IL'CHENKO, S.G., otv. red.; CHUKLIN, S.G., zam. otv. red.; RYZHENKO, L.P., red.; BADYL'KES, I.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., red.; VEYNBERG, B.S., red.; GOGOLIN, A.A., red.; MEL'TSER, L.Z., red.; ZHADAN, S.Z., red.; NAYER, V.A., red.; MINKUS, B.A., red.; BARENBOYM, A.B., red.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Outlook for the Development and Introduction of Refrigerating Equipment into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Konferentsii po perspektivam razvitiia i vnedreniia kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya po perspektivam razvitiya i vnedreniya kholodil'noy tekhniki v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Odessa, 1962. 2. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodnoy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Chuklin, Nikul'shina, Zhadan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Badyl'kes).

BADYL'KES, I.S., dokter tekhn.nauk, prof.; GINZBURG, L.N.

Suggested amendment of the Safety Regulations for Ammonia Refrigerating Plants. Khol.tekh. 42 no.2:54-56 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

ALTUNDZHI, Sergey Vladimirovich; BUKHARIN, Viktor Vladimirovich; DOBKINA, Yevgeniya Abramovna; KUZNETSOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, inzh.; POPOVA, Kseniya Georgiyevna; TEZIKOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; FRADIN, Leon Romanovich; BADYL'KES, I.TS., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SKIRSTYMONSKIY, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Production and use of liquid carbonic acid] Proizvodstvo i primenenie zhidkoi uglekisloty. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Carbonic acid)

BADYL'KES, N.

BADYL'KES, N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Generalized method for the calculation of the heat capacity and volumetric refrigerating capacity of some little studied substances. Khol.tekh. 34 no.3:40-48 Jl-S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Refrigerators) (Heat capacity)

BADYLKES, S. O. DECEASED

Medicine see ILC

PAWLOWSKA, Hanna; BADYOCZEK, Halina; PYTLINSKA, J.

Application of Addink's s.p.d. scale in quantitative analysis of ceramic raw materials. Chem anal 7 no.2:479-486 '62

1. Institute of glass and ceramic industry, Warsaw.

BAD'YANOV, V.A.

Correlating producing strata under conditions of significant facial variation: based on a study of horizon D in the Romashkino oil field. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.1 24:3-5 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BADYR', Ye. U., Pystigorsk Electric Power Plant

"Method of Eliminating the Breakage of Pegs, Bracing the Steel Heads of Pistons," Energet. Byul. No. 4, 1948.

BADYR', Ye. U.

AID P - 1933

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 13/31

Author : Badyr', Ye. U., Eng.

Title : Making piston rings to repair Diesel motors

Energetik, 3, 19-20, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author describes a practical method of replacing worn-out piston rings. Two drawings, 1 table.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

BADYR', Ye.U.

Authors' Certificates, Elektrosvyaz', 1959, No. 8, SOV/106-59-2-16/11
P. 78

I.A. Khraban - "A Method for the Separation of a Narrow-bandwidth, Weak Signal from Strong, Wide-spectrum, Background Noise"; N.P. Khvorostenko - "Resonance Amplifier Type of Oscillator with Shock Excitation"; L.N. Deryugin and B.Ya. Myakishev - "Diffraction, Reflecting, Side-radiation Antenna with a Controlled Polar Diagram Over a Wide Sector"; P.S. Selesnev and G.B. Glebovich - "Construction of a Magnetostriction Transducer for Magnetostriction Delay Lines"; L.G. Doffman - "A Television Co-axial Separating, Bridge-type, Filter"; Ye.U. Badyr' - "Apparatus for Pulling a String along Pipes"; B.A.Barskiy and Ye.N. Kuzin - "A Differential Transformer or Choke for Measurement Bridges"; N.N. Ulanovskiy and Ye.V. Anurin - "Apparatus for Measurement of the Magnitude of the Reverse-current of Semiconductor Rectifier Elements"; Yu.A. Skripnik - "A Method for Determination of the Phase Angle Between Two Voltages and Apparatus for Realization of this Method".

Card 2/2

C

S/065/61/000/004/004/011
E194/E284

AUTHORS: Gerasimenko, N. M., Yastrebov, G. I., Badyshtova, K. M., Gol'dshteyn, D. L., Pisarchik, A. N., Zhadanovskiy, N. B., Finelonov, V. P. and Kartunov, G. S.

