

AMELIN, N.N.

SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N. (Moskva); AMELIN, A.G. (Moskva).

Problems of automatic control in chemical industries. Avtom. i
telem. 14 no. 3: 259-266 My-Je '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Automatic control) (Chemical industries)

...of the technological process, allowing
and eliminating the deviations from the norm
reviewed. N. Vashilov //

Amelin, A. G.

110

USSR

542.47:539.23

1984. Theory of thermogradient drying of films.
B. V. DISYAGIN, N. N. GOVIMAN, A. G. AMELIN
AND S. M. LEV. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 92, 760-4,
759-62 (1983) In Russian. English translation, U.S.
National Sci. Found. NSF-83-213.

The drying of a thin layer deposited on a flexible base is discussed. The layer surface SS is kept at a maximum temperature t_1 by means of a parallel heating surface KK at distance M from the base and a parallel condenser surface UU, cooled to t_2 by means of a freezing mixture, at distance H from SS. The mechanism and rate of moisture removal from SS is examined. The rate of drying W_1 ($\text{g cm}^{-2} \text{sec}^{-1}$) is expressed as $0.29 D r^{-1} (d_1 - d_2) (p_1 - p_2) / \rho_{\text{air}} H$ where d_1, d_2 are the moisture contents (g cm^{-3}) at SS and UU respectively, D the diffusion coeff. of water vapour in air, r the kinematic viscosity, ρ_{air} the densities of the moist air at SS and UU respectively and ρ_{av} the average density. Values of W_1 for various temperature intervals and for $H = 2$ to 10 cm are tabulated. The advantages of the drying method, particularly the elimination of dust particles falling on the sample, are emphasized. The correction necessary for the assumption of vapour condensation occurring only on UU and the allowance required in W_1 for the effect of fog are discussed. The results of an experimental check show that the experimental W_1 is about twice the theoretical. A. WEINTRAUB

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AMELIN, A.G.; BALAYEV, A.V. [deceased]; BRUTSKUS, Ye.B.; KEL'MAN, F.N.;
OSHEROVICH, R.Ye.; STEPANOV, M.N.; CHEPELEVETSKIY, M.L.; CHERNO-
BAYEVA, M.M.; MIKHAL'CHUK, B.V., redaktor; LEONT'YEVA, K.D., re-
daktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Methods of analyzing and controlling the production of sulfuric
acid and superphosphates] Metody analiza i kontrolya proizvedstva
sernoi kisloty i superfosfata. Sest. A.G.Amelin i dr. Pod red.
B.V.Mikhal'chuka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry,
1955. 159 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Moscow. Nauchnyy institut po udebreniyam i insektitsidam.
(Sulphureic acid) (Phosphates)

AMELIN, A. G. ,ED.

N/5
633.68
.A4

PRIMENENIYA AEROZOLEY V SEL'SKOM KHOZYAYSTVE; SBORNIK PEREVODOV
INOSTRANNOY PERIODICHESKOY LITERATURY (APPLICATION OF AEROSOL IN
AGRICULTURE) MOSKVA, IZD-VO INOSTRANNOY LITERATURY, 1955.

266 p. ILLUS., DIAGRS., GRAPHS, TABLES.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AT END OF EACH CHAPTER.

AMELIN, A. G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Sulfuric Acid, Sulfur and Its Compounds, I-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62063

Author: Amelin, A. G., Baranova, A. I., Vasil'yev, B. T.

Institution: None

Title: Production of Sulfuric Acid by the Wet Catalytic Method

Original

Periodical: Khim. prom-st', 1955, No 8, 453-457

Abstract: Results of laboratory and semiindustrial scale experiments on condensation of SO_3 and H_2O in scrubber apparatus (SA). In unit of output capacity of 2 t/day gases containing 6.5% SO_3 and 9% H_2O passed successively through 3 vertical SA fitted with cooling devices; degree of condensation was 99.8%; concentration of H_2SO_4 (I) in first SA 95.5%. Condensator with output capacity 10 t/day consisted of horizontal steel drum with acid-resistant lining, divided in 3 chambers by 2 partitions through which the gases passed in succession, bubbling through I flowing countercurrently from one

Card 1/2

Amelin, A.G.

17. DETERMINATION OF DISPERSION OF ~~SOLID AEROSOLS~~. Amelin, A.G.
 Bol'shoye, P.M. (Zayod. Lab. (Foct. Lab., Moscow), 1955, vol. 21, 1161,
 1163-1166; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (20),
 62171). A description is given of two types for taking samples of aerosols
 under various conditions, and of the method of determining the dispersion of
 the aerosols. The method is based on the use of a special apparatus in the form
 of a glass tube, the diameter of which is 1 mm. The aerosols are taken from
 the tube by means of a special device. The method is described in detail in the
 text.

