RYABOV, V.D.; VAYSER, V.L.

Condensation of certain phenol ethers with acetylene. Trudy MINKHiGP no.37:109-116 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

RYABOV, V.D.; VAYSER, V.L.; CHZHU YUY-TUN [Chu Yü-t'ung]

Reaction on toluene with phenylacetylene. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.3:639-642 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Topchiyevym.
(Toluene) (Benzene)

VAYSER, V. L.; RYABOV, V. D.

Preparation of "diphenols" on the basis of acetylenic hydrocarbons. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:577-584 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I. M. Gubkina.

(Phenol condensation products) (Acetylene)

S/204/62/002/004/013/019
E075/E435

AUTHORS: Vayser, V.L., Ryabov, V.D.

TITLE: Preparation of "bisphenols" from acetylene hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 577-584

TEXT: A method is presented of the preparation of "bisphenols" based on the alkylation of phenol with acetylene and its homologues (methyl acetylene and phenyl acetylene) in the presence of acidic catalysts. The alkylation was conducted with an alumino-silicate catalyst activated with mercury acetate and sulphate. The catalyst was treated thermally before use, its activity increasing with the temperature of the treatment up to 850°C. The best conditions for the reaction are: temperature - 120°C, quantity of catalyst - 16% of the phenol taken, acetylene feed rate - 4 litres/hour per 120 g of phenol and the ratio of phenol to acetylene equal to 5:1. Under these conditions the yield of 1,1-bis(oxyphenyl)-ethane is 86.5% of the reacted phenol. The product is a mixture of p,p-, o,p- and o,o-isomers. The alkylation of phenol with methyl acetylene was successful only in presence of molecular compounds of BF_3 and

Card 1/2

Preparation of "bisphenols" ...

phosphoric acid, acetic acid or diethylether. The best selectivity was obtained by using $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ at 80 to 85°C. The yield of "bisphenol" increases with decreasing catalyst concentration, reaching 50% of the reacted methylacetylene for 1 to 2% of the catalyst (by weight of phenol taken). The yield of "bisphenol" depends slightly on temperature and the optimum ratio of phenol to methyl acetylene is 5:1. The main product of the reaction is 2,2-bis-(oxyphenyl)-propane. The alkylation of phenol with phenyl acetylene was carried out with $BF_3 \cdot (CH_3CH_2)_2O$ as catalyst. The yield of "bisphenol" increases with the increasing quantity of catalyst, reaction time and the excess of phenol in relation to the theoretical amount. Preliminary experiments indicate that this "bisphenol" can be used to produce high quality resins. There are 1 figure and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M.Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I.M.Gobkin)

VAYSER, V.L.; RYABOV, V.D.; PANIDI, I.S.

Ammonolysis of 1,1-di(chlorophenyl)-ethane. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:118-121 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Topchiyevym.
(Ethane) (Ammonolysis)

VAYSERMAN, Yu.A., SHCHERBAN', N.I.

Spectroscopic determination of sulfur in sulfidized ceramic metal products. Porosh. met. 5 no.7:97-99 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kiyevskiy mototsikletnyy zavod.

RAKHMANOV, V.A., prof.; LINDGREN, I.M., kand. med. nauk; VAYSFAL'D, B.I., kand. med. nauk; PODOL'NYY, A.A., vrach

Our results in the control of epidermophytosis among the workers of department No.6 of the "Kauchuk" Plant. Trudy 1-go MMI 28:171-182 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.A. Rakhmanov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

V

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical preparations. Antibiotics
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4641

AUTHOR : Levin, A. M.; Prorvich, L. V.; Vaysfel'd, B. I.
INST. : 1st Moscow Medical Institute
TITLE : On the Treatment of Syphilis with Ecmonovocillin

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. 1-go Mosk. med. in-ta, 1958, 4, 143-147

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

VAYSFEL'D, D.N.; GOL'DBERG, L.I.; ISHCHENKO, O.I.

Clinical course of a Q-fever outbreak in one of the districts of Chelyabinsk Province. Sov.med. 21 no.11:127-130 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz uzlovoy bol'nitsy stantsii Magnitogorsk Yuzhno-ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi (nach. A.M.Plotnik) i 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Magnitogorska (glavnyy vrach-zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR G.I.Drobyshev).
(Q FEVER, case reports
rare clin. course)

VAYSFEL'D, D.N.; KATSMAN, M.D.

Cortical function in unconditioned reflex regulation of intraocular pressure. Vest. oft. 70 no.1:8-10 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Uzlovaya bol'nitsa st. Magnitogorsk Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
funct. in unconditioned reflex regulation of intraocular pressure) (Rus)
(REFLEX
unconditioned regulation of intraocular pressure, cerebral cortical funct. in) (Rus)
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE, physiol.
cerebral cortical funct. in unconditioned reflex regulation of intraocular pressure) (Rus)

VAYSFEL'D, D.N. (stantsiya Magnitogorsk Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi)

Neurological features of Q fever. Klin.med. 36 no.6:89-94 Je '58
(Q FEVER, manifest.compl.
neurol. manifest. (Rus))
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
reactive synd. in Q fever (Rus))

VAYSFEL'D, D.N.; BEREZOVSKAYA, R.O.; LITMANOVA, L.L.

Possibility of using hexonium by means of electrophoresis. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:202-208 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kurort Kuyal'nik, Odessa.

VAYSFEL'D, D.N. (Odessa, ploshchad' Sovetskoy Armii, d.1. kv.76); POLYAK, I.S.

