

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Ornamental and Flowering Plant
Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1953, 92282

Author : Bolizin, V. I.

Inst : -

Title : Gall Flies (Hymenoptera, Cynipidae) of the
Union of SSR Fauna which Develop on Roses.

Orig Pub : Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 4, 925-
934

Abstract : This is a definitive table of 13 paloarctic varieties of the genus Diplolepis, a description of the damage done by them, and their distribution. Separation of the subgenus Nipporhodites as an independent

Card : 1/2

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Posts. Ornamental and Flowering Plant
Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92282

genus was noted. A description of a new variety of *Lisbolia sibirica* from the galls on the root shoots of the rose is given. In the case of *D. mayri*, two morphologically identical breeds are noted, the northern (parthenogenetic) and the southern (diganetic).

Card : 2/2

BELIZIN, V.I.

New gallflies of the tribe Aylaxini (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea)
in the fauna of the U.S.S.R. Mnt. oboz. 38 no.3:662-674 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kurskoye Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Gallflies)

BELIZIN, V.I.

Mechanization of the control of wireworms. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 6 no.5:14-15 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Kurst Province--Wireworms)

BELIZIN, V.I.

New Figitidae (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea) in the fauna of the U.S.S.R.
Ent. oboz. 40 no.1:153-164 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kurskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Parasitica)

BELIZIN, V.I. (Kursk)

Oak gallflies of the genus Cynips L. (Hymenoptera, Cynipidae).
Zool. zhur. 40 no. 2:207-213 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Gallflies) (Oak—Diseases and pests)

BELIZIN, V.I.

New Eucoilidae species (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea) in the fauna of
the U.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 40 no.10:1478-1484 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kursk Regional Board of Agriculture.
(Gallflies)

BELIZIN, V.I.

Cynipids parasitizing on synanthropic flies in Uzbekistan
(Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea). Zool. zhur. 42 no.11:1652-1658 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Station of Plant Protection of Kursk region.

BELIZIN, V /
BELIZIN, V.I.

Parasitic gallflies of the tribe Kriechtmanni (Hymenoptera,
Cynipoidea, Encyrtidae) in the fauna of the U.S.S.R. Ent.
oboz. 43 no.1-185-192 '64
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva, Kursk.

AGAFONOVA, Z.Ya.; BELIZIN, V.I.

Corn pests in Kursk Province. Ent. oboz. 43 no. 2:241-257 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kurskaya sel'sko-khozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

BELIZIN, V.I.

Efficient use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 9 no.8;6 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnnyy agronom Kurskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy.

RUZSA, Gabor, dr.; BELIZNAY, Pal, dr.

Rhinological observations on scarlet fever patients during the period of 1958 and 1959. Orv. hetil. 103 no.31:1453-1455 Ag '62.

1. Vas megyei Tanacs "Markusovszky Lajos" Korháza Gyermekfűleszeti Osztály és Gyermekosztály.
(NOSE radiog) (SCARLET FEVER radiog)

BELIZNAI, Pal, dr.; PAP, Valer, dr.

Follow-up examination of our patients treated for neonatal jaundice or erythroblastosis fetalis. Orv.hetil. 105 no.4:158-162 26 J '64.

1. Vas megyei Tanacs "Markusovszky Lajos" Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly es Vas megyei Gyermekideggondozo Intezet.

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~~SECRET~~
YUGOSLAVIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom

D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 12860

Author : Balnjev Sergye

Inst : Inst za agropedologiyu, Sarajevo, Yugoslavia

Title : Geometric Relations of the Electron Orbit

Orig Pub : Glasnik khem. drushtva, 1957, 22, No 2, 65-80

Abstract : The author proposes methods for graphical representation of the dependences between the quantum numbers n , l , m , and s , corresponding to quantum mechanical calculations. The author examines both the relations between the individual numbers, as well as a graphical representation of the states determined by all four above numbers.

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2/

BELJERI, A.

"Use and care of gas containers."

p. 10 (Teknika) Vol. 4, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1957
Tirane, Albania

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KLJUSZOV, I.A. [Klyusov, I.A.] (Szovjetunio); SZAFARJANC A.R. [Safaryants, A.R.] (Szovjetunio); BORISZ, B.P. [Boris, B.P.] (Szovjetunio); MAHANEK, M.E. [Makhanek, M.Ye.] (Szovjetunio); HOROS, B.I. (Szovjetunio); BELJAJEV, Sz.F. [Belyayev, S.F.] (Szovjetunio); ALEKSZEJEV, V.N. [Aleksayev, V.N.] (Szovjetunio)

Application of rotor series. Technika 6 no.12;2-3 D '62.

BELJERI, A.

"Output of boilers in glass factories using petroleum as fuel."

TEKNIKA., Tirane, Albania., Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclassified

BELJERI, A.

Again on "the planning of the teaching of Mechanical Engineering at our University." p. 26

TEKNIKA (Ministria Industri-Miniera dhe Ndertim-Komunikacion) Tirane, Bulgaria.
(Issued by the Ministry of Industry and Mining and the Ministry of Construction and Communication. Bimonthly) Vol. 5 (i.e. 6) no. 3, May/June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50228

Author : Boko, F., Beljin, V., Gavranovic, I.

Inst :

Title : The Speed of Growth of Echinococcus Cysts in the Liver of Pigs.

Orig Pub : Veterinaria (Jugosl.), 1957, 6, No 2-3, 446-448

Abstract : Multiple liver echinococcosis was observed in a 13 months old pig. The liver was enlarged by 5-6 times and weighed 20 kg. A very large number of echinococcus cysts was found in the liver (some of them were the size of a child's head). The author is of the opinion that such rapid growth of echinococci is determined by the specific chemical composition of the liver, and by the immunobiological properties of the organism of pigs. --- A.N. Ivanov.

Card 1/1

- 38 -

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50232

Author : Boko, F., Beljin, V.

Inst :

Title : Hymenolepidiasis in Laboratory Mice.

Orig Pub : Veterin. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 7, 680-683

Abstract : The clinical and pathoanatomical characteristics of hymenolepidiasis in mice are described. Apart from general hygienic measures, the authors have quite successfully used pumpkin seeds (*Cucurbita pepo*) for the treatment of the animals. The animals ate the seeds quite willingly. No side-effects were observed.

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BELJOZOVIC, A.

VUJADINOVIC, Borislav; LEKIC, Svetomir; BELJOZOVIC, Aleksandar;
PEROVIC, Miroje; ANTIC, Ratomir

Successful treatment of penetrating wound of the heart.
Srpski arb. celok. lek. 84 no.5:660-666 May 56.