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AMELIN, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; CHERKASSKAYA, P.M., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S.,
 tekhnicheskii redaktor; POGUDKIN, P.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101220015-9"
 [Production of sulfuric acid] Proizvodstvo sernoi kisloty. Moskva,
 Gos. nauchno-tekhn. isl-vo khim. lit-ry, 1956. 363 p. (MIRA 9:11)
 (Sulfuric acid industry)

Amelin, A.G.

chem Automation in the manufacture of sulfuric acid by the contact method. A. O. Amelin and N. N. Shumilovskii. *Xim. Prom.* 1956, 257-66. The article discusses automation schemes already installed in Russian plants for catalytic H_2SO_4 production; some proposals are given for the automation of manuf. steps which require further study. Manuf. steps already under automatic control are pyrite burning, SO_2 gas purification, SO_2 absorption, catalysis, etc. W. M. Sternberg

2

PM

Settling of particles from a stream on obstacles

Amelin and M. I. Belyakov (Sci. Inst. Ya. Belyakov
Institute of Chemical Physics, Moscow)

It is shown that the most frequent distribution of particles around a cylinder, and the number of particles caught in time τ was determined separately for the upstream and the downstream halves of the cylinder. The number of particles (a diam. d) in the stream of gas flow is the area of the cross section of the cylinder along its axis πd , of the liquid, π viscosity of the air, η , of the cylinder $K = \pi^2 N \tau \eta$, and N is the number of particles. The results are as follows: for (Si) between 0.8 and 10, whereas for (Si) between 10 and 100, N was 3.8×10^{-4} and $n = 1.65$. For the downstream half, $E = 2.64 \times 10^{-4} (Si)^{1.1}$. Thus, the amt. settled on the downstream half was greater than on the front half at $(Si) < 2.9$. The empirical equations were approx. valid for cylinders having D between 0.006 and 1.8 cm. The results differ from those settled on the cylinder. The values of N are lower than the earlier data of Belyakov (1964), because the polydispersity of the fog was disregarded and, consequently, the calcn. of E was incorrect in earlier papers.

J. I. Garman

1. Nauchnyy institut *Sl. mpe*
po udobreniyam i insektotsungioidom imeni
professora Ya. V. Zamoylova, Moskva.
(Precipitation (chemistry))

Amelia, A. G.

of formation in concentrating

the forward chambers
sat. point of SO₂, reducing the log

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Ame in, A.G.

✓ 8020. ON THE DEPOSITION OF DROPLETS FROM A
STREAM (OF GAS). A.G. AMELIN and M.Y. BELYAKOV
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 532.529.7

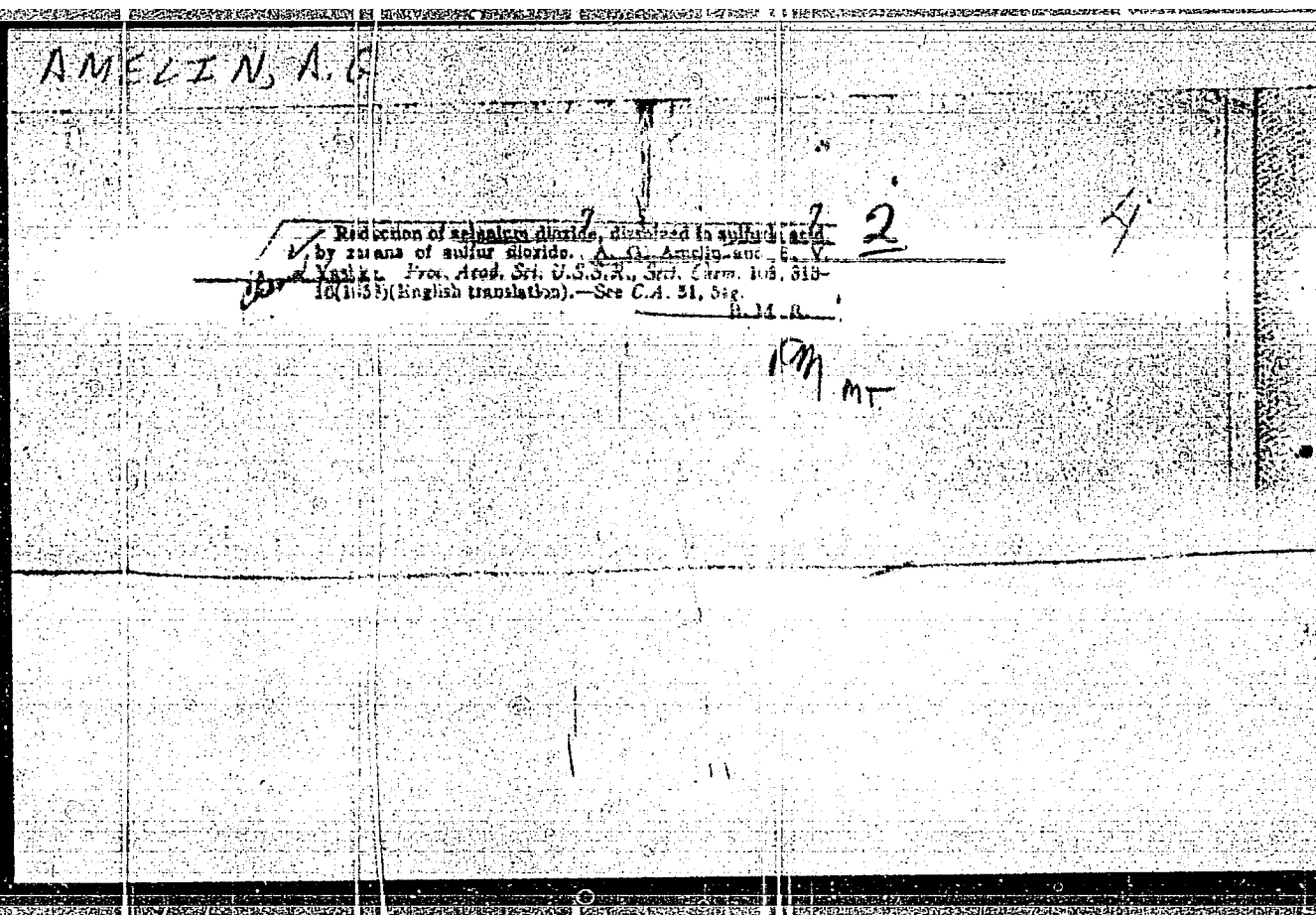
2 1/2

The coefficient of droplet capture $\gamma = M/Nv$, where M = the number of droplets of a given diameter deposited on an object, S = the projected area in the direction of flow, N = the number of droplets of the given diameter per unit volume of the stream, v = the stream velocity, and τ = time) is a function of Stokes number $S = \rho v \tau / \mu$. Experiments gave the following values for the leading edge of a cylinder: $m = 7 \times 10^{-4}$, $n = 3.5$ (within the range of S from 0.5 to 10); and for the trailing edge: $m = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$, $n = 0.54$. At $S = 2.9$ equal amounts were deposited on both sides of the cylinder.

