

BLYUMKIN, V.N.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; MASIL'YEVA, N.N.; ZMIYEVA, R.G.

Cellular strains obtained from tumors caused by the SV40 virus.
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 59 no.5:85-88 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut virusologii imeni L.I.Ivanovskogo (direktor ..
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.M.Zhdanov) AMN SSSR i
Kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov
imeni L.A.Tarasovicha (direktor I.F.Mikhaylov), Moskva. Sub-
mitted February 6, 1964.

VASIL'YEVA, N.P., dotsent; SHAGIDULLINA, A.R., assistant (Kazan')

Diphtheria of the eyes according to data from the First
[Kazan] Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.5:75 S.O '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(DIPHTHERIA)
(EYE~DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

VASIL'YEVA, N. P.

4

... of chemically fixed films, which are not wet with
... in the course of their deposition of some
of the elements. The nature of this film is primarily
due to the calcium properties. The surface tension

VASIL'YEVA, N. P.

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 1131
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 9/25
Authors : Geyman, M. A., Stolyarov, A. D. and Vasil'yeva, N. P.
Title : New laboratory apparatus for analysis of core-samples
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #11, 33-39, N 1954
Abstract : Three laboratory methods of analysis of water-oil saturation in the core sample are outlined. Extraction apparatuses with vacuum heat insulation and condenser (Dean and Stark, Sohlet, Vurtz and Libich) are briefly outlined. Three drawings, 1 table, 2 charts and 2 Russian references (1950-1953).
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

17314 72 1/2 1/2

YANIL'YATA, N.P.; POYARKOV, B.V.

Border layers between the Devonian and Carboniferous in the western Tien Shan in connection with a revision of the systematic position of some brachiopod species. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 69 no.2:52-60 '57.
(Tien-Shan--Brachiopoda, fossil) (MIRA 11:2)

VASILEVA, G. P., Engineer

Class Lenin 1951

Dissertation: "Concerning Calculation of the Measuring Circuits with Measuring and Outlet Transformers."

9/6/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute V. M. Molotov

80 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

VASIL'YEVA, N.P.

Graphic analytic method for the analysis of magnetic amplifiers
operating as current regulators. Avtom. i telem. 15 no.1:22-34
Ja-F '54. (MIRA 10:3)
(Magnetic amplifiers) (Voltage regulators)

USSR/Electronics - Magnetic amplifier

FD-1399

Card 1/1 : Pub. 10 - 8/12

Author : Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Moscow)

Title : Operation of magnetic amplifier with inductive-active load connected through a rectifier bridge

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., 15, 544-553, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The author investigates the influence of an inductive load connected through a rectifier bridge upon the static and dynamic characteristics of a magnetic amplifier. She shows that, thanks to the phenomena of commutation in the load circuits, a short-circuit contour is formed which creates an additional transient process with time constant close to the time constant of the load. Six references: M. A. Rozenblat, Magnitnyye usiliteli [Magnetic amplifiers], State Power Press, 1949; "Magnetic amplifier," Radiotekhnika, No 2, 1953. V. G. Komar, Rabota poluprovodnikovyykh vypryamiteley v tsepyakh upravleniya [Operation of semiconductor rectifiers in control circuits], State Power Press, 1952. (The remaining 3 are Western: U. Krabbe, Transducer Amplifier, Sweden, 1947. N. Storm, Saturable Reactor with Inductive DC Load, Trans. AIEE, 71, 1952. N. Milnes, Behavior of Series Transducer Magnetic Amplifier with Directly Connected or Rectifier-fed Loads, Proc. IEE, 99, No 67, 1952.)

Institution :

Submitted : August 2, 1954

VASIL'YEVA, N.P.

FD-1669

USSR/Electricity - Regulation, magnetic amplifiers

Card 1/2 Pub. 10-5/11

Author : Vasil'yeva, N. P., and Sedykh, O. A. (Moscow)

Title : ~~Calculation of choke magnetic amplifiers with complex load~~
Calculation of choke magnetic amplifiers with complex load

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, 47-63, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The authors propose a method for calculating magnetic choke amplifiers that permit one to determine all the parameters of an amplifier for minimum dimensions or weight of the amplifier. The initial data in the calculations are maximum power and load cosine, current multiplication and coefficient of amplification at maximum signal. Curves are presented showing the specific volumes as functions of the intensity of the maximum submagnetizing field. Six references: M. A. Rozenblat, *Magnitnyye usiliteli* (Magnetic Amplifiers), State Power Press, 1949. A. M. Ryvkin, "Amplitude method of calculation of choke saturation," *Elektrichestvo*, No 8, 1950. M. N. Gubanov "Determination of the optimum dimensions of the core and the number of turns of regulating chokes," *Avtom. i telem.*, No 1, 1954. D. I. Par'yanovskiy and I. A. Kazantseva, "Simplified calculation of choke saturation," *Elektrichestvo*, No 3, 1951. I. D. Pashentsev, "Approximate calculation of magnetic amplifiers," *Sbornik Trudov LETIIZhT* (Symposium of Works of the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute of Railroad Transportation), No 4,

Card 2/2

FD 1669

1952. A. S. Bogoslovskiy, "Graphical method of analyzing and calculating
ferromagnetic power amplifiers," Elektrichestvo, No 10, 1950.

Institution : --

Submitted : May 7, 1954

VASIL'YEVA, N.P. (Moskva)

Calculations of two-cycle magnetic power amplifiers. Avton.1
telem. 17 no.1:53-65 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

VASIL'YEVA, N.P.

