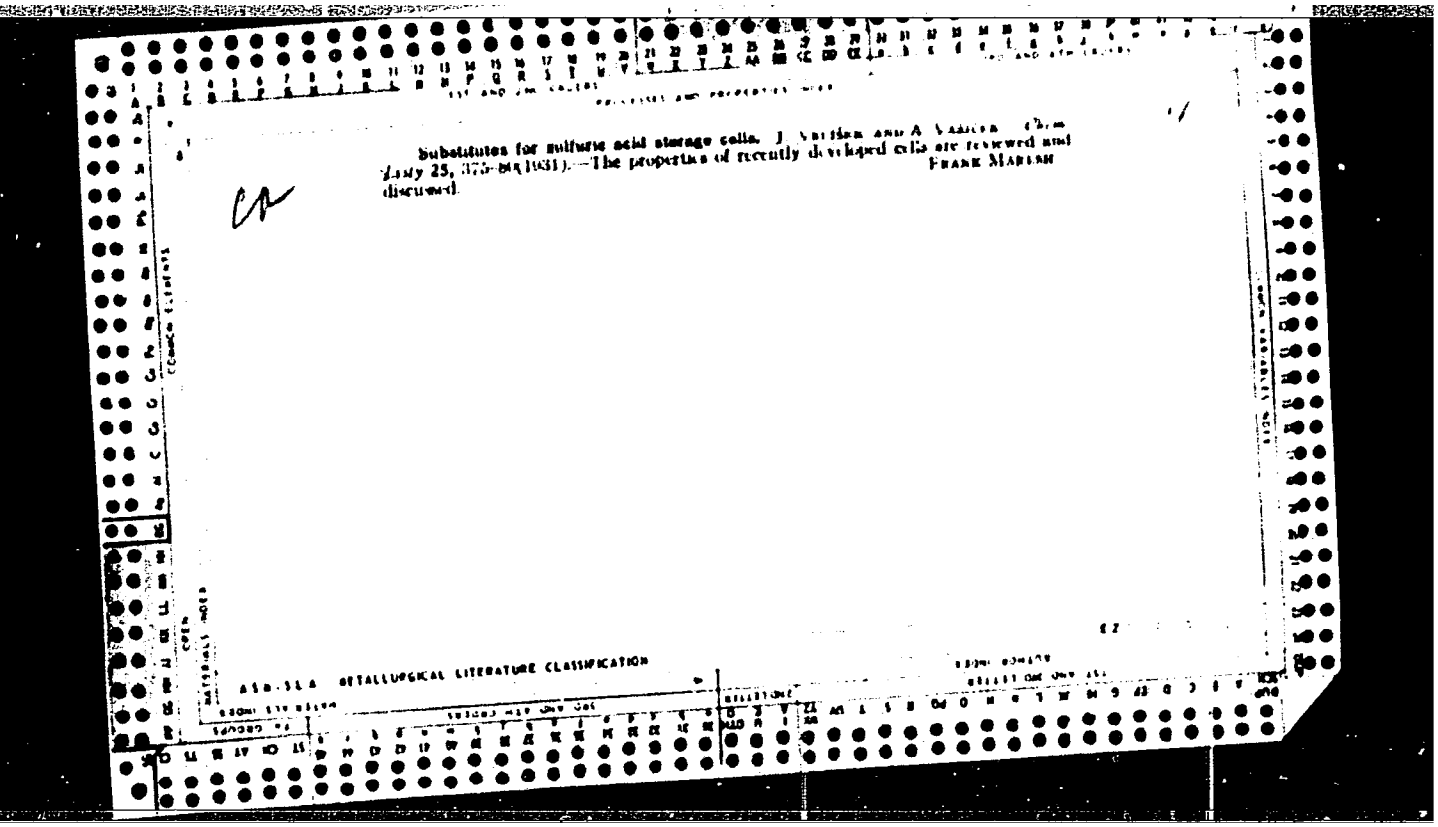
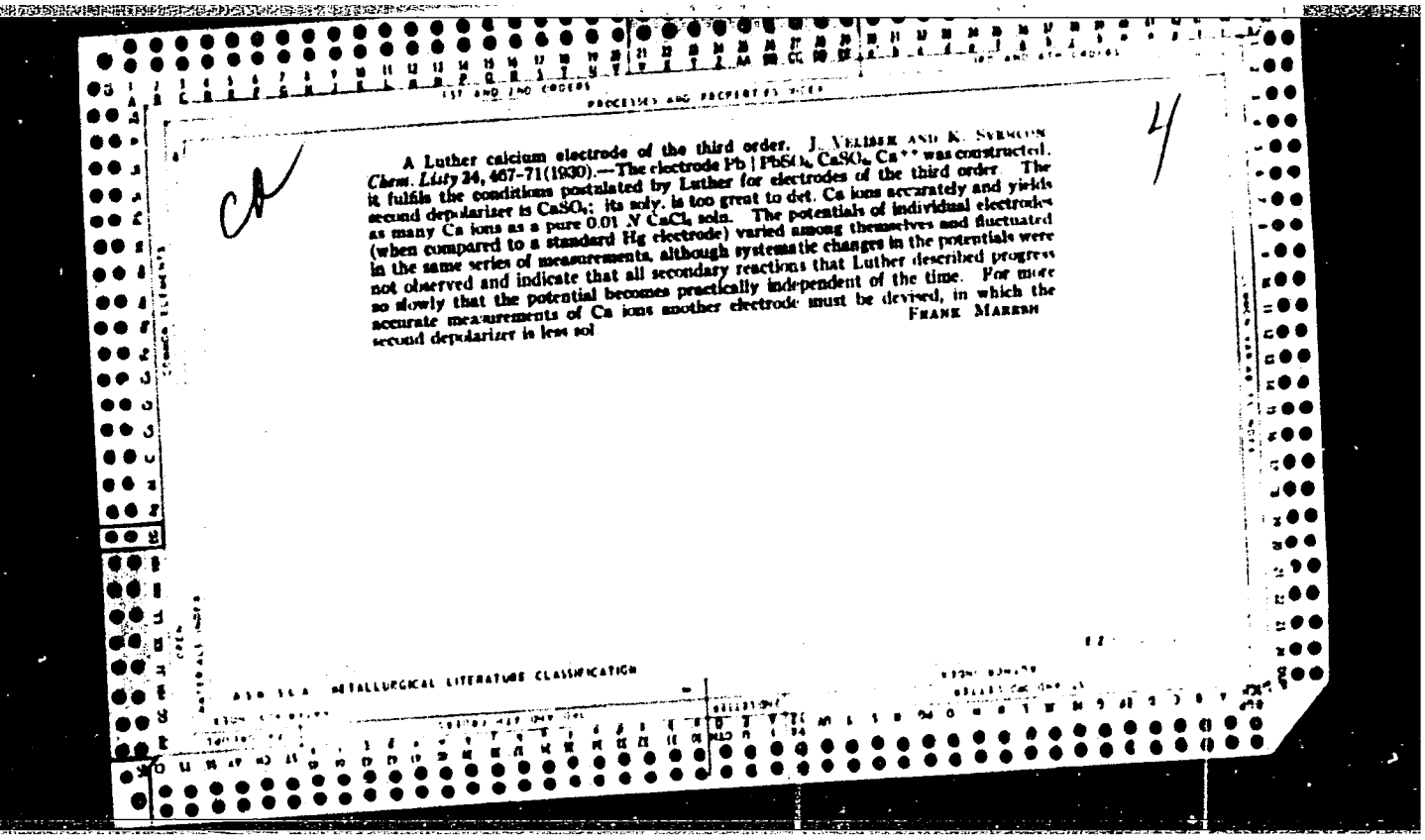