A Gelbtuch

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AMELIN, A.G., YASHKE, Ye.V.

Reduction of selenium dioxide from sulphuric acid solutions by means
of sulphurous anhydride. Dokl. AN SSSR 108 no.5:849-852 Je '56.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Vol'fkovichem.
(Selenium oxides)

✓ Concentrated sulfuric acid 27
103,724, May 23, 1957. Hot SO₃ from
and cooled in a tower irrigated by H₂SO₄.
through a tubular electrostatic filter and
contact unit and a monohydrate absorber.
tower and the monohydrate absorber have a
gation cycle. H₂SO₄ of 98% concn. is ob-
103,725. The gas is purified in H₂SO₄ of a
in a bubbling app. in one or more steps. The
and concn. of the acid is maintained by
ing the vol. of cold acid fed into each of
the chambers.
M. Hosh

MT
day

AUTHOR: Amelin, A. G., Doctor of Technical Sciences 64-8-4/19

TITLE: Simplification of the Roasting Gas Purification Scheme in the Production of Sulphuric Acid According to the Contact Process (Uproshcheniye skhemy ochistki obzhigovogo gaza v proizvodstve sernoy kisloty kontaktnym metodom).

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1957, Nr 8, pp. 15-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the roasting gas contains up to the hundredfold more sulphuric acid vapors than arsenic and sulphuric acid anhydride the considerations with reference to the sulphuric acid vapors are given. The obtained results apply, however, also for arsenic and selenic acid anhydride. First the various roast gas purification schemes are investigated by means of rinsing the latter with sulphuric acid and the influence of the various factors on the occurring processes is detected.

- 1) Purification of the roast gas by means of transformation of the admixtures into a smoke state. In spite of the fact that this method is complicated and the costs are high this method is most distributed today. It guarantees a high degree of purification.
- 2) Purification by means of condensation (absorption) of the admixtures on the surface. Here the condensation

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Simplification of the Roasting Gas Purification Scheme in the Production of Sulphuric Acid According to the Contact Process 64-8-4/19

- process on the surface has to be carried out in such a way that the here occurring supersaturation of the vapor with sulphuric acid remains below the critical value.
- 3) Purification by means of condensation on the surface and in the volume. It is a combination of the two first methods and has the highest technical-economical indices. A test-contact-system was mounted in the chemical works of Konstantinov which is in operation already since 2 years. According to the last data the smoke contains below $0,001 \text{ g/m}^3$ sulphuric acid and approximatively $0,1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ arsenic. The purification process according to the methods proved in this and other works consists of 4 stages:
- 1) Roasting gas is treated with concentrated sulphuric acid at high temperature ($100-150^\circ$) under conditions which guarantee a condensation (absorption) of the vaporous admixtures on the sulphuric acid surface and eliminate a smoke formation
 - 2) The temperature of the irrigating sulphuric acid drops. In consequence of this the remnants of the vaporous admixtures condensate in the volume under formation of smoke.
 - 3) The gas is liberated from the smoke.
 - 4) Last stage: common drying of the gas by means of

Card 2/4
3

Simplification of the Roasting Gas Purification Scheme in the 64-8-4/19
Production of Sulphuric Acid According to the Contact Process

concentrated sulphuric acid. The most important characteristic feature which determines the purification process is the temperature of the acid used in the gas treatment in the first stage. On this temperature depends the smoke formation, the size of the drops, and the acid concentration (which occurs here). Two simplified schemes are given here for the roasting gas purification under application of sulphuric acid at increased temperature. The optimum operation for the first stage can be computed according to the known method (reference 5 and 6) or can be found by experimental way in each single case. A rational application of each of the given schemes is due to the technical-economical factors which are determined by the concrete conditions. Recommendations are given here for an increase of production in the purification departments of the sulphuric acid production according to the contact process. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 10 of which are Slavic.

Card 3/4
2

Sci Res Inst. Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides
in YA. V. SAMOYLOV.

AMELIN, A.G., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Simplification of the purification of burner gas in the manufacture of sulfuric acid by the contact process. Khim. prom. no. 8:463-468 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni Ya.V. Samoylova.

