V.Z.

Frequency composition of seismic waves corresponding to the main divisional boundaries of the earth's crust. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.4:50-55 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii pri Prezidiume AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

(Seismic waves)

GODIN, Yu.N.; VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; FOMENKO, K.Ye.

Studying the structure of the earth's crust in the course of regional seismic explorations on the Russian Platform and in Central Asia; materials presented at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.10:1464-1471 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. AN Turkmenskoy SSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.
(Seismometry) (Earth--Surface)

S/169/62/000/006/002/093
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Vol'vovskiy, I. S., Ryaboy, V. Z. and Shraybman, V.I.

TITLE: Abyssal geologic structure of the Ferganskaya Depression according to geophysical data

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 5, abstract 6A21 (Sov. geologiya, no. 1, 1962, 156-160)

TEXT: A brief description is given of the results of regional seismic investigations (deep seismic sounding) on the Ferganskaya Depression's territory in 1958-1959, as a result of which the crust's structure was ascertained to a depth of 50 - 60 km. Knowing the character of deep crustal interfaces (the surfaces of the folded basement and of the granite, the basalt, and the subcrustal layers) and the stratal velocities, has allowed a better grounded approach to be made to the solution of the question of the large gravity low over the Ferganskaya Depression. A correlative relation between the propagational velocity of elastic seismic vibrations and the density was derived in the form $\sigma = (0.24\ V_{Str}$ km/sec +

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+ 1.31) g/cm^3 in order to ascertain the influence of various deep crustal layers upon the gravity field. In addition to this, data on the density of crustal rocks were obtained as a result of laboratory research and calculations by indirect methods. It is established as a result of the quantitative calculations: 1) that the relief of the folded basement surface has a considerable influence on the gravity field of the intermontane Ferganskaya Depression; this allows gravity survey data to be employed for determining its depth of occurrence; 2) that the observed gravity field cannot be due solely to peculiarities in the crust's structure; the existence in this area of a density irregularity in subcrustal matter may, therefore, be assumed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6009029 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/010/G003/G003

AUTHOR: Vol'vovskiy, B.S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Tal'-Virskiy, B.B.; Shraybman, V. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: The structure of earth crust and the top mantle of the basic geostructural zones of Central Asia

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 10G13

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geol. resul'taty prikl. geofiz. Geofiz. issled. stroyeniya zemn. kory, M., Nedra, 1965, 26-32

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, earth crust structure, seismology, Central Asia, ~~crust structure~~, Turan~~ian crust structure~~, Tyan'-Shan' ~~crust structure, gravitation anomaly~~, gravitation anomaly

ABSTRACT: In the present geological structure of Central Asia, there are regions related to the three basic geotectonic categories of continents, the Turanian epi-Hercynian platform, the alpine folds region of Kopet-Dag, and the orogenic region of Tyan'-Shan'. The relation between surface relief of the folded foundation, the thickness of the earth crust, and the relative density changes of the surface mantle of these regions is discussed. Seismological data indicate a correlation between the geotectonic state, the earth structure, and the character of the density changes of the subcrustal masses. To the Tyan'-Shan' orogenic region (relative to the Turanian platform) corresponds an increase in the crust thickness and a relatively smaller density of subcrustal masses.

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UDC 550.311:551.14

ACC NR: AR6009029

Besides, increased gradients of the earth crust thickness and a high contrast relief of the Mohorovicic surface characterize the Tyan'-Shan'. The Turanian platform and the Tyan'-Shan' are also substantially different in their gravitational characteristics. The gravitational anomaly decreases at the transition from the Turanian platform to the Tyan'-Shan'. [Translation].

SUB CODE: 08/ ~~SUBM DATE: None~~/

Card 2/2

VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; TAL'-VIRSKIY, B.B.

Using seismic methods in prospecting for oil and gas deposits in the Fergana Valley. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.1:18-25 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Uzbekneftegeofizika.
(Fergana--Seismic prospecting)

VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; TAL'-VIRSKIY, B.B.

Conditions for seismic prospecting in the Fergana Valley.
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 35:73-77 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Fergana--Seismic prospecting)

VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; RYABOY, V.Z.

Laboratory use of the controlled directional sensitivity method in interpreting the materials of deep seismic soundings. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.36:8-13 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Seismic prospecting)

GODIN, Yu.N., akademik; VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.

Seismic investigation of the earth's crust in the region of the Fergana intermontane trough. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1398-1401 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Uzbekskiy geofizicheskiy trest i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. 2. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Godin).
(Fergana--Seismometry)

GODIN, Yu.N., akademik; VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.

Seismic investigations of the earth's crust in the Bukhara region of the Uzbek SSR. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1069-1072 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. 2. AN Turkmenskoy SSR (for Godin).
(Bukhara--Seismic waves)

VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.

Seismic investigations along the regional base profile Amu Darya (Karabekaul) - Nura-Tau (Koytash). Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim.i geol.nauk no.3:28-32 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Otdel razvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii pri Prezidiume AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

(Uzbekistan—Seismic prospecting)

S/552/61/000/031/001/003
D218/D304

AUTHORS: Vol'voskiy, B.S., Vol'vovskiy, I.S. and Ryaboy, V.Z.

TITLE: Some data on seismic waves corresponding to the subcrustal layer (based on the results of seismic studies of the earth's crust in Uzbekistan)

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika. No. 31, 1961, 3-10

TEXT: The authors report on some methodological results obtained during the 1958-1959 regional seismic studies of the earth's crust along the Leninabad-Karaungur, Abadan-Vuadil' and Karabekaul-Koytash profiles. This research was carried out by the Uzbekskiy geofizicheskiy trest (Uzbek Geophysical Trust) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geophysical Methods of Prospecting). It was the continuation of deep seismic soundings carried out in 1949-1955 in various regions of Soviet Central Asia by the Geofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Geophysical

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Some data on seismic waves ...