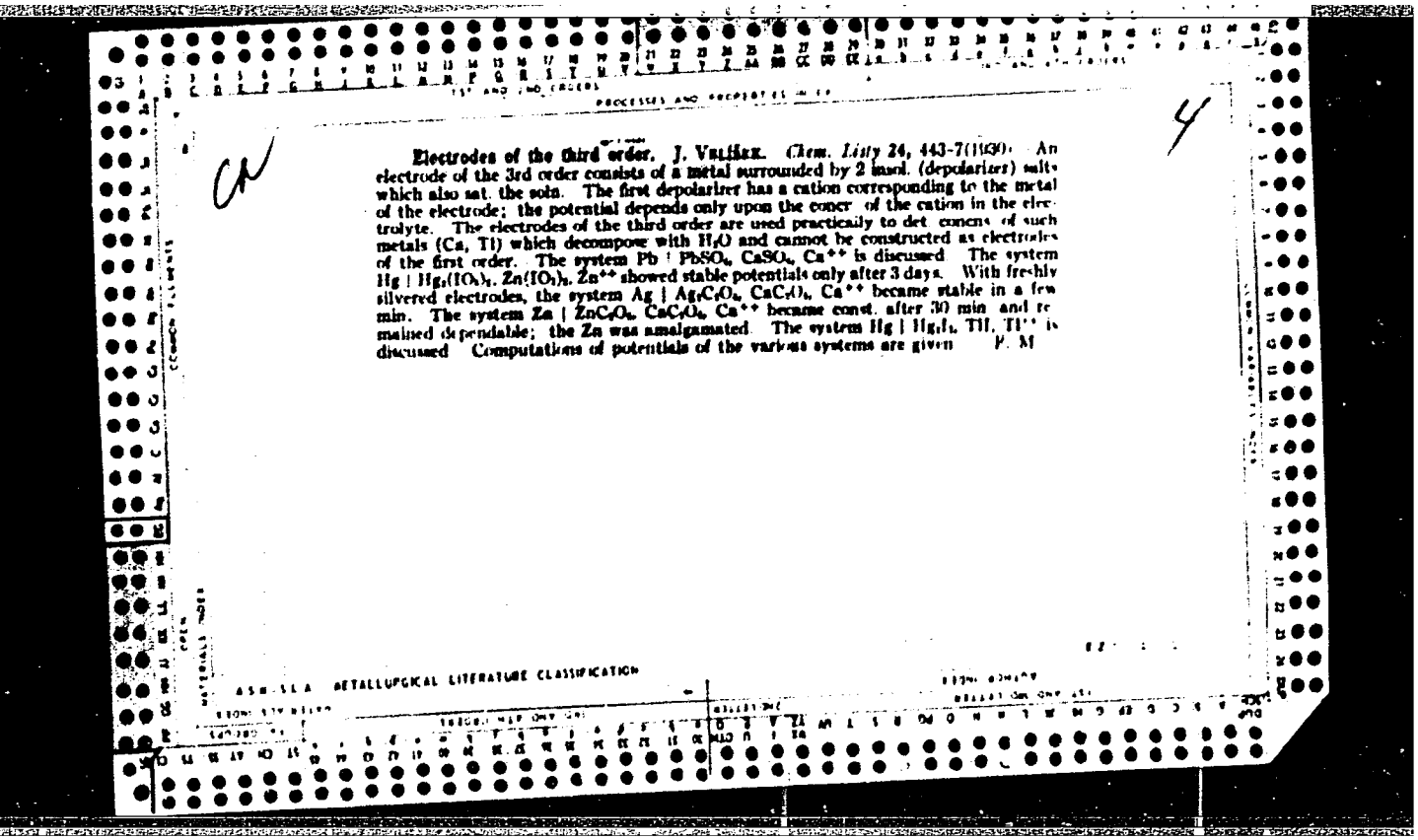
Substitutes for sulfuric acid storage cells. J. [illegible] and A. [illegible] (Trans. Faraday Soc., 27 (1931).—The properties of recently developed cells are reviewed and discussed. FRANK MARSH

A58-5L8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

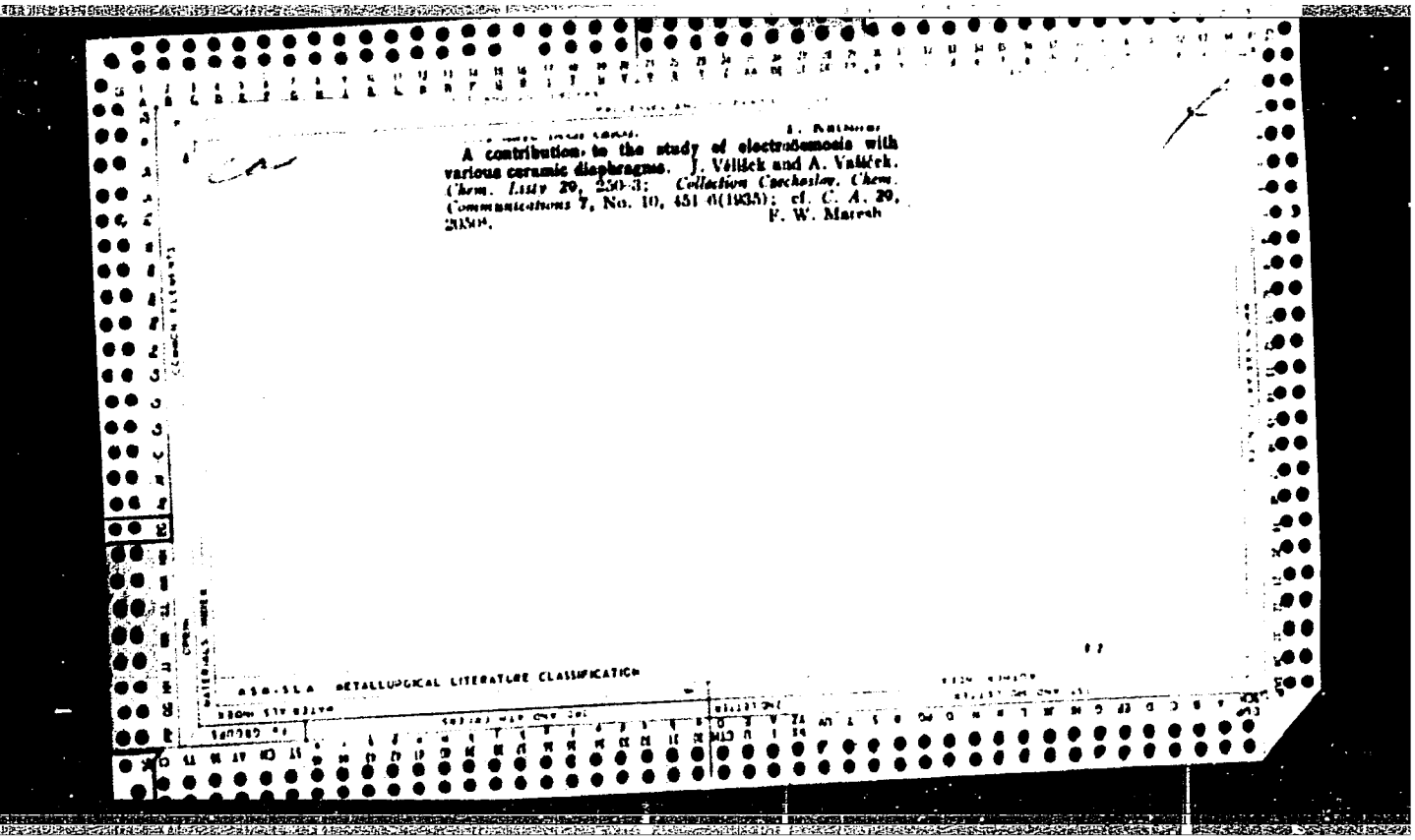


A Luther calcium electrode of the third order. J. Velisek and K. Svenson *Chem. Listy* 24, 467-71(1930).—The electrode Pb | $PbSO_4$, $CaSO_4$, Ca^{++} was constructed. it fulfils the conditions postulated by Luther for electrodes of the third order. The second depolariser is $CaSO_4$; its solv. is too great to det. Ca ions accurately and yields as many Ca ions as a pure 0.01 N $CaCl_2$ soln. The potentials of individual electrodes (when compared to a standard Hg electrode) varied among themselves and fluctuated in the same series of measurements, although systematic changes in the potentials were not observed and indicate that all secondary reactions that Luther described progress so slowly that the potential becomes practically independent of the time. For more accurate measurements of Ca ions another electrode must be devised, in which the second depolarizer is less sol