(Sulfuric acid) (Gases)

[illegible]

A. G. ADELIN

AUTHOR: Ol'shiv, Yu. Ya. SOV/136-59-3-18/21
TITLE: Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Sovetskoye po
 obrabotke v kip'yashchey sluye)

SYNOPSIS: Izvestiya Metall., 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author notes, with some examples, the wide use being made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange of operating experience and promote the further application of these processes a conference was held at the Elektrostal' works in Orskhonsk at the end of 1958. The conference was organized by the scientific-technical Society for Non-ferrous Metals (Nesfermet) together with the GIKH BVRM and the Sverdlovsk Metallurgical Association (Sverdlovskiy Metalloobrabotchiy Soyuz). Among the reports made by the conference were the following: A. M. Ternovskiy and A. M. Malets (MIUF), analyzing the operation of fluidised roasters in the chemical industry; Yu. I. Sabchuk and A. I. Uf'yemov of the Vostresenskiy Khimicheskiy Kombinat (Vostresenskiy Khimicheskiy Kombinat) on heat utilisation in pyrites roasting; by I. A. Buravov, I. V. Bernabeyev

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and G. Ya. Kucharskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of automatic fluidised-roaster control and computerization problems; by A. G. Adelin (MIUF) on the production of sulphuric acid from sulphur ores by roasting them in fluidised beds. The conference discussed available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economic effects of its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcoming in development of the fluidised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference made detailed recommendations for the adoption of the process. The presidium of the Society explored the small representations at the conference of the research and planning organizations of the aluminum industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

Card 2/2

5

AMELIN, A.G.; POPOV, A.V., red.; SHEPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Production of sulfuric acid from hydrogen sulfide by wet catalysis; Proizvodstvo sernoi kisloty iz serovodoroda po metodu mokrogo kataliza. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Sulfuric acid) (Hydrogen sulfide)

AMELIN, A.G.

Optimum conditions for the purification of roast gases.
Khim.prom. 2:116-121 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gas purification) (Sulfuric acid)

MELIN, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; DERYAGIN, B.V., otv.red.; BAKANOV, S.P.,
red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Fogs in the service of man] Tumany sluzhat cheloveku. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Deryagin).
(Spraying and dusting)

AMELIN, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; FLISKIN, Lev Gavrilovich; SHUMILOVSKIY,
Nikolay Nikolayevich; LEONOV, A.L., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.
red.

[Principles of the automation of sulfuric acid manufacture by
the contact process] Osnovy avtomatizatsii proizvodstva sernoy
kisloty kontaktnym metodom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 313 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Sulfuric acid) (Automatic control)

AMELIN, A.G.; YASHKE, Ye.V.; KURGIN, Yu.S.

Temperature of a drop-let in supersaturated vapors. Koll.zhur. 23
no.6:652-657 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insektofung-
isidam imeni prof. Ya.V.Samoylova.
(Vapors) (Drops)

AMELIN, A.G., prof.

Present state and objectives of the sulfuric acid industry in the
next seven years. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:18-24 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sulfuric acid industry)

BURYAK, K.A.; AMELIN, A.G.

Processing of a waste alkylation acid according to a simplified thermal method. Sbor. mat. po obm. opyt. NIUIF no.12:68-87 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam imeni prof. Samoylova.

KONDRAT'YEV, S.N.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.; AMELIN, A.G.; MAKAROVA, Ye.I.

Preparation of stabilized sulfuric anhydride under pilot-plant
conditions. Trudy KHITI no.30:205-212 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

KUPERMAN, M.Ye.; STOKANOVA, I.G.; YASHKE, Ye.V.; AMELIN, A.G.

Electron microscope determination of the size of sulfuric acid fog drops. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1427-1428 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam im. Ya.V.Samoylova. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.

AMELIN, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; AVRAMOVA, N.S., red.

[Production of sulfuric acid] Proizvodstvo sernoi
kisloty. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964.
471 p. (MIRA 18:2)

SHANIN, S.A.; BALABAY, F.I.; KONONENKO, D.F.; MIKULIN, G.I. [Mykulin, H.I.];
BOROVSKAYA, N.V. [Borovs'ka, N.V.]; SHINKEVICH, A.P. [Shynkevych, A.P.];
LIBERZON, L.M.; AMELIN, A.G. [Amelin, A.H.]; BURYAK, K.A.; PECHONKIN,
V.V. [Pechonkin, V.V.]; YATSENKO, N.N.; GAL'PERIN, N.I. [Hal'perin,
N.I.]; FEBALK, V.L.; CHEKHOMOV, Yu.K.

Inventions and improvements; certificates of inventions. Khim.prom.
[Ukr.] no.2:62-64 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YASHKE, Ye.V.; AMELIN, A.G.; PETROVSKIY, V.A.; OSMUL'KEVICH, V.A.

Glass fiber filters for the removal of sulfuric acid fog. Khim.
prom. 41 no.3:196-200 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

AMELIN, A.G.

Rate of homogeneous condensation of vapor. Koll. zhur. 27 no.5:633-
638 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam imeni Samoylova.

ACC NR: AM7003451

Monograph

UR/

Amelin, Anatoliy Gavrilovich

Theoretical principles of the formation of fog in the condensation of vapor (Teoreticheskiye osnovy obrazovaniya tumana pri kondensatsii para) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Izd-vo "Khimiya", 66. 0293 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2,200 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, fog, aerosol, vapor condensation, dispersed system, supersaturated vapor, aerosol generator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The author discusses the theoretical principles underlying the formation of fog, analyzes various instances of supersaturated vapor, and provides formulas for forecasting the probability of fog to prevent its formation in a variety of industrial situations. Typical cases of fog are examined, and the application of the theoretical principles cited to the computation of the quantitative concentration of fog and in solving related practical problems (e.g. the design of aerosol generators and equipment used in agriculture and medicine) is demonstrated. The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the chemical and ferrous and nonferrous metals industries, agriculture,

UDC: 54-138:536.423.4

A 61

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ACC NR: AM7003451

- Ch. 3. Formation of supersaturated vapor and fog as a function of the turbulent mixing of gases -- 86
- Ch. 4. Formation of supersaturated vapor and fog as a function of molecular diffusion and heat transfer -- 127
- Ch. 5. Formation of supersaturated vapor and fog as a function of turbulent and molecular diffusion and thermal conductance -- 141
- Ch. 6. Formation of supersaturated vapor and fog as a result of the chemical reaction of gaseous matter in space -- 223
- Ch. 7. Control of particle size distribution and the quantitative concentration of fog -- 264

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Appendix 2 -- 290

Appendix 3 -- 291

Appendix 4 -- 291

Literature on the basic properties of aerosols -- 292

SUB CODE: 04, 06, 07, 20, 21/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr66/ ORIG REF: 039/
OTH REF: 023

Card 3/3

AMELICHEV, A. T.