1. II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Vojislav Stojanovic. IV Interna klinika
Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Oedomil Plavsic.
(HEART, wounds and injuries,
right ventric. penetrating wd., ther. (Ser))

COUNTRY : POLAND B
CATEGORY : General Biology.
ABS. JOUR. : Individual Development. Postembryonic Develop-
 RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No: 19122 ment
AUTHOR : Belka, Alina
INST. : Wroclaw (Bröslau) University.
TITLE : The Distribution of Leydig's Cells in the Skin
 of Triturus Vulgaris during Metamorphosis.
ORIG. PUB. : Zesz. nauk. Univ. Wroclawski, 1957, B, No 2,
 21-26
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

BELKA, KAREL.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Decorative Plants

M-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1841

Author : Karel Belka

Inst : Not Given

Title : Raising of Laurel and its Care

Orig Pub : Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1956, 4, No 1, 14

Abstract : Recommendations are given for the cultivation of laurel in tub cultures, for fertilization, watering, proper temperature and moisture of the air in the room, care during winter period, propagation (by half ripe cuttings, grafts).

Card : 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55,352

ZELKA, O.

Saving national values. p. 254.
SVET MOTORU, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 8, Apr. 1955.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

BELKA, Vladimir, inz.

Hollow circular piles. Inz stavby 12 no.9:417-418 S '64.

1. Regional Capital Construction Unit, Kosice.

BELKA, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.

Utilization of old steam engines in systems of combined
steam-power generation for small industrial plants. Gosp paliw
ll no.2863-65 F '63.

1. Biuro Dokumentacji Technicznej, Lodz.

BELKA, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.

Appropriate exploitation of equipment as a condition for achieving
the planned parameters. Gosp paliw 13 no.4:126-128 Ap '65.

1. Technical Documentation Office of Local Industry of the
City of Lodz.

BELKA-GRZYBEK, A.

Histological and histochemical investigations of the adrenal cortex of the white mouse during the process of compensation. Folia biol. (Krakow) 13 no.2:139-156 '65.

Histological and histochemical investigations of the adrenal cortex of the white mouse during the process of its regeneration. Ibid.:157-171

1. Department and Laboratory of General Biology of the Silesian Medical Academy, Zabrze-Rokitnica.

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BELKANDZHIEV, R., inah.

A conference on welding. Mashinestroene 11 no.9:45 S '62.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3"

BELKANTYA, S. P.

Belkaniya, S. P. "Primary cancer of the vermiform appendix", Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 5 paragraphs 459-60.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

BELKHANIYA, S.P.

Case of primary ilicoecal tuberculosis and absence of the appendix
Khirurgia no. 5, 1952

REIKANIYA, S.P.

- Pirogov's osteoplasty in spontaneous gangrene with resection of the vascular bundle. Khirurgia, Moskva no.9:52-54 Sept 1953. (GML 25:5)
1. Of the Surgery Division (Head -- Honored Physician Ukrainian SSR B.Z. Arkhimovich) of the Central Clinical Hospital for Water-Transport Workers and of the Central Railroad Hospital YuZ (Head of Division -- Candidate Medical Sciences D. N. Dumbadze), Kiev.

BELKANIYA, S.P. (Vinnitsa, ul. Kotsyubinskogo, d. 53, kv. 22)

Two unusual cases of acute obstruction of the colon. Nov.khir.
arkh. no.3:79 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.P.Yurikhin)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(COLON (ANATOMY)--DISEASES)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive Tract.

S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, No. 101424

Author : Belkaniya, S. P.

Inst : -

Title : The Problem of Anatomical Variants of the Sigmoid Colon

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Vinnitsk. med. in-ta, 1957, Vol. 9, 465-474

Abstract : In 100 cadavers of patients (64 men and 36 women) predominantly in middle and old age, it was shown that variants of position of the sigmoid colon (SC) fell into the Sozon-Yaroshevich classification and depended on the height and transverse dimension of the mesosigmoid. With regard to length the SC could be divided into the following categories: short loop (length up to 29 cm),

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology - Digestive Tract. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Bioli, Noi 22, 1958, No. 101424

average loop (up to 40 cm), long loop (40-60 cm), and extra-long loop (60-72 cm or more). An extreme form of anomaly of the SC is the so-called "duplicated colon" seen in 12T of cases; in this there was an increase in the diameter of the intestinal loop at its apex. Anomalies of the SC in the age group over 50 years were discovered in 28% of cases, but in only 7% of the young.

Card 2/2

BELKANIYA, S.P. (Vinnitsa, ul. Kotseyubinskogo, d.53.kv.22)

Malignant cervical melanoma with pigmentary elements which developed from a birthmark. Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:98-99 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.P. Yurikhin)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze gorodskoy zhelezno-dorozhnoy bol'nitsy.

(NECK--TUMORS)

BELEXANIYA, S.P., (Vinnitsa, ul. Kotsyubinskogo, d. 57, kv. 22)

Some data from an analysis of eighty-one operations on the sigmoid
for acute volvulus. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:86-90 Mr-Ap '59 (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. P. Yurikhin) Vinnitskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(COLON--SURGERY)

BELEVANIYA, S.P. (Vinnitsa, ul. Kotsyubinskogo, d.57, kv.22)

Surgery in megadolichosigmoid. Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:100-104 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.P. Yurikhin)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COLON (ANATOMY)--SURGERY)

BELKANIYA, S. P., CAND MED SCI, "MATERIAL ON STUDY OF
ileus
THE TORSION OF THE SIGMOID COLON. (CLINICO-MORPHOLOGICAL
~~study~~
~~INVESTIGATION).~~" KIEV, 1961. (KIEV ORDER OF LABOR RED
BANNER MED INST IM ACAD A. A. BOGOVOLETS). (KL, 3-61,
230).

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392

L 11381-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD
ACC NR: AT6036505

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0075/0076

AUTHOR: Britvan, Ya. M.; Lychko, V. G.; Belkaniya, Yu. S.