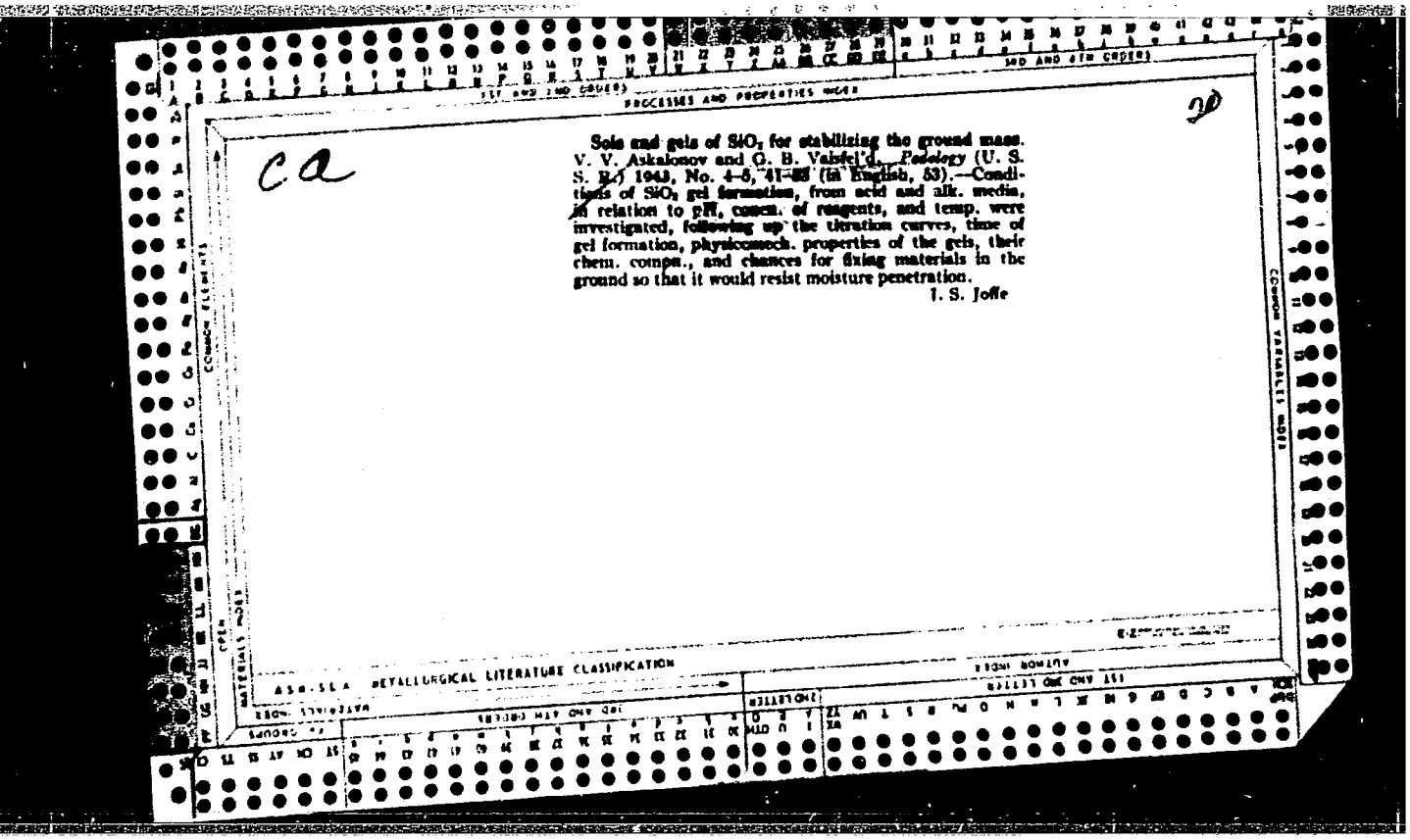
Changes in the spine in chronic solaritis; abstract. Ortrop. travm. i protez. 22 no.1:84 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kurortnoy polikliniki "Kuyal'nik" Odesskogo kurortnogo upravleniya (glavnyy vrach - I.I.Litinetskiy).
(SPINE) (SOLAR PLEXUS--DISEASES)

VAYSFEL'D, D.N.

Lumbar pains in chronic solaritis. Vrach.delo no.2:203-204 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kurortnaya poliklinika "Kuyal'nik" Odesskogo kurortnogo upravleniya.
(NERVES, SPLANCHNIC--DISEASES)



Ca

20

Sols and gels of SiO_2 for stabilizing the ground mass. V. V. Askalonov and G. B. Vaisfel'd. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1943, No. 4-5, 41-55 (in English, 53).—Conditions of SiO_2 gel formation, from acid and alk. media, in relation to pH, concn. of reagents, and temp. were investigated, following up the titration curves, time of gel formation, physicomech. properties of the gels, their chem. compn., and chances for fixing materials in the ground so that it would resist moisture penetration.

I. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VAYSFEL'D, G.B.

Cement-clay plugging solutions. Trudy NII osn. i fund. no.17: 93-104 '52. (MLRA 9:9)
(Cement) (Earthwork)

Vaysfeld, G. B.

15-57-4-5396

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, p 185 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Askalonov, V. V., Vaysfel'd, G. B.

TITLE: Building Foundations of Cement-Soil Mixtures (Fundamenty zdaniy iz tsementno-gruntovykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. in-ta osnovaniy i fundamentov, 1956, Nr 23, pp 30-42.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

VAYSFEL'D, G.B.

Experience in using clay-cement mortars for tunnel grouting. HIIOSP no.31:57-69 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Soil stabilization) (Mortar)

ASKALONOV, V.V.; VAYSFEL'D, G.B.; CHALIKOVA, Ye.S.

Properties of soil-cement mixes and the technology of preparing them for use in foundations. NIIOSP no.31:70-91 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Soil cement) (Foundations)

VAYSFEL'D, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Arrangement of a sea water-intake basin on the off-shore shoals; based on data from laboratory research. Trudy Gidrav. lab. VODGEO no.10:38-52 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

VAYSFEL'D, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Laboratory studies of the discharge capacity of rockfill. Trudy Gidrav.lab.VODGEO no.9:111-120 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Canals)

VAYSFEL'D, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Present theories on the boundary layer in wave processes and problems of similitude. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no.11:111-115 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniyiinzhenernoy gidrogeologii.

(Fluid dynamics) (Waves)

VAYSFEL'D, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the repeated rebound of waves in hydrostation feeder channels. Trudy gidrav.lab.VODGEO no.3:35-48 '52. (MLRA 9:10)
(Waves)

VAYSFEL'D, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Laboratory investigation of marine water intake works. Trudy gidrav. lab. VODGEO no.4:29-37 '55. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydraulic machinery)

SOV/124-58-10-11174

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vaysfel'd, I. A.

TITLE: Effect of a Current on Wave Parameters (Vliyaniye techeniya na parametry volny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gidravl. labor. Vses. n.-i. in-t vodosnabzh, kanaliz., gidrotekhn. sooruzh. i inzh. gidrogeol., 1957, Nr 6, pp 27-51

ABSTRACT: Variations of wave parameters are determined for waves moving from a region of zero current velocity to a region of nonzero current velocities. The method of superposition of wave velocity c_o and current velocity u_o is used as the basis of the calculations. The following designations are used: h_o and h are the wave heights in the first and second regions; λ_o and λ are the wave lengths in the respective regions; α is the angle between c_o and u_o, and ϕ is the angle between u_o and the resultant velocity of the wave, c. The author obtains the following relationship:

$$\frac{h}{h_o}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{\left[\cos(\alpha-\phi)+4\left(\frac{u_o}{c_o}\right)\cos\phi\right]\cos(\alpha-\phi)}}\approx\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+4\frac{u_o}{c_o}\cos\phi}};\quad \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_o}=\frac{c}{c_o}=\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{u_o}{c_o}\right)^2+2\frac{u_o}{c_o}\cos\alpha}$$

Cases of great ($H>0.5\lambda$) and limited ($H<0.5\lambda$) depth are investigated. Defects in the Johnson formula are pointed out. A.S. Ofitserov