The SVP-M-IV felting machine for hardening the felt shoe batt. Bnl.
tekh.-ekon. inform. no. 11;46-58 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Boots and shoes, Felt)

AMELICHEV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the use of plain and reinforced concrete in the superstructure.
Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.10:46-48 O '55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Railroads--Track)

AMELICHEV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Operational tests of fastenings for experimental rails. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.111:170-186 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Railroads--Rails)

AMELICHEV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

A new type of superstructure is in the making. Put' 1 put.khoz.
6 no.3:13-15 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads--Track)

AMELICHEV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDORCHENKO, R.Ya., inzh.

Operational testing of railroad tracks with rail support made
from reinforced concrete blocks. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Nauch.
tekh.sov.Min.putei.sob. no.2:40-55 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Railroads--Track) (Precast concrete construction)

MAKSIMOV, B.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; AMELICHEV, V.T., inzh.

Machines for harvesting potatoes by stage and some problems of the technological process. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.1:24-26 Ja '63.
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Potatoes--Harvesting)

AMELICHEV, V.T., inzh.

Studying a complex of machines for harvesting potatoes by stages.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.11:19-20 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyay-
stvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

SAVIN, G.N., otv.red.; PAYNERMAN, I.D., zam.otv.red.; GREBEN', I.I., red.;
ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHISHLOVSKIY,
A.A., red.; AMELIN, A., red.; PATSALIUK, P., tekhn.red.

[New methods of inspection and flaw detection in the machinery
and instrument industries] Novye metody kontrolya i defekto-
skopii v mashinostroenii i priborostroemii. Kiev, Gos.isd-vo
tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1958. 264 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy pro-
myshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye. 2. Gos-
universitet im. Shevchenko, Kiyev (for Zhmudskiy, Shishlovskiy).
(Machinery--Construction) (Instruments--Construction)

ANSHELEVICH, Yu. [Anshelevics, J.]; AMELIN, A. [Amelins, A.]; MELZOBIS, M.
[Melzobs, M.]

Induction of necroses in the myocardium of rabbits by isadrine
(isopropylnoradrenaline) [with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.12:91-94 '61.

★

CHKHENKELI, Sh.M.; AMELIN, A.S.; KHARATOVA, I.B.

Radioactivity of fresh-water and mineral springs. Trudy Inst.
geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 19:177-191 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Georgia--Water, Underground) (Radioactive substances)

AMELIN, A. Z.

AMELIN, A. Z. -- "Development of a Bullet Wound in the Lung." (A Pathologico-Anatomic Investigation.)" Latvian State U, 1947. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

AMELIN, A.Z.; POLYAKOV, Ya.F.

Results of histological examinations of surgically removed appendices
vermiformes. Voen.-med.shur. no.6:34-36 Je '51. (MLRA 9:9)
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY))

HAMELIN, A. Z.

Some chemical and histological changes in the bones in
osteoporosis. A. Z. Amelin. Trudy Khim. Nauch.
Issledovatel. Inst. Ostropozii i Vasilanovsk. Khirurgii (Riga)
3, 155-71(1954); Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955,
4123. B. S. Levine

AMELIN, A.Z. (Riga)

Resorption of bone tissue under normal and pathological conditons.
Ark.pat. 18 no.8:40-43 '56. (MLBA 10;2)

1. Iz Rishskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i
vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (dir. - prof. O.M.Rudenko)
(BONIS, physiology,
resorption in physiol. & pathol. cond. (Rus))

AMELIN, A.Z., polkovnik med. sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; POLYAKOV, Ya.F., podpolkovnik
med.sluzhby; NIKITINA, N.I., mayor med.sluzhby.

Analysis of material on fatal outcomes in acute appendicitis. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.11:37-40 N '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(APPENDICITIS, statistics,
acute, fatality (Rus)

AMELIN, A.Z., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphological
changes in the resolution of bone tissue." Mos, 1958.
16 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the
Advanced Training of Physicians) 200 copies
(KL, 23-58, 110)

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AMELIN, A.Z.

On the resorption of bone tissue in osteoarticular tuberculosis.
Probl.tub. 38 no.4:67-69 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(BONES—TUBERCULOSIS)

AMELIN, A.Z.

Primary pulmonary hypertension. Klin.med. 38 no.6:77-81 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(HYPERTENSION) (PULMONARY ARTERY—DISEASES)

AMELIN, A.Z., doktor med.nauk

Fatal outcomes in thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery. Sov.
med. 26 no.7:123-125 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Rizhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.K.Kalnberz).
(PULMONARY EMBOLISM)

AMELIN, A.Z.; ANSHELEVICH, Yu.V.; MELZOR, M.Ya. (Riga)

Experimental infarct-like changes in the myocardium under the influence of isadrine (isopropylnoradrenaline). Arkh. pat. no.1:25-29 '63. (M RA 17:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav.- doktor meditsinskikh nauk A.Z. Amelin) Rizhskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir.-kand. med. nauk V.K. Kalnberz [Kalnberzs, V.] i Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.- prof. V.A. Kal'berg).