Institute of the AS USSR) previously known as Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth) on the initiative, and initially under the direction of Academician G.A. Gamburtsev. Multiple seismographs were employed (4 instruments per group), the distance between the groups being 100 m. 1-2 ton charges of TNT were exploded at distances between 15 and 70 km and the maximum distance of the points of observation from the charges was between 200 and 300 km. It was found that the recorded waves can be divided into 3 types, namely 1) longitudinal refracted waves recorded both in first and subsequent arrivals, 2) reflected waves from low-lying separation boundaries in the crust recorded both at near (60-80 km) and distant (300 km) points, and 3) waves which could be ascribed to multiple reflected-refracted and composite waves due to low-lying separation boundaries. Some typical hodographs and velocity and amplitude spectra are reproduced and discussed. The experimental results have been evaluated on the basis of a dynamic theory of propagation of seismic waves developed at the Leningradskoye otdeleniye matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (Leningrad Branch of the Mathematical Institute AS USSR) by G.I. Petrashen', A.S. Alekseyev and others. These calculations

have shown that the predominating waves in uniformly layered media are not head waves (as it was assumed so far), but waves reflected beyond the critical angle (i.e. so-called postcritical reflections). In gradient media the dominating waves are reflected and refracted waves (the calculations were carried out for a perfectly elastic model of the crust). In the present studies waves reflected from the surface of the subcrustal layer (Mohorovicic discontinuity) were observable beginning at 30-40 km from the point of explosion and were recorded in subsequent arrivals in the entire range of distances. The apparent velocities of these waves were found to decrease from 9-10 km/sec at 80-90 km to 6.5-7.0 km/sec at 250-300 km. Their hodographs have a hyperbolic form. The predominating frequencies vary between 9-11 and 14-15 cps and tend to decrease slightly with distance. The refracted waves are weaker in intensity and have apparent velocities between 8 and 9.5 km/sec. They tend to increase slowly with distance. The predominating frequencies in the spectra of these waves lie in the range 10-16 cps and are as a rule greater by 2-4 cps than in the case of the reflected waves. The frequencies tend to decrease with distance. It is pointed out that the dynamic theory mentioned-above prediots that the reflected waves should have higher

frequencies than the corresponding refracted waves which is an apparent contradiction with observations. The general conclusion is that seismic studies of the earth's crust in Soviet Central Asia show that waves reflected from the Mohorovicic discontinuity before and after the critical angle can be determined from seismographs. There is also a complex reflected group consisting of head waves produced on the surface of the subcrustal layer and weakly refracted in the latter. For the purposes of deep seismic sounding these waves may be interpreted as head waves corresponding to the surface of the subcrustal layer. There are 8 figures and 10 Soviet-bloc references.

BELOUSOV, V.G.; VOLVOVSKI, B.S. [Vol'vovskiy, B.S.]; VOLVOVSKI, I.S. [Vol'vovskiy, I.S.]; REABOI, V.Z.

Experimental research on the registering of the waves reflected by depth. Analele geol geogr 17 no.3:51-64 Jl-S '63.

VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; ISHUTIN, V.V.

Results of the regional seismic studies in the central Kara-Kum.
Trudy VNIGNI no.35:162-166 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Kara Kum--Seismic prospecting)

VOL'VOVSKIY, B.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; ISHUTIN, V.V.; SEMENOVICH, V.V.; TAL'-VIRSKIY, B.B.; CHAMO, S.S.

Regional geophysical studies in central Asia and their further trends. Sov.geol. 6 no.12:112-117 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya sredneaziatskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya kontory "Spetsgeofizika" i Uzbekskiy geofizicheskiy trest.

ACC NR: AT6028367 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0026/0032

AUTHOR: Vol'vovskiy, B. S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Tal'-Virskiy, B. B.; Shraybman, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Structure of the Earth's crust and upper mantle of the main geostructural zones of western Soviet Central Asia

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 26-32

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, Earth crust, [redacted] gravity anomaly, basement, meganticline megasyncline, upper mantle, MOHOROVICIC DISCONTINUITY / WESTERN SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA

ABSTRACT: Three different zones distinguished in western Soviet Central Asia are as follows: an area of recent contrasting movements of Tien Shan, the Epihercynian platform and the Kopet-Dag foredeep. These zones include major structural features of the first order, such as arches and depressions in the platform and meganticlines and magasynclines in Tien Shan.. The data obtained from deep seismic sounding and seismological observations made it possible to estimate the crustal thickness of western Soviet Central Asia and to discover certain regularities in variation of the crustal thickness. In general, the data suggest that, in the orogenic area of Tien Shan, the crust is much thicker than within the platform. In addition, Tien Shan

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ACC NR: AT6028367

is characterized by higher gradients of crustal thickness variations and general geomorphic contrasts of the Moho discontinuity. Both in Tien Shan and within the platform, uplifted zones (positive structural featues) are characterized by smaller crustal thicknesses, and zones of depressions, by large thicknesses. The Moho discontinuity and the basement surface practically conform. The thickness of the crust changes mainly on account of the thickness of the overburden covering platform formations. At present the main source of information about the mantle structure is gravity data. However, its interpretation is complicated by the fact that gravity anomalies reflect the total effect of many factors, the most important of which are relief and petrographic nonuniformity of the basement, variations of the thickness of the crust and its layers and, finally, inhomogeneity of subcrustal material. Within Tien Shan and the Turaniam platform, local variations of the residual anomalies correspond to major structural featues of the first order, suggesting the presence of local inhomogeneous types of subcrustal masses in each of these area. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2

VOLYA, G. S.

Volya, G. S.

"The Secretory, Absorptive, and Motor Functions of the Small Intestine of Sheep When Fed with Various Rations." Min Higher Education USSR. Odessa Agricultural Inst. Odessa, 1955.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

PROSVIROV, Ye.S.; SKORNYAKOV, V.I.; BATAL'YANTS, K.Ya. Prinimali uchastiye: VOLYA, G.S.; PENTYUKHOV, V.I.; SHMONINA, M.V. PASHCHINSKAYA, G., red.izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, T., tekhn.red.

[Commercial and some noncommercial fishes of the western coast of Africa (from the Levrier Bay to the Gulf of Guinea); textbook for fishery workers] Promyslovye i nekotorye nepromyslovye ryby zapadnogo poberezh'ia Afriki (ot bukhty Levrie do Gvineiskogo zaliva); posobie dlia promyslovikov. Kaliningrad, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Konigsberg. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Prosvirov, Skornyakov, Batal'yants).
(Atlantic Ocean--Fishes)

VOLYA, Oleg Vladimirovich; GAYDUK, K.V., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Present-day wooden bridges] Sovremennye dereviannye mosty. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Bridges, Wooden)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60476

Author : Faytel'berg, R. O.; Volya, Z. M.; Alekseyeva, Z. I.
Inst : Odessa University
Title : Glucose, Peptone and Chloride Absorption in the Small Intestine of Sheep

Orig Pub : Pratsi Odes'k. un-tu. Ser. biol. n., Tr. Odessk. un-ta. Ser. biol. n., 1957, 147, No 8, 27-33

Abstract : The glucose, peptone and chloride absorption in a loop of the small intestine isolated, according to Tiri increased with the increase in concentration of the administered solutions.