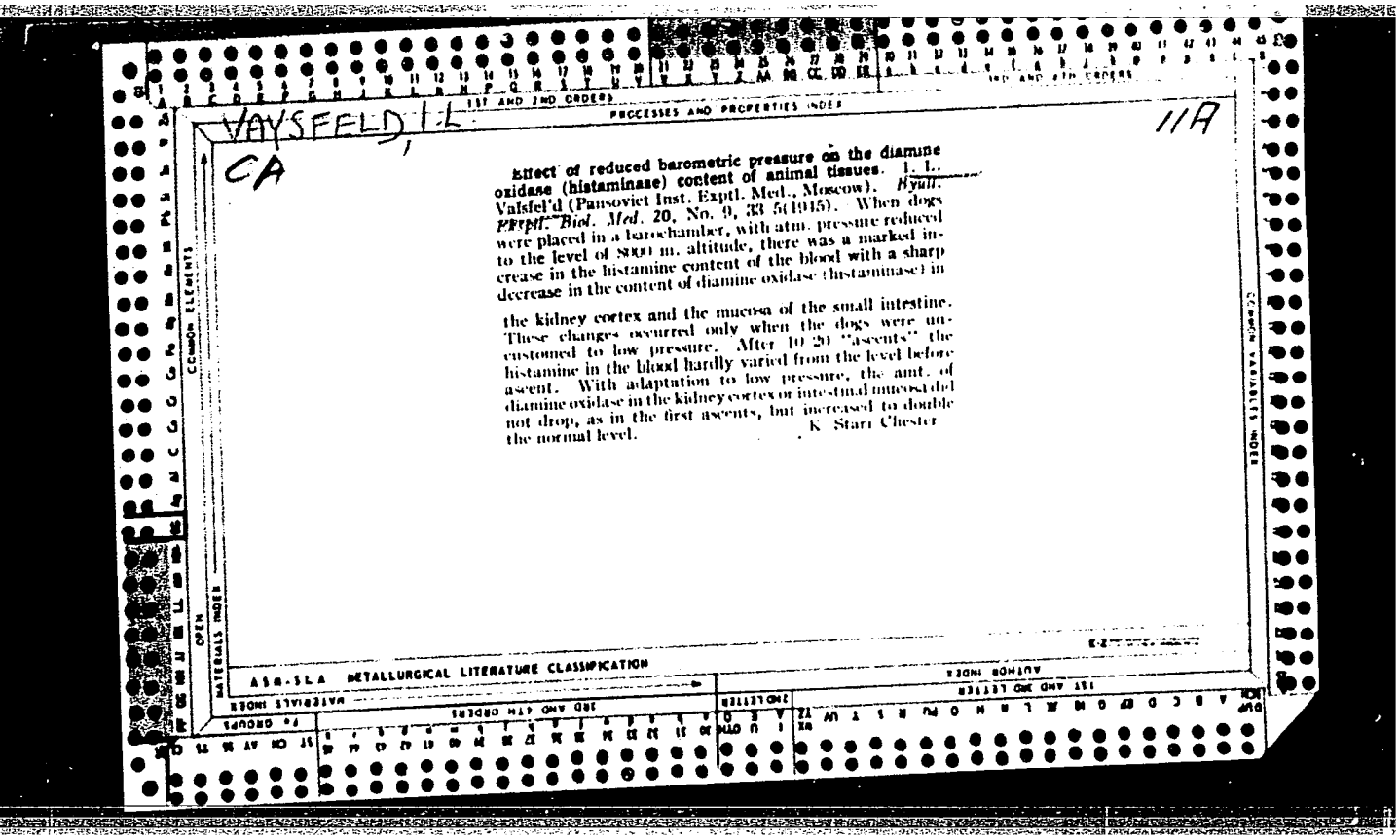
Card 1/1

VAYSFEL'D, I.A.

Model studies on wave motion of a liquid at low depths. Okeanologiia 1 no.5:888-892 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii - (VODGEO).

(Waves)



VAYSFELD, I. L.

CA

11A

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of reduced barometric pressure on the diamine oxidase (histaminase) content of animal tissues. I. L. Vaisfel'd (Pansoviet Inst. Exptl. Med., Moscow). *Byull. Eksptl. Biol. Med.* 20, No. 9, 33-5(1945). When dogs were placed in a barochamber, with atm. pressure reduced to the level of 8000 m. altitude, there was a marked increase in the histamine content of the blood with a sharp decrease in the content of diamine oxidase (histaminase) in the kidney cortex and the mucosa of the small intestine. These changes occurred only when the dogs were unaccustomed to low pressure. After 10-20 "ascents" the histamine in the blood hardly varied from the level before ascent. With adaptation to low pressure, the amt. of diamine oxidase in the kidney cortex or intestinal mucosa did not drop, as in the first ascents, but increased to double the normal level.

K. Starr Chester

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.

FRIDLYAND, I.B.; SHMERLING, Zh.G.; VAYSFEL'D, I.L.

Effect of the toxins of Bacillus perfringens on lipid metabolism and the function of diamine oxidase in tissues of guinea pigs. Vop.med. khim. 4:254-263 '52. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii II MOskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i laboratoriya khimii tkaney Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS) (DIAMINE OXIDASE)
(LIPID METABOLISM)

VAYSFEL'D, I. L.

2

Functional state of skin capillaries in some diseases of the nervous system. I. L. Vaisfel'd and G. N. Kamil. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* [illegible] ... followed by tracing of Na[24], showed that patients with skin disease can be grouped into those with rapid absorption and those with slow absorption, as well as those on the verge of a low normal rate. [illegible] was characterized by [illegible] ... pain syndrome of monolateral type, the absorption on the side of the defect may be more or less rapid than normal.

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; KASSIL', G.N.

Vascular permeability in some diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system [with summary in English] Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.9:47-52 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz gruppy chlena-korrespondenta AN SSSR N.I.Grashchenkova pri otdelenii biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Moskva. Predstvalena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.I.Grashchenkovym.

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,
permeability of labeled sodium chloride in diencephalic & peripheral NS dis. (Rus)
(DIENCEPHALON, diseases,
eff. on vasc. permeability of labeled sodium chloride (Rus))
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL, diseases,
same)
(SODIUM CHLORIDE, in blood,
permeability by blood vessels of labeled prep. in diencephalic & peripheral NS dis. (Rus))

KASSIL', G.N., prof.; VAYSFEL'D, I.L. (Moskva)

Histamine metabolism in certain types of neural diseases. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 3 no.3:16-22 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz laboratorii klinicheskoy neyrofiziologii AN SSSR na baze kliniki nervnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov).
(HISTAMINE, metabolism,
in various dis. (Rus))

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; SOLOV'YEVA, A.D.