20

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrophysiological investigations of the central mechanisms of gravitational collapse [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: brain bioelectricity, orthostatic test, human physiology, electroencephalography, biologic acceleration effect

ABSTRACT: The present paper contains an analysis of data on the relationship between the development of orthostatic collapse, more properly termed gravitational collapse, and the initial functional state of the cortex and subcortical parts of the brain as determined from bioelectric activity. Collapse was induced in cats by keeping them in a head-upward body position, which involves greater gravitational stress than a horizontal position. Changes in the functional state were produced by means of anes-

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ACC NR: AT6036505

thetics, blockade of the reticular formation, elimination of proprioception, vestibular de-afferentation, and by placing the animal in a preliminary position with the head down." Brain bioelectric activity was recorded with an 8-channel EEG manufactured by the "Alvar" Company. Potentials were taken off from the sensorimotor and occipital regions of the brain, specific nuclei of the thalamus and anterior hypothalamus, the midbrain reticular formation, and the pons variolii. Arterial pressure and respiration were recorded simultaneously with brain biocurrents.

The experiments showed that in cats of the control series of experiments, prolonged maintenance of a vertical position results, after 6 to 10 hrs, in severe gravitational collapse with complete extinction of brain bioelectric activity, a drop in arterial pressure to 20--30 mm Hg, and terminal respiratory dysfunctions. The following stages were observed in brain bioelectric activity changes: initial desynchronization, a mixed wave phase, slow activity dominance, "zones of silence", and complete extinction. In the slow activity phase there appeared third-order waves of arterial pressure and periodic respiration, reflecting a state of threat and the struggle of basic nervous processes. Cortical--subcortical

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interactions produced nonuniform results at various stages of collapse, depending on the rapidity with which collapse developed. General diffuse inhibition of biopotentials was often seen long before the appearance of significant arterial hypotension. The function of the respiratory center was frequently impaired more seriously than that of the vasculomotor center.

In ether-anesthetized cats, the onset of gravitational collapse was considerably faster. Changes in bioelectric activity appeared at different times in the various brain centers. Respiratory excitation was not seen in the initial period. Aminazine in a dose sufficient to blockade the reticular formation of the brain stem did not prevent the development of collapse; the appearance of frequent spikes of high voltage spindle-type rhythms in all leads was characteristic. It should be noted that biopotentials often persisted into the stage of considerable arterial pressure drop accompanied by profound respiratory distress.

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In cats curarized with listeron, as in cats subjected to bilateral vestibular de-afferentation and cats kept for 1 to 1.5 hrs before the experiment in a head-down position, gravitational collapse developed rapidly, within 1 hr. The initial desynchronization was less pronounced and certain of the above-described bioelectric activity phases did not appear. It was often possible to produce collapse for a second time in the same animal after a short period.

Thus, our investigations demonstrate the existence of regularities in the bioelectric reactions of the brain to changes in the gravitational field vector. It was shown that the rapidity of development and severity of gravitational collapse depend on the initial functional state of the central nervous system, which determines the capacity to mobilize antigravitation-al mechanisms. /W.A. No. 22; AID Report 66-1167

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Cord 4/4 egk

BEL'KAYA, L.N.

USSR/Geology - Ore formation

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 5/19

Authors : Ivankin, P. V.

Title : Regarding the article by L. N. Bel'kaya, V. N. Ognev and A. I. Semenov,
"Two Hypotheses of the Formation of the Polymetallic Ore Deposits in the
Altai Region"

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 5, 66 - 76, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : A critical consideration is given to the basic propositions of the
effusion-deposit hypothesis of the formation of the polymetallic ores,
according to which the formation of the ore is connected with the
fumarole-solfatara action of volcanoes of the Devonian and Carboniferous
periods. The author finds a contradiction between the basic propositions
of this hypothesis and the data from thematic research and prospecting
in the ore fields of the sulfur-pyrite type are connected with the last
stages of the magmatic cycle beginning in the third Devonian epoch and
ending in the Paleozoic era. Nine Soviet references (1946 - 1954). Table.

Institution:

Submitted: April 3 1954

BEL'KE, G.V.

ASTAKHOV, Aleksandr Semenovich.; BEL'KE, G.V., otv. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Effect of mine capacity and natural conditions on the cost of
coal (Moscow Basin). Vliyanie nagruzki shakhty i estestvennykh
uslovii na sebestoimost' uglia (Podmoskovnyi bassein). Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 108 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BEL'KE, G.V.

Coal industry of the Hungarian People's Republic. Ugol' 38
no. 9:55-58 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BELKE, J.

BCG vaccination in Poland after World War II. Pediat.polska 23 no.7-
8:674-691 N-D '49.
(CIAIL 19:2)

BEL'KEVICH, A.V.

The MS9.01 and MS9.02 balancing machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no.7:38-39 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 6673-65 EPA(s)-2/EPP(a)/EPP(c)/K/EPP(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWP(a)/
EWP(b) Pab-2L/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 BSD/ASD(m)-3 JD/WW/JG/DJ/WH
ACCESSION NR: AR4036009 8/0276/64/OCO/003/B115/B116

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnol. mashinestr. Sv. t., Abs. 5B583

114

AUTHOR: Bel'kevich, B. A.

112

TITLE: The influence of porosity and oil impregnation on the machinability of sintered materials

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Nauka - proiz-vu. Minsk, no. 1, 1963, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: sintered material, sintered metal, sintered material machinability, iron graphite material, cermet, cermet machinability

TRANSLATION: Results are given of the study of the influence of porosity and oil impregnation on the machinability of sintered metal inserts. It was determined that the effectiveness of oil impregnation of sintered materials rises as porosity increases. In machining sintered iron-graphite materials, an increase of porosity from 14 to 30 percent makes it possible to increase cutting speed by 45-50 percent for oil impregnated inserts and by 20-25 percent for inserts not impregnated. In machining sintered materials without graphite, an increase in

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L 6673-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4036009

porosity of from 21 to 31 percent does not produce any significant effect on the strength of the cutters. Impregnation of sintered iron-graphite materials with oil makes possible an average increase of 25 percent in the cutting speed, as compared with nonimpregnated materials; impregnation of sintered materials without graphite quadrupled the speed as compared with nonimpregnated materials.

DATA ACQ: 104 gr-5

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4027673

S/0276/64/000/001/B075/B075

SOURCE: RZh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B407

AUTHOR: Fel'dshteyn, F. I.; Bel'kevich, B. A.

TITLE: Turning of metalloceramic materials

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-ta tekhnol. avtomov. prom-sti, vy-p 10, 1963, 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: metalloceramic material, metalloceramic, metalloceramic material machining, metalloceramic material turning

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the processing of metalloceramic materials by turning. The first stage of the study consisted in the collection of data on the relative machinability of the most widespread compositions of metalloceramic materials. The authors give data on the geometric parameters of the cutting portion of the cutting tools assuring the greatest or least machined surface roughness. Initial data were obtained for the setting of speeds, forces, and cutting temperatures, as well as the effect of porosity and saturation on the process of metalloceramic materials cutting. 6 illustrations.