Card 1/1

VOLYA, Z. M.

Volya, Z. M. - "Sex cycles in guinea pigs," Trudy Odes. gos. un-ta im. Mechnikova, Vol IV, 1949, p. 155-63- Bibliog: 15 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Intestines. T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55768.

Author : Faitel'berg, A. O., Volya, Z. M., Alekseyeva, Z.I.
Inst : University of Odessa.
Title : Simultaneous Absorption of Carbohydrates, Peptones, and Chlorides by the Small Intestine in Sheep.

Orig Pub: Nauch. yezhegodnik. Odessk. un-ta, 1956, Odessa, 1951, 232-233.

Abstract: In sheep with a severed small intestinal loop according to the method of Tiry, the following substances were absorbed during a 30 minute period: 8-20 percent of Cl from a 9 percent or a 2 percent solution of NaCl; 6-30 percent of glucose (I) from a 5 percent solution of I; 18-29 percent of I from

Card : 1/2

SLUTSKIY, V.A., inzh.; PAVLOVA, Ye.F., inzh.; KUCHERENKO, L.A., inzh.; RYBCHINSKIY, O.I., inzh.; VOLYAK, G.E., inzh.

Effect of the surface area on the linear dimensions of leather and application of the dependence in the establishment of technical norms. Nauch.-issl.trudy Ukr NIIKP no.13:216-221 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

CA

Test of uniformity of the bore of a capillary. L. D. Volyak (Aviation Inst., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 13, 151-2 (1951); cf. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 15, 1794(1949).—The bottom of a vertical capillary is immersed in water. The meniscus is observed in a microscope. If the position of the meniscus does not change when the capillary is slowly withdrawn from water, the bore is uniform. J. J. Bikerman

VOLYAK, L. D.

"Measuring the Surface Tension of Liquids at High Temperatures and Pressures," Thesis for degree of Candidate Technical Sci. Sub 22 May 50, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

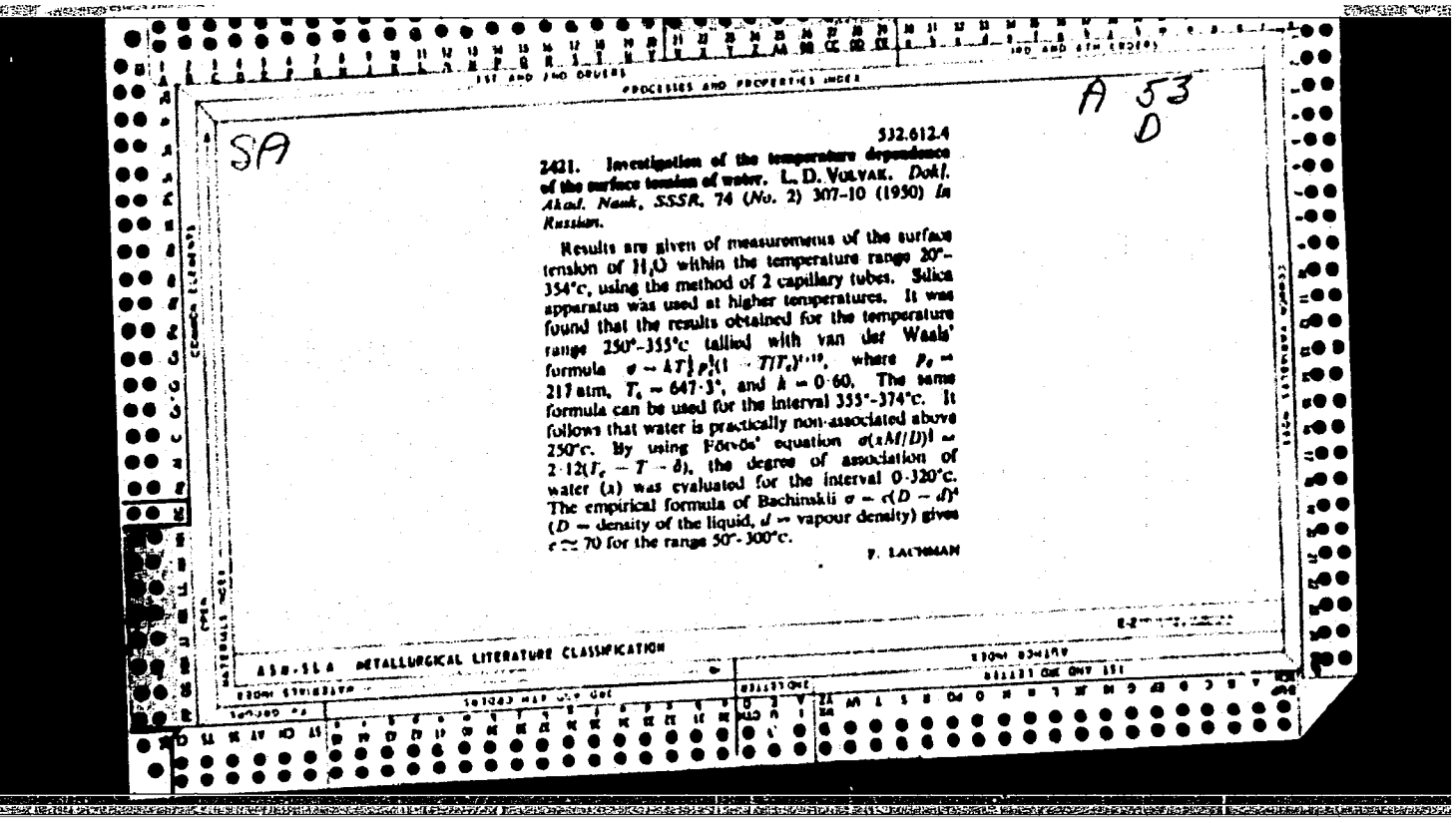
Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

2

C A

Measurement of surface tension at high pressures and temperatures by the method of two capillaries. L. D. Volyak. Kolloid. Zhur. 13, 248-51(1951).--Surface tension was calcd. from the difference of the capillary rises in 2 capillaries (of, e.g., 0.113 and 0.188 mm. radius) enclosed in a thick-walled glass tube. The surface tension of the eutectic mixt. of biphenyl and diphenyl ether was, e.g., 40.3, 39.8, 39.0, 18.6, 14.7, 8.92, and 8.18 ergs/sq. cm. at 18.8, 96.9, 136.4, 220.5, 276.1, 300.7, and 307°, resp., at the pressure of the satd. vapor. A 0.1 *N* KtOH (d¹⁵ 0.9177) soln. had, e.g., 23.4 and 12.6 at 16.7 and 132°, resp.; the crit. temp. of this soln. was 240°.