Correction to N.P. Vasil'eva's paper "Design of two-stage magnetic
power amplifiers" (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 17 no.1, 1956).
Avtom.i telem. 17 no.4:361 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

VASIL'YEVA, N.P.

Committee on magnetic amplifiers and contactless magnetic elements.
Avtom. i telem. 17 no.5:488 My '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

VASIL YEVA N P

117
Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, Oct., 1956 pp. 424-425.
715. In Russian Study of the effect of unfolding

feedback are derived.

KONDRATSKIY, A.A.; CHICHERIN, N.I.; VASIL'YEVA, N.P.

Interdepartmental conference on the construction technology
for magnetic amplifiers. Avtom. i telem. 17 no.10:943-945
0 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Magnetic amplifiers)

Design Peculiarities of Multi-Cascade Magnetic Amplifiers. 103-42-2/111

ASSOCIATION Not Given.
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 28.4.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

CONFIDENTIAL

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, N. P., Sedykh, O. A., (Moscow) 103-11-10/10

TITLE: The Calculation of Magnetic Amplifiers for a Given Feed Voltage (Raschet magnitnykh usiliteley pri zadannom napryazhenii pitaniya).

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, Nr 11, pp. 1052-1060 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that, with given feed voltages and load voltages, the amplifier volume is proportional to the ratio between the feed voltage and the load voltage with an unchanged magnetic mode of operation. Formulae are derived and data are given on the strength of which selection between the optimum computed amplifier with a single adaption transformer and an amplifier calculated for the given field voltage can be made. It is shown that in amplifiers with a feedback which are destined for an increased feed voltage, the steel volume, and therefore also the weight and the dimensions increase less than in the case of amplifiers without feedback. There is 1 table, 5 figures, and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

BOYARCHENKOV, M.A.; VASIL'YEVA, N.P.; LIPMAN, D.A., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekh. red.

[High-speed magnetic amplifiers] Bystrodeistvuiushchie magnitnye
usiliteli. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 30 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

VASIL'YEVA, Nataliya Petrovna; SMDYKH, Ol'ga Alekseyevna; BOYARCHENKOV,
Mikhail Aleksandrovich; MEDNIKOVA, I.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Designing magnetic amplifiers] Proektirovaniye magnitnykh
usilitelei. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 335 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

8(2,3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1950

Vasil'yeva, Nataliya Petrovna, Ol'ga Alekseyevna Sedykh, and Mikhail Aleksandrovich Boyarchenkov

Proyektirovaniye magnitnykh usiliteley (Design of Magnetic Amplifiers)
Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 335 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I.I. Mednikova; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers working in the field of industrial automation. It may also be used as a textbook by students specializing in automatic control, electric drives, etc.

COVERAGE: The authors present the fundamentals of design of magnetic power amplifiers for a given maximum load power, load impedance, power amplification coefficient and variation of the load current. They emphasize size, weight and cost in designing an amplifier for a given power and maximum overheating of windings. They also discuss the technology of manufacturing magnetic amplifiers. If the book is used as a reference book in designing amplifiers no spe-

Card 1/7

Design of Magnetic Amplifiers

SOV/1950

cial knowledge of the theory of magnetic amplifiers is needed. Fundamental principles discussed in the book are based on the modern theory of magnetic amplifiers. The theoretical part of the book is based on the work of N.P. Vasil'yeva and O.A. Sedykh. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and Section 1 of Chapter 9 were written by N.P. Vasil'yeva; Chapters 8 and 11 by N.P. Vasil'yeva and O.A. Sedykh; Section 2 of Chapter 9 by N.P. Vasil'yeva and M.A. Boyarchenkov; Chapter 7 by O.A. Sedykh; and Chapter 10 and Part II by M.A. Boyarchenkov. The authors thank I.B. Negnevitskiy and B.I. Filipovich for reviewing the text. There are 44 references: 37 Soviet (including 1 translation), 6 English and 1 German.

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Bibliography

334

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

JP/bg
8-28-59

AUTHORS: Svistunova, Z. V., Chaporova, I. N., SOV/32-24-9-21/53
Vasil'yeva, N. P., Sultanyan, T. A., Kiselev, T. Ye.

TITLE: An Electron-Microscopic Investigation of the Structure of
Powder-Metallurgical Hard Alloys (Elektronnomikroskopicheskiye
issledovaniye struktury metallokeramicheskikh tverdykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 9, pp 1093-1095
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper experimental results obtained by employing new
methods of producing replicas for structural examinations of
hard alloys are given. Furthermore, the conditions for
polished section etching are determined. The polished sections
of hard alloys of the types BK 6, BK 8, BK11, T15K6 and T3OK4
were produced as usual, the method of polishing by etching
being employed. The reagents used and the conditions are given
in a table. It is observed that satisfactory results are
obtained by titanium and collodion replicas. Quartz replicas
have the disadvantage of being non-resistant. Among other
facts the results mentioned show that the alloys of tungsten
carbide with cobalt, a normal carbon content provided, consist

Card 1/2

An Electron-Microscopic Investigation of the Structure SOV/32-24-9-21/53
of Powder-Metallurgical Hard Alloys

of two phases- the tungsten carbide and the solid solution
of tungsten and carbon in cobalt. The fine-grained alloy
BK consists of tungsten carbide granules of 0,4 to 0,7 μ .
Pictures of the microstructures obtained are given.
There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 6 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh
splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard
Alloys)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, N. P., Sultanyan, T. A., SOV/32-24-9-20/53
Chaporova, I. N.