AMELIN, A.Z., doktor med. nauk (Riga 1, ul. Mishurina, d.27.kv.14)

Some morphological changes in primary tumors of the bones.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.4:64-66 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz Rzhskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor-
kand. med. nauk V.K.Kalnberz)
(BONES—CANCER)

AMELIN, A.S., (doctor med. nauk)

Primary pulmonary hypertension lasting several years. Sov. med.
27 no.11:123-125 K'69 (RMA 18:1)

1. Iz Rishskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travma-
tologii i ortopedii (direktor - dotsent V.I. Kalinina;
[Kalinberzs. V.]).

AMELIN, A.Z. (Riga)

Hemorrhagic insultus following fat embolism. Arkh. pat. 26 no.9:69-71 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. -- prof. A.Z.Amelin)
Rizhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i
ortopedii (dir. -- dotsent V.K.Kalnberz).

AMELIN, A.Z., prof. (Riga-1. ul. Michurina, 27, kv.14

Fatal complications following fractures of the femoral neck.

Vest. khir. 92 no.6:50-52 Ja '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz Rzhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii (dir. - dotsent V.K. Kalnberz [V. Kalnberzs]).

AMELIN, B.A.; BRODOV, G.S.

Recent developments in mechanization and automatic control abroad.
Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.9:58-60 S '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

AMELIN, Boris Anatol'yevich; VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Dmitriyovich;
GLINSKIY, Yevgeniy Yevgen'yevich; TCHAKAEVA, T.N., ved.
red.

[New methods for the nonmetallic reinforcement of bore-
holes] Novye metody nemetallicheseskogo krepleniia burovykh
skvazhin. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 109 p. (MIRA 17:6)

AMELIN, B.A.

Prospects for using non-metal pipes for the casing of geological
prospect boreholes. Razved. i okh. nodr. 30 no.3:27-31 Mr '64,
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i
tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta
SSSR.

AMELIN, B.A.

Results achieved in foreign countries in test boring
using flexible strings. Razved. i okh.nedr 31 no.4:
59-62 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki
i tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo
komiteta SSSR.

AMELIN, Fedor Stepanovich; DONSKOY, Ya.Yu. [Dons'koi, IA.IU.], red.;
SHEVCHENKO, M.G. [Shevchenko, M.H.], tekhn.red.

[Let's carry out our seven-year plan in five years] Semyrichku -
za p'iat' rokiv. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1959.
27 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Stalevar Kharkivs'kogo traktornogo zavody imeni Ordzhonikidze
(for Amelin).
(Kharkov--Tractor industry)

AMELIN, F.^{S.} brigadir

On behalf of our brigade. NTO 2 no.1:39 Ja '60.
(MIKA 13:5)

1. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda traktornogo zavoda, Khar'kov.
(Kharkov--Tractor industry)

SHEVCHENKO, N.F., red.; AMELIN, F.S., red.; GRECHKO, V.Ye., red.; ISAYEV, V.I., red.; KUZUBOV, V.I., red.; LIBERMAN, Ye.G., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; MAKARENKO, V.P., red.; SHCHERBININ, I.F., red.; YARMOLOVICH, O.M., red.; KARDASH, G.I., red.; DONSKOY, Ya.Ye., red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[First and foremost; ways to further increase labor productivity in machinery manufacturing enterprises of Kharkov] Samoe vazhnoe, samoe glavnoe; o putiakh dal'neishego povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda na mashinostroitel'nykh predpriyatiyakh Khar'kova. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 205 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Ukraine. Khar'kovskiy gorodskoy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Khar'kovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kuzubov). 3. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Liberman).

(Kharkov--Machinery industry--Labor productivity)

AMELIN, I.

Defect in a textbook for technical schools ("Exploitation of oil
fields" by A.I.Zhukov and others. Reviewed by I.Amelin. Neft.khoz.
35 no.3:69-70 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Petroleum engineering)
(Zhukov, A.I.)

PAVLOVSKIY, V.; OSTAPENKO, K.; MENDELEVICH, M.M.; BATANOV, Yu.P.; ANTONETS, G.I.; ONIPENKO, N.I.; GORCHAK, G.K.; ANDRIYASH, L.T.; AMELIN, I.; IGNATOVICH, N.; CHIZHOV, A.; DALMATOV, M.K.; SIKORSKIY, A.N.; KOVALENKO, Ya.R.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 40 no.9:83-93 S '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

KOROTKOV, S.T.; AMELIN, I.D.

Present status of and prospects for the development of the
Maotio horizon IV of the Anastasiyevka-Troitskoye oil field.
Geol. nefi 1 gaza 7 no.10:34-39 O '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.

AMELIN, I. D.

AID P - 335

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card : 1/2

Authors : Govorova, G. L. and Amelin, I. D.

Title : Treatment of the results of the study of oil inflow
in wells

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 42-48, My 1954

Abstract : The authors describe two methods for the determination of the "indicator curve" for oil output from wells based on the study of changes in output dependent upon the difference between pressures in the stratum and those in the well. One method concerns the flow of homogeneous fluid for the oil pressure above the gas saturation pressure, and another two or three phases mixture flow (oil and gas or oil, water and gas) for oil pressure below the gas saturation pressure. Absolute oil penetrability is considered as a more stable physical characteristic than the effective penetrability because the latter is usually smaller and varies with saturation,

AMELIN, I.D.

Study of water flooding of wells by means of restoring hydrostatic
pressure. Nest.khoz.[i.e.34] no.9:24-29 S '56. (MIRA 9'10)
(Oil field flooding) (Petroleum engineering)

SOV/124-58-3-3080

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Amelin, I. D.