J. J. Bikerman



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

SA

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D

532.612.4

2421. **Investigation of the temperature dependence of the surface tension of water.** L. D. VOLYAK. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR*, 74 (*No.* 2) 307–10 (1950) *In Russian.*

Results are given of measurements of the surface tension of H_2O within the temperature range 20°–354°c, using the method of 2 capillary tubes. Silica apparatus was used at higher temperatures. It was found that the results obtained for the temperature range 250°–355°c tallied with van der Waals' formula $\sigma = kT\{p_c^{\frac{2}{3}}(1 - T/T_c)^{11/9}$, where p_c = 217 atm, T_c = 647·3°, and k = 0·60. The same formula can be used for the interval 355°–374°c. It follows that water is practically non-associated above 250°c. By using Förch' equation $\sigma(xM/D)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2{\cdot}12(T_c - T - \delta)$, the degree of association of water (x) was evaluated for the interval 0–320°c. The empirical formula of Bachinskii $\sigma = c(D - d)^4$ (D = density of the liquid, d = vapour density) gives $c \simeq 70$ for the range 50°–300°c.

P. LACHMAN

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOLYAK, L.D.

Surface Tension

Surface tension of liquids as a function of reduced volume. Zhur. fiz. khim. 26 no. 3 '52

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

VOLYAK, L. D.

USSR/ Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Volyak, L. D.

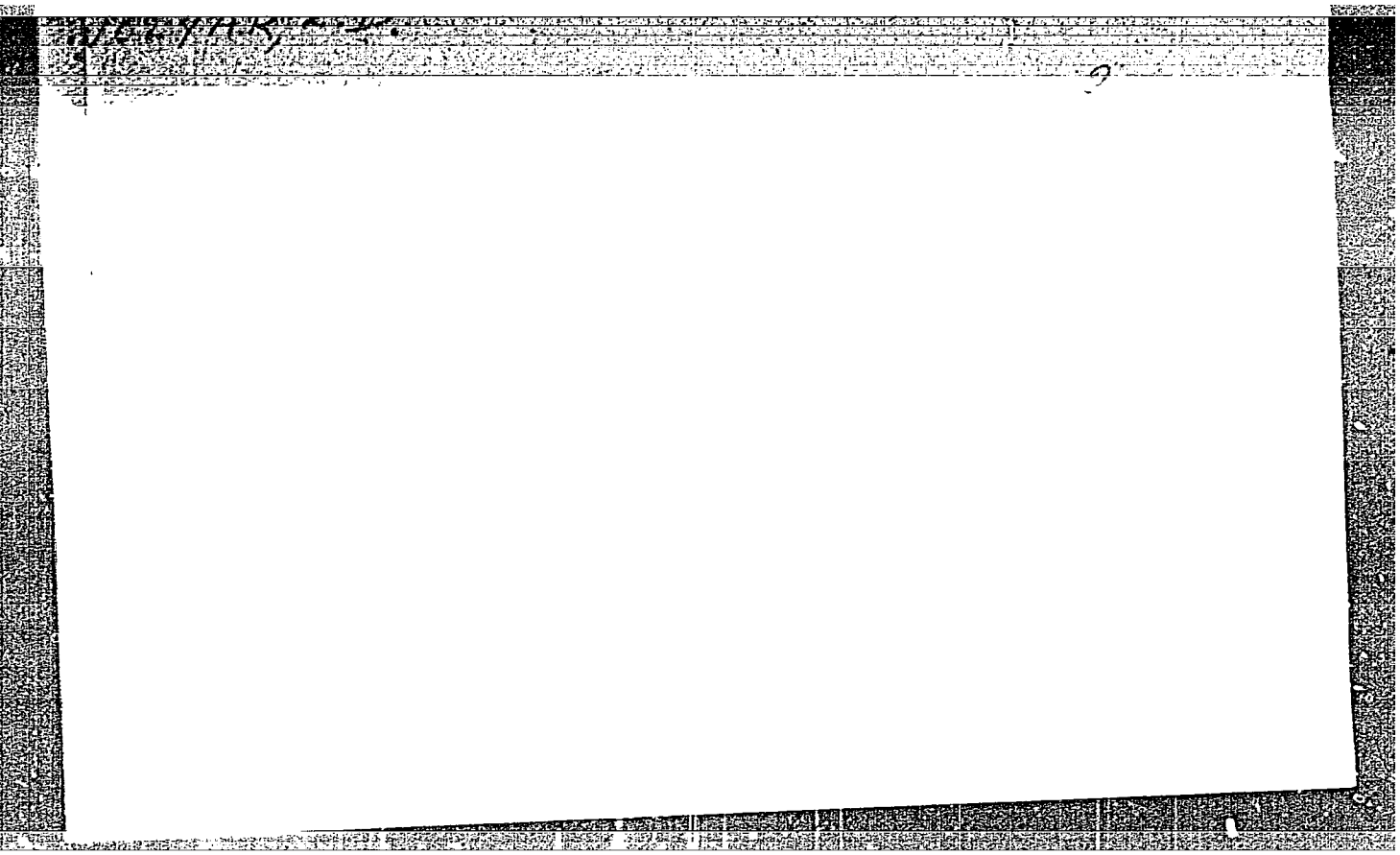
Title : About a more accurate expression for the dependence of surface tension of liquids upon their reduced volume

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28, Ed. 6, 1095 - 1097, June 1954

Abstract : A formula, giving a more accurate expression of the relation between surface-tension and density in liquid and gaseous phases, is presented. A formula, based on the van der Waals capillary theory, expressing the surface tension of liquids as a function of density, is described. Three USSR references. Table.

Institution : Aviation Institute, Moscow

Submitted : November 9, 1953



VOLYAK, L. D.

USSR/Statistical Physics - Thermodynamics. D-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11439

Author : Volyak, L.D.

Inst : Moscow Aviation Institute

Title : Heat of Evaporation as a Function of the Specific Volume of the Phases.