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L 39973-65 EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/ENT(d)/T/
EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/EPA(d)/EWP(l)/EPP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/
Pt-10/Pu-4/Pab-10 WH/WI/MJW/JD/JG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5006667

S/0000/64/000/000/0003/0020

82

AUTHOR: Bel'kevich, B. A. (Engineer)

77

5+1

TITLE: Optimum structural parameters of cutting tools and optimum cutting
methods for machining of cermet materialsSOURCE: Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Issledovaniya v oblasti
mashinostroyeniya (Research in the field of machinery manufacture); sbornik rabot.
Minsk, Izd-vo Vysshaya shkola, 1964, 3-20TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, cermet cutting, cutting tool design, cutting
parameter, cermet machiningABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on 9 different samples of cermet materials
commonly used in the manufacture of small parts by the methods of powder metal-
lurgy in order to determine the optimum tool parameters and optimum cutting
speeds. The samples were in the form of bushings with a length of 50 mm, an in-
ternal diameter of 30 mm and an external diameter of 60 mm. All cuts were taken
along the end surface of the bushing, from the center outward, with the life time
of the tool being determined by a wear of 0.6 mm, measured along its rear plane.
From the graphs of tool life as a function of the equivalent longitudinal cutting

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ACCESSION NR: A15006667

3

speed, it was determined that the optimum tool material (for life times of 40 minutes or longer) is the hard, fine grain alloy VK3M or VK6M. In general, the presence of cobalt in the tool material will decrease its life time. Optimum geometrical parameters of the tools were determined from the graphs of tool life time as a function of the particular parameter for internally lubricated and nonlubricated cermets. During these tests; the depth of each cut was $t = 0.3$ mm, the feed velocity was $s = 0.1$ mm/revolution and the cutting velocity was 60 meters/minute for nonlubricated materials and 95 m/min. for lubricated materials.

The optimum parameters for both types of material were as follows: front angle $\gamma = 10^\circ$, main rear angle $\alpha = 12^\circ$, auxiliary rear angle $\alpha_1 = 5^\circ$, main projection angle $\varphi = 30^\circ$, auxiliary projection angle $\varphi_1 = 50^\circ$, inclination angle of main cutting edge $\lambda = 0^\circ$, radius of curvature of the cutting blade $r = 1.5$ mm. For a maximally smooth surface the optimum parameters are different from those for the longest life time and are as follows: $\gamma = 10^\circ$, $\alpha = 5^\circ$, $\alpha_1 = 50^\circ$, $\varphi = 45^\circ$, $\varphi_1 = 10^\circ$, angle in the plane of the intermediate cutting edge $\vartheta_0 = 50^\circ$, length of the intermediate cutting edge $f_0 = 0.4-0.5$ mm. At feed velocities higher than 0.2 - 0.25 mm/rev. the surface smoothness deteriorates quickly. Table of recommended cutting speeds (in meters/minute) and cutting forces (in kg) are given for the tool material VK3M and a ferrographite cermet (lubricated and nonlubricated) of 20% porosity. The feed velocities range from 0.03 to 0.3 mm/rev. and the cut depths range from 0.2 to 1.0 mm. Cutting velocity correction coefficients are worked out for

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006667

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porositics of 15% and 30% (lubricated and nonlubricated materials), as well as for different microstructures, tool materials and tool life times. If the smoothness of the machined surface is not important, the cutting speeds can be increased by about 30% using tools designed for maximum life time. "The work was performed under the supervision of Dr. of Technical Sciences, Prof. E. I. Fel'dshteyn." Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 9 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Minsk (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUN CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3/PB

BEL'KEVICH, N.

"The Forming of the Young Generation of the Shipova Forest and
Their Felling Care." Cand Agr Sci, Voronezh Forest Economy Inst,
Voronezh, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

PTITSYNA, O.A.; PUDEYEVA, M.Ye.; BEL'KEVICH, N.A.; REUTOV, O.A., akademik

Photochemical reaction of triphenylphosphine arylation by diaryl
iodonium fluoroborides. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:383-385 Jl '65.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(MIRA 18:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3

SEL'NEVICH, P.I.; GAYDUK, K.A.; YAKOBSON, B.V.; SOKOLOV, A.D.; TIMOFEEV, A.V.

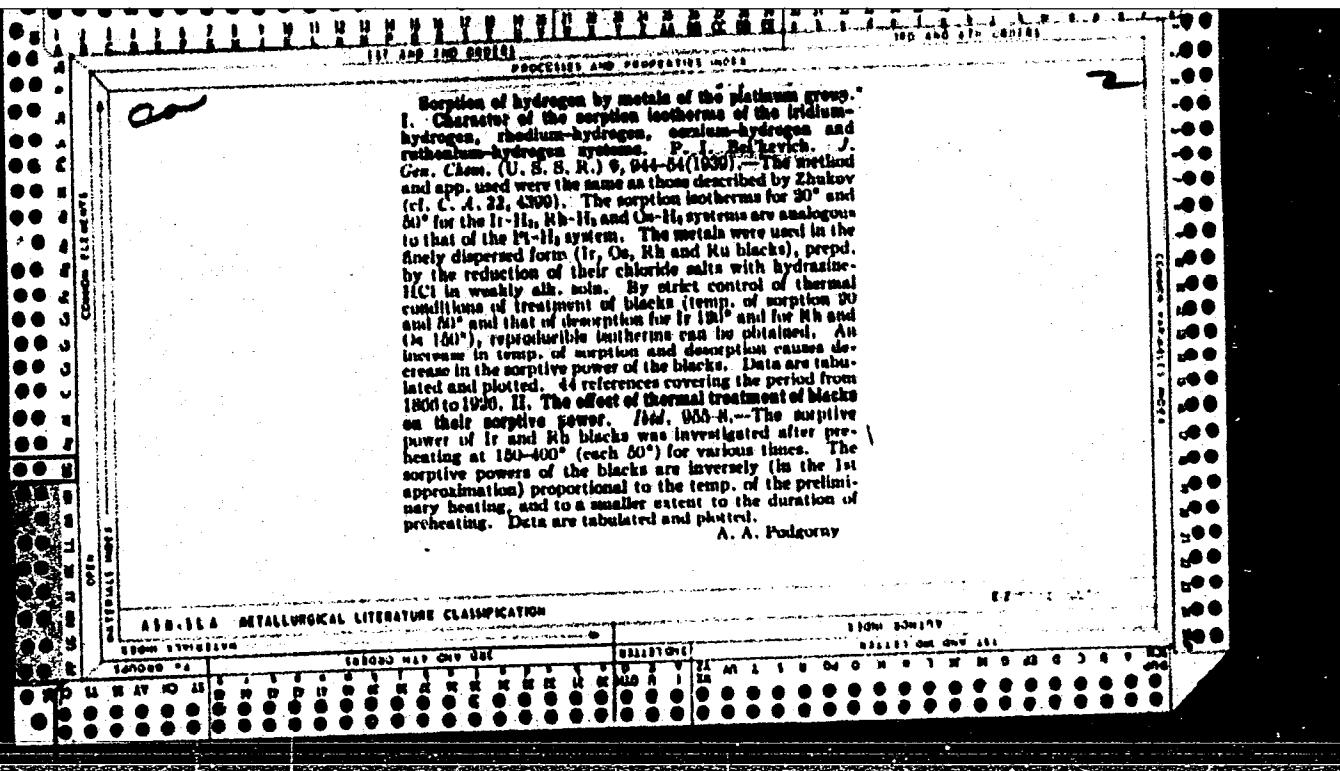
Use of peat wax as lubricant for molding powders. Plastmassy