TITLE: Determination of a Nominal Viscosity for Calculations Pertaining to the Displacement of Gas-containing Petroleum by Means of Edge Water on the Basis of Well Investigations (Opredeleniye fiktivnoy vyazkosti dlya raschetov vytesneniya gazirovannoy nefli krayevoy vodoy po dannym issledovaniya skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. neftegaz. n.-i. in-t, 1957, Nr 10, pp 296-302

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

AMELIN, I.D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Methods
for determining the parameters of petroleum ^{beds} layers
^{according to well} from data of ~~base~~ studies." Mos, 1958, 13 pp
(All-Union Petroleum Gas Sci Res Inst VNIINEft')
120 copies (KL, 29-58, 131)

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14(5)

SOV/93-58-12-10/16

AUTHOR: Amelin, I.D. and Zverev, F.P.

TITLE: Hydrodynamic Calculations in Analyses of Development of Maykop Oil Deposits of the Khadyzhen Group (K gidrodinamicheskim raschetam pri analize razrabotki maykopskikh zalezhey nefti Khadyzhenskoy gruppy)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 46-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Klyuchevoy Oilfield was discovered in 1951 near the Goryachiy Klyuch Resort in the Krasnodar Kray. The Klyuchevoy belongs to the group of oilfields, located in the western part of the southern border of the Azov-Kuban' Depression, as well as to the Maykop Middle Section (horizons I and II). The outcrop lines of these horizons form the gulflike oil deposits which are extended in the Khadyzhen group of gulfs cropping out in the area of Neftegorsk. To the north the oil deposits are in contact with a strip of water-saturated sand which extends from Neftegorsk to Novo-Dimitriyevskaya Station. This water pressure system is, evidently fed by the Pshekha River Basin. In 1953 I.D. Amelin [Ref 1] suggested a system of hydrodynamic calculations for the determination of the pressure change in the oil deposits at given rates of fluid recovery from the formation. This method which has been successfully applied to the Klyuchevoy Oilfield and to analyses of the oilfield's development proved

Card 1/4

Hydrodynamic Calculations in Analyses (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-12-10/16

to be suitable for all oilfields of the Klyuchevoy type. Calculations by this method made it possible to determine also the effect of natural encroachment of edge water on the oilfield's development, the optimum petroleum recovery from the formation, and the relationship between the current recovery of petroleum and the water injection for pressure maintenance purposes. The author presents a scheme of the water pressure system of the gulflike deposits of Kuban' (Fig.1) and of individual deposits (Fig.2) similar to those of the Klyuchevoy Oilfield. He also cites an example of how his method was applied to the Klyuchevoy Oilfield. He also cites an example of how his method was applied to the Klyuchevoy Oilfield and presents the data obtained (Fig. 3 and Tables 1-2). The main formula employed in the calculations is

$$P_g(t) = P_{km} - P_g(t) = \frac{\mu_v}{L_k k h} \sqrt{\frac{4\alpha}{\pi L}} \left(Q_{zh} \sqrt{t} + \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta Q_{zh}^i \times \sqrt{t-t_i} \right),$$

where P_{km} is the initial formation pressure, μ_v - the viscosity of the formation's water, L_k - the width of the formation's water pressure system, k - the permeability of the formation, h - the effective capacity of the formation in the water pressure area, α - the piezo conductivity coefficient of the water

Card 2/4

Hydrodynamic Calculations in Analyses (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-12-10/16

pressure system, Q_{zh}^n - the initial yield of the formation, Q_{zh}^1 - the intermittent change in the yield of the formation since the time t_1 of the formation's development; in case the formation's yield increases the Q_{zh}^1 has a "plus" sign and in case it decreases the Q_{zh}^1 has a "minus" sign; t - is the time since the initial development of the formation for which the $\Delta P_g(t)$ is being determined; $i = 1, 2, 3$; n - is the number of time units (within the ranges of t) characterizing the stable yield of the formation. This following formula was employed in order to arrive at a more accurate prognosis of the pressure change in the formation at any given rates of fluid withdrawn from the formation:

$$P_{zal}(t) = P_{kn} - z_{sr} \left(\frac{\mu v}{L_k kh} \sqrt{\chi} \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi}} \times (Q_{zh}^n \sqrt{t} + \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{zh}^i \sqrt{t-t_1}) \right),$$

where P_{zal} is the formation pressure and z_{sr} - the mean error. The authors conclude that this method of calculation made it possible with the aid of hydraulic fracturing to increase the water injection into the wells and consequently increase the petroleum recovery from horizon I by 100 tons per day

Card 3/4

Hydrodynamic Calculations in Analyses (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-12-10/16

from horizon II by 150 tons per day without impairing the formation's efficiency. They also conclude that that this method of calculation makes it possible to determine the water loss of injection wells and consequently eliminate the causes responsible for the water loss. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

AMELIN, I.D.

Determination of parameters of layers based on well data operating
under pressures below the saturation pressure. Trudy VNII 12:224-232
'58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

AMELIN, I.D.

Using oil field data for studying edge water driving in
dissolved-gas pools. Trudy KF VNII no.2:139-150 '59.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Oil field flooding)

AMELIN, I.D.

Using well test data for determining fictitious viscosity in order
to calculate edge water drive of bubble point oil. Tr. y VNII
no.10:296-302 '57. (MIRA 14:6)
(Oil field flooding) (Viscosity)

KOROTKOV, S.T.; AMELIN, I.D.

Effective well patterns in oil fields of Krasnodar Territory.
Geol. nef'ti i gaza 4 no.9:14-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy Sovnarkhoz.
(Krasnodar Territory--Oil wells)

AMELIN, I.D.