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 10, 2244-2247

Abstract : An equation is proposed with which to express the dependence of the heat of evaporation on the specific volume of the phases of a substance, namely $r = D\{\exp(-c_1 v') - \exp[-c_1 v_k - c_2 (v'' - v')]\}$. The values of the constants of the equation, calculated for 18 substances are given. Comparison of the calculated and experimental values of the heat of evaporation shows that the equation is applicable

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11439

over a very wide range of temperatures, including also the critical point; to some substances this equation is applicable in a narrower range: the boiling point at normal pressure -- critical point. In a temperature range that falls short by approximately 20° of the critical point, the simpler equation $r = B_1 \exp(-c_1 v')$ is adequate.

SOV/96-58-7-9/22

AUTHOR: Volyak, L.D., Cand.Tech.Sci.

TITLE: Equations for calculating the surface tension of liquids (Uravneniya dlya rascheta poverkhnostnogo natyazheniya zhidkostey.)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Vol. 5, No.7, pp. 33-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Surface tension data is often required for heat-exchange calculations, but experimental data is available only for a limited number of substances and not at high temperatures. Therefore, various formulae are used to calculate surface tension but their reliability is doubtful near the critical temperatures. One such formula is that of Oetvos (1886), given as equation (1); it is very accurate for benzole, less accurate for heptane, but, as will be seen from Fig.1., it is inapplicable to water. The linear relationship is observed for only a few substances. Van der Waals showed that surface tension is a function of the ratio of the temperature to the critical temperature; he did not determine the nature of the function but it has since been established. Van der Waals formula, in the form generally used, applies to a considerable number of substances, but not to others such as water and alcohols, as will be seen from Fig.2. A characteristic of the graphs is the increase in steepness near the critical point. Bachinskiy, in 1921, proposed an empirical formula for the relationship between the surface tension of a liquid, and the densities of the liquid and its saturated vapour. It is seen from Fig.3. that for some substances such as ethyl alcohol and benzole the formula is

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valid over a wide temperature range, but for all of them it is inapplicable near the critical temperature. Some investigators who have made use of Bachinskiy's work have forgotton this point. A new equation is then proposed in which surface tension is expressed as a function of the specific volume of the substance. A version of this equation published in 1950 was very approximate, but a new and more accurate form is given in terms of the specific volume of the liquid and gas phases and two constants characteristic of the substance considered. Unlike other formulae, this equation can be applied to all substances. The second term of the formula is much smaller than the first. As will be seen from Table.2., only the latter need be taken into account beyond a few degrees below the critical point, and a simpler expression can be used for most practical purposes. According to this expression, the logarithm of the surface tension minus the logarithm of the specific volume of the liquid phase should be a linear function of the specific volume. Experimental data for associated alcohols and benzole are given in the graph in Fig.4., from which it will be seen that this relationship is fulfilled with high accuracy. The equation is applicable to all other substances;

the constants required in the equation are given in Table.2. for about 30 substances. The table also shows the lower limits of temperature for which the difference between experimental and calculated values of surface tension does not exceed 1 - 2%. It was of interest to check the formula in application to water. It will be seen from Table.3. that over the temperature range of 100 - 320°C the calculated and experimental values are in very good agreement; at 330°C the error is only 2.7%, which is less than experimental error. At temperatures below 100°C the error is systematic and increasing, apparently because of the anomalous behaviour of water at low temperatures. The difference is somewhat greater also above 330°C, and reaches 5% at 340°C; this is probably due to errors in the experimental determinations rather than to error of the formula. The equation can be refined, but it is already serviceable for extrapolation to temperature ranges in which no

Equations for calculating the surface tension of liquids. SOV/96-58-7-9/22

surface tension data are available; the surface tension of water has been calculated for the temperature range 340 - 374°C, with the results shown in Table.3. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 10 literature references (1 German, 1 English and 8 Soviet (of which 2 translated from English or German)).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Aviatsionnyy Institute (Moscow Aviation Institute)

1. Liquids - Surface tension 2. Liquids - Temperature factors
3. Mathematics - Applications

Card 4/4

27860

S/535/61/000/132/006/012
E030/E484

11.0100

AUTHOR: Volyak, L.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Investigation of the surface tension of kerosene T-1, gasoline B-70 (B-70) and liquid fuel T-5

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy. no.132.1961.63-78. Teplofizicheskiye svoystva nekotorykh aviatsionnykh topliv v zhidkom i gazoobraznom sostoyanii.

TEXT: Surface tensions have been measured over the temperature range -50 to 300°C, by using the capillary attraction method. Meniscus corrections were reduced by using two capillaries of different diameters and measuring H, the difference in liquid heights. The surface tension σ is then given by the formula:

$$\sigma = \frac{g}{2} a^2 (D - d)$$

where D and d are liquid and vapour densities, and a is given by

$$a^2 = \frac{H}{\frac{1}{b_1} - \frac{1}{b_2}}$$

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Investigation of the surface ...

and b_1 and b_2 are the radii of curvatures of the menuscis in the capillaries. Two different sets of apparatus, developed at the Kafedra fiziki (Physics Department) of MAI, were used, depending on the value of surface tension to be measured; they had radii $r_1 = 0.1348$ mm and $r_2 = 0.326$ mm (Apparatus 1) and $r_1 = 0.1507$ mm and $r_2 = 0.418$ mm (Apparatus 2). Below ambient temperatures, a Dewar vessel with dry ice and alcohol was used as thermostat, and above ambient temperatures an air bath was used. All the vapour densities were calculated from the formula $d = pM/RT$, where the equilibrium vapour pressures were taken from the data of S.N.Sokolov and Yu.V.Tarlakov (p.123 of this volume) and the molecular weights from E.A.Balamutova (p.144 of this volume). For kerosene and T-5, the data are accurate to 3% at the highest and 1.3% at the lowest temperatures. For gasoline, the accuracy is similar at the lowest temperatures but greater at the highest temperatures due to uncertainties in the necessary extrapolation of the density data. All the data have been fitted to various formulae, and for that of Bachinsky, i.e.

$$\sigma = 56(D - d)^4$$

with σ in erg/cm^2 and densities in g/cm^3, the data (smoothed

Investigation of the surface ...

values) are:

Table 6.

t °C	Gasoline B-70	Kerosene T-1	Fuel T-5	t °C	Gasoline B-70	Kerosene T-1	Fuel T-5
20	2.6	0.8	1	200	9.5	5	2
100	2.7	1	1.4	300	85	17	6

At intermediate temperatures for kerosene and T-5, interpolation is valid using any reputable formula, such as Bachinsky's, Eotvos', van der Waals' etc. but for gasoline, because of the wider range of its composition, no formula can be regarded as satisfactory for interpolation. There are 4 figures, 6 tables and 6 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

VOLYAK, L.D.; ANDREYEVA, L.P. (Moskva)

Study of the surface tension of n-heptane and n-octane. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:1416-1417 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Heptane) (Octane) (Surface tension)

34341
S/170/62/005/003/004/012
B152/B102

11.3900

AUTHOR: Volyak, L. D.