Influence of the adrenaline load on histamine metabolism under normal conditions and in diencephalic pathology. Biul. eksp. i biol. med. 50 no. 8:62-67 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz gruppy chlena-korrespondenta AN SSSR N.I. Grashchenkova pri otdelenii biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR na baze kliniki nervnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Rukovoditel' raboty - prof. G.N. Kassil'. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
(ADRENALINE) (HISTAMINE) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

VAYSFELD, I. L., MATLINA, E. SH., SOKOLINSKAYA, R. A., UGOLEVA, S. V., SHREYBER, G. L., and KASSIL, G. N. (USSR)

"Biochemical Mechanism of Physiological and Pathological Reactions of an Organism on the Introduction of Certain Hormone Preparations."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.

Urinary excretion of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid in some diseases of the nervous system. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.3: 309-313 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratory for the Study of Neural-Humoral Regulation, Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(INDOLEACETIC ACID)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KHAZEN, I.M.; VAYSFEL'D, I.L. (Moskva)

Changes in the content of biologically active substances in rats under the effect of radial acceleration. Vop. med. khim 8 no.5:493-497 S-O'62 (MIRA 17:4)

L 3768-66

ACC NR: AP5028178 SOURCE CODE: UR/0246/65/065/008/1152/1157

AUTHOR: Vaysfel'd, I. L.; Kolomenskaya, Ye. A.

ORG: Laboratory of Neurohumoral Regulation AN SSSR and Laboratory of Clinical Neurophysiology AMN SSSR, Moscow (Laboratoriya neyro-gumoral'noy regulyatsii AN SSSR i laboratoriya klinicheskoy neyrofiziologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Dynamics of urinary excretion of 5-hydroxyindolacetic acid by myasthenic patients

SOURCE: Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikhiatrii, v. 65, no. 8, 1965, 1152-1157

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, thymus, nervous system disease, myasthenia, adrenocortotropic hormone

ABSTRACT: Seventy-five myasthenic patients (52 females and 23 males) ranging in age from 15 to 56 years of age were studied in relation to the urinary excretion of the serotonin metabolite, 5-hydroxyindolacetic acid (HIA), after administration of anticholinesterase agents, ACTH, and thymectomy. The level of HIA excretion in patients with symptoms of central nervous system (chiefly diencephalic) disorders was much higher than in those with the so-called pure myasthenia, presumably because of the higher rate of metabolism resulting from involvement of the central hypothalamic formations in the process. Administration of anticholinesterase agents, which provided

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.74 009.54-07 : 616.633.757-07

L 10768-66

ACC NR: AP5028178

symptomatic relief, intensified HIA excretion. In most patients with normal HIA excretion, ACTH reduced the amount excreted on the day of injection or had no significant effect, but in half the patients with low excretion, ACTH on the day of injection greatly increased the amount of HIA excreted. Examination of 25 patients before and after thymectomy revealed a distinct relationship between the dynamics of HIA excretion and motor function. A marked improvement was noted in only 5 out of 15 patients with no significant fluctuations in HIA excretion before and after surgery. However, 7 out of 10 patients in whom the excretion of HIA increased after thymectomy improved considerably. The authors concluded that the thymus plays a role in the regulation of serotonin metabolism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug63/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; KASSIL', G.N.

Histamine and its inactivating systems in acute craniocerebral trauma. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:462-465 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu nervnykh i gumoral'nykh regulyatsiy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Grashchenkov).

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; KOLOMENSKAYA, Ye.A.

Dynamics of the excretion of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid with the urine in myasthenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:1152-1157 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya neyro-gumoral'noy regulyatsii AN SSSR i laboratoriya klinicheskoy neyrofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.I. Grashchenkov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; KASSIL', G.N.; VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; VEYN, A.M.; MATLINA, E.S.; RAYT, M.L.; SOKOLINSKAYA, R.A.; SHREYBERG, G.L.

Analysis of neural, humoral and hormonal changes in some forms of vigilance disorders. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.6:54-62 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya nervnykh i gumoral'nykh regulyatsiy AN SSSR.

KASSIL', G.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.Yu.; SHREYBERG, G.L.; VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; RAYT, M.L.; SHAGAL, B.I.

Humoral mechanisms of reactions caused by the introduction of carbocholine into cerebrospinal fluid. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:964-967 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; RAKHIMDZHANOV, A.

Histamine in rheumatic lesions of the hypothalamus region of the brain. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.1:56-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya neyro-gumoral'noy regulyatsii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.I. Grashchenkov) AN SSSR i klinika nervnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V. Mikheyev).

VAYSFEL'D, I.L.; UGOLEVA, S.V. (Moskva); KASSIL', G.N., prof.

Correlation between adrenaline and histamine in the blood in adrenaline load under normal conditions and in some forms of neural pathology. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.4:78-79 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii neyro-gumoral'noy regulyatsii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.S. Rusinov) AN SSSR.

VAYSFEL'D, L.D., inzh.; ZIL'BERFARB, P.M., inzh.

Mechanized production of cement-sand and lime-sand tile. Sbor. trud.ROSNIIMS no.19:6-23 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Tiles)

ZIL'BERFARB, P.M., inzh.; ZEMTSOV, D.G., inzh.; VAYSFEL'D, L.D., inzh.

Effect of some technical factors on the properties of silicate tile. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.20:90-97 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Sand-lime products) (Tile)

POGODAYEV, K.I.; SAVCHENKO, Z.I.; VAYSFEL'D, L.I.

Activity of the respiratory and proteolytic enzymes of the brain during stimulation (by a conditioned-reflex reaction induced by phenamine and a sound stimulus). Trudy 1-go MMI 26:75-87 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; VAYSFEL'D, L.S., inzh.

Lapping the connecting-rod unit of a diesel locomotive compressor. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.9:37-39 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHEVCHUK, B.G.; VAYSFEL'D, M.I.; TRET'YAK, S.S.

Solubility in the systems Li_2SO_4 - $ZnSO_4$ - H_2O and $BeSO_4$ - $ZnSO_4$ - H_2O at 35°. Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no.8:1990-1993 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Poltavskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra khimii.

(Systems(Chemistry)) (Solubility)

SHEVCHUK, V.G.; VAYSFEL'D, M.I.

The system lithium chloride plus magnesium sulfate forms and is formed from lithium sulfate plus magnesium chloride at 35 degrees Centigrade. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:2769-2774 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Poltavskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra khimii.

VAYSFEL'D, N.M.; GORBACHEV, A.A.; YUDIN, L.M.

Crystallization of photosensitive glasses as dependent on the method of isolating the crystallization centers. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:901-904 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrovakuumnogo stekla. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Shubnikovym.

VAYSFEL'D, N.M.; RABINOVICH, E.M.

Electron microscope investigation of flouride and phosphate opalin glasses. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2393-2398 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Glass) (Electron microscopy)

L 13834-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/T-2/ES(s)-2/ES(w)-2
AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pu-4/Pt-4/Pab-4 WW/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP3003860 S/0020/63/151/003/0628/0630

AUTHOR: Sorkin, Ye. S.; Vaysfel'd, N. M.