Methods of working up the results of well investigation in case of
a steady-state flow of gassed liquid. Trudy VNII no.29:241-253 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

AMELIN, I.D.

Construction of the $\Delta H(\Delta R)$ function and determination of the
radius of the area of gasification of oil in place from oil well
testing data. Trudy KF VNII no.5:3-13 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

AMELIN, I.D.

Method of calculating the incremental oil production involving
water or gas injection into the pools of the Kuban oil fields.

Trudy KF VNII no.5:14-30 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Kuban--Oil fields--Production methods)

OBUKHOV, O.K.; AMELIN, I.D.

Processing material on the reservoir properties of producing
horizons. Trudy KF VNII no.7:40-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr region--Oil reservoir engineering)

AMELIN, I.D.; OBUKHOV, O.K.

Defining exploitation areas in working out systems of developing
oil pools. Trudy KF VNII no. 7:47-50 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

BEDCHER, A.Z.; AMELIN, I.D.

Selective tapping of thin interlayers in producing horizons of
the Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr field. Trudy KF VNII no.7:51-60 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

AMELIN, I.D.

Calculated variants of the development of pools and well spacing
based on these variants. Trudy KF VNII no.7:61-65 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

AMELIN, I.D.

Method of hydrodynamic calculations for developing oil pools
under conditions of solution and mixed gas drive. Trudy KF
VNII no.7:66-86 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Krasnodar Territory--Oil fields--Production methods)

AMELIN, I.D.; NEMIZOVA, A.M.; ASLIKOVA, A.G.

Development calculations and a comparison of the results with the actual development of an oil pool in area IV of the Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr field, taking into account the elasticity of a closed, water drive system. Trudy KF VNII no.7:87-98
'61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskoye-Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

AMELIN, I.D.

Method of hydrodynamic calculations for varied development of
oil pools with pressure maintenance. Trudy KF VNII no.7:99-108
'61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskaya-Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

AMELIN, I.D.

Controlling the premature injected gas breakthroughs in recovery
wells. Trudy KF VNII no.7:153-161 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Akhtyrskoe--Bugundyr region--Oil fields--Production methods)

AMELIN, I.D.

Controlling the recovery of fluids from pools in an
elastic-water drive reservoir. Trudy KF VNII no.9:82-94
'62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

AMELIN, I.D.

Calculation of the incremental oil recovery obtained by water or gas injection when the reservoir pressure is above the saturation pressure and under the conditions of differential pressure in wells. Trudy K₁ VNII no.9:95-97 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

BEDCHER, A.Z.; OBUKHOV, O.K.; AMELIN, I.D.

Investigating the nonuniformity of the 4th Maeotic horizon of the
Anastasiyevka-Troitskoye field in relation to its development. Trudy
KF VNII no.11:208-225 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

AMELIN, I.D.

Calculating the maximum oil output in wells with two-sided pressure,
bottom-water drive and gas cap. Trudy KF VNII no.11:92-96 '63.

Effect of the precipitation of sand or water in a well on pressure
build-up curves. 108-111 (MIRA 17:3)

AMELIN, I.D.

Determination of the mean reservoir pressure in an oil pool
in dissolved gas drive. Nauch.-tekhn. stor. po dcb. nefti no.19:
53-55 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.

AMELIN, I.D.

Efficient performation-interval arrangement in the wells of
gas-oil pools with bottom water and the order of its transfer;
a topic for discussion. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:45-48 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

AMELIN, I. P., LAPSHIN, I. I. (Head of the Veterinary Department of the Oblast' Agricultural Administration) (Head Veterinary Doctor of the Oblast's Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory.)

"Veterinary specialists of the Chelyabinsk Oblast' improve their work in every respect."
Veterinariya, vol. 38., no. 11., November 1961., p. 10

YUKHNOVICH, A.N., veter. vrach (Yel'ninskiy rayon, Smolenskoj oblasti);
 RUZDMETKIN, Ya.S., veter. vrach; EVENTOV, M.Z., veter. vrach;
 SOBOLEV, A.S., dotsent (Estonskaya SSR); DOL'NIKOV, Yu.Ya., kand.
 veter. nauk; PALIMPSESTOV, M.A., prof.; SIMONENKO, N.M., dotsent;
 GONCHAROV, A.P., assistant; BEZRUKOV, A.A.; FROLENKOV, N.A., veter.
 vrach (Serov, Sverdlovskoj oblasti); KOSHCHHEYEV, P.M.; VOROB'YEV,
 M.M., kand. veter. nauk; YANCHENKO, P.Kh., veter. vrach;
AMELIN, I.P.; BYCHKOV, A.I., kand. veter. nauk; SHVYREV, G.I.,
 veter. vrach (Stavropol'skiy kray); DANILIN, N.F.; TRUSHIN, A.Z.,
 veter. vrach; SKRYPNIKOVA, T.K., veter. fel'dsher; MIKHEYEV, A.D.;
 KARMANOVA, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk; REMIZOV, Ye.S., mladshiy
 nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTIPIN, D.N., referent

From helminthological practice. Veterinariia 38 no.7:55-58
 (MIRA 16:8)
 J1 '61.

1. Reshetovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Rudometkin).
2. Sovkhoz "Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Eventov).
3. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Dol'nikov).
4. Khar'kovskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Palimpsestov, Simonenko, Goncharov).
5. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bezrukov).
6. Novo-Nikolayevskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Lochkarev).
7. Karpilovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok (Chernigovskoy oblasti (for Ponomarenko).
8. Kamalinskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Koshcheyev).

(Continued on next card)