no.6:64-65 '65.

(MIRA 13:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

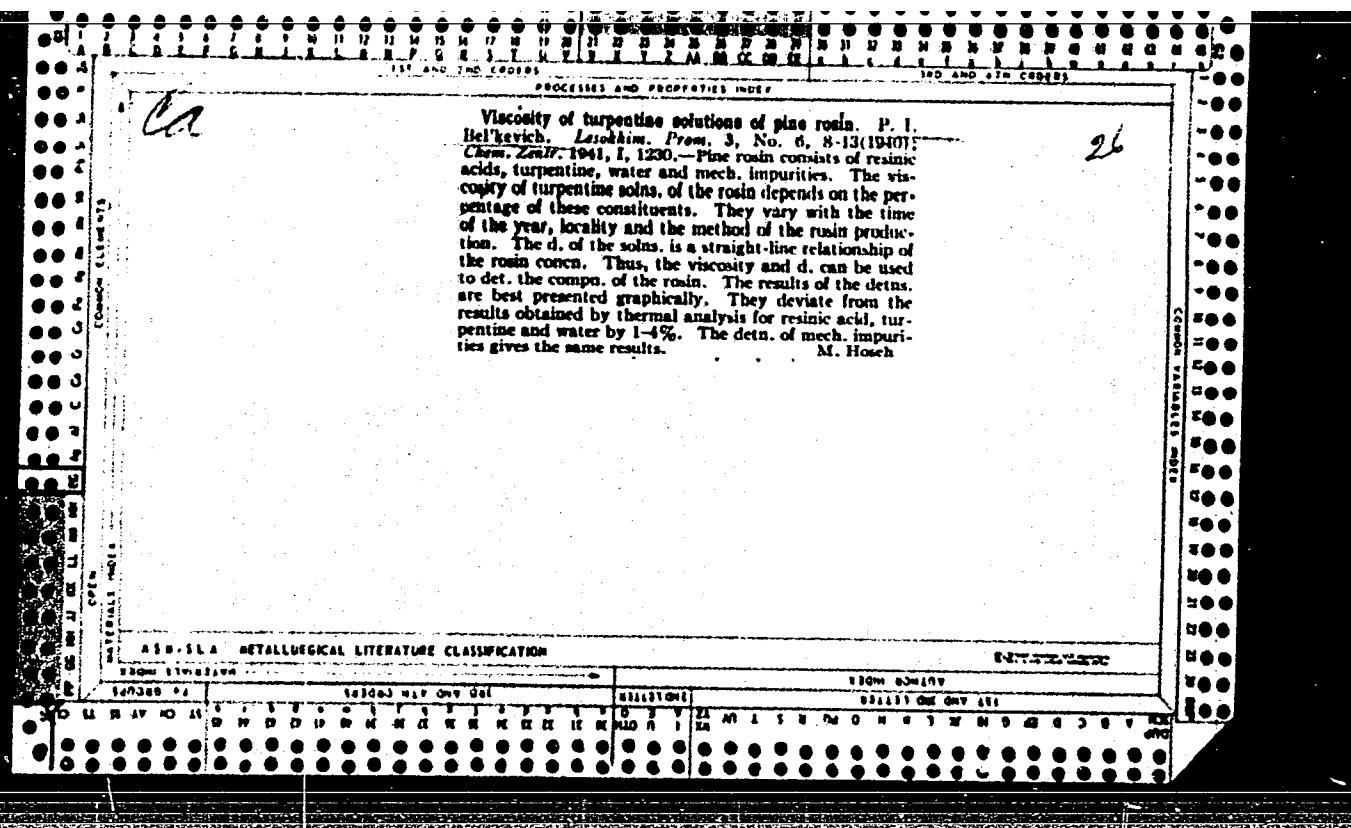
CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3"



*MA**Properties of*

Sorption of Hydrogen by Metals of the Platinum Group. II. Effect of Heat-treatment on the Adsorptive Capacity of Blacks. V. I. Pecherskaya and N. A. Khnai (J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R., 1953, n. 110, 655-658). In Russian
In newly prepared iridium and rhodium blacks were treated with hydrogen to saturation (adsorbed oxygen); excess hydrogen was then removed by heating. These blacks were heated in a vacuum at different temperatures for a given time and then cooled. The adsorptive capacity of the blacks was determined after various times, after which their adsorptive capacity decreased with further heating, the decrease being more rapid the higher the temperature of heating. It was suggested that lack of agreement of published data for sorption of hydrogen by the platinum-group metals is due to differences in their preparation. V. B.