TITLE: Structural changes in certain glasses on "sitallization"

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 3, 1963, 628-630

TOPIC TAGS: lithium-alumina-silica glass, crystalline glass material, "sital" pyroceram, crystallization, heat treatment, "sitallization", titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, electron micrograph, crystal seed, crystal structure, compression, thermal expansion, density, refraction index, light transmission, titanium dioxide catalyst, zirconium dioxide catalyst, pyroceram, pyroceram crystallization catalyst.

ABSTRACT: Crystallization by heat treatment or "sitallization" [pyroceram-type material formation] has been studied in two Li_2O-Al_2O_3-SiO_2 glasses by electron microscopy. A correlation was established between the structural modifications observed in this study and the variations in physical properties determined by K. S. Sorkin (Optiko-mekhan. promy*shlennost', no. 10, 33 (1962)). In the present study, a Tesla BS-242A electron microscope was used with a direct magnification of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003860

3000—4000 and subsequent photo-enlargement. Glass No. 1 contained TiO_2 and glass No. 2, ZrO_2 crystal seeds (catalysts). The glasses were heat treated at 710C and 775C, respectively. Electron micrographs of the glasses show a similar pattern of structural changes in both cases. The first sharp change, the emergence of a primary crystalline phase, takes place after 1 hr in No. 1 and 2 1/2 hr in No. 2. The second change, occurring after 2 1/2 hr in No. 1 and 3 1/3 hr. in No. 2 is attributed to the completion of the growth of this primary phase and the onset of its transformation into a secondary crystalline phase. X-ray analysis of glasses No. 1 and 2 showed spherical droplet-like particles with crystalline structure in both the primary and secondary phases. The secondary and final structure is identical in both glasses, although the particle size in glass No. 2 is greater, owing to the higher treatment temperature. However, the structure of the primary crystalline phase in the initial crystallization stage is different in the two glasses because of the substitution of ZrO_2 for TiO_2. The two sharp modifications of the structure -- formation of the primary phase and its transformation into the secondary -- appear at the same time as inflections on the curves of time versus compression, thermal expansion, density, index of refraction, and total light transmission. The article was presented by Academician P. A. Rebinder, 2 April 1963. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: State Scientific Research Institute of Glass

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019282 S/0000/63/003/001/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Vaysfel'd, N.M.; Shelyubskiy, V.I.

TITLE: Electron microscopic investigation of the microcrystallization of glass

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu, Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy*p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 41-43, insert pages between p. 32 and 33

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, electron microscopy, replica, carbon replica, spallation fragment, etching, glass structure

ABSTRACT: The processes of microcrystallization in different types of glass were studied with the EM-100 and Tesla BS-242A electron microscopes at accelerating voltages of 75 and 60 kv, respectively. Magnification in both cases was 15000 X. The familiar carbon replica method was used. In some cases, the method of simultaneous indirect application of platinum and carbon powder was used, depending on the composition of the glass. Electron photomicrographs were taken of the same microcrystalline material with a polished, unetched surface, with an unetched

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019282

spallation fragment, and with a spallation fragment which had been etched for 10 sec. in 10% hydrofluoric acid. In order to determine the relationship between the final structure and thermal treatment, the crystallization of glass ceramic samples was studied at different temperatures and at different crystallization times. It was found that the structure is determined not only by thermal treatment conditions but also by ultraviolet irradiation. During the initial stages of crystallization at temperatures between 500 and 550 C, changes in the number and dimensions of the crystals depending on the dose of irradiation can be clearly seen. With increasing doses of radiation, the number of crystals, the density of their distribution and the degree of crystallization increase. The optimum crystallization conditions were determined. The authors conclude that the strength of a material can be determined by the systematic investigation of its structure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17May 63 DATE ACQ: 21Nov63 ENCL: 00

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

Card 2/2

15-2510

29989
S/076/61/035/011/013/013
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Shelyubskiy, V. I., and Vaysfel'd, N. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the crystallization processes of glasses

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1961, 2652 - 2654

TEXT: In this "Letter to the Editor" the authors describe the electron-microscopic investigation of glasses of fine-crystalline structure, the particles of which are of the order of magnitude of 1 μ. The investigation was conducted with an ЭМ-100 (EM-100) electron microscope with 14,000-fold magnification. Work was carried out with chromium preshadowed carbon replicas or celluloid-carbon replicas. Glass splinters etched with 12% HF to make the structure visible were investigated. The detaching of replicas from the glass was sometimes achieved by immersing the specimen in HF. In most cases, gelatin had to be used. Thereby it was possible that glass splinters adhered to the replica and they were removed by treatment with HF of several days' duration. Results: (1) With increasing duration of

Card 1/3

Investigation of the crystallization...

the thermal treatment at constant crystallization temperature, the particle size increases and the number of particles decreases. This is explained with the absorption of small particles by large ones owing to diffusion displacement of the phases. (2) The material investigated contained two phases. One had particles of a size of from 0.2 to 0.5 μ, some of which showed the form of disthene, $Al_2O_3 \cdot SiO_2$. The other phase showed strongly elongated prisms which often grew together to twins and triplets, as is characteristic of rutile. The presence of these two minerals in the glass was proved by X-ray analysis. (3) At a certain point of time of crystallization, a dendritic intermediate phase appears, particle size 0.2 μ, which disappears again at high temperatures. This phase was identified as $MgO \cdot 2TiO_2$ by X-ray analysis. (4) Light-sensitive glasses previously exposed to ultraviolet radiation showed relations between length of irradiation and structure. With increasing irradiation dose, the particle size decreased and the content of crystalline phase increased up to a saturation value. (5) The individual crystals can be identified by electron microscope. β-eucryptite and muscovite were found. The latter was also identified

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Investigation of the crystallization ...

29989
S/076/61/035/011/013/013
B101/B110

by X-ray analysis and petrography. [Abstracter's note: The electron-microscopic photographs cannot be reproduced]. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. D. Maurer, J. Appl. Phys., 29, 1, 1958.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1961

Card 3/3

SORKIN, Ye.S.; VAYSFEL'D, N.M.

Structural changes in certain glasses during the formation of sitalls. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:628-630 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.
(Glass) (Crystallization)

SHELYUBSKIY, V.I.; VAYSFEL'D, N.M.

Using electron microscopes in studying the structure of crystalline glass. Stek.i ker. 17 no.5:23-24 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Ceramic materials)
(Electron microscope)

29119
S/020/61/140/005/015/022
B103/B110

15.2510

AUTHORS: Solomin, N. V., Shelyubskiy, V. I., and Vaysfel'd, N. M.