Frank Marsh

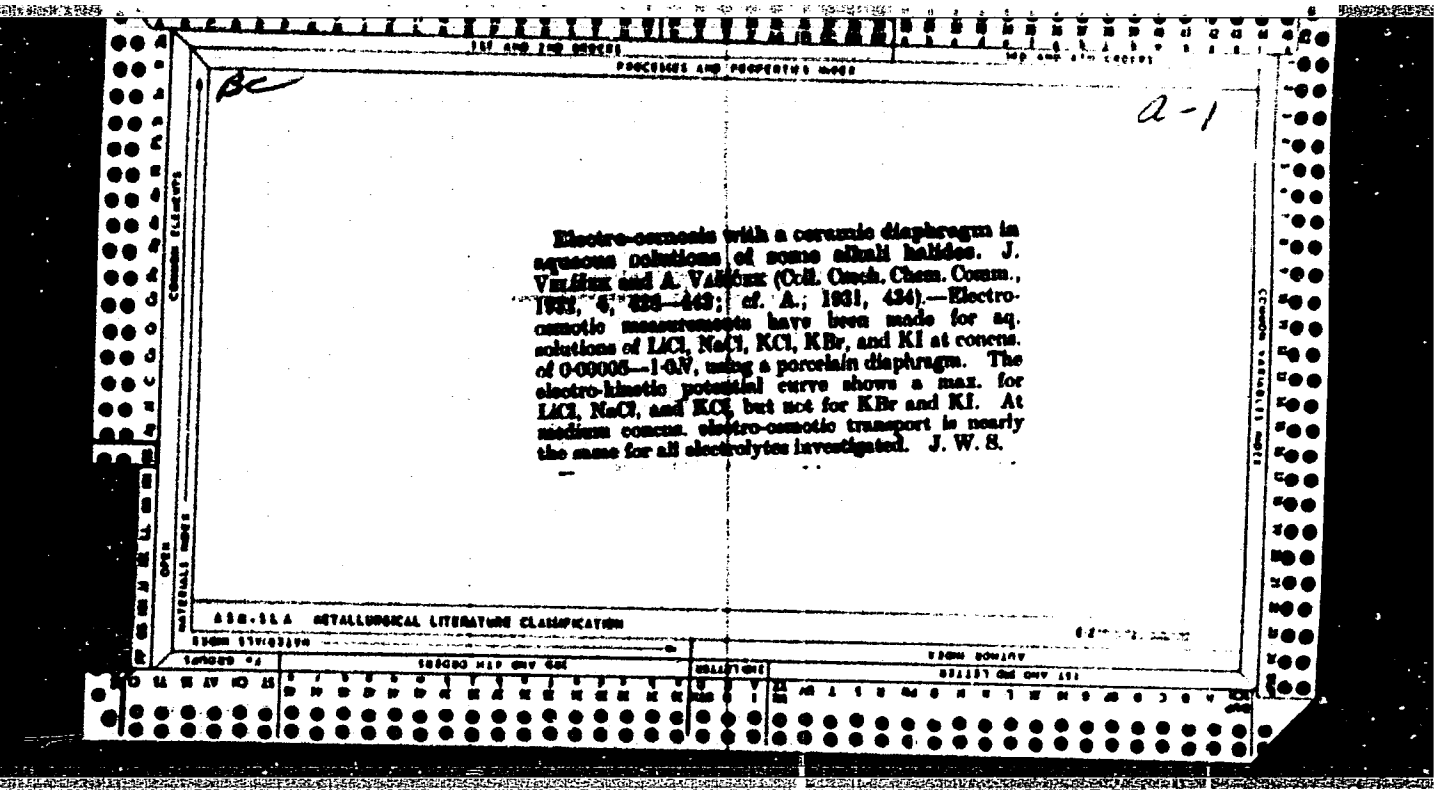


Electrodes of the third order. J. Veselý. *Chem. Listy* 24, 443-7(1930). An electrode of the 3rd order consists of a metal surrounded by 2 insol. (depolarizer) salts which also sat. the soln. The first depolarizer has a cation corresponding to the metal of the electrode; the potential depends only upon the concn. of the cation in the electrolyte. The electrodes of the third order are used practically to det. concns. of such metals (Ca, Tl) which decompose with H_2O and cannot be constructed as electrodes of the first order. The system Pb | $PbSO_4$, $CaSO_4$, Ca^{++} is discussed. The system Hg | $Hg_2(IO_3)_2$, $Zn(IO_3)_2$, Zn^{++} showed stable potentials only after 3 days. With freshly silvered electrodes, the system Ag | $Ag_2C_2O_4$, CaC_2O_4, Ca^{++} became stable in a few min. The system Zn | ZnC_2O_4, CaC_2O_4, Ca^{++} became const. after 30 min. and remained dependable; the Zn was amalgamated. The system Hg | Hg_2I_2, TlI, Tl^+ is discussed. Computations of potentials of the various systems are given. P. M.

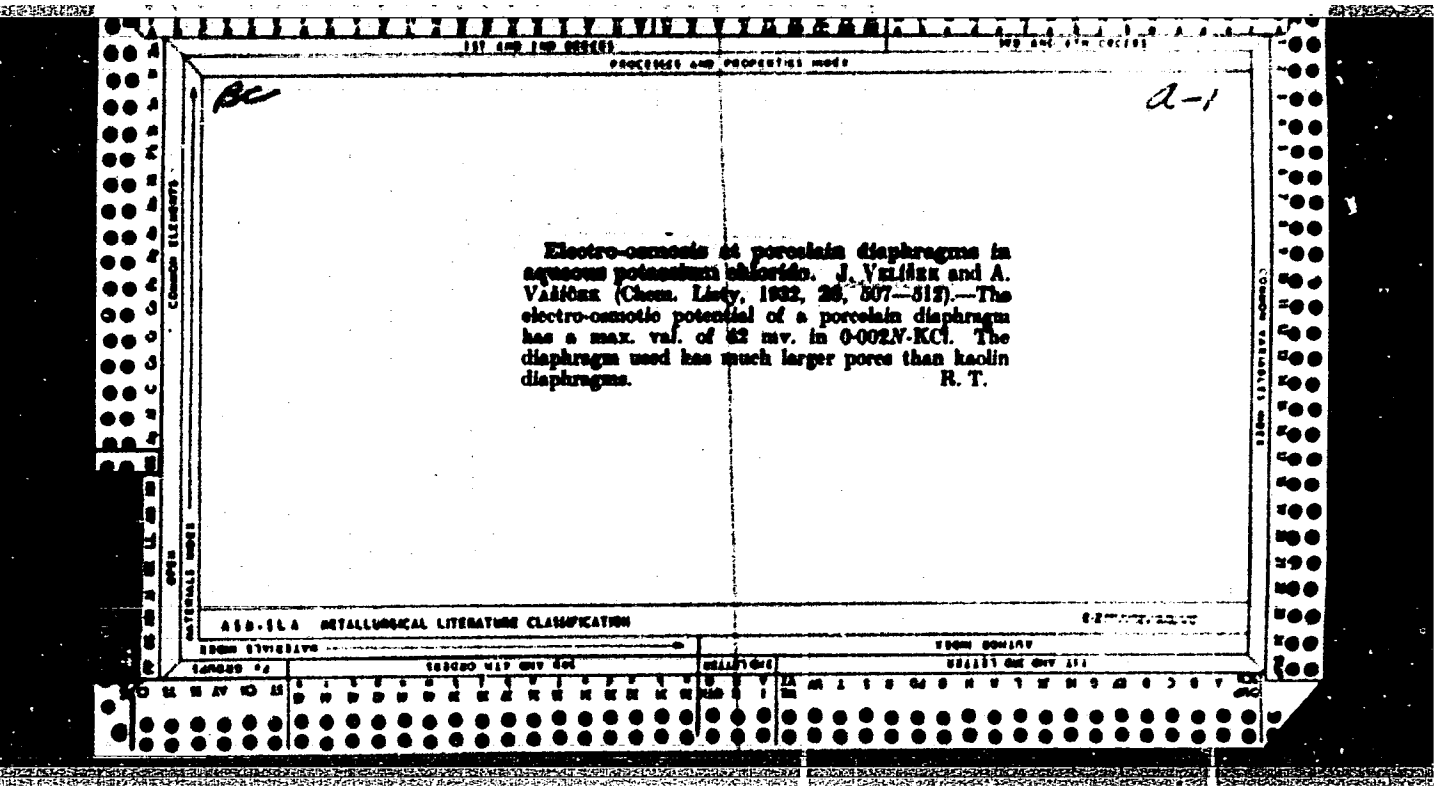


A contribution to the study of electroosmosis with various ceramic diaphragms. J. Vélšek and A. Vašíček. *Chem. Listy* 29, 230-3; *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communications* 7, No. 10, 451-6(1935); cf. C. A. 29, 2030⁸. F. W. Marsh

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Electro-osmosis with a ceramic diaphragm in aqueous solutions of some alkali halides. J. Vaníček and A. Vaníček (Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm., 1931, 4, 426—443; cf. A., 1931, 434).—Electro-osmotic measurements have been made for aq. solutions of LiCl, NaCl, KCl, KBr, and KI at concns. of 0·00005—1·0 N, using a porcelain diaphragm. The electro-kinetic potential curve shows a max. for LiCl, NaCl, and KCl, but not for KBr and KI. At medium concns. electro-osmotic transport is nearly the same for all electrolytes investigated. J. W. S.

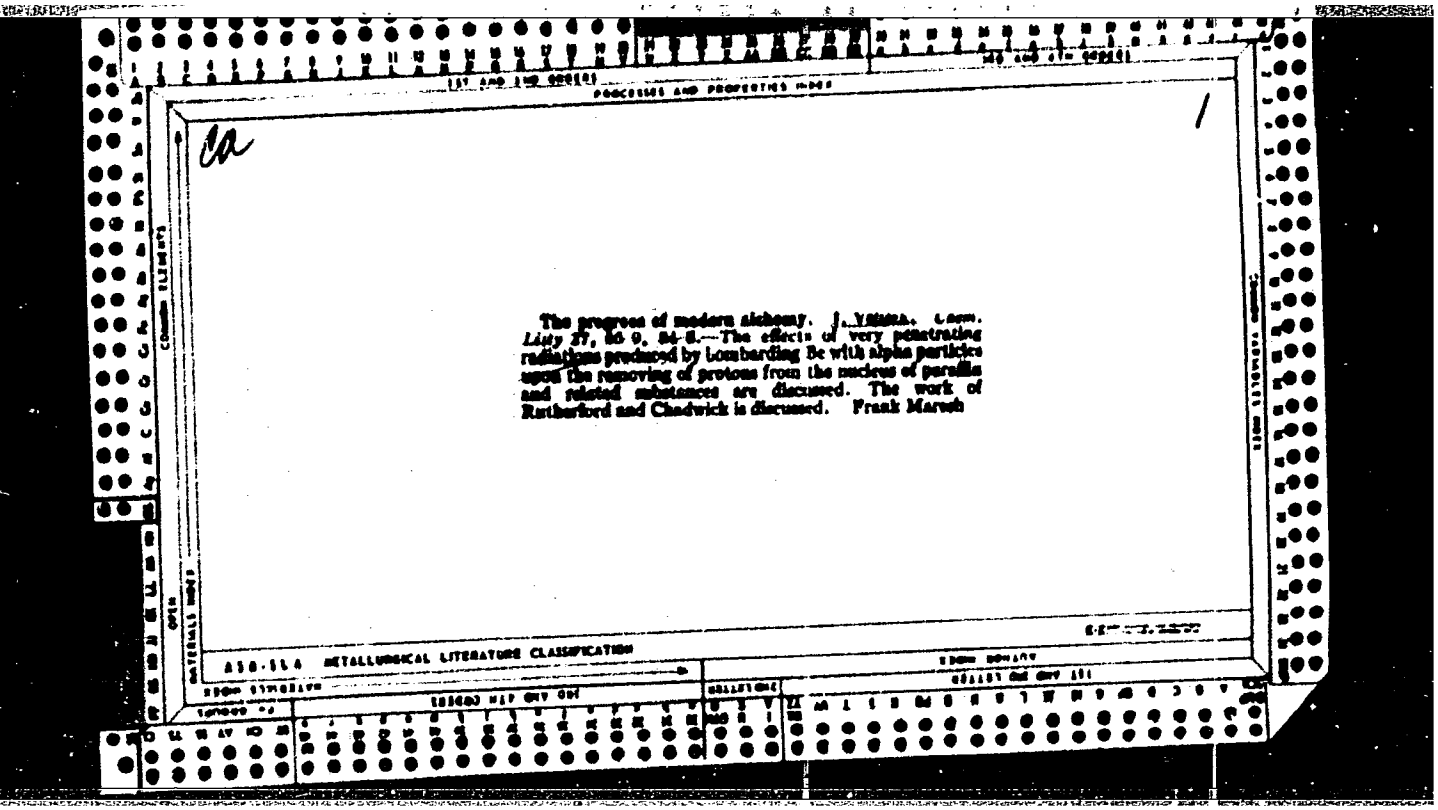


Bc

a-1

Electro-osmosis at porcelain diaphragms in aqueous potassium chloride. J. Vilfan and A. Vilfan (Chem. Listy, 1932, 26, 507—512).—The electro-osmotic potential of a porcelain diaphragm has a max. val. of 82 mv. in 0·002*N*-KCl. The diaphragm used has much larger pores than kaolin diaphragms. R. T.