1942



CHEMICAL ELEMENTS	GENERAL INFORMATION																																																																								
	PROPERTIES AND PROBLEMS																																																																								
<p><i>Kinetics of the thermal decomposition of silver oxalate.</i> B. V. Brod'ev, P. I. Bel'skova, and A. A. Volkova (Inst. of Chem., Acad. Sci. Belarusian, Minsk). <i>J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 20, 1103-12 (1946) (in Russian).—The progress of the reaction $\text{Ag}_2(\text{OOC})_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$ in darkness was followed by gas-pressure measurements. The rate v of the reaction was smaller the older the specimen (2-20 days). In a given expt., v increased to a max. within 30 min. at 125°, and 110 min. at 110° and then decreased to zero within 2 or more hrs. If the heating was interrupted for 30-60 min., a second heating resulted in v values as if no interruption had occurred; thus, the decompos. of $\text{Ag}(\text{OOC})$ is not a chain process. The gradual acceleration of the decompos. must be due to the catalytic effect of Ag. This explanation agrees with the observation that for the first 20-60% of the decompos. the fraction decompd., a, is given by the equation $\log(1 - a) = -bt^{\alpha}$, t being time, and b and α const.; α is 4 to 6 (cf. E. Compt. rend. acad. sci. (U.S.S.R.) 12, 611-14 (1946)). The no. of cations in the original nucleus of Ag crystals is one. From the increase of b at higher temp. an energy of activation of 135, (110 cal.) is calc'd.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. J. Bikerman</p>																																																																									
<p><i>A.I.D.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">1960 SUBJECT</th> <th colspan="13" style="text-align: center;">1961 SUBJECT</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">1960 SUBJECT</th> <th colspan="13" style="text-align: center;">1961 SUBJECT</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1960 SUBJECT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1961 SUBJECT</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> </table>															1960 SUBJECT		1961 SUBJECT													1960 SUBJECT		1961 SUBJECT													1960 SUBJECT	1961 SUBJECT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15												
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3

Bel'Kevich, P. I., Volkova, A. A., and Yerofeyev, B. V. "The kinetics of the thermal disintegration of stable solutions of silver oxalate and sodium oxalate", Izvestiya Akad. nauk BSSR, 1948, No. 6, p. 145-59

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3

~~REF ID: A6510~~

~~BEL'KEVICH, P. I.; VOLKOVA, A. A.; YEROFEYEV, B. V.; LAZAREV, M. Ya.~~

Effect of concentration on the velocity of thermal decomposition
of silver oxalate in a vehicle. Izv. AN BSSR no.1:163-175 Ja-F '51.
(Thermochemistry) (Silver oxalate) (MLRA 8:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204320016-3"

BEL'KEVICH, F. I.

BEL'KEVICH, F. I. -- "Investigation of the Kinetics of the Autocatalytic Decomposition of Substances." Sub 11 Jan 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctorate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

66-1 REVISION 1

3

U S S R .

✓ New derivation of the Kholmogorov-Brofsev equation.
P. I. Efimovich. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk. Belarus.* S.S.R.
1959, No. 3, p. 10. A new math. derivation of the Kholmogorov-Erofeev equation (B. V. Erofeev, *C.A.* 41, 4027c; *Ibid.* 1950, No. 3, 137), based on the method of statistical mechanics, is presented. The equation, $\alpha \approx 1 - e^{-nk}$ (in reference to the kinetics of the reactions of the solid substances, where $n = \sigma + b$, $k = (8\pi v_0 k_b k_0 \dots k_0 U^2)/[(e + 3)]$) and α is the fraction devolpd., t the time, σ no. of the successive stages by which the initial reaction centers grow (when grown in 3 directions, $b = 3$), v_0 no. of the initial potential centers, U the linear velocity, k and n are consta., and $k_b, k_0 \dots k_0$ the velocity consta. of each successive stage of the formation of the initial reaction centers, resp.) is based on the assumption that the reaction velocity decreases proportionally to the unreacted fraction of the substance, as a result of the intersection of the reaction centers. A possibility of evaluation of a new topokinetic equation, based on a more perfect relation between the velocity decrease resulting from the intersection of the reaction centers and the unreacted fraction of the substance, is indicated.
B. Werbiski

Bel'kevich, P. I.

USSR.

A new topokinetic equation. P. I. Bel'kevich and B. V. Brofeyev. Vestsi Akad. Nauk Belarusi. Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Nauki, No. 4, 1952, p. 118-123 (c. preceding abate). — A new topokinetic equation is derived that can be used for description of the kinetics of autocatalytic reactions of solid substances involving the formation and growth of the nuclei of a solid substance. The new equation is $(1/(1 - \alpha)^n) - 1 = k^t$, where $n = t - 1$, $\alpha = \sigma + 3$, and $k = (8\pi r_0 s_0 \rho_0 \cdot k_e U^2)/((\sigma + 3))$. To evaluate the numerical value of the const. s (or n), three independent methods were tested: (a) The numerical values of μ are changed by integers ($\mu = 1, 2, 3, \dots$) until the linearity of $\log[(1/(1 - \alpha)^n) - 1]$ as a function of $\log t$ is fulfilled; (b) from the values of α and t at max. (∞) reaction velocity, $[v_{\max} \cdot (da/dt)]_0 / (1 - \alpha_m) = (\sigma + 3)/S = (n - 1)/S$, the values of n are obtained from the slopes of the straight lines, $\log \alpha = A + n \log t$, by use of the initial sections of the curves when $\alpha \ll 1$ (In the equation $A = \log(k/\mu)$); and (c) by use of the (derived) equation, $(1 - \alpha_m)^{n-1} = (1/n) + (1/S) - (1/nS)$. Different values (from 1 to 10) are taken for n and S , and the numerical values of the right side of the equation are found from which the values of $(1 - \alpha_m)$ are then evaluated. $(1 - \alpha_m)$ is plotted against n ($s = \text{const.}$), or $(1 - \alpha_m)$ against s ($n = \text{const.}$), and the curves are constructed from which the s value can be found by use of the corresponding values of $(1 - \alpha_m)$ and n . The new equation is equiv. to the topochemical equation of Kholmogorov-Brofeyev, $\alpha = 1 - \exp(-k^t)$, when $s = 1$. E. Wiericki.

3

2

R. D. B. R. D. B.

BEL'KEVICH, V. I.

The mechanism of thermal decomposition of some solid substances. P. I. Bel'kevich and V. B. Krofeyev. *Vesn. Akad. Nauk Belorussk. SSR* 1933, No. 1, 61-70; *Referat. Zaur. Khim.* 1954, No. 28808.—The dehydration of crystal hydrates and thermal decompr. of solid Ag_2CrO_4 , PbCrO_4 , NiCO_3 , $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CrO}_4$, $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$, $\text{BaNa}_2\text{CrO}_4$, and CdCO_3 were studied at various temps. Also, the decompr. was studied of these salts deposited on carriers, mechanically mixed with quartz sand, and with reaction products. A classification is proposed for thermal decompr. reactions of solid substances based on the nature of the center and heat of the initial reaction. A kinetic analysis of the reactions is given. M. H.

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.