TITLE: The Method of Electron-Microscopic Examination of the
Intragranular Structure of Pulverulent and Compact Tungsten
(Metodika elektronnomikroskopicheskogo issledovaniya
vnutrizerennoy struktury poroshkoobraznogo i kompaktnogo
vol'frama)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9,
pp 1090 - 1092 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present case an electron-microscopic method
was employed for the examination of the submicrostructure
of pulverulent and compact tungsten samples. The
tungsten powder was obtained by a reduction from tungstic
anhydride by means of hydrogen at 900° and 1200°. The
synthetic material AKR-7 (emulsion polymethyl metha-
crylate) was employed as binder for the powder and a
mixture of a 20% potassium ferricyanide solution and
caustic potash solution served as etching agent in
order to obtain the structure mentioned in the title.
It was found that titanium replicas are best suited

Card 1/2

The Method of Electron-Microscopic Examination of the SOV/32-24-9-20/53
Intragranular Structure of Pulverulent and Compact Tungsten

to reproduce the submicrostructure. The most reasonable results were obtained at a vacuum of not less than 10^{-4} mm Hg and a weighed sample of 0,008-0,009 g. The tungsten powder obtained at 1200° consists of granules with dimensions of 10 to 200μ . A decrease of reduction temperature to 800° - 900° entails a decrease of granules to $1-2\mu$. Pictures of the submicrostructures obtained and corresponding explanations are given. There are 3 figures and 2 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024685

S/0103/64/025/002/0239/0249

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Moscow); Gashkovets, I. S. (Prague)

TITLE: Magnetic logical elements with mutually excluding flux reversals of cores (inverters)

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 239-249

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, logical element, magnetic logical element, square loop logical element, logical inverter

ABSTRACT: A theoretical analysis of square-loop magnetic elements which realize the logical functions of inversion is presented. Flux reversals of the controlling and controlled elements are mutually excluded. Two circuits (see Enclosure 1) are considered: (1) with an additional resistor, Fig 1, and (2) with decoupling by controlled diodes, Fig 2. Formulas are developed that connect the magnetic-element parameters under maximum-gain (the number of controlled

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024685

elements per one controlling) and maximum-output-power conditions or under heating-limit-imposed conditions; also, relations necessary to ensure the stability of characteristics are observed. The core saturation state and the flux reversal state are analyzed in detail. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 52 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Mar63

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024685

ENCLOSURE: *01*

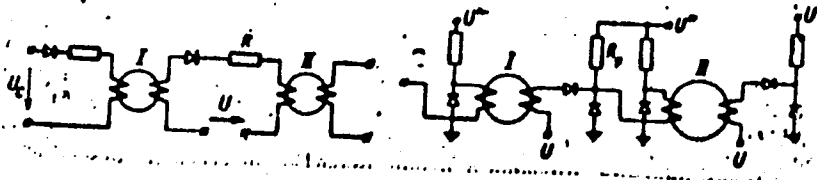


Fig 1

Fig 2

Magnetic square-loop logical inverters

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033599

S/0119/64/000/004/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sedy*kh, O. A.
(Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: ELM-400 magnetic logical elements for automatic systems

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1964, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, logical element, ELM-400 logical element,
logical inverter

ABSTRACT: New ELM-400 magnetic logical elements are described; they were developed at the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics and put into production by the Electrical Equipment Factory in Kalinin. Essentially an inverter, the ELM-400 element (see Enclosure 1) has only one square-loop ferrite, two semiconductor diodes, and two resistors; it is suitable for computing schemes with a NOR function. It is claimed to have a stable operation at supply-voltage

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033599

fluctuations of $-15+10\%$ and temperature variations of $-45+50C$. Orig. art. has:
5 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of
Automation and Telemechanics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

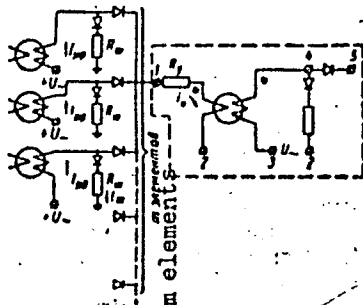
NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033599

ENCLOSURE: 0/



Connection of m ELM-400 inverters to the input of a controlled inverter

1 - input; 2 - ground; 3 - supply phase; 4 and 5 - outputs

Card 3/3

AMIYAN, V.A.; VASIL'YEVA, N.P.; MUSINOV, V.I.; MURADYAN, I.M.; UGOLEV, V.S.

Physical and physicochemical fundamentals of sand-plug
flushing in oil wells using foam. Neft. khoz. 43 no.3:
63-66 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VASIL'YEVA, Natal'ya Petrovna; GASHKOVETS, Irzhi Stefan; PROKHOROV,
N.L., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Logic elements in industrial automatic control systems]Lo-
gicheskie elementy v promyshlennoi avtomatike . Moskva, Gosener-
goizdat, 1962. 159 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.68)
(MIRA 16:1)

(Switching theory) (Automatic control)
(Electronic computers--Circuits)

S/126/62/013/005/008/031
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Gavriilyuk, M.I., Chaporova, I.N., Vasil'yeva, N.P.
and Sultanyan, T.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of recrystallization-
annealing on the structure and properties of cast
tungsten