TITLE: Formation of glass-microcrystalline structures

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 5, 1961, 1087-1089

TEXT: This paper deals with the study of changes in the dimensions of new formations in the crystallization of glass containing SiO_2, Al_2O_3, and TiO_2. The changes Δs of the interface, and ΔZ of the isobaric-isothermal potential are interrelated by $I\Delta s = \Delta Z$, where I denotes the intensity of the surface energy. Since the entropy change $\Delta S = -\partial\Delta Z/\partial T)_p$, $\Delta S = -\Delta s(\partial I/\partial T)_p$ is valid, and for the enthalpy change holds $\Delta H = \Delta s\left[I - T(\partial I/\partial T)_p\right]$. Samples of initial glass were crystallized at two different temperatures. In the last stage of crystallization, the samples of both series were heated in the thermostat at 1050°C. Carbon replica of the crystallized samples were studied under the ЭМ-100 (EM-100) electron microscope with a 14000-fold magnification. Prior to this study they were etched for 5-20 sec in 12% HF.

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Formation of glass-microcrystalline...

Two main crystalline phases could be distinguished. By X-ray analysis they were identified as disthene and rutile. The disthene crystals were short prisms. Rutile had oblong prisms with pyramidally inclined small facets. The difference in the crystal sizes of the two phases was very low. The crystals increased in size as the time of treatment at constant temperature was extended, their number, however, decreased while the phase composition was kept constant. This is due to an absorption of smaller crystals by larger ones. The results show that the process of redistribution of microcrystalline structures is of considerable importance in thermal treatment. Since the heterogeneity of composition occurring in the initial semiproduct favors new formations in the initial and thus also in the final stage, a maximum chemical homogeneity of the glass semiproduct is necessary to guarantee maximum homogeneity of the glass-microcrystalline structure. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc, and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-tekhnicheskogo stekla i tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya (State Scientific Research Institute for Electrotechnical Glass and Technological Equipment)

29119

Formation of glass-microcrystalline... S/020/61/140/005/015/022
B103/B110

PRESENTED: April 4, 1961, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1961

Card 3/3

VAYSFELD, N. M.; SHELYUBSKIY, V. I.

"On potentialities of electron microscopy in studying glass structure."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

SHELYUBSKIY, V.I.; VAYSFEL'D, N.M.

Study of the crystallization of some glasses. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.11:2652-2654 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Glass)
(Crystallization)

SOLOMIN, N.V.; SHELYUBSKIY, V.I.; VAYSFEL'D, N.M.

Formation of glass-microcrystal structures. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1087-1089 O '61. (MIRA15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotekhnicheskogo stekla i tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Glass research)
(Crystallization)

VAYSFELD, N.YA. (Lt. of the Medical Service)

"Osteosynthesis for fractures of the clavicles."

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy, Zhurnal, No. 8, Aug 1961

VAYSFEL'D, D.N.; MEYEROVICH, I.P.

Changes in the pharyngeal mucosa in vegetative ganglioneuritis combined with chronic inflammation of the genital sphere. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.1:48-52 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kurortnoy poliklinikl "Kuyal'nik" g. Odessy (glavnyy vrach - I.I. Litinetskiy).

ACC NR: AP6021715 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/003/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Vaysfel'd, N. M.; Yurkova, S. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Electron-microscopic investigation of conductive oxide films on glass and other substrates

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting film, ~~semiconducting film structure, semiconductive film resistance~~, electron microscope/Tesla BS-242A electron microscope, ~~electron microscopy, conductive film~~

ABSTRACT: The structure of tin oxide films without and with admixtures of Zn, Sb, Ce, F and O, deposited on glass and other substrates was studied by electron microscopy, using the Tesla BS-242A electron microscope and platinum-carbon replication with gelatin peeling. Parallel x-ray analysis and electrical resistance measurements were conducted. The dependence of shape and size of the film crystals upon deposition temperature, film thickness and heat treatment is shown and discussed. The increase of crystal size engendered by increased substrate deposition temperature leads to a decrease of specific surface resistance in the systems SnO_2-SbO_2 and SnO_2-Sb_2O_3-ZnO; Films of SnO_2 and SnO_2-F show an opposite relationship. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 UDC: 539.216.22:537.311

VAYSFEL'D, N.Ya., leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Osteosynthesis in fractures of the clavicle. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8: 81 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(CLAVICLE--FRACTURE) (INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

VAYSFEL'D, O.I.

Appendix (Anatomy)

Case of strangulating obstruction caused by appendiceal cyst. Vest. khir. 72 no. 2, March-April 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VAYSFEL'D, O.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, Kurakina ul., d. 3/1, pav. 25, kv. 9)

Study of the contractile property of the anal sphincter in rectal prolapse. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:114-115 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Smirnov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RECTUM, dis.
prolapse, determ. of contractility of anal sphincter (Rus))
(ANUS, pathol.
sphincter contractility in rectal prolapse (Rus))

AUTHORS: Vaysfel'd, R.A. and Smirnova, A.G. SOV-19-58-2-215/551

TITLE: The "SVA-5"-Lubricant for Drawing Aluminum Wire in Slipless Machines (Smazka "SVA-5" dlya volocheniya alyuminiyevoy provoloki na mashinakh bez skol'zheniya)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 2, p 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The lubricant "SVA-5" for drawing aluminum wire on slipless machines (Registration of Inventions, Class 23c, i_04. Nr 111389), consisting of sodium soap obtained by saponification of natural fats or synthetic fatty acids and mineral oil of spindle-oil type, with an addition of chlorinated hydrocarbons and triethanolamine. The lubricant relieves the work, improves the electric insulation and eliminates "draw-in".
1. Lubricants--Applications 2. Lubricants--Preparation
3. Aluminum wire--Production

Card 1/1

VAYSFEL'D, V.; SHTER, B.

Transportation of fertilizers according to a schedule. Avt. transp. 37 no.8:15-17 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Transportation, Automotive)

VAYSFEL'D, V.; SHTER, B.

Hauling building materials according to time tables. Avt. transp. 36 no.10:3-5 O '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Glavmosavtotrans.
(Building materials--Transportation)

VAYSFEL'D, V.; GROMOV, V.

Dispatcher control in centralized freight haulage. Avt. transp. 34 no.10:7-8 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Glavmosavtotransa (for Vaysfel'd) 2. Starshiy lineynyy dispetcher Glavmosavtotransa (for Gromov).

(Transportation, Automotive)

Vaisgang, B. S.

ARK ANGEL'SKII, B.A. and B. S. VAYSGANG.

Plasticheskie massy. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1950.

Title tr.: Plastic materials

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SHTER, Boris Ovseyevich; VAYSFEL'D, Vladimir Yur'yevich; SEMINA, N.V., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Brigades of communist labor in automotive transportation; collectives of the 1st and the 36th auto depots of the Moscow City Building Transportation Trust] Brigady kommunisticheskogo truda na avtomobil'nom transporte; o kollektivakh 1-i 35-i avtobaz Mosstroitransa. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 33 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Moscow--Transportation, Automotive)
(Socialist competition)

BOYARSKIY, Izrail' Abramovich; VAYSFEL'D, Yakov L'vovich; VEZUNSKAYA, R.M.; MASHIKHIN, Ye.A., otv. red.; PARASHUTIN, N.V., otv. red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Album of charts, documents, accounting registers and graphs for the course on "Accounting in industry"; textbook. Subject: materials accounting] Al'bom skhem, dolumentov, uchetnykh registrov, dokumentogramm po kursu "Bukhgalterskii uchet v promyshlennosti"; uchebnoe posobie. Tema "Uchet materialov." Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye podgotovki kadrov schetnykh rabotnikov.
(Accounting—Audio-visual aids)

VAYSGANT, A.S., inzhener; TESMENITSKIY, L.I.