TITLE: Dimerization of alkali vapors and calculation of their thermodynamic properties up to 1500°C

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1962, 51-57

TEXT: Apart from an experimental study of dimerization effects the entropy, enthalpy, specific heat, and density of sodium vapors are calculated, with allowance for dimerization, up to 1500°C and a pressure of 35 atmospheres. The luminescent intensity of a mixture of the vapors of sodium and bromine was found to be proportional to the number of diatomic molecules Na_2 in the reaction: $Na_2 + Br = NaBr + Na + 68$ kcal/g-mole. The dimerization energy was calculated from the ratio of radiation intensities at different temperatures. The author completed the data given by Sittig (Ref. 7, see below) by the specific heat c_p, the vapor density d, and the specific entropies s', s_1", s_2", and s" corresponding to the condensed phase, the monatomic and the diatomic form in saturated vapors, and the equilibrium

Card 1/3

Dimerization of alkali vapors ...

mixture of both forms in saturated vapor, respectively, $s' = \int c_{p_c}/T\,dT + \text{const}$, where $s'_{400^\circ C} = 0$, $s_1'' = s' + r_1/T$, $s_2'' = s' + r_2/T$, $s'' = s' + r/T$. For the i(s) plot up to 1500°C the values s', s_1'', s_2'', i', r_1, r_2, r, i_d, i_1'', i_2'', i'' were extrapolated along the saturation curve. Using r_1 and r_2 and numerically integrating Clausius-Clapeyron's equation the author determined the partial pressures p_1 and p_2 and the total pressure p as well as the volume concentrations $X_1 = p_1/p$ and $X_2 = p_2/p$ along the saturation curve and the equilibrium constant $K_p = p_1^2/p_2$. The specific enthalpy and entropy are additive functions: $i = (X_1 i_1 + 2X_2 i_2)/(1 + X_2)$; $s = (X_1 s_1 + 2X_2 s_2)/(1 + X_2)$. The volume concentrations were calculated along an isotherm with $K_p = X_1^2 p/(1 - X_1)$ and $X_2 = 1 - X_1$. s_1 and s_2 also are calculated along an isotherm $s_1 = s_1'' - R/A \ln(pX_1/p_s X_{1s})$, analogously s_2. The subscript s

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Dimerization of alkali vapors ...

indicates values on the saturation curve at equal temperatures. The specific heat follows from: $c_p = c_{pf} - 2i_d(\partial X_2/\partial T)p/(1 + X_2)^2$. Using $d \ln K_p/dT = 46\, i_d/RT^2$, $K_p = X_1 p/(1 - X_1)$, the author obtains $c_p = c_{pf} + 92\, X_1 X_2\, (i_d/T)^2/R(1 + X_2)^3$. c_{pf} is the specific heat of the solid alkali; it increases only slightly (0.212 to 0.216 kcal/kg deg) but the effective specific heat attains 0.918 kcal/kg deg. The results show that dimerization causes a considerable increase in specific heat. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 1 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Fraser, R. Molecular Rays, 1931; Loomis, F. W. and Nusbaum, R. E. Phys. Rev. 40, 380, 1932; Sittig, M. Sodium, its manufacture properties and uses, N.-J., 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Aviatsionnyy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze, g. Moskva (Institute of Aviation imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1961

Card 3/3

L 34116-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6008828 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0050/0054

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, Yu. K. (Moscow); Volyak, L. D. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental determination of the saturated vapor pressure of sodium and potassium

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: vapor pressure, sodium, potassium

ABSTRACT: Using the equilibrium method, the authors measured the saturated vapor pressures of sodium and potassium in order to be able to use these values for calculating the dissociation energy of the Na_2 and K_2 molecules. It is shown that the equations describing the experimental data obtained for the vapor pressure are of the form

$$\lg p = A - \frac{B}{T} - C \lg T + DT - ET^2 + F \lg e\varepsilon^{-\theta/T} - \frac{F^2}{2} \lg e\varepsilon^{-2\theta/T},$$

the coefficients of these equations being (in physical atmospheres)

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.32+546.33:536.421.3.001.5

L 34116-66
ACC NR: AP6008828

Element	A	B	C	D·10⁴	E·10⁴	Floge	β
Sodium	10.58987	5720.4	2.00789	5.00352	0.92565	0.48510	2458
Potassium	10.10888	4758.1	1.97400	4.98965	1.070	0.56762	2641

Table 1. Coefficients of equations in the measurement of saturated vapor pressures in physical atmospheres.

From these equations, the vapor pressures of sodium and potassium were obtained for 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, and 950C. The experimental values of P and equations log p = f(T) obtained will be used further to calculate the dissociation energies of Na_2 and K_2 molecules. The work was carried out under the guidance of N. B. Vargaftik, to whom the authors express their sincere appreciation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables, and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

VOLYAK, L.D.

Calculating the thermophysical properties of sodium. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.7:83-85 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.
(Sodium—Thermal properties)

VOLYAK, L.D.

Phenomenon of dimerization in vapors of alkali metals and calculation of their thermophysical properties up to a temperature of 1500°C. (MIRA 15:3)
Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.3:51-57 Mr '62.

1. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.
(Polymers)(Alkali metals--Thermal properties)

VOLYNKIN, N.V.

Technological process of forging die blocks. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 3 no.11:22-23 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Forging)

38606
S/170/62/005/007/008/010
B104/B112

114150

AUTHOR: Volyak, L. D.

TITLE: A calculation of thermophysical properties of sodium

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 7, 1962, 83-85

TEXT: The calculation of the heat of evaporation L and of dL/dt of sodium is discussed. The results obtained by M. Makansi et al. (J. of Chemical and Engin. data, 5, no. 4, 1960) for the properties of sodium on the assumption that the energy of dimerization D_o^o at the absolute zero of temperature is equal to 16,840 kcal/mole are shown to be incorrect. The correct value of D_o^o is given as 18,200 kcal/mole (cf. M. Sittig, Natriy, yego proizvodstvo i primeneniye - Sodium, its production and use. Gosatomizdat, 1961; L. D. Volyak, IFZh, no. 3, 1962).

Card 1/2

3/170/62/005/007/008/010
B104/B112

A calculation of thermophysical ...