A55-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

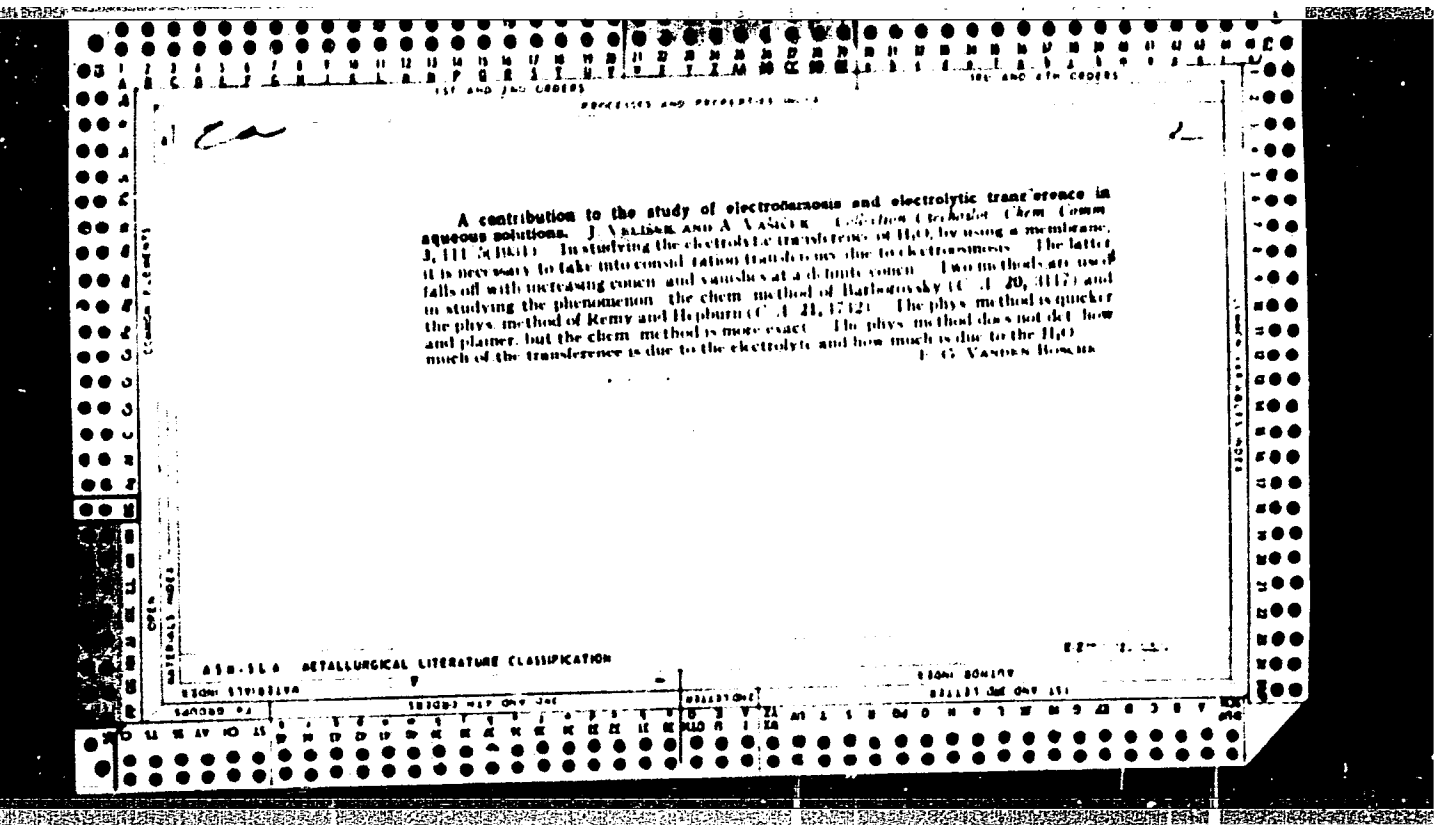


The progress of modern alchemy. J. Yeama. Chem. *Listy* 27, 86-9, 84-8.—The effects of very penetrating radiations produced by Lomberding Be with alpha particles upon the removing of protons from the nucleus of paraffin and related substances are discussed. The work of Rutherford and Chadwick is discussed. Frank Marsh

VELISEK, Jiri

Measurement of thermodynamic properties of metals and alloys by a mass spectrometer. Chem listy 57 no.7:698-710 Jl '63.

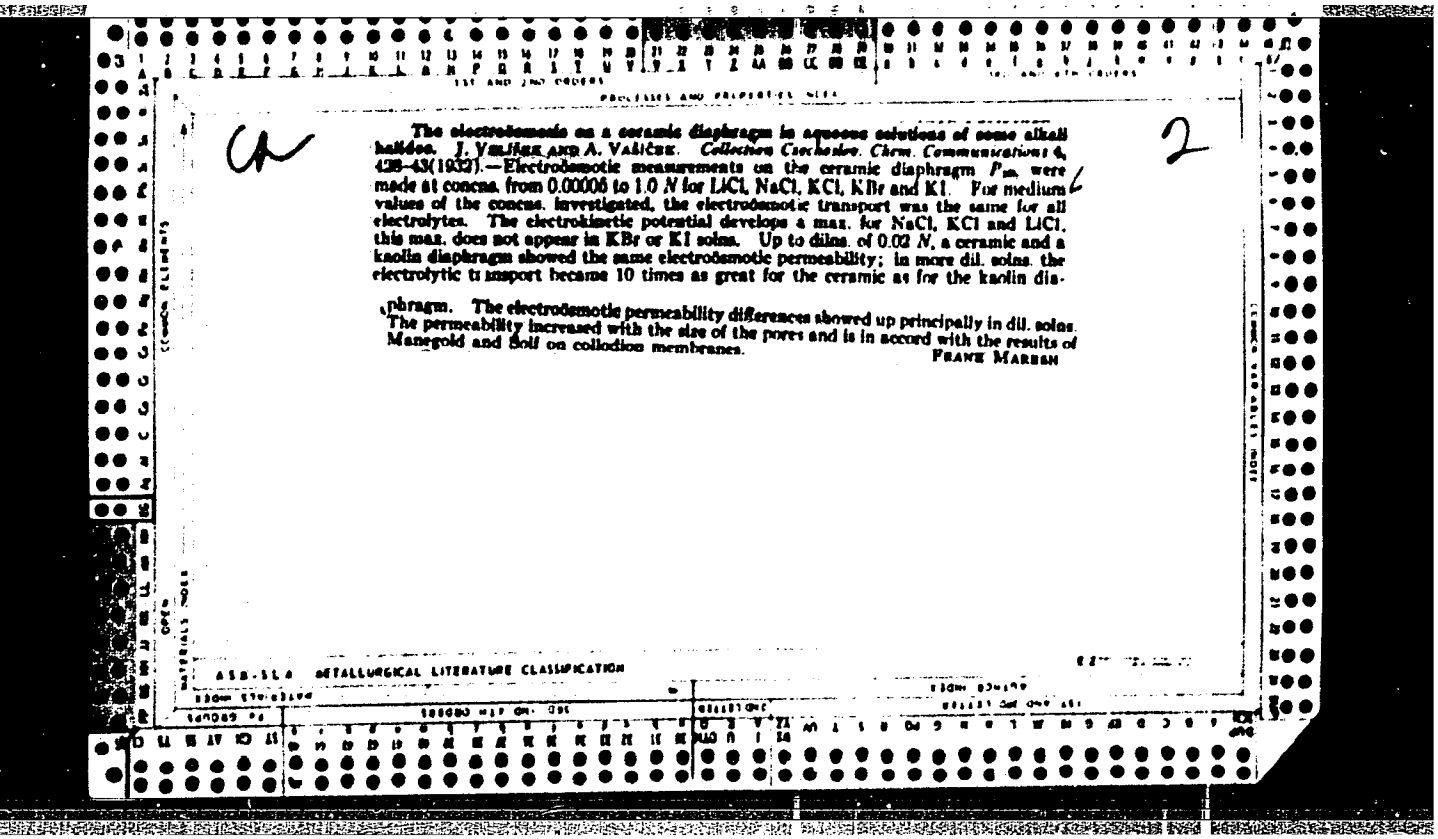
1. Laborator pro studium vlastnosti kovu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Brno.



A contribution to the study of electroosmosis and electrolytic transference in aqueous solutions. J. VALIŠKA AND A. VAŠÍČEK (Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 3, 111–26 (1931)). In studying the electrolytic transference of H_2O, by using a membrane, it is necessary to take into consideration transference due to electroosmosis. The latter falls off with increasing concn. and vanishes at a definite concn. Two methods are used in studying the phenomenon: the chem. method of Barlaczovsky (C. A. 20, 3117) and the phys. method of Remy and Hepburn (C. A. 21, 1742). The phys. method is quicker and plainer, but the chem. method is more exact. The phys. method does not det. how much of the transference is due to the electrolyte and how much is due to the H_2O.