Nature of self-acceleration of reactions involving solid substances.
Izv.AN BSSR, no.1:75-82 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 9:1)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

✓ Effect of the addition of metals on thermal decomposition
of silver oxalate. P. I. Bel'kovich and E. S. Orinovik.
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1955, No. 2, 137-41
(in Russian).—The effect of the addn. of Al, Fe, Mg, Cu
and Pb on thermal decompr. of $\text{Ag}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ (I) at 115-20° was
studied. Addns. of Pb, Fe, and Cu in amts. not larger than
6% with respect to the wt. of I decrease the rate of the
decompr. of I about 15%, while addns. of Mg and Al in the
same amts. are without any effect; that the addn. of any
metals prolongs the time at which the reaction at a max.
rate starts, and that the decompr. follows a 1st-order reaction
was formulated by the Kholmogorov-Krofetev equation
(*ibid.* 1949, No. 8, 42; *C. A.* 49, 4339), $\alpha = 1 - \exp(-kt)$,
in which $\log k = 10.9-0.6$, and $n = \text{approx. } 5$ when the
amts. of the metals addtd are not larger than 6% of I.
However, when the addn. of Al increased from 2.2 to 46%
the value of n decreased from 5.4 to 3.6. B. Werbicki

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; KOSTYUK, N.S.

Principal courses of scientific activity and results of studies by
the Peat Institute of the White Russian Academy of Sciences.
Trudy Inst.torf.AN BSSR 4:5-19 '55. (MIRA 9:3)
(Peat)

12
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6-1948: On the process of the propagation of the reaction of thermal decomposition in solid phases. P. I. Kostylev and V. S. Zaytseva. Sov. Pat. No. 140,459, No. 8, 1959 (Russian). The thermal decomposition of Ag_2O_2 at 100, 110, 115, and 130° is described with the following details: the rate constants of the propagation of the reaction during the propagation of the decomposition are given. The maximum rate of decomposition of Ag_2O_2 at the electric resistance furnace is determined by the propagation of the propagation of the reaction up to this point the reaction follows the exptl. law $\alpha = 1 - \exp(-kt^{\alpha})$, with a close to 1. By increasing the reaction temp to 130° the length of time required for the reaction to proceed is reduced by 10 times.

BAUSIN, A.F.; SOKOLOV, A.A.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; KURDYUMOV, S.V.; BEL'KEVICH,
P.I.; SAVINYKH, A.I.; KARAKIN, P.P.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; YEFIMOV, V.S.;
YANIVITSIN, V.I.; RABKIN, B.A.; BABARIN, A.F.; MATVEYEV, L.M.;
FUMIKOV, S.A.; CHERNENKOV, D.P.; BULAYEVSKIY, N.V.; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHINKARINK, K.K.; TSUPROV, S.A.; GINZBURG, L.N.;
VASIL'YEV, Yu.K.

Scientific and technical conference on the work of the peat industry
of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations. Torf.prom. 32 no.2:1-20
'55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Zamestitel' ministra elektrostantsiy (for Bausin).
2. Zamestitel' direktora VNIITP (for Sokolov).
3. Zamestitel' direktora MTI (for Antonov).
4. Zamestitel' direktor "krainmeattopprom" (for Kurdyumov).
5. Direktor Instituta terfa AN BSSR (for Bel'kevich).
6. Nachal'nik Glavenergozapchasti MBS (for Savinykh).
7. Glavnyy inzhener Ivanovskogo torfotresta (for Karakin).
8. Zamestitel' direktora MTI (for Selopov).
9. Upravlyayushchiy Shatsurskogo torfotresta (for Yefimov).
10. Glavnyy mekhanik Ivanovskogo torfotresta (for Yarovitsai).
11. Glavnyy mekhanik Leningradskogo torfotresta (for Rabkin).
12. Glavnyy inzhener Ozeretsko-Neplyuyevskogo torfopredpriatiya (for Babarin).
13. Glavnyy inzhener Gor'kovskogo torfotresta (for Matveyev).
14. Rukovoditel' laboratorii VNIITP (for Fumikov).
15. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Lenterfeastroy (for Chernenkov).

(Continued on next card)

Kinetics of the thermal decomposition of potassium permanganate in the presence of aluminum. E. S. Olsavskik and F. I. Bel'kevich. *Vestsi Akad. Nauk Belarus.* S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.-Tehn. Nauki 1956, No. 1, 127-9 (in Russian).--Thermal decompn. of K_2MnO_4 . $2KMnO_4 \rightarrow K_2MnO_4 + MnO_2 + O_2$ is accelerated in the presence of powd. Al (18.5% Al added) at the temp. of 350° , but not at 255° . This accelerated effect of Al at the high temp. is due to the thermal effect of the reaction $4Al + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2Al_2O_3$ + $7190 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ on the formation of the initial centers of the decompn. of $KMnO_4$.

BEL'KEVICH, P. I.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30037

Author : Bel'kevich P. I.

Inst : not given

Title : Critical Comments on the Paper by M. M. Pavlyuchenko "Kinetics of
Decomposition of Explosives"

Orig Pub: Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 3, 706-707

Abstract: A discussion article. See RZhKhim, 1956, 25174.

Akademiko nauk BSSR, Institut Torfa,
Minsk.

Card : 1/1

-11-

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.

Review of topokinetic equations and their applicability to the
kinetics of thermal decomposition of solids. Sbor.nauch.rab.Inst.
khim.AN BSSR no.5:21-35 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Chemical reaction--Mechanism)

BEL'KEVICH, P. I.

15-57-7-9711

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 143 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bel'kevich, P. I., Yanchenko, N. I., Slepovich, F. I.

TITLE: Regeneration of Waste Oils by Bleaching Clays
(Regeneratsiya otbelivayushchimi glinami otrobotannikh
masel--in Belorussian)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN BSSR, ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., 1956, Nr 2, pp 125-
139

ABSTRACT: Clays of deposits at Levaya Ruba (Vitebskaya Oblast),
Malinovka and Vidibor (Brestskaya Oblast), Shelomy
(Mogilevskaya Oblast), and Yel'niki (Gomei'skaya Oblast)
are used for purifying transformer oil by the contact
method. Clays used for this purpose have an acidity
index from 0.06 to 0.35. The amount of clay required
in the process is 5 to 15 percent of the weight of the
oil. Considerably used transformer oils with an

Card 1/2

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.

Once more on M.M. Pavliuchenko's article "Kinetics of the decomposition of explosives." Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.4; 165-166 '56.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Explosives)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; KONYUSHKO, I.M.