ASSOCIATION: Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, g. Moskva
(Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1962

Card 2/2

VOLYANSKAYA, E. A.

Spiders - Odessa

Problem of mass propagation of the spider Lathrodectus tredicimguttatus Rossi in the vicinity of Odessa. Med. paraz. i paraz bol. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

VOLYANSKAYA, I.B. [Volians'ka, I.B.], student biol. fakul'teta;
SAVCHUK, M.P., nauchnyy rukovoditel', prof.

Effect of royal jelly on the growth and productivity of the silkworm. Pratsi Od.un. Zbir.stud.rob. 149 no.5:148-149 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Savchuk). 2. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Royal jelly) (Silkworms)

VOLYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

Mass multiplications of Latrodectus lugubris in the Odessa region. Med. parazit., Moskva no.1:98 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Of Odessa Oblast Anti-Malarial Station (Head Physician -- Benovich).

VOLYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

Effect of DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane on Latrodectur tredecimguttatus. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:488-489 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz otdela parazitologii Odesskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach A.M. Syrgin, zav. otdelom M.A. Belovich).

(SPIDERS, effect of drugs on,
Latrodectus treducumguttatus, Benzene hexachloride & DDT (Rus))
(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE, effects,
on Latrodectus treducumguttatus (Rus))
(DDT, effects,
same)

VOLYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

Discoveries of Culex esilis and Uranotaenia unguiculata in Odessa and Nikolayev Provinces. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:737 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Odesskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (UKRAINE--MOSQUITOES)

VOLYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

VOLYANSKAYA, Ye.A.

Preparing permanent specimens from discarded skins of mosquito larvae and pupae. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:6 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Odesskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii. (MOSQUITOES) (INSECTS--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

VOLYANSKAYA, YE. A.

Odessa - Spiders

Problem of mass propagation of the spider Lathrodectus tredicimguttatus Rossi in the vicinity of Odessa. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

STRUTINSKIY, Aleksey Bonifat'yevich, inzh.; TRET'YAKOV, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEYTLIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn. nauk; VOLYANSKIY, A., red.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, O., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.; PISMENKO, A., tekhn.red.

[Builder's handbook] Spravochnik mastera-stroitelia. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 340 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Building)

VOLYANSKIY, A.A., Cand Tech Sci --(diss) "Light concrete on a base of box-form Donbass siltstones." Kiev, 1958. 17 pp (Acad of Construction and Architecture UkSSR. Scientific Research Inst of Building Materials and Articles), 100 copies (KL, 31-58, 114)

VOLYANSKIY, D. G.

VOLYANSKIY, D. G. "On the effect of the active heart reaction on the permeability of frog skin to certain poisons which are weak electrolytes", Trudy Saratov. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. VI, 1947, p. 165-68

So: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis'Zhurnal' nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

VOLYAN'SKIY, N.

VOLYAN'SKIY, N. [Wolanski, N.] (Varshava)

Problem of human morphology in modern Polish anthropology.
Arkh.anat. gist i embr. 35 no.4:115-128 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)
(ANTHROPOLOGY,
in Poland, morphol. aspects (Rus))
(MORPHOLOGY,
in Poland, anthropol. aspects (Rus))

KOROBOV, M.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLYANSKIY, P.Ye., spetsred.; AKIMOVA, L.D., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Using pneumatic-tube transportation in the food industry] Opyt primeneniia pnevmaticheskogo transporta v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 37 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

VOLYANSKAYA, E. A. and FUTRAN, G. S.

"The Making of Charts of the Parasitic Fauna of Odessa Oblast'."

Tenth Conference on Parsitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Odessa Oblast' Sanitary-Epidemiological Station

FEDOROVICH, I.L.; AVEZOV, I.; GUTNIKOVA, R.I.; VOLYANSKAYA, Ye.

Possibility of preventing the coprecipitation of cobalt (II) and iron (III). Zhur. VKHO 10 no.2:238-239 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

MATEVOSYAN, P.A.; DANILOV, V.I.; LAPSHOVA, M.P.; KISELEV, A.A.; LISOV, I.V.; VOLYANSKIY, V.M.

Improving the quality of blooming mill ingots. Stal' 23 no.12:1086-1087 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Volgogradskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr'".

VOL'YEROV, G.B.

Practical training in the methods of teaching chemistry. Khim. v shkole 18 no.6:88-89 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Chelyabinsk.

VOL'YEROV, G.B.

VOL'YEROV, G.B. (Chelyabinsk)

"From the experience of practical application and teaching chemistry in secondary schools" by IU. I. Kolosov. Khim. v shkole 13 no.1:74-76 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 10:12)

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)
(Kolosov, IU. I.)

VOL'YEROV, G.B., uchitel'

Setups for collecting gases by displacement of water. Khim.v shkole 14 no.5:57-59 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.53, Chelyabinsk.
(Chemistry--Manipulation)

VOL'YEROV, G.B., uchitel'

Exposition of technical creativity. Khim.v shkole 14 no.5:95 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.53 g.Chelyabinska.
(Chelyabinsk--Technology--Exhibitions)

VOL'YEROV, G.B. (Chelyabinsk)

Apparatus for experiments on establishing the correlation between the rate of chemical reactions and various factors. Khim. v shkole 17 no.3:62-65 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Chemical apparatus)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

VOL'YEROV, G.B. (Chelyabinsk)

Studying rosin in a chemical club. Khim. v shkole 16 no.5: 80-86 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Guns and resins) (Chemistry--Experiments)

VOL'YEROV, G.B., uzhitel'; SOSNIN, G.A. (Karagandiskaya oblast, g. Temir-Tau)

"Classroom experiments in inorganic chemistry" by V.S.Polosin. Reviewed by G.B. Vol'erov, G.A. Sosnin. Khim. v. shkole 15 no.4:86-89 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No 53, g Chelyabinsk (for Vol'yerov).
(Chemistry—Experiments)
(Chemistry, Inorganic—Laboratory manuals)
(Polosin, V.S.)

VOL'YEROV, G.B.; D'YAKOV, I., uchenik IX klassa

New method for the laboratory production of nitric oxide.
Khim. v shkole 16 no.2:78-79 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chelyabinskiy Dvorets pionerov. Shkola No.84 (for D'yakov).
(Nitrogen oxide)

VOLYKHIN, A.