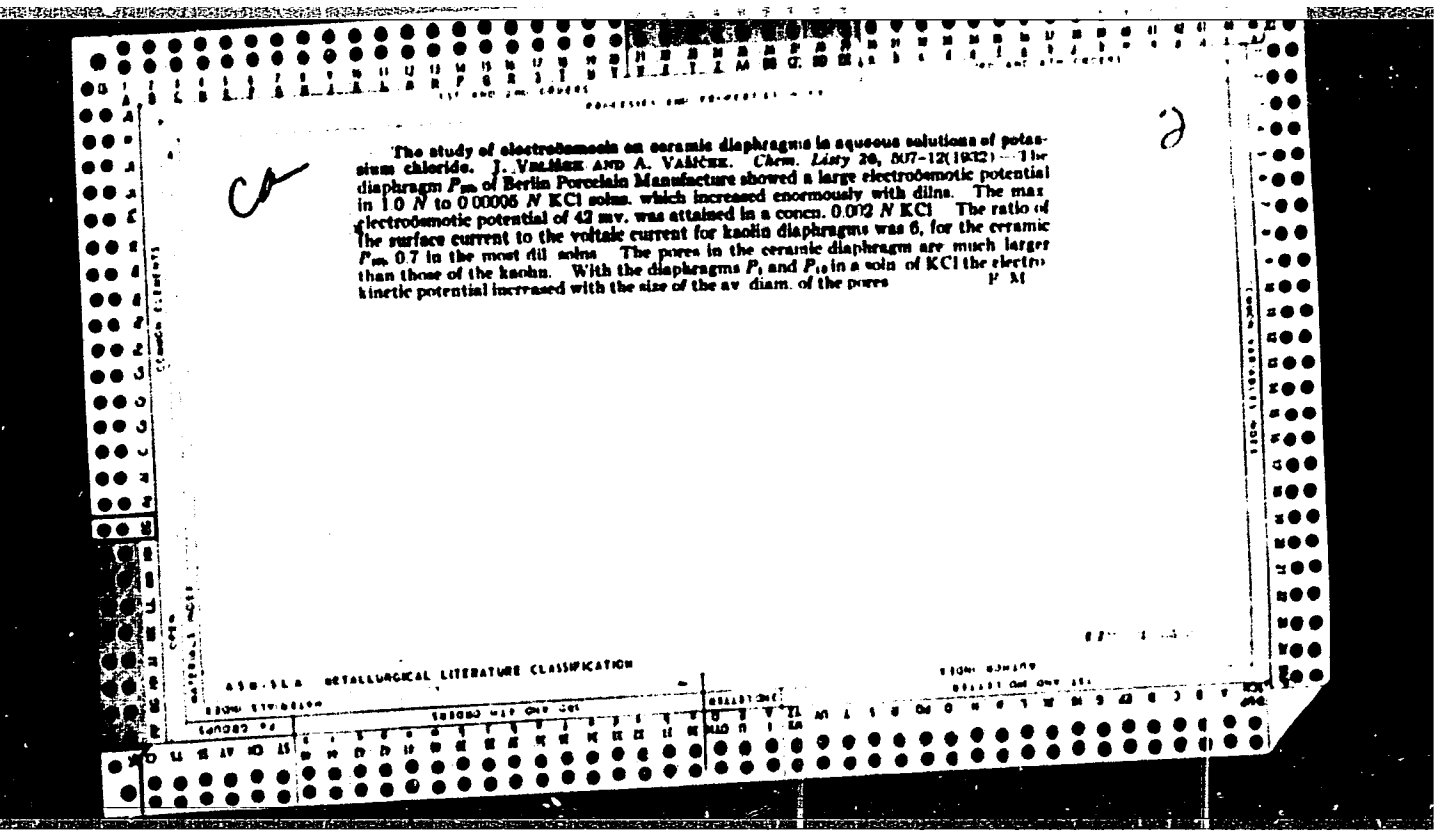
J. G. Vasmer Brown

A58-516 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

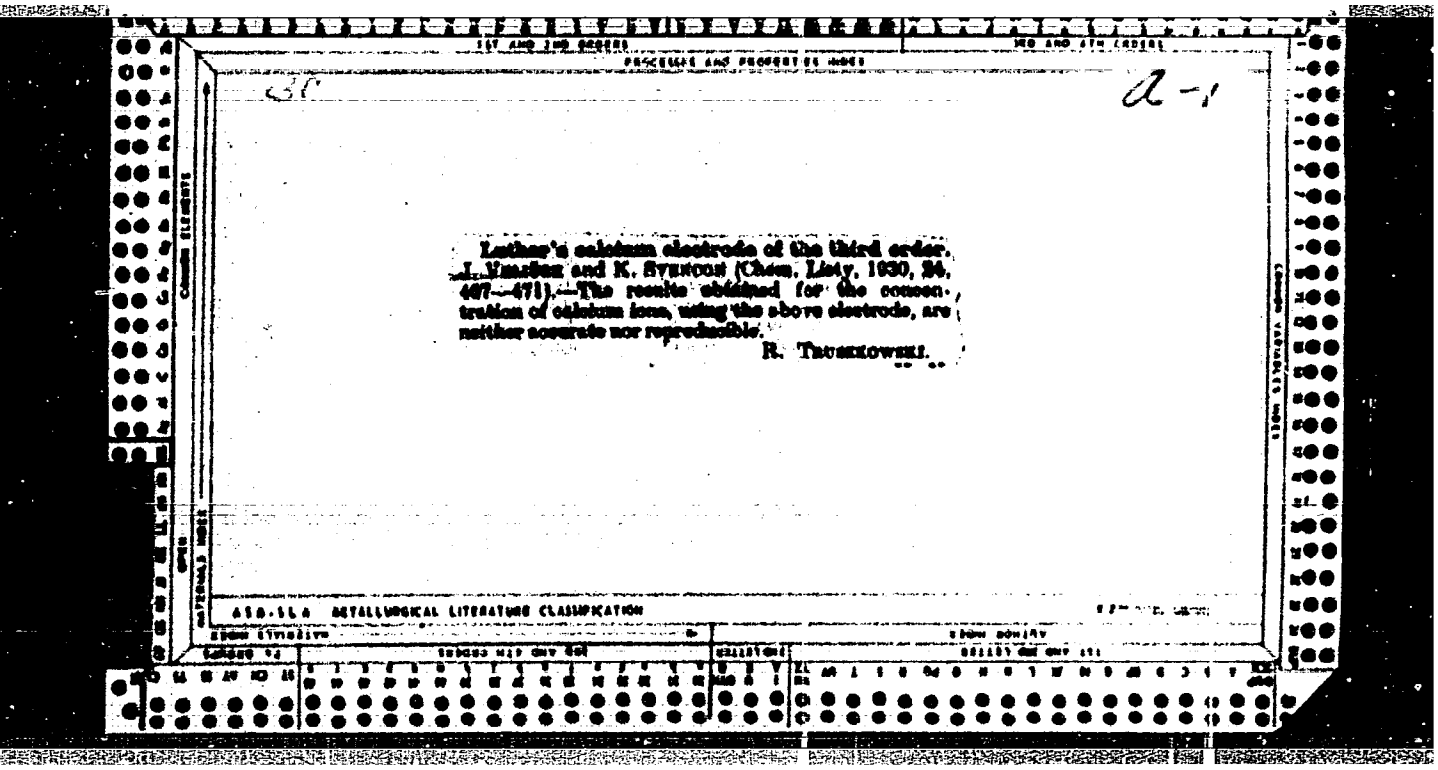


The electrodesmosis on a ceramic diaphragm in aqueous solutions of some alkali halides. J. Veselý and A. Vališ. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communications* 4, 428–43(1932).—Electrodesmotic measurements on the ceramic diaphragm *Pm.* were made at concns. from 0.00006 to 1.0 *N* for LiCl, NaCl, KCl, KBr and KI. For medium values of the concns. investigated, the electrodesmotic transport was the same for all electrolytes. The electrokinetic potential develops a max. for NaCl, KCl and LiCl, this max. does not appear in KBr or KI solns. Up to dilns. of 0.02 *N*, a ceramic and a kaolin diaphragm showed the same electrodesmotic permeability; in more dil. solns. the electrolytic transport became 10 times as great for the ceramic as for the kaolin diaphragm. The electrodesmotic permeability differences showed up principally in dil. solns. The permeability increased with the size of the pores and is in accord with the results of Manegold and Solf on collodion membranes.

FRANK MARSHALL



The study of electroösmosis on ceramic diaphragms in aqueous solutions of potassium chloride. J. VALÍČEK AND A. VALÍČEK. *Chem. Listy* 26, 507-12(1932).—The diaphragm P_{80} of Berlin Porcelain Manufacture showed a large electroösmotic potential in 1.0 *N* to 0.00006 *N* KCl solns. which increased enormously with dilns. The max. electroösmotic potential of 42 mv. was attained in a concn. 0.002 *N* KCl. The ratio of the surface current to the voltaic current for kaolin diaphragms was 6, for the ceramic P_{80} 0.7 in the most dil. solns. The pores in the ceramic diaphragm are much larger than those of the kaolin. With the diaphragms P_1 and P_{10} in a soln. of KCl the electrokinetic potential increased with the size of the av. diam. of the pores.