Analysis of the composition of the adsorbed phase of montmorillonite
type clay. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:233-250 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Montmorillonite) (Adsorption)

BEL'KEVICH, Petr Illarionovich [Bial'kevich, P.]; KOSTYUK, Nester Semenovich [Kastsuk, N.]; TERESHCHANKO, Ul. [TSiareshchanka, Ul.], red.; STEPANOVA, N. [Stsiapanava], tekhn.red.

[Peat as fuel and raw material in White Russia] Torf - paliwnaia i syravinniaia baza BSSR. Minsk, Dziarzhynsk vyd-va BSSR. Red. palit.lit-ry, 1957. 40 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(White Russia--Peat)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions,
Topochemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 451
Author : P.I. Bel'kevich, Ye.S. Osinavik.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of White Russian SSR.
Title : Diffusion-Chemical Action of Metal Additions at Thermal
Dissociation of Silver Oxalate.
Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz. tekhn. n., Izv. AN BSSR. Ser
fiz.-tekhn. n., 1957, No 1, 65-70

Abstract : A layer of powdered metal (Al, Fe or Cu) was added to a
weighed sample of $\text{Ag}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ (I) and the sample was pressed
into a tablet, which was kept in storage before exper-
imenting for some time τ . It was revealed that the ther-
mal dissociation (DT) was retarded by the metals, if τ
had been less than one month. A gradual transition from

Card 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions,
Topochemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 451

retardation of DT to its acceleration is observed, if τ increased with-in the range from 1 to 6 months. If τ > 8 months, DT proceeds with an explosion. The obtained regularities are explained from the point of view of autocatalytical action of the dissociation product, which is crystallochemically homologous to the initial substance, on the DT speed.

Card 2/2

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; CHISTOVA, L.R.

Ion-exchanging properties of peat. Exchange of cations in peat.
Report no. 1, Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:130-141 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Peat) (Ion exchange)

~~BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; CHISTOVA, L.R.~~

~~Ion-exchanging properties of peat. Applicability of ion-exchange adsorption equations to a description of cation-exchange phenomena in peat. Report no.2. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6;142-149 '57.~~

~~(MIRA 11:7)~~

~~(Peat) (Ion exchange)~~

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; CHISTOVA, L.R.

~~Ion-exchanging properties of peat. Exchange of cations in sulfonated peat. Report no.3. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6: 150-158 '57.~~ (Peat) (Ion exchange) (MIRA 11:?)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; CHISTOVA, L.R.

~~Ion-exchanging properties of peat. Applicability of ion-exchange adsorption equations to the exchange of cations in sulfonated peat. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:159-165 '57.~~

(MIRA 11:7)

(Peat) (Ion exchange)

BEL'KEVICH, P.L.; VERZAL, V.V.

Determination of plasticity of peat and clay masses. Trudy Inst. torf.
AN BSSR 6:166-179 '57. (MIRA 11:?)
(Ceramics) (Peat)

HEL'KEVICH, P.I.; TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.

Use of sulfocarbon for the purification of waste water from plants
producing gas from peat. Sorption of chemicals from their water
solutions by sulfocarbon. Report no. 1. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR
6:180-184 '57. (MIRA 11:?)
(Sewage--Purification) (Sulfocarbons)

BEL'KHEVICH, P.I.; TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.

Use of sulfocarbon for the purification of waste water from plants producing gas from peat. Sorption of water-soluble compounds from waste water by sulfocarbon. Report no. 2. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:185-189 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Sewage--Purification) (Sulfocarbons)

HEL'KEVICH, P.I.; VERZAL, A.I.; MALEVICH, A.A.

Purification of crude peat wax with mineral sorbents. Trudy Inst.
torf. AN BSSR 6:190-200 '57. (MIRA 11:?)
(Ozokerite)

SASIM, A.S.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.

Extraction of bitumen from peat at various temperatures by means of
"khlosha" gasoline. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:209-216 '57.
(MIRA 11:?)
(Peat) (Bitumen)

TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.; BUL'KEVICH, P.I.

Presence of carbohydrates in the alcohol-benzene fraction of
bitumen from peat-forming plants. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.11:465-466
D 1958.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Prestavleno akademikom AN BSSR T.N. Godnevym.
(BITUMEN) (PEAT--ANALYSIS) (CARBOHYDRATES)

~~BELKEVICH, P. I.~~

AUTHOR: Bel'kevich, P. I. 76-32-2-35/38

TITLE: On the Paper by M. M. Pavlyuchenko "The Kinetics of the Decomposition of Explosives" (Reference 1)
(O stat'ye M. M. Pavlyuchenko "Kinetika razlozheniya vzryvchatykh veshchestv" (1))

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 2, pp. 468-469
(USSR).

ABSTRACT: In connection with the answer of M. M. Pavlyuchenko (reference 2) to the critical remarks (reference 3) of the author of this paper (reference 1) on Pavlyuchenko's work another comment is made here. It is pointed out that Pavlyuchenko in his answer (reference 2) writes as follows. "Nowhere in my work I pointed out that the centers are formed within the range of a circle with the radius of $(t - \tau)v$ and the more within the range of an growing core of the solid product, this would be absurd." Therefore it is said to be not at all understandable that Pavlyuchenko does not know his own work since the formulae deduced therein are based just on this absurd assumption. In this connection Pavlyuchenko's work is again discussed and finally a passage from this work is

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mentioned which reads as follows. "At the time T a circular limit of the radius $(t - \tau)v$ and of a circumference of $2\pi(t - \tau)v$ is formed at the surface around every center as a result of the reaction."

There are 2 figures, and 3 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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1. Explosives--Theory 2. Mathematics

Card 2/2

TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I. [Bial'kevich, P.I.]

Study of the chemical composition of benzene-rich bitumen of
peat producers and peats of hill deposits. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.
fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.1:47-52 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Bitumen) (Peat)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.

Chemical composition of alcohol-benzene bitumen extracted from
peat-forming plants and upland-type peat deposits. Trudy Inst.
torfa AN BSSR 7:117-122 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Bitumen)

KAGANOVICH, F.L.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Composition of peat wax. Report No. 1: Separation of waxes by
low-temperature stage extraction. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR
7:123-130 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Peat) (Waxes)

KAGANOVICH, F.L.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Composition of peat wax. Report No. 2: Composition of the
saponifiable part of peat wax. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR
7:131-138 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Waxes)

KADACH, M.V.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Refining of peat wax. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR 7:139-147
'59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Waxes)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; CHISTOVA, L.R.

Ion exchange properties of peat. Report No. 5: Quantitative absorption of cations by sulfonated peat. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR 7:148-151 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Ion exchange)