BANKUZOV, A., gvardii general-mayor; BOLDYREV, N., polkovnik; PORTYANKO, D., polkovnik; KORMIL'TSEV, I., polkovnik; KUZNETSOV, A., polkovnik; VOLYKHIN, A., polkovnik; SHVIDCHENKO, K., polkovnik; PISAREV, G., polkovnik; NEYELOV, N., polkovnik; VERTELA, N., gvardii polkovnik; MURATOVA, A., polkovnik; NIKOLAYEV, A., polkovnik

We discuss projects of new Army regulations. Voen. vest. 38 no.7:2-9 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Russia--Army--Regulations)

VOLYKHIN, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, polkovnik; DUKACHEV, M.P., polkovnik, red.; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Regulations on service of the armed forces of the U.S.S.R. in the zone of the interior are the law of life for servicemen and for mutual relations among them] Ustav vnutrennei sluzhby Vooruzhennykh Sil Soiuza SSR - zakon zhizni voennosluzhashchikh; obshchie obiazannosti voennosluzhashchikh i vzaimootnosheniia mezhdu nimi. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Russia--Armed forces--Regulations)

VOLYNCHIK, A.Z.

Ungrooved taps. Stan.i instr. 31 no.4:38-39 Ap '60.
(Taps and dies)

S/184/62/000/005/003/003
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Volynchik, A.Z., Engineer

TITLE: Threading in stainless and heat-resistant steel elements

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1962, 32-33

TEXT: New fluteless taps (Fig. 1) now being introduced in the Soviet machine industry eliminate the usual jamming and breakage of taps when threading in tough stainless and heat-resistant steels, and are more durable than all existing fluted taps. Recommendations are given concerning the geometry of fluteless taps, selection of proper bore diameters, and cutting fluid. These recommendations are based on the results of laboratory and shop tests on a vertical drilling machine. Test threading was conducted in 12 mm thick steel discs, using a cutting fluid comprising 40% sulfofrezol, 25% kerosene and 35% oleic acid. Tests proved that the proper selection of the bore diameter results in increased durability of the tap and improved strength of thread connections. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

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Threading in stainless and heat-resistant .....

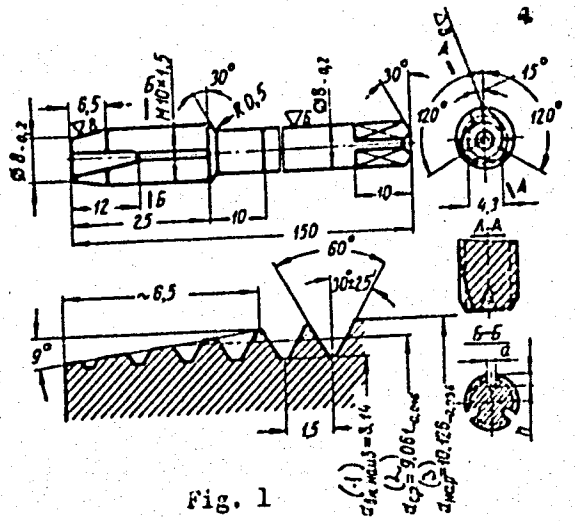

Fig. 1

Fig. 1. The design of the fluteless tap for threading in stainless and heat-resistant steel elements. Legend: (1) $d_{int.max.}$ (2) $d_{average}$ (3) $d_{ext.}$

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L 45516-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(y)/EWP(t)/ETI/
ACC NR: AP6022176 SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/002/0029/0031
EWP(1) IJP(c) EM/WW/JD/HM/HW

AUTHOR: Volynchik, A. Z.

ORG: None

TITLE: Continuous operation line for assembling and welding of cylindrical shells

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 2, 1966, 29-31

TOPIC TAGS: ~~metal industry~~, metal cutting, metal forming, butt welding, conveying equipment, welding equipment / PSM-1000 welding converter, VSK-300 welding generator, TS-17 welding tractor, K374V press

ABSTRACT: A description of an assembly line used by the Kurgan Chemical Machinery Plant is presented. The line is used for assembling and welding of shells having a diameter from 1500 to 3000 mm. The operation of the line is explained by means of a floor-plan layout. The production line is divided in 13 sections. The operating procedures of each section are examined and the use of roller conveyors, telphers and other equipment for hoisting and conveying of materials are mentioned. Marking, cutting and welding of rolled sheets (Section 1 to 5) and the use of PSM-1000 welding converter (Section 6) and K374V press (Section 7) are mentioned. After rolling operation (Section 8), a longitudinal joint is formed by temporary welds made by means of a VSK-300 welding generator (Section 9). Then, the joint is welded from inside by using a TS-17 welding tractor and

Card 1/2 UDC: 658.527:621.757+658.527:621.791

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ACC NR: AP6022176

2

PSM-1000 welding converter (Section 10). The same type of converter is used for final outside joint welding (Section 11). After calibration (Section 12), joint trimming and X-ray control inspection (Section 13) the formed and welded shell is removed from the assembly line. Orig. art. has: 1 photo and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

pipe technology 18

Card 2/2 hs

VOLYNCHIKOV, N., inzh. (g.Lebedyan', Lipetskoy obl.)

Along difficult paths of creativeness. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.2:11-12 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Lebedyan'--Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

VOLYNCHIKOV, N., inzh. (g.Lebedyan'); ZAMKOVSKIY, I.; OKNER, Kh.; NIKOLENKO, M., inzh.; VLASENKO, B. (g.Krasnodar)

The reader continues the discussion. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.8: 16-18 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' mestkoma sluzhby vodosnabzheniya st. Simferepol' (for Zamkovskiy). 2. Predsedatel' postroykoma stroyupravleniya No.3 tresta "Promstroy", g. Dushanbe (for Okner). 3. Chlen mestnogo komiteta proyektnogo instituta "Mosbassgiproshakht", g. Tula (for Nikolenko).

(Socialist competition)

VOLYNCHIKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; NIKITINA, S.; CHERMENSKIY, P.

[Lebedyan] Lebedian'. Lipetsk, Lipetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Lebedyan--Description)

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Medicinal Plants V-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107351

Author : Koroleva, K. I., Krasnoperova, E., Volynchikova, M., Korchuganova, G.

Inst : Gorno-Altayskiy State Pedagogical Institute

Title : The Effect of Black Mountain Ash and Sea Buckthorn on the Rate of Regeneration of Injured Tissue

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Gorno-Altayskiy gos. ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 2, 278-280

Abstract: Experimental wounds in rabbits were wetted with juices of the black mountain ash and sea buckthorn. Observations showed that the wounds wetted with the juices, especially with the simultaneous introduction of the juices per os, in a dose of 3 ml,

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