Luthy's calcium electrode of the third order. L. Vinaldi and K. Svenson (Chem. Listy, 1930, 24, 467—471).—The results obtained for the concentration of calcium ions, using the above electrode, are neither accurate nor reproducible.

R. Truszkowski.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

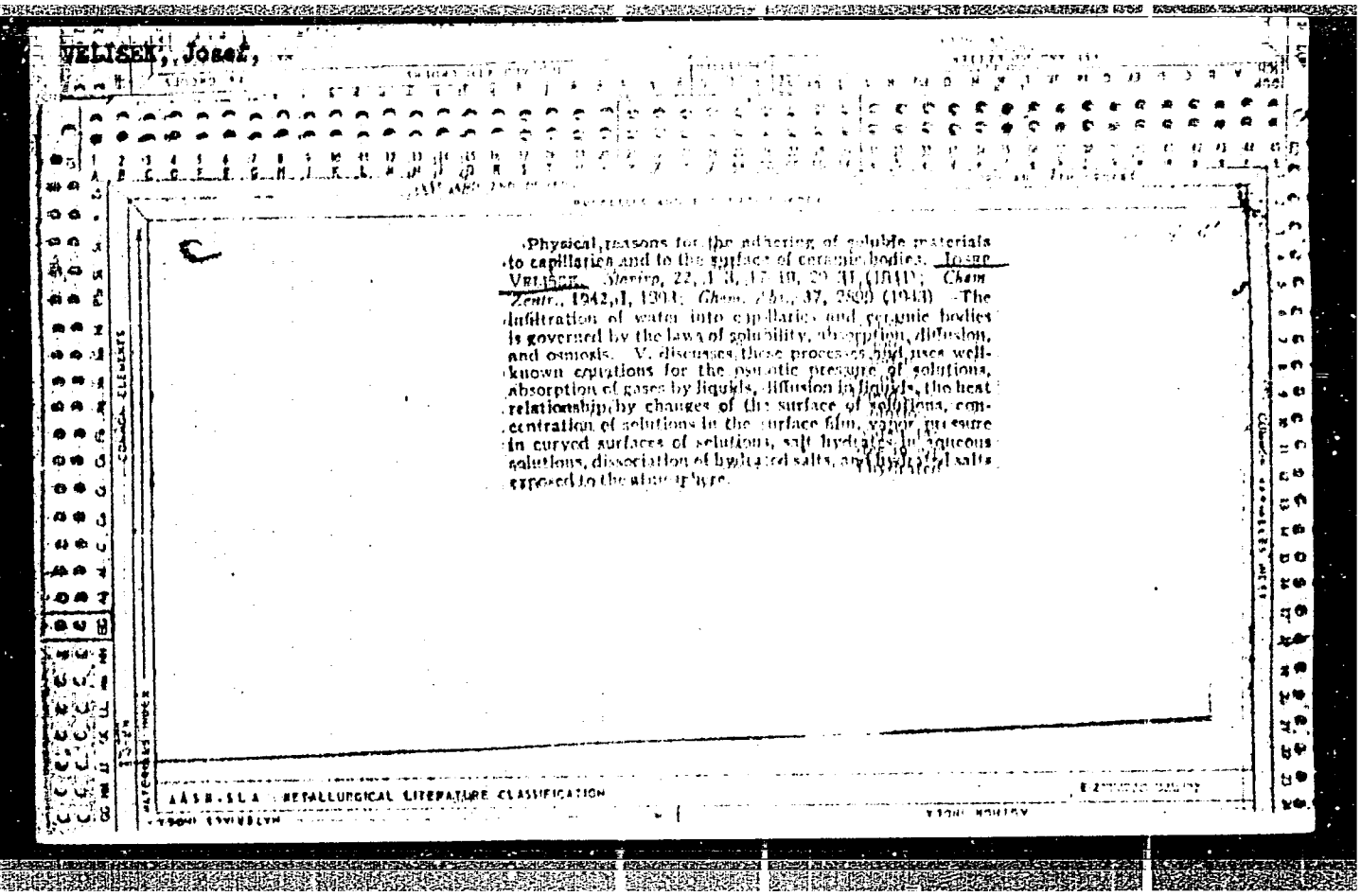
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

ca

The measurement of colors. Josef Velíšek. *Čes. Hlídka Kolorist.* **17,** 21-6(1941); (German summary). V. compares the spectral sensitivity of the rods and cones of the eye with the transmitted spectra of a large variety of solns. to det. the max. sensitivity which is possible of attainment with the eye as the detector. [illegible]

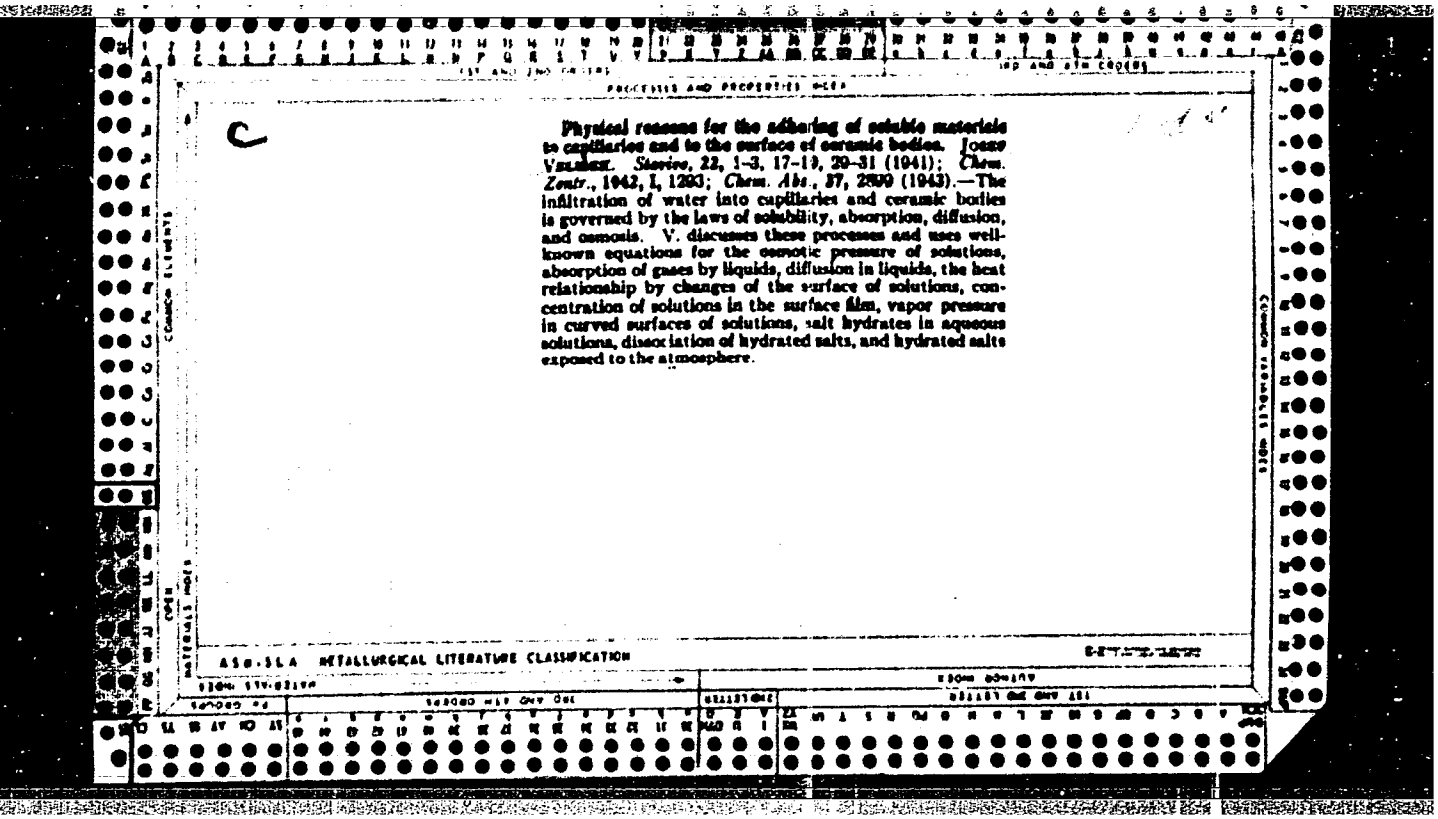
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



VELISEK, Josef,

Physical reasons for the adhering of soluble materials to capillaries and to the surface of ceramic bodies. Josef Velisek. *Sborník*, 22, 1-3, 17-40, 29-31 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1942, I, 1901; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 2509 (1943). The infiltration of water into capillaries and ceramic bodies is governed by the laws of solubility, absorption, diffusion, and osmosis. V. discusses these processes, applies well-known equations for the osmotic pressure of solutions, absorption of gases by liquids, diffusion in liquids, the heat relationships by changes of the surface of solutions, concentration of solutions in the surface film, vapor pressure in curved surfaces of solutions, salt hydrates in aqueous solutions, dissociation of hydrated salts, and [illegible] salts exposed to the atmosphere.

AASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Physical reasons for the adhering of soluble materials to capillaries and to the surface of ceramic bodies. Josse Veselovsky. *Sborice*, 22, 1–3, 17–19, 29–31 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1942, I, 1203; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 2899 (1943).—The infiltration of water into capillaries and ceramic bodies is governed by the laws of solubility, absorption, diffusion, and osmosis. V. discusses these processes and uses well-known equations for the osmotic pressure of solutions, absorption of gases by liquids, diffusion in liquids, the heat relationship by changes of the surface of solutions, concentration of solutions in the surface film, vapor pressure in curved surfaces of solutions, salt hydrates in aqueous solutions, dissociation of hydrated salts, and hydrated salts exposed to the atmosphere.

JUSKA, V.; VELISEK, A.

Construction of the Nechranice Dam on the Ohre River.
Inz stavby 12 no.11:513-514 N '64.

NEVECERAL, Josef, inz.; VELISEK, Antonin

Exhibition "Industrialization and the New Technology in Building" in Prague. Poz stavby 11 no.7:401-402 '63.

L 15534-65

ACC NR: AP6023474 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0030/65/000/009/0277/0278

AUTHOR: Rohak, J.; Solc, I.; Velisek, J.

ORG: none

TITLE: Precise measurement of transmittance width of birefringent filters

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 9, 1965, 277-278

TOPIC TAGS: optic filter, discharge tube, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The article points out the disadvantages of the classical method hitherto used for measuring the exact form of the selective birefringent filter curve and shows a new precise method of measurement on the basis of the small width of the spectral lines of discharge tubes or lasers and taking advantage of the temperature dependence of the filter wavelength, on the assumption that the temperature change does not influence the change of the filter transmittance curve. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.65

0975 1434

VELISEK, Jiri

Calorimeter for measurement of the heat content of metallic materials up to 1000°C by the mixing method. Chem listy 58 no. 6:677-679 Je '64.

1. Institute of Metal Properties, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

VELISEYCHIK, I.V.; FRENKEL', M.Ye.

Treating rail joints with a graphite mixture. Transp. stroi. 13 no.7: 6 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Kaztransstroy (for Veliseychik). 2. Glavnyy mekhanik tresta Kaztransstroy (for Frenkel').
(Railroads--Rails)

VELISEYCHIK, I.V.; MOLODYKO, K.L., tekhnolog

Molding large-panel reinforced concrete products. Transp. stroi. 10 no.7:21-22 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kaztransstroy (for Veliseychik).
(Novyy Arakchin--Reinforced concrete)

VELISEYCHIK, I.V., inzh.; FRENKEL', M.Ye.

Mechanized laying and gravelling of railroad tracks in constructing secondary lines. Transp.stroi. 10 no.3:10-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Railroads--Track)

ACC NR: AP6036846 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/002/0399/0402

AUTHOR: Apin, A. Ya.; Velina, M. F.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Detonation of filled explosives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 2, 1966, 399-402

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, hexogen, detonation velocity

ABSTRACT: A study of the detonation velocity and critical detonation diameter d_c of Hexogen (taken both as powder and in the water-filled form) as functions of its grain size l revealed a number of important characteristics of the course of detonation. The function $d_c(l)$ established earlier for powdered explosives was confirmed:

$$d_c = \frac{al}{1 + bl},$$

where a and b are constants dependent on the chemical properties, powder density, grain structure and surface properties. Significant limitations of the universality of this equation are pointed out. The normal detonation velocity of a water paste of Hexogen (70% Hexogen and 30% water) as compared to pure Hexogen can be estimated from the approximate formula

UDC: 662.215

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036846

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2} \simeq \sqrt{\frac{p_1 Q_1 \overline{M}_2}{p_2 Q_2 \overline{M}_1}},$$

where D, ρ, Q and M are respectively the detonation velocity, density, heat of explosion and mean molecular weight of the explosion products of the explosives being compared. Factors causing the abnormally high detonation velocities observed are discussed. The data obtained are in accord with the hydrodynamic detonation theory and confirm the focus-jet mechanism of detonation, whereby the reaction products are ejected from a local focus in the direction of propagation of the shock front. The paper was presented by Academician Kondrat'yev, V. N., 19 Feb 66. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

GROZDOV, Boris Vladimirovich, prof.; VELISHCHANSKIY, V.M., red.; GUSHCHINA, R.N., red.izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L., tekhn.red.

[Forest grasses, their indicator, forage and medicinal importance] Lesnye travy, ikh indikatornoe, kormovoe i lekarstvennoe znachenie; kratkii ocherk. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SULIMOV, Filaret Ivanovich; GORBACHEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KRETOV, Pavel Yevseyevich; LIOGEN'KIY, German L'vovich; VELISHCHANSKIY, V.M., red.; YELCHINA, L.A., red.izd-va; KAZANSKAYA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Reorganization problems and forest management in Vologda Province] Voprosy reorganizatsii i lesnoe khoziaistvo Vologodskoi oblasti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KALININ, Valentin Ivanovich; VELISHCHANSKIY, V.M., red.

[Larch in the European North] Listvennitsa Evropeiskogo Severa. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:11)

SHANIN, Serafim Stepanovich; VELISHCHANSKIY, V.N., red.

[Structure of pine and larch stands in Siberia] Stroenie sosnovykh i listvennichnykh drevostoev Sibiri. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 104 p. (MIRA 18:7)

DESHPANDE, S.D.; VELISHEV, A.A. [translator]; GOSPODINOV, G.V. [translator]; FEDORENKO, M.K., redaktor; D'YAKOV, A.M., redaktor; RYABCHIKOV, A.M., redaktor; DUNIN, M.S., redaktor; LEBEDEV, V.D., redaktor; SPIDCHENKO, K.I., redaktor; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Western India; a regional geography. Abridged translation from the English] Zapadnaia Indiia; geograficheskii obzor. Sokrashchennyi perevod s angliiskogo A.A.Velizheva i G.V.Gospodinova. Pod red. M.K. Fedorenko. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 261 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(India--Physical geography)

VELISHEVA, L.S.; GOL'DINA, B.G.

Analysis of cases of natural death as shown by data from medico-legal morgues. Sud.-med.ekspert. 2 no.4:32-35 O-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Byuro Moskovskoy gorodskoy sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy.
(DEATH--CAUSES)

PETERA, V.; CHUDACEK, Z.; LAHN, V.; technicka spoluprace VELISKOVA, L.

Effect of methyltesterone on the secretion of biligrafin into the biliary tract. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.4:247-249 Jé '61.

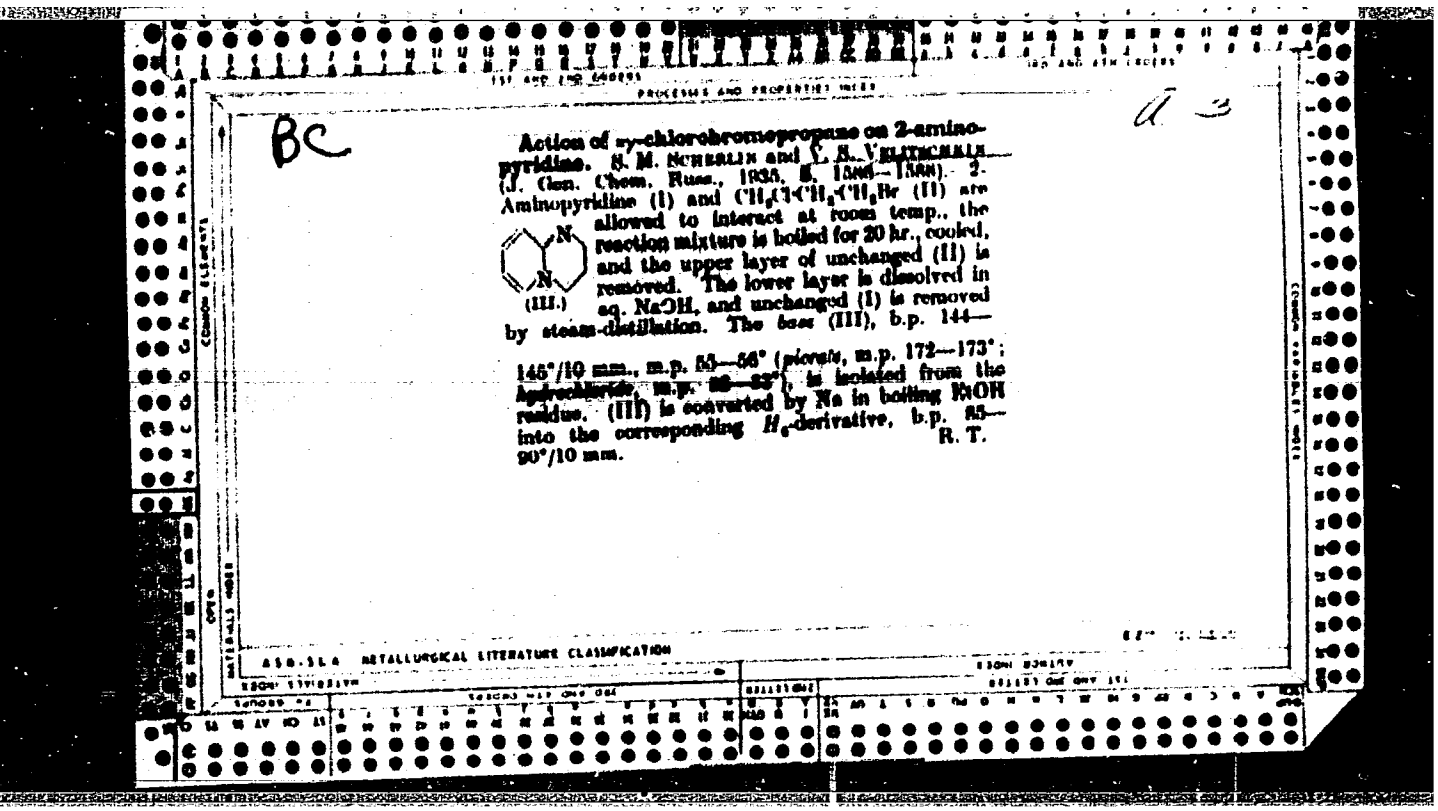
1. Klinika chorob vnitrnich v Pizni, prednosta prof. dr. K.Bobek Centralni rtg oddeleni KUNZ v Pizni.
(CONTRAST MEDIA metab) (TESTERONE rel cpds)
(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY)

CHUDACEK, Z.; LAHN, V.; Technicka spoluprace: VELISKOVA, L.

Dehydrochol and biligraphy. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.4:261-263 Jl '63.

1. Ustredni rentgenove oddeleni Statni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni, vedouci MUDr. Z. Chudacek, CSc. Ustredni biochemicka laborator Statni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni, vedouci MUDr. et RNDr. V. Lahn.

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY) (CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY)
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS)



BC

d 3

Action of γ-chlorobromopropane on 2-aminopyridine. S. M. Nemerlin and [illegible]. (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1935, 5, 1386—1388). 2-Aminopyridine (I) and $CH_2(CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$ (II) are allowed to interact at room temp., the reaction mixture is boiled for 20 hr., cooled, and the upper layer of unchanged (II) is removed. The lower layer is dissolved in aq. NaOH, and unchanged (I) is removed by steam-distillation. The *base* (III), b.p. 144—145°/10 mm., m.p. 54—56° (*picrate*, m.p. 172—173°; *hydrochloride*, m.p. 86—87°), is isolated from the residue. (III) is converted by Na in boiling EtOH into the corresponding H_4-derivative, b.p. 85—90°/10 mm. R. T.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

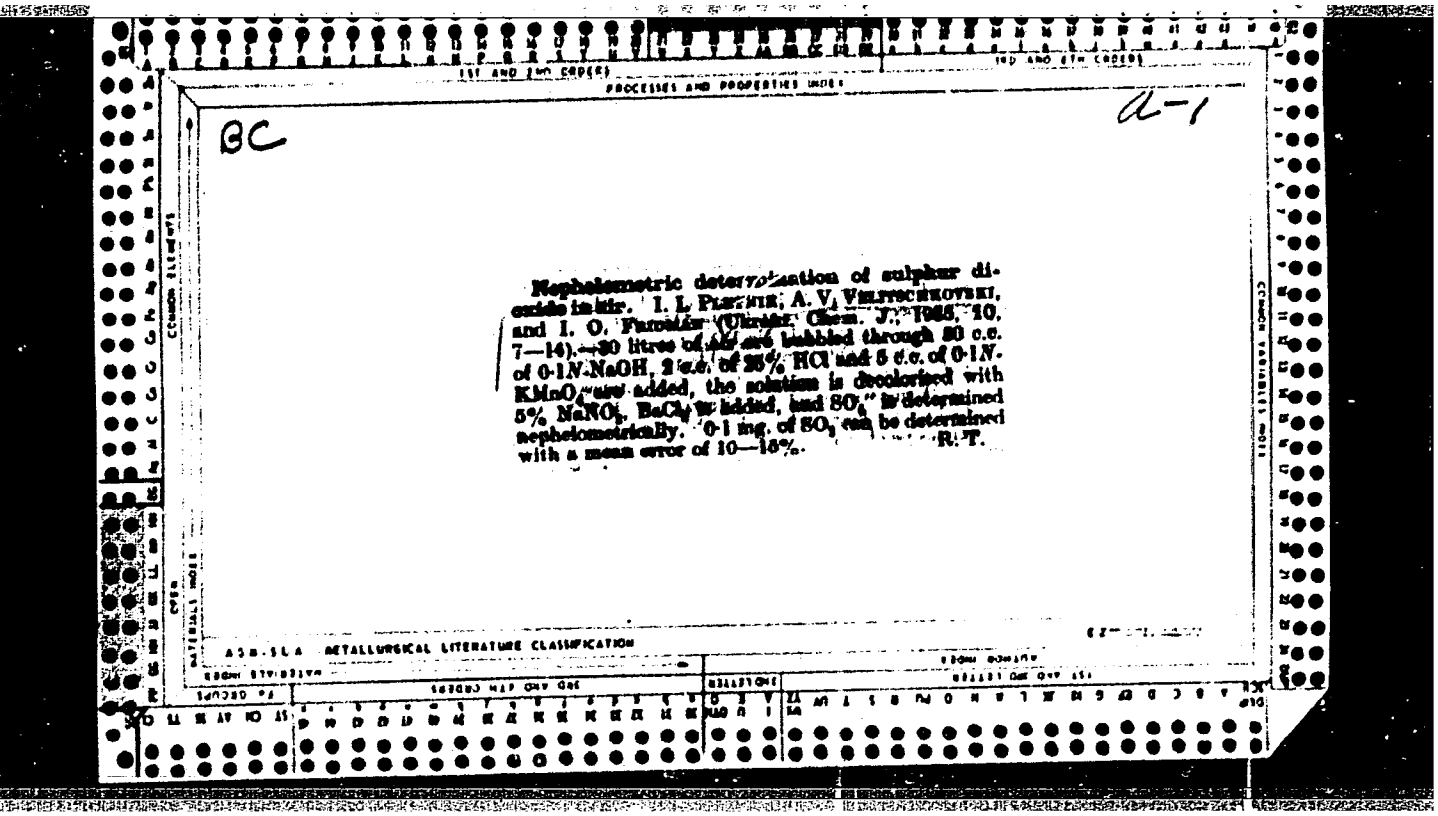
BC

B-I-C

Search for new high-grade alloys with a copper or aluminium base. F. A. Bomin and J. P. Velitschko (Tsvet. Metal., 1935, No. 2, 103—106).—A series of pseudo-binary alloys with Al or Cu as a base and Mg_2Si, Ni_2Si, $MgZn_2$, etc. as addition compounds were prepared, heat-treated, and tested for hardness. In each case the hardness was increased by the additions.

Ch. Abs. (e)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

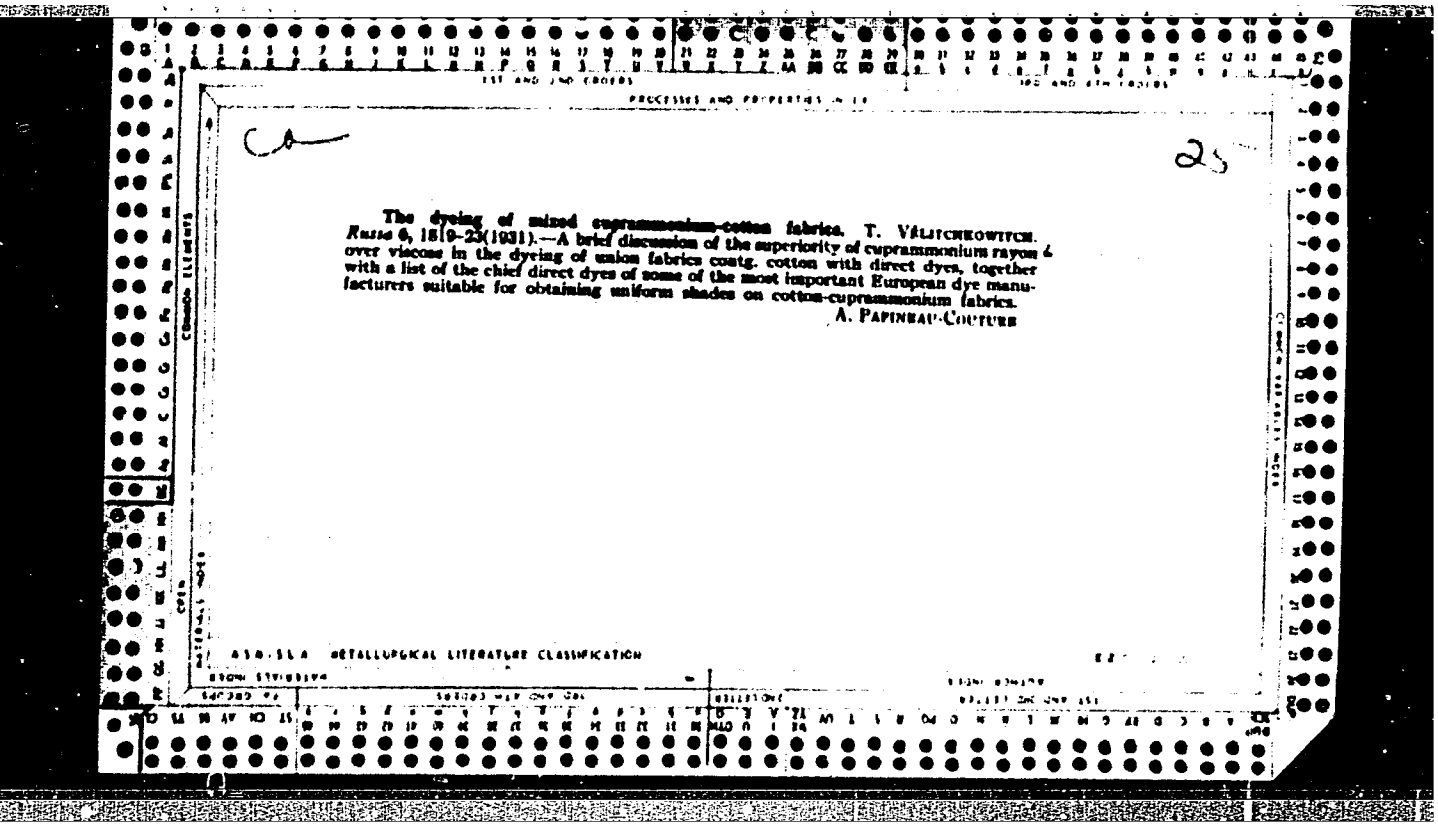


BC