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 13, no. 5,
1962, 693 - 700

TEXT: Although the problem of recrystallization-induced
embrittlement of tungsten has been extensively studied, specimens
prepared by powder-metallurgy technique have been mostly used
as the experimental material - hence the present investigation,
conducted on vacuum-arc melted 99.95% tungsten. The cast ingots
were hot-worked to 70 - 85% reduction in two stages, the second
stage being carried out below the recrystallization temperature.
Rods obtained in this manner were used to prepare tensile-test
pieces (5 mm in diameter, 25 mm gauge length) and specimens for
hardness measurements and for examination of the fracture
surfaces. The mechanical-test and hardness measurements were
Card 1/4

S/126/62/013/005/003/031

E193/E383

Investigation of the effect

carried out at 400 °C on specimens vacuum-annealed for 1 hour at temperatures varying from 1 000 - 2 300 °C. The structure of the fracture surfaces of specimens broken under impact at room temperature was examined with the aid of an electron microscope, both optical and electron microscopes being used for the examination of microstructure. The results can be summarized as follows:

1) the mechanical properties of cast and cold-worked tungsten were not affected by annealing at temperatures below 1 200 °C, the average numerical values obtained being:

UTS = 62 kg/mm²; Brinell hardness number HB = 430; elongation δ = 17%; reduction in area Ψ = 50%.

2) After annealing at temperatures equal to or higher than 1 600 °C, the UTS of the metal studied decreased to ~ 20 kg/mm² and its HB to ~300. In contrast to the general rule, the decrease in hardness was not accompanied by a corresponding increase in plasticity. On the contrary, both δ and Ψ decreased after this treatment, the former to about 3% and the latter to about 13%.

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Investigation of the effect S/126/62/013/005/008/031
E193/E383

- 3) Irrespective of annealing temperature, no evidence was found of the precipitation of a second phase at the grain boundaries of recrystallized specimens.
 - 4) Recrystallization of tungsten was accompanied by broadening of the grain boundaries and by a gradual increase in the degree of order of the structure in the interior of the grains (this latter effect was revealed by the fact that small etching pits which were randomly oriented on deformed material formed a regular pattern on recrystallized specimens).
 - 5) The width of grain boundaries depended on the degree of misalignment between the adjacent grains and increased with increasing annealing temperature, reaching a value of 3.5 - 4.5 μ in cast material, which can be regarded as material annealed at a temperature just below the melting point of the metal.
 - 6) Plastic deformation caused considerable changes in the structure of the interior of the grains and promoted the formation of a specific microstructure, characterized by very narrow (0.5 - 1 μ) grain boundaries.
 - 7) The decrease in plasticity of recrystallized tungsten was
- Card 3/4

Investigation of the effect S/126/62/015/005/008/031
E193/E383

found to be directly related to the broadening of grain boundaries. This was taken to indicate that the brittleness of recrystallized tungsten and other similar metals was caused by intergranular internal adsorption of impurities. In view of the results obtained it would appear that there are four possible ways of minimizing the embrittling action of recrystallization of tungsten and other metals prone to this effect: a) reducing the impurity content of the metal; b) grain refinement; c) heat-treatment; d) alloying with elements inhibiting intergranular internal adsorption and harmful impurities. That the last of these methods may be no less effective than the first is indicated by the results of many investigations carried out by V.I. Arkharov and his co-workers and by the fact that the plasticity of W and Mo can be increased considerably by the addition of 20 - 35% rhenium in the former and 40 - 50% rhenium in the latter case. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 4/4

S/103/60/021/06/13/016
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Gashkovets, I. (Prague), Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Moscow)
TITLE: Problems of the Stability of Operation of Closed
(or Long) Circuits Based on Some Types of Logical Elements
PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 6,
pp. 892 - 901

TEXT: The authors investigate the demands made on the "input-output" characteristics of logical elements for guaranteeing a steady operation of ring-shaped or long circuits of such elements. Only two-cycle systems of elements are studied; the closed scheme must always contain an even number of elements. The authors investigate those demands made on the characteristics of each element which guarantee a steady operation of two elements connected in series (Fig. 2) in a closed scheme. The ring-shaped schemes are usually built up with repeaters or inverters. It is shown that in the former case it is necessary that each repeater exhibits an input-output characteristic similar to the characteristic shown in Fig. 1. In the latter case, it is sufficient when the

Card 1/2

/B

Problems of the Stability of Operation of
Closed (or Long) Circuits Based on Some
Types of Logical Elements

S/103/60/021/06/13/016
B012/B054

characteristic of each inverter has the form shown in Figs. 6a and 6b (solid line). First, the authors describe the analysis of operation of the repeater. From the standpoint of stability, the work of the logical elements based on the principle of rapid amplifiers with a core (Reymi's amplifier) is investigated. Fig. 7 shows the diagram of a circuit consisting of two logical elements of this type. The authors study the conditions for steady operation with almost maximum signals and with weak signals. Then, they investigate the work of a repeater with simplified feeding source. This circuit, shown in Fig. 15, has the same feeding source for the working and control circuits. Finally, the operation of an inverter is studied. Fig. 19 shows a circuit diagram of two logical elements - the inverters. The conditions are investigated, which must be fulfilled to obtain the above-mentioned necessary characteristics according to Fig. 6a. There are 21 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 British.

Card 2/2

✓
B

VASIL'YEVA, N.P. (Moskva); GASHKOVETS, I. (Praga)

Determination of the optimum parameters of certain types of
magnetic logic elements. Avtom.i telem. 22 no.7:919-933 JI '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))
(Cores (Electricity))

GAVRILYUK, M.I.; CHAPOROVA, I.N.; VASIL'YEVA, N.P.; SULTANYAN, T.A.

Investigating the effect of recrystallization annealing on the
structure and properties of cast tungsten. Fiz. met. i metalloved.
13 no.5:693-700 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Tungsten--Metallography)
(Metals--Effect of temperature on)

33708

S/103/62/023/001/006/014
D201/D304

16.6800 (1121, 1329, 2403)

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, N.P. (Moscow), and Gashkovets, I. (Prague)

TITLE: A magnetic logic circuit realizing an implication function

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 1, 1962, 57-63

TEXT: The author describe the circuit configuration and operation of a push-pull single core magnetic logic circuit, which according to the number of non-linear elements (diodes) incorporated in the circuit performs the following logic operations: Simple inversion, simple "AND and "OR" operation, addition of inversion products of some of the inputs together with the addition of all other inputs and the realization of the implication function $y = a + h$ (where a and h are input signals applied to different ends of the control windings). The most complex Boolean function which can be realized is of the form

$$y = (a_1 + a_2 + \dots)(b_1 + b_2 + \dots)(c_1 + c_2 + \dots) \dots \bar{h}_1 \bar{h}_2 \dots + (d_1 + d_2 + \dots)(e_1 + e_2 + \dots)(f_1 + f_2 + \dots) \dots \bar{k}_1 \bar{k}_2 + \dots$$

Card 1/2

35763

S/103/62/023/001/006/014
D201/D304

A magnetic logic circuit realizing ...

The input-output characteristics may be adjusted so as to have at least two stable points of operation. One of the main features of the discussed circuits is that they are insensitive to the supply voltage fluctuations and to the effects of switching on and off. This is achieved by using rectangular hysteresis loop transformer core materials and by connecting the primary to the mains by means of a comparatively small resistance which limits the primary winding saturation current. There are 15 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Evans, Hall and Van Nice. Trans. A.I.E.E. Appl. and Industry, July 1956.

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1960

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, Natal'ya Petrovna; VOROB'YEVA, Tamara Mikhaylovna;
SOTSKOV, B.S., otv. red.; POPOV, B.A., red. izd-va;
SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Contactless components of automatic control systems]
Beskontaktnye elementy avtomatiki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sotakov).
(Electric relays) (Automatic control)

VASIL'YEVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); PISAREV, A.L., kand. tekhn.
nauk (Moskva)

Contactless devices of electric drive control systems.
Elektrichestvo no.8:13-17 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VASIL'YEVA, N. P.; SEDYKH, O. A.

The EIM-400 magnetic logical units for automatic control.
Priborostroenie no. 4:14-16 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

VASIL'YEVA, N.P.; GASHKOVETS, I.S.

Magnetic logic elements with incompatible magnetic polarity reversal
of the cores (inverters). Avtom. i telem. 25 no.2:239-249 F
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

AVEN, O.A.; DVORETSKIY, V.M.; DOMANITSKIY, S.M.; ZALMANZON, L.A.;
KRASSOV, I.M.; KRUG, Ye.K.; TAL', A.A.; KHOKHLOV, V.A.;
BULGAKOV, A.A.; DEMIDENKO, Ye.D.; BERNSHTEYN, S.I.; YEMEL'YANOV,
S.V.; LERNER, A.Ya.; MEYEROV, M.V.; PEREL'MAN, I.I.; FITSNER,
L.N.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.; ZHOZHKASHVILI, V.A.; IL'IN, V.A.;
AGEYKIN, D.I.; GUSHCHIN, Yu.V.; KATYS, G.P.; MEL'TSER, L.V.;
PARKHOMENKO, P.P.; MIKHAYLOV, N.N.; FITSNER, L.N.; PARKHOMENKO,
P.P.; ROZENBLAT, M.A.; SOTSKOV, B.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.P.; PRANGISH'ILI,
I.V.; POLONNIKOV, D.Ye.; VOROB'YEVA, T.M.; DEKABRUN, I.Ye.

Work on the development of systems and principles of automatic
control at the Institute of Automatic and Remote Control
during 1939-1964. Avtom. i telem. 25 no. 6:807-851 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

VASIL'YEVA, N.P. (Moskva); GASHKOVETS, I.S. [Haskovec, J.] (Praga)

Simplest sequential elements (triggers) and realization of
the memory portion of sequential functions using those
elements. Avtom. i telem. 25 no. 6:1004-1014 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

L 7830-66 EWP(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP5023117 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/009/1578/1591

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Moscow, Prague); Gashkovets, I. (Moscow, Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: Conditions for exact realization of sequential functions by means of various sets of real logical elements having delays

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 9, 1965, 1578-1591

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control design, automatic control system, automatic control theory

¹⁴
ABSTRACT: Based on S. H. Unger's (IRE Trans., CT-6, no. 1, Mar 1959) and G Moisisil's works, a method is suggested for analyzing sequential circuits consisting of logical elements with pure and inertial delays and having signals of any duration; recurrent equations and delay matrices are used in the method. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.67

L 7830-66

ACC NR: AP5023117

analysis permits detecting "conditionally stable" states of a sequential circuit consisting of pure-delay elements; these states may prove stable or unstable depending on the sequence of input signals. To realize the sequential functions by means of logical elements according to a certain ideal structure, the use of a delay equalization method is recommended. This method permits determining (a) values and points of application of a minimum number of delays required for the equalization and (b) maximum permissible repetition rate of input signals. The method, illustrated by several variants of a universal trigger constructed with various sets of logical elements, is claimed to have a practical importance for synchronous systems. Orig. art. has: 26 figures and 33 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,09 / SUBM DATE: 03Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 ^{bip}

L 51837-1

REF ID: A6 25 1066/1067/1073
221 135

ACCESSION NR. AP5015909

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Moscow), Malozemov, V. S. (Moscow),
Petrukhin, B. P. (Moscow), Prokhorov, N. N. (Moscow), Sedukhin, O. A.
(Moscow), Germ, E. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Regions of initial, stable, and final elements and the
problems of their design

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 6, 1965, 1067-1073

TOPIC TAGS: logical element, logical element stability, logical element design

ABSTRACT: There are two types of the "transfer" (input/output in relative units)
characteristic of a logical element: the non-inverter and the inverter type. The
functional elements of the first type are characterized by a transition from 1 to 0
and no ac immunity boundaries of regions are established within a certain

Card 1/2

L 53227-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5015909

transistors and other elements are initially stable. Also, the limitations imposed on the design of the circuit by the maximum output signals are considered. These design steps are repeated until the most desirable characteristics of logical elements in terms of load, supply voltage, temperature, etc. are obtained. (2) Selecting the optimal parameters of the elements on the basis of the stable regions on the basis of the element characteristics or on the basis of input-output signals and noise immunity. (4) Allowance for the tolerable parameter spread; (5) Determining parameters for the pulse control of logical elements. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE DP, EC

SUBMITTED 11/2/64

INDEXED

NUMBER OF VOLS 01

OTHER 000

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/009/0035/0037

ACC NR: AP6031523

AUTHOR: Birfel'd, A. G. (Engineer); Vasil yeva, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pisarev, A. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Cherdyntsev, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic logic elements and devices in contactless control systems

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 9, 1966, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic circuit, logic circuit, *transistorized amplifier, electronic circuit/ELM-400 logic circuit*

ABSTRACT: The Kalininskiy Electric Apparatus Factory has begun producing the new ELM-400 series of magnetic logic elements. The plug-in encapsulated modules (55 x 22 x 32 mm) were designed to operate at 400 cps using two-phase power in an environment with an ambient temperature range from -35 to +50 C and relative humidity up to 98%. The line includes: 1) an inverter (ELM-400-IN) which may realize the NOT or OR functions depending on the connections used (its fan-out is 6); 2) a signed repeater (ELM-400-P) which shifts the signal by one half period but leaves it logically intact (fan-out is 6); 3) an input transformer coupling circuit (ELM-400-VI); and 4) an input inverter coupling circuit (ELM-400-VIN). The ELM-400 line complements the LT general industrial application series. A special 1-kw power inverter feeds the 400-cps contactless logic elements from a 50-cps power source. The factory also

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031523

produces 50-cps magnetic amplifiers capable of delivering up to 550 va to actuating mechanisms and 400-cps amplifiers with maximum output power of 90 w. Transistorized power amplifiers (90 w maximum) are also manufactured, as are thyristor circuits which may control high-power systems such as 3-phase 10 ks/380 v induction motors. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [WA-81]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6031523

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/009/0035/0037

AUTHOR: Birfel'd, A. G. (Engineer); Vasil'yeva, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pisarev, A. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Cherdyntsev, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic logic elements and devices in contactless control systems

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TOPIC TAGS: magnetic circuit, logic circuit, *transistorized amplifier, electronic circuit/ELM-400 logic circuit*

ABSTRACT: The Kalininskiy Electric Apparatus Factory has begun producing the new ELM-400 series of magnetic logic elements. The plug-in encapsulated modules (55 x 22 x 32 mm) were designed to operate at 400 cps using two-phase power in an environment with an ambient temperature range from -35 to +50 C and relative humidity up to 98%. The line includes: 1) an inverter (ELM-400-IN) which may realize the NOT or OR functions depending on the connections used (its fan-out is 6); 2) a signed repeater (ELM-400-P) which shifts the signal by one half period but leaves it logically intact (fan-out is 6); 3) an input transformer coupling circuit (ELM-400-VI); and 4) an input inverter coupling circuit (ELM-400-VIN). The ELM-400 line complements the LT general industrial application series. A special 1-kw power inverter feeds the 400-cps contactless logic elements from a 50-cps power source. The factory also

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031523

produces 50-cps magnetic amplifiers capable of delivering up to 550 va to actuating mechanisms and 400-cps amplifiers with maximum output power of 90 w. Transistorized power amplifiers (90 w maximum) are also manufactured, as are thyristor circuits which may control high-power systems such as 3-phase 10 ks/380 v induction motors. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [WA-81]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002640 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0186/0187

INVENTOR: Vasil'yeva, N. P.; Gashkovets, Irzhi

ORG: None

TITLE: An inverter. Class 42, No. 134482

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 186-187

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, logic circuit, hysteresis loop, pulse inverter

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An inverter based on a single core with rectangular hysteresis loop having input and working windings and a series connected load. The logical functions of the device are expanded by magnetic reversal in the core during the control half-cycle using the energy in the working winding. The voltage source is connected to the working winding through a diode. An auxiliary voltage source which maintains the diode in the conductive state is connected to this winding through a resistor. 2. A modification of this inverter which gives the sum of part of the input signals and inverts the product of the sums of the remaining part of the input signals. A logic circuit which forms the sum of part of the input signals is connected to one end of the input winding and a logic circuit which forms the product of the sums of the remaining part of the input signals is connected to the other end.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec56

Card 1/1

KHAZANSKAYA, P.M., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, N.R., red.; YEREMEYKVA, L.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Experience in the construction and use of oil ports and bunker
storage in sea ports of foreign countries] Opyt stroitel'stva
i ekspluatatsii neftegavanel i bunkerovochnykh baz zarubozhnykh
morskikh portov. Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii.
Pt.2. [Oil ports in foreign countries] Neftianye porty za ru-
bezhom; obzor literatury. 1962. 191 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstyennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta.
(Petroleum—Storage)

GOMON, S.L., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, N.R., red.

[Hydraulic engineering laboratories and hydraulic laboratories abroad; a survey of the literature] Gidro-tekhnicheskie i gidravlicheskie laboratorii za rubezhom; obzor literatury. Moskva, Otdel otraslevoi nauchnoi i tekhniko-ekon. informatsii, 1965. 170 p. (MIRA 18:12)

VASIL'YEVA, N. S.

Vasil'yeva, N. S. and Okun', Kh. G. - "The dynamics of affective syndromes in electroconvulsion therapy," Trudy Tsent. in-ta psikhiatrii, Vol. IV, 1949, p. 335-41

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

VASIL'YEVA, N.S. (Riga)

Health education work of nurses in Riga during home visits to
cancer patients. Med. sestra 19 no.12:36-37 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RIGA—CANCER NURSING)

VASIL'YEVA, N.S.

Effect of microelements on the growth, development and ornateness of hyacinths. Sbor. nauch. rab. TSBS no.2:202-206 '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Hyacinths) (Trace elements)

ICP VASIL'YEVA, N. S.

10

The chloroalkylation of olefins. VII. The synthesis and properties of chlorohydrin ethers of 2-pentene. M. V. Likhachev, N. S. Vasil'eva and A. A. Petrov. *Acta Univ. Voronezhii* 6, No. 3, 102-6 (in German 196) (1957); cf. P. and Fedoseev, *C. A. B.*, 69231. — When 2-pentene from synthetic rubber wastes reacts with $\text{PbCl}_2/\text{CCl}_4$ in various alc. solns., it gives 35-40% of the corresponding chlorohydrin ethers along with various by-products, of which the chief are the dichlorides. 11. NaOH and NH_4OH methods give less satisfactory results. The ethers are probably mixts. of isomers. The *Me* compd. b. 141-4°, d_4^{20} 0.8628, n_D^{20} 1.4340, $M. R.$ 35.94. *Et* compd. b. 151.6°, d_4^{20} 0.8612, n_D^{20} 1.4312, $M. R.$ 40.50; *iso-Pr* compd. b. 156.60°, d_4^{20} 0.8605, n_D^{20} 1.4317, $M. R.$ 43.3; *iso-Bu* compd. b. 187.95°, d_4^{20} 0.8611, n_D^{20} 1.4410, $M. R.$ 50.64. The ethers are resistant to hydrolysis and are good solvents for fats, oils and resins and good diluents for nitroacrylates. H. M. Leicester

ANALYTICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VASILEVA, N.S.

USSR/ Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh. Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21991

Author : Vasileva, N.S.

Inst :

Title : Salmonella Diseases in Young Children Caused by S. Heidelberg.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Vopr. vozrast. reaktivnosti v infekts. i immunol. protsessakh, L., Medgiz, 1955, 199- 205

Abstract: In connection with the frequency of diseases caused by Salmonella heidelberg 2 among young children ill with dysentery and colitis, 227 strains of S. heidelberg were studied. In some strains a capability of barrier formation was established and a different behavior on Bitter's medium and a medium with inositol. It was established that S. heidelberg is capable of penetrating the intestinal barrier and expanding to the inner organs of white mice. This ability is in direct proportion to the degree of toxicity of a given strain. The processes of multiplication and expansion of S. heidelberg in the mouse organism are especially in-

Card : 1/2

-26-

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21991

tense in the very early age group. The largest number of salmonella were isolated from children ill with dysentery. One of the factors of the spread of the disease among children caused by S. heidelberg may be the transmission of the disease by adults.

Card : 2/2

-27-

VASIL'YEVA, N. S.

Minks

Verification of estrus in female minsk by external sex organs. Kar. i zver. 6, No. 1, 1953.

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

VASIL'YEVA, N.S.

Effect of microelements on the growth, development and yield
of gladioli. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.4:42-53 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

VASIL'YEVA, N.S.

Some data on the effect of microelements on the growth, development, and yield of tulips. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.bial.nav. no.3: 47-52 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(TULIPS--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF TRACE ELEMENTS ON)

TSILUYKO, K.K., otv. red. BRAKHNOV, V.M., red.; NIMCHUK, V.V., red.;
STRIZHAK, O.S.[Stryzhak, O.S.], red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.S.,
red.; ROZENTSVEYG, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Problems of toponymy and onomastics]Pytannia toponimiky ta
onomastyky; materialy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962.
235 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Respublikans'ka narada z pytan' toponimiky ta onomastyky.
1st, Kiev, 1959.

(Names, Geographical)

1. DEMIANOVSKIY, S. Ya.; VASIL'YEVA, N. V.; KONIKOVA, A. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metabolism
7. Study of protein metabolism in the tussah silkworm (*Antheraea pernyi* G.) with the aid of radio-active methionine. *Biokimiia* 17 no. 5 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

VASILYAVA, N.V., BELYANOVSKIY, S.Ya. a d KROVA, A.S.

Research in the exchange of albumens in the oaken silk worm (*Antivraea pernyi* G.)
with the help of radiometionin,

Biokhimiya. Vol. 17, NO. 5, pp 529, 1952.

DEMYANOVSKIY, S.Ya.; BUROVA, A.A.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; RUSAKOVA, N.S.

Diapause of the silkworm *Antheraea pernyi* G. [English summary in insert]
Zool.zhur.35 no.2:245-250 P '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Silkworms)

VASIL'YEVA, N.V. [Vasil'eva, N.S.]

Effect of trace elements on the ornamental quality of asters.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.4:73-78 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; SEREBROVSKAYA, K.B.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.;
BALAYEVSKAYA, T.O.

Formation of coacervates from polypeptides and polynucleotides.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:471-472 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

AYNUTDINOV, M.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ZOMBROVSKIY, S.M.; SELEKTOV, Ye.I.;
SHULYACHENKO, V.N.

Study of four-pointed stars in π -interactions at a primary
momentum of 3.5 Gev./s. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:1071-1078 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gosudarst-
vennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

OPARIN, A.I.; SEREBROVSKAYA, K.B.; PANTSHEVA, S.N.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.

Enzymatic synthesis of polyadenylic acid in coacervate drops.
Biokhimiia 28 no.4:671-675 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut biokhimi imeni Bakha, AN SSSR, Moskva.

LEYBFREYD, Ye.L.; VASYL'YEVA, N.V. [Vasyli'eva, N.V.]

Comparative study of the effect of glycerin and streptomycin on
some mycobacteria. Mikrobiol. sbur. 26 no.3:46-50 '64.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; BALACHOV, K.V.

Prolongation of a reversible exclusion of the heart from circulation in moderate hypothermia. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:118-122 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosptial'noy khirurgii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KULIKOV, Valentin Anatol'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VASECHKIN, Yuriy Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KIRILLOV, N.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V., red.

[Technology of the production of gluing materials and
slabs; laboratory manual for the students of the faculty
of mechanical technology of wood] Tekhnologiya proizvod-
stva kleemykh materialov i plit; posobie k laboratornym
rabotam (dlya studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnolo-
gii drevesiny). Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi in-t, 1963.
83 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SEREBOVSKAYA, K.B.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.

Transformation of coacervate drops into dynamically stable systems.
Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:212-215 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.I.Oparinym.

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.

Investigation of protein metabolism in Chinese tussah moth
using labeled methionine. Uch. zap. MGPI 140:63-146 '58.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz laboratorii organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta
imeni Lenina.

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; STERGIU, G.K.; NADOL'SKIY, Ya.V.; KOSTYUSHKO, G.A.

New ultra-accelerators of vulcanization of rubber compounds
based on natural and synthetic rubbers. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6
no.6:79-85 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Vulcanization)

SULTANOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; SAFAYEV, A.S.

Synthesis of piperidine by the contact hydrogenation of
pyridine in a flow system. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:81-87 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Piperidine) (Pyridine) (Hydrogenation)

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.

Operative treatment of pheochromocytoma of the adrenal gland.
Vest. khir, 84, no.5:107-109 My '60. (MIPA 13:12)
(ADRENAL GLANDS--SURGERY)

SULTANOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SAFAYEV, A.S.;
MONAKOV, M.I.

Catalytic hydrofining of benzene in removing sulfur impuri-
ties. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.4:48-53 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Benzene) (Sulfur)

SULTANOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SAFAYEV, A.S.; MONAKOV, M.I.

Hydrogenation of benzene on a skeleton nickel-molybdenum catalyst
with an oxide surface. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.9:30-32 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh. U. Usmanovym.
(Benzene) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; PALETSKIY, G.V.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; SULTANOV, A.S.; BOKOVA,
V.I.; SAFAYEV, A.S.

Commercial production of the catalyst for the removal of sulfide
impurities in the hydrofining of benzene. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.2:
73-75 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Gosudarstvennyy Chirchikskiy
elektrokhimicheskiy kombinat.
(Benzene) (Catalysts)

SULTANOV, A.S.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; ROMANOVA, I.B.;
MONAKOV, M.I.

Hydration of silvan and furan in a pressurized flow system. (MIRA 11:5)
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.12:27-29 '57.

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavlene akad. AN UzSSR A.S.
Sadykovym. (Furan) (Hydration)

VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; SULTANOV, A.S.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu.; INAMETDINOV, A.I. [deceased]

Hydrogenation of benzene in the pressurized flow-through system on an alloyed nickel skeletal catalyst activated by iron. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk no.3:85-88 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Hydrogenation) (Benzene) (Catalysts)

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm. 2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40567.

Author : Demyanovskiy, S. Ya., Burova, A. A., Vasil'yeva, N. V., Rusakova, N. S.

Inst : ~~NOT given.~~

Title : The Diapause of the Oak-Feeding Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 98, 47-58.

Abstract: The diapause occurs not only in the wintering but also in the summer cocoons, though in the latter it is of very short duration. Fats do not condition the onset of the diapause. During a diapause, only phosphorus metabolism of the low-molecular phosphorus-containing compounds may be detected, such as: glucose mono-

Card 1/2

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USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40567.

Abstract: phophate, hexose diphosphate, creatine phosphate, and others. The intensiveness of glycine metabolism in the tissues of summer and of wintering cocoons can be clearly distinguished from the very first days of their existence.

Card 2/2