Assembling and welding large diameter steel pipes. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.15: 17-19 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Pipe, Steel)

VAYSGANT, A.S.; KOSMAN, D.I.

Use of tarred hemp rope in sealing the sockets of cast iron sewer pipes. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.94:37-38 '54. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Trest Transvodstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva.
(Sewer pipe)

VAYSGANT, Z.I., inzh.; KOZLOV, D.A., inzh.

Formation of storage battery plates by means of an asymmetric current. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.11:49-50 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

VAYSHCHUK, St. Cand Chem Sci -- "Synthesis of dioxidimethoxydiphenyl methanes from [redacted] chemical wood resins and the testing of their test as fungicides and bacteriocides." Len, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Len Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov). (KL, 4-61, 186)

ACC NR: AP6019042 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0332/66/000/002/0036/0038

AUTHOR: Chertkov, N. I.; Vayshlya, M. I.

ORG: VNIIZh

TITLE: Hermetic sealing of conveying equipment

SOURCE: Maslozhirovaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1966, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: conveying equipment, sealing device

ABSTRACT: The article illustrates several designs for the hermetic sealing of various types of conveying equipment. Figure 1 shows the details of a hermetically sealed belt conveyor.

Card 1/3 UDC: 665.3/35:621.86

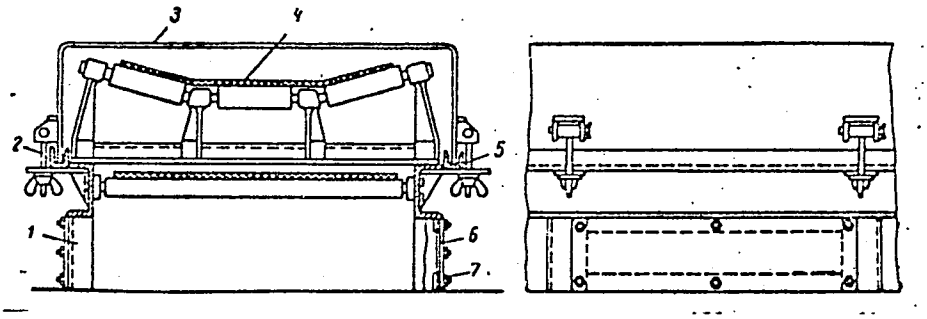

Figure 1. Sealing of a belt conveyor.

1— Conveyor base; 2—swing bolt with wing nut; 3—hermetic housing; 4—conveyor belt; 5—channel iron maze; 6—hermetic cover for conveyor base; 7—resin packing.

As a further example of the technique, Figure 5 shows the design of a rotary valve.

ACC NR: AP6019042

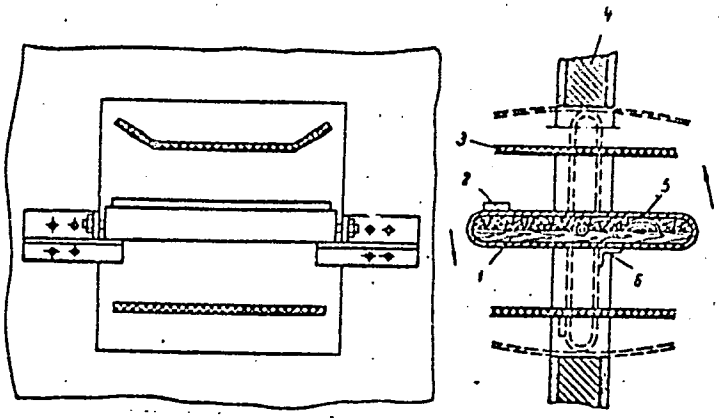

Figure 5. Design of rotary valve

1—Rotary valve made of two plates; 2—counterweight made of bar steel; 3—conveyor belt; 4—fire-resistant partition; 5—galvanized steel casing; 6—carbon steel support.

The article also gives designs for a screw conveyor, a scraper-type conveyor, and for two belt conveyors, joined by a gravity flow tube. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none,

Card 3/3

VAYSHLYA, Ya. K., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of Soils of the Kolkhoz 'Bolshevik' of Rezeknenskaya Rayon in Connection with Their Rational Utilization." Riga, 1957. 24 pp; 1 ~~list~~ sheet of charts (Min of Agriculture USSR, Latvian Agricultural Acad) (KL, 51-57, 93)

L 23828-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6009565 SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/65/000/003/0095/0101

AUTHOR: Dolgopol'skiy, I. M. -- Dolgopolskis, J.; Vayshtarene, K. V. -- Vaistariene, K.; Kryauchyunas, I. I. -- Kriauciunas, J.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR (Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of vinyl fluoride using a suspended catalyst

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskiye, khimicheskiye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no. 3, 1965, 95-101

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl fluoride, acetylene, hydrogen fluoride

ABSTRACT: The reaction of hydrofluorination of acetylene in the presence of a suspended catalyst (suspension of mercuric oxide in vaseline oil) was investigated because the same reaction on a solid catalyst has many disadvantages. It was found possible to carry out a continuous and regular feeding of hydrogen fluoride by isothermally evaporating its mixture with acetylene; one liter of acetylene at 0°C carries off 2.98 g of hydrogen fluoride, i. e., the acetylene/HF ratio is 1:3.48. The conditions of vinyl fluoride synthesis were determined: the degree of conversion of acetylene and the reproducibility of the yield per unit weight of the catalyst reach their maximum at 50°C, at a 15% HgO concentration, and an acetylene feed rate of 6 l/hr. The

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L 23828-66

ACC NR: AP6009565

consumption of acetylene on the formation of 1,1-difluorethane, a by-product of the reaction, was found to decrease as the temperature rose from 30° to 70°C. This is due to a decrease in the solubility of the reacting components, i. e., vinyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride and also acetylene, in the liquid phase of the catalytic mixture. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

VAYSHTALENE, K.V. [Vaistariene, K.]; KRYAUCHYUNAS, I.I. [Kriauciunas, J.]

Separation of a gaseous mixture consisting of acetylene, vinyl fluoride, and 1,1-difluoroethane. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3: 103-108 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted January 15, 1965.

VAYSHTEYN, A.L.