TITLE: Hydrofining of Lubricants

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 4, pp. 27-31

TEXT: Lubricants produced at modern refineries running on eastern high-sulphur crudes are finished with earth but the lubricants obtained are not of satisfactory quality, particularly in respect of colour, and the yield is low. Accordingly, VNII NP and GrozNII have investigated catalytic refining of lubricants in the presence of hydrogen (hydrofining) to replace earth treatment. Various distillate and residual lubricating oils produced from sulphurous crudes by phenol and furfurol extraction were hydrofined under laboratory conditions. The work showed that hydrofining with aluminium-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst considerably improved the colour, somewhat improved the viscosity index and

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S/065/61/000/004/004/011
E194/E284

Hydrofining of Lubricants

oxidation stability and reduced the coke number. There was some reduction in viscosity and increase in pour point. Depending upon the properties of the feed the output of hydrofined oil was 98-99.5%. The Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Novokuybyshevsk refinery), together with the Kuybyshev NII NP organized a plant trial on hydrofining of various de-waxed lubricating oil raffinates from sulphurous crudes. Representatives of VNII NP, GrozNII and Giprogrozneft' participated in the trials. The lubricating oils were hydrofined on a reconstructed plant for hydrofining of diesel fuels. Tests were made on two distillates, one a spindle and the other a machine oil, and one residual oil. The de-waxed feed passed to heat exchangers where it was heated by finished oil issuing from the reactor and was then finally heated to temperature in a furnace before passing to the reactor. Before entering the furnace the feed was mixed with hydrogen containing gas and was then passed to the top of columns loaded with aluminium-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst. On leaving the column the product passed through the heat exchangers, thence to a gas

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S/065/61/000/004/004/011
E194/E284

Hydrofining of Lubricants

separator and the finished product was vacuum stripped. The main characteristics of the catalyst are given. The oils produced were spindle oil, machine oil and residual oil with viscosity of 20.66 centistokes at 100°C. The results of hydrofining and of earth treatment are compared in Table 3. It will be seen that the hydrofined oils have much better colour, lower coke number, lower sulphur content, higher viscosity index but that there is some loss of viscosity and 1-2° higher pour point. Preliminary technical and economic calculations indicate that the capital costs of constructing hydrofining and earth treatment plant is about the same but with hydrofining running costs are about 32% less than with clay treatment. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NK NPZ

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Hydrofining of Lubricants

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E194/E284

Table 3.

	Spindle oil MC-20 IS-20		Machine oil MC-45 IS-45	
	H	E	H	E
Kinematic viscosity centistokes:				
at 50°C	17.20	17.50	39.70	40.20
at 100°C	-	-	-	-
Viscosity index	86.0	85	85	83
Sulphur content % weight	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.0
Coke No. % weight	-	-	0.07	0.10
Colour, procedure KN-51, glass No. 4 mm with dilution				
50:50%	75	26	-	-
15:85%	-	-	100	35

(H - hydrofining: E - earth treatment)

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Hydrofining of Lubricants

Table 3

	Residual oil		Machine oil CY (SU)		Motor oil AC-9.5(AS-9.5)	
	H	E	H	E	H	E
Kinematic viscosity centistokes:						
at 50°C	-	-	48.39	44.71	53.38	51.67
at 100°C	20.66	21.64	-	-	-	-
Viscosity index	88	85	86	84	87	85
Sulphur content % weight	0.7	1.0	0.63	1.00	0.65	1.0
Coke No. % weight	0.43	0.56	0.10	0.12	0.19	0.20
Colour, procedure KH-51(KN-51), glass No.4 mm with dilution						
50:50%	-	-	-	-	-	-
15:85%	50	20	73	30	61	21

(H - hydrofining: E - earth treatment)

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Z/011/61/018/012/006/007
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Badyshtova, K.M. and Rogacheva, L.M.

TITLE: Selection of a method of additional purification of paraffin from Eastern sulphurous crudes

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.12, 1961, 561, abstract Ch61-7758 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.5, 1961, 21-23)

TEXT: Convection methods of refining paraffins are evaluated. Purification with acid and clay leads to considerable losses of paraffins and adsorbents. Hydrogenation refining has a high efficiency and leads to a decrease in the sulphur content. A further advantage is the continuous character of the process and the possibility of utilising the process gases from the aromatisation. 1 table.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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BADYSHTOVA, K.M.

Hydrofining of paraffin from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.6:21-26 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti.

(Petroleum—Refining) (Paraffins)

BADYSHTOVA, Knara Mambreyevna; CHESNOKOV, Anatoliy Aleksnadrovich; BURMISTROV, Gennadiy Georgiyevich; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Dewaxing of oils]Deparafinizatsiia masel. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Paraffin wax) (Ceresin)

38255

S/065/62/000/006/001/007
E075/E136

5.3300

AUTHORS: Denisenko, K.K., Badyshtova, K.M., Mikhaylov, I.A., Chesnokov, A.A., Burmistrov, G.G., and Kosova, V.A.

TITLE: Ways of increasing the yield of high quality residual oils from Eastern sulphurous crudes

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.6, 1962, 11-15

TEXT: High quality brightstocks were obtained by adsorptional refining of vacuum residues from high-sulphur Eastern crudes. The adsorbent was a granulated catalyst and benzine was used as a solvent. The moving bed process was described previously (Trudy VNII NP, v.7, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 93-103). The extraction, even for phenol to oil ratio of 4.7 to 1, gave raffinates with 0.81% coke values instead of the specified 0.45-0.65%. One promising refining treatment was the adsorptional refining after phenol extraction. For phenol to oil ratio of 3:1 and adsorbent to oil ratio of 1.5:1, light raffinates were obtained having the viscosity of 17.80-17.51 cs at 100 °C and coke values 0.36-0.21%. Even better results were obtained using

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only the adsorptional refining, with the adsorbent to oil ratio 3:1 and 3.5:1, which gave very light raffinates having the viscosity at 100 °C of 16.62-15.99 cs and 0.26-0.19% coke values. The latter method had an additional advantage in that it gave raffinates from which wax could be filtered 30-50% more rapidly than from the solvent raffinates of a less viscous deasphalted residue. Application of the adsorptional method to a deasphalted residue having a coke value of 1.15% gave brightstocks with coke values of 0.2-0.13%, colour 1.5 points, viscosity at 100 °C 20.13 to 18.38 cs, viscosity index of 85-95 and pour point of -20 °C. The yield of the oils was 15.6-13.6% of the vacuum residue compared with 12.5-11.2% obtained when the solvent extraction was used. The use of the adsorptional refining together with or without the solvent extraction obviates the use of clay treatment.
There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

BADYSHTOVA, K. M.

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RYSAKOV, M.V., GOLDSHTEYN, D.L., GUSENKOVA, YE.A., ALFINOVA, E.A., BOROVAYA, M.S., PUCHKOV, N.G., KAZANSKIY, V.L., BADYSHTOVA, K.M., ROGACHEVA, I.M., CHESNOKOV, A.A., DENISENKO, K.K., ALTSHULER, A.G., GERASIMENKO, N.M., YASTREBOVA, O.I., ZHADANOVSKIY, N.B.

Production of High-grade petroleum oils and waxes by hydrogenation.

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

BADYSHTOVA, K.M.; DENISENKO,K.K.; CHEBNOKOV, A.A.

Obtaining KhF-12 oil from eastern sour oils. Neftepor. i ne[illegible]-khim. no.7:5-7 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

L 23442-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP4049830 S/0318/64/000/011/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Gady*shtova, K.M.; Chesnokov, A.A.; Ivankina, E.B.; Zhidanovskiy, N.B.; Konyukhova, M.V.

TITLE: Stability of transformer oil in relation to the nature of the crude

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1964, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: transformer oil, Tuymazy* petroleum, hydrogenated petroleum, Mukhanov petroleum, Anastas'yevo petroleum, Zhirnov petroleum, transformer oil acidity

ABSTRACT: Research by VNIINP has established the technology of transformer oil production from distillates of a mixture of Tuymazy*, Bavlin and Mukhanov crudes processed at the Novokuyby*shev refinery by hydrogenation over a alumino-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst. However, under the prescribed hydrogenation conditions (420C, 50 atm, feed 0.5/hr.) the product has a high sedimentation rate and acidity. An investigation showed that the results depend on the crude: Tuymazy* crude showed the optimum results with 0.022% sediment, acid number = 0.18 mg KOH/g oil (yet the distillate showed the highest S content, 1.56%). Therefore, other oils require modified procedures to achieve a sedimentation rate of below 1% after oxidation. "Engineers B.S. Konovalov, A.P. Naumova, N.I. Pyatiletova, and

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L 23442-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049830

S.M. Smirnova, and technicians L.I. Chibrikova and M.S. Bugrovskaya took part in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: KNIINP; Novokuyby*shevskiy zavod (Novokuyby*shev Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

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BADYSHTOVA, K.M.; CHESNOKOV, A.A.; IVANKINA, E.B.; ZHADANOVSKIY, N.B.; KONYUKHOVA, M.V. Prinimali uchastiye: KONOVALOV, B.S., inzh.; NAUMOVA, A.P., inzh.; PYATILETOVA, N.I., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, S.M., inzh.; CHIBRIKOVA, L.I., laborant; BUGROVSKAYA M.S., laborant.

Effect of the nature of raw stock on the stability of transformer oil. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.11:15-17 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti , Kuybyshev i Novokuybyshevskiy zavod.

L 22483-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6007929 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/003/0030/0032

AUTHOR: Chesnokov, A. A.; Badyshtova, K. M.; Konyukhova, M. V.; Ivankina, E. B.; Zhadanovskiy, N. B. 32 B

ORG: KNIINP; Novokuybyshev Petrochemical Works (Novokuybyshevskiy neftekhimicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Antioxidative stability of hydrofined transformer oil

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 1966, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: transformer oil, petroleum product, petroleum refining, oxidative degradation, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The oxidative stability of hydrofined paraffin-free transformer oil was investigated using a sample with the following characteristics: kinematic viscosity (in cSt) at 20°C--24.45, at 50°C--8.01; 0.14 percent precipitate after oxidation treatment; acid number after oxidation (in mg KOH/g)--0.81; flash point in a closed crucible--150°C; pour point-- -43°C; transparent at +5°C; density at 20°C--0.8840; refractive index n_D^{20}--1.4980; sulfur content--0.18%. The oil was chromatographically separated into 6 narrow cuts. Several blends were prepared and their characteristic indices were compared with those of the starting transformer oil. It was found that reduction in the content of the high molecular weight aromatics results in lower antioxidative

UDC: 665.521.54

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L 22483-66

ACC NR: AP6007929

stability of the transformer oil. Antioxidative stability increased with reduction in gum content in the gransformer oil. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 21, 11 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BK

L 42173-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AR6014532 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/019/P018/P018

AUTHORS: Badyshtova, K. M.; Vipper, A. B.; Vorozhikhina, V. I.; Denisenko, K. K.; Kreyn, S. E.; Pyatiletova, N. I.; Ryazanov, L. S.; Yastrebov, G. I. 37 B

TITLE: Effect of the extent of refining of the distillate and residual components of DS-14 oil from sulfurous petroleum upon their operational properties

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 19P129

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. n.-i. in-t neft. prom-sti, vyp. 25, 1964, 85-95

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, petroleum refining, phenol / DS-14 lubricating oil, MS-20 lubricating oil, DS-11 lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: Laboratory study and testing on the engine YaAZ-204 of five samples of DS-14 oil of Novokuybyshev NPZ (differing by the technology of their processing) have been performed. The study shows that the changes in the extent of phenolic refining of distillate and residual components (within the limits of 160--180 and 250--320% of phenol, respectively) have no effect on the detergency, antioxidative, and anti-wear properties of DS-14 oil containing effective additives. Economically, the most convenient method for producing DS-14 oil is to mix the residual and distillate components of Diesel oil, 60 and 40%, respectively, (i.e., components treated to a less extensive phenolic refining). This leads to lowering the price of DS-14 oil by 15% and to increasing its yield by 4%, as compared with the production of DS-14 oil by mixing oils MS-20 and DS-11. A. N. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

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L 42172-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM/DJ

ACC NR: AR6014533 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/019/P022/P022

AUTHORS: Nemkov, A. V.; Kazanskiy, V. L.; Stepanenko, G. S.; Badyshtova, K. M. 41 B

TITLE: Preparation of a new viscosity additive

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 19P152

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kybyshevsk. n.-i. in-t neft. prom-sti, vyp. 25, 1964, 101-017

TOPIC TAGS: viscosity additive, lubricating oil, catalytic polymerization, industrial condition

ABSTRACT: Experiments (performed first under laboratory conditions and then in a factory--2 experimental runs) led to the development of an industrial process for polymerization of butane-butylene gaseous fraction from thermal cracking. The purpose of the work was to develop a viscosity additive of molecular weight ~ 3000 to lubricating oils. The optimal conditions for the polymerization of this fraction are: temperature -30C; pressure 0--2 atm; reaction time 7--9 hours; catalyst $AlCl_3$. Approximate characteristics of the process (based on the sum of unsaturated C_4) are: yield of the final product 70--80%, consumption of the catalyst 0.5--1.0%. A. N. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6032843 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/010/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Kazanskiy, V. L.; Badyshtova, K. M.; Denisenko, K. K.

ORG: Kuybyshev NII NP

TITLE: Hydrocracking of hydrocarbons of petroleum-derived petrolatum

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 10, 1966, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: paraffin wax, petroleum product, alkane, petroleum refining, diesel oil, gas oil fraction, liquid fuel

ABSTRACT: Hydrocracking of a heavy paraffin fraction with a 62°C melting point and a molecular weight of 561 was studied over Al-NiS-WS_3 catalyst (type 8376) under the following conditions: 430-480°C, 20-70 atm pressure, volume hourly space velocity of 0.5--1.5, and hydrogen containing gas to feed ratio of 300:1 to 2000:1 (by volume). The object of the work was to determine the correlation between process variables and product quality and distribution. It was found that the optimal process conditions leading to the best yields and quality of fractions boiling in the lubricating oil range and of diesel oil are: 470°C, 70 atm, and 0.5 volume hourly space velocity. Under these optimal conditions, the yield of the gasoline fraction (FBP = 180°C) was 10% (based on feed); this fraction was 80% paraffinic and its MON was 20-25; it contained 6% aromatics. The yield of diesel oil fraction meeting the GOST 305-62 standard for

UDC: 665.534:665.521.5

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ACC NR: AP6032843

grade "Z" was 28% and of diesel oil fraction meeting the standard for grade "L" was 44%. The cetane numbers of these diesel oils were greater than 60. The yield of lubricating oil fractions (350-400°, 400-500°, and 350-450°C) was 10-12%. All the products were found to be practically free of sulfur. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

BADYUDIN, A.G.

Economic effect of the yearlong storage of wood in water.
Bum. prom. 36 no.12:20-21 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Karel'skiy sovnarkhoz.
(Karelia--Wood--Storage)

BADYUDIN, A.G.

Equipment for the water storage of wood under winter conditions.
Bum.prom. 38 no.1:20-21 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii splava Karel'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lesnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Karelia—Woodpulp industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

BADYUGIN, I.S.

Anesthetic premedication with steroids in experimental traumatic shock. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:91-93 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra toksikologii (zav. - kand. med. nauk B.I.Feoktistov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.R.Petrov.

(A) L 12026-66

ACC NR: AP5028887 SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/011/0062/0064

AUTHOR: Badyugin, I. S.

ORG: Order of Lenin Academy of Military Medicine, im. S. M. Kirova, Leningrad (Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya)

TITLE: Antishock effect of large doses of cyanocobalamin

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 11, 1965, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, vitamin, therapeutics, shock

ABSTRACT: Traumatic shock was induced in dogs after slight bloodletting by crushing soft tissues of the femur. Treatment was instituted 2 hours after the development of 3rd degree shock. The severe trauma disorganized the animals' nervous activity, caused hypothermia, and impaired blood circulation, respiration, and other functions. The control animals that received no treatment died 3-4 hours after the trauma. In another series of experiments, the animals were injected intravenously with Petrov's blood-saline solution (15-18 mg/kg), which had only a temporarily beneficial effect, and 7 of the 8 animals died the first day. The third group of animals was injected intravenously with cyanocobalamin (vitamin B_{12}--60 γ/kg) 15 minutes after receiving a transfusion of Petrov's solution. Seven of the 9 animals in this group survived. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table. Presented by Professor I. R. Petrov, 02 Jun 64.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

HW

UDC: 617.001.36-085.3:557.164.16+615.3:577.164.16-092.259

Card 1/1