233. GASIFICATION OF HARD COAL BY MEANS OF HEATED AIR. Obliv'nin, F.A. and Vaishtein, A.L. (Steklo Keram. (Glass & Ceramics, Moscow), June 1954, vol. 11, (7), 28, 29). Air is heated in the production of gas from anthracite. Data are given on the quantity of air and fuel involved, and the temperature of the air at various stages of the process.

(1)

ARBUZOV, M.P.; VAYSHTEYN, E.Ye.; KOTLYAR, B.I.; KRASNOVA, V.V.

X-ray K-absorption spectra of iron in carbide phases formed during the quenching of hardened carbon steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.6:835-839 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR i Odesskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Ushinskogo.

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. I-28

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10196

Author : Svyatenko, M.M. and Vayshteyn, L.B.
Inst : Not given
Title : Possibilities for Increasing Sugar Production

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya prom-st, 1956, No 5, 34-35

Abstract : On the basis of calculations which have been carried out the authors confirm the economic feasibility of the organization of the combined production of crystalline sugar from sugar beets and corn in existing and planned sugar beet factories located in the corn growing regions.

Card : 1/1

VAYSHTEYN, M.A. DECEASED

Medicine See ILC

LYZHENKO, I.G., inzh.; BORISEVICH, V.I.; VAYSINA, A.M.

Over-all processing of gravel mixtures. Avt.dor. 24 no.6:19 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ukraine—Gravel)

VAYSKOPF, V. [Weisskopf, V.]

Problems of nuclear structure. Usp. fiz. nauk 76 no.1:153-169 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Nuclear shell theory)

VAYSFEL'D, V.E. ("Krasnyy Bogatyr'" Plant)

Organization of mechanized conveyor lines for the production of rubber footwear.

Report presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Automation and Mechanization of major rubber production processes, Dnepropetrovsk, 2-6 Oct, 62

VAYSKOPF, V. F.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Deuterium Sep 53
Lamb-Shift

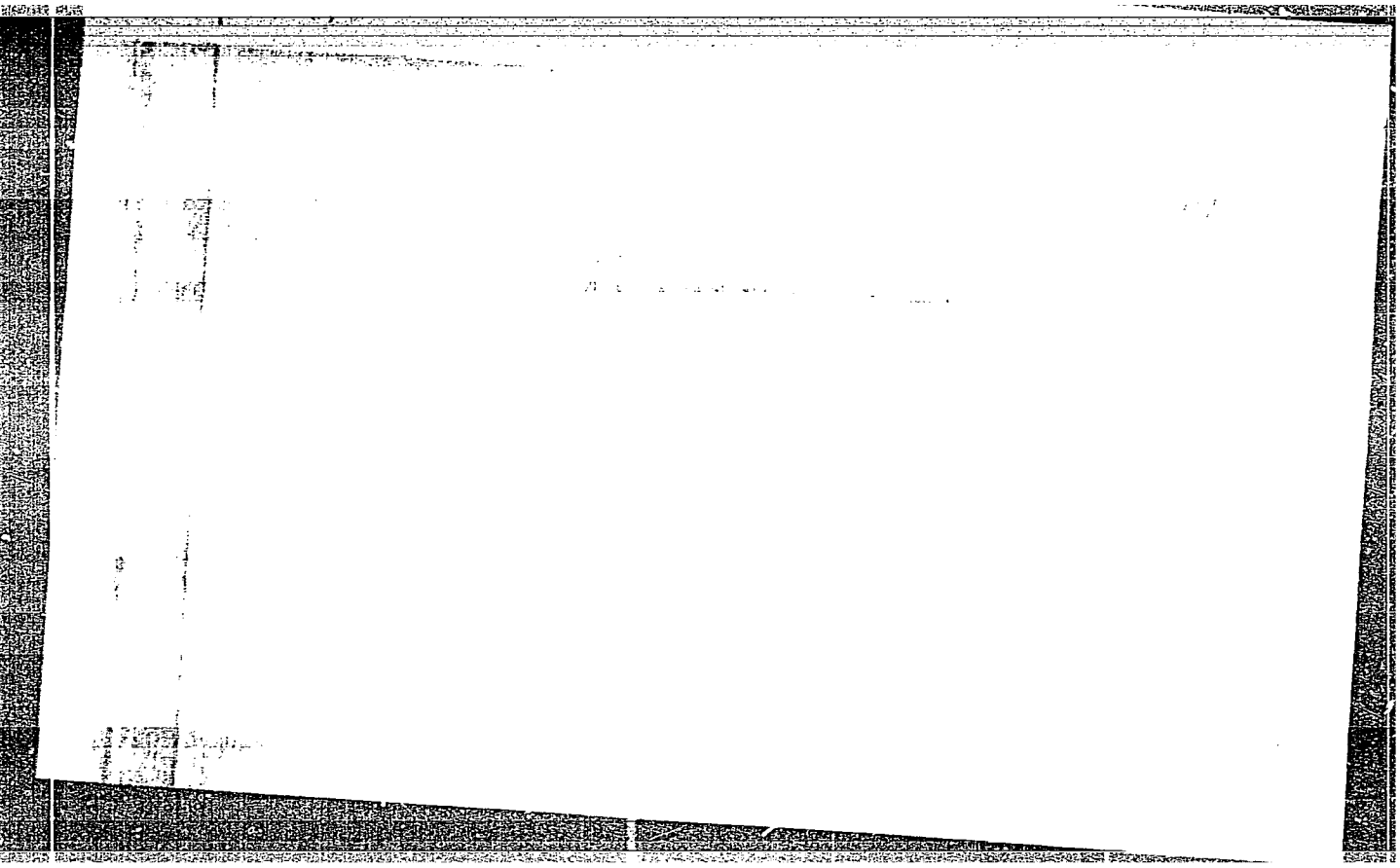
"The Lamb-Shift for Hydrogen and Deuterium" [Translation into Russian with comments by Yu. M. Shirokov]

Usp Fiz Nauk, Vol 51, No 1, pp 115-129

Translation of E. Salpeter's article in Phys Rev 89, 92 (1953). Translator appends 6 supplementary Russian-language references on the Lamb-shift and other radiative corrections: 1. V. F. Vayskopf, Usp Fiz Nauk, 41, 165 (1950). 2. Ya. A. Smorodinskiy,

264794

Usp Fiz Nauk, 39, 325 (1949). 3. Scientific abstract symposium 'Problemy Sovremennoy Fiziki', No 6, 1948; No 1, 1950; No 11, 1951. 4. Sdvig Urovney Atomnykh Elektronov (Shift of Levels of Atomic Electrons), a symposium, Foreign Literature Press, Moscow, 1950. 5. A. A. Sokolov and D. D. Ivanenko, Kvantovaya Teoriya Polya (Quantum Theory of the Field), Gostekhizdat (State Tech Press), Moscow, 1952. 6. W. Lamb, "Fine Structure of the Hydrogen Atom" [translated from English into Russian], Usp Fiz Nauk 45, 553 (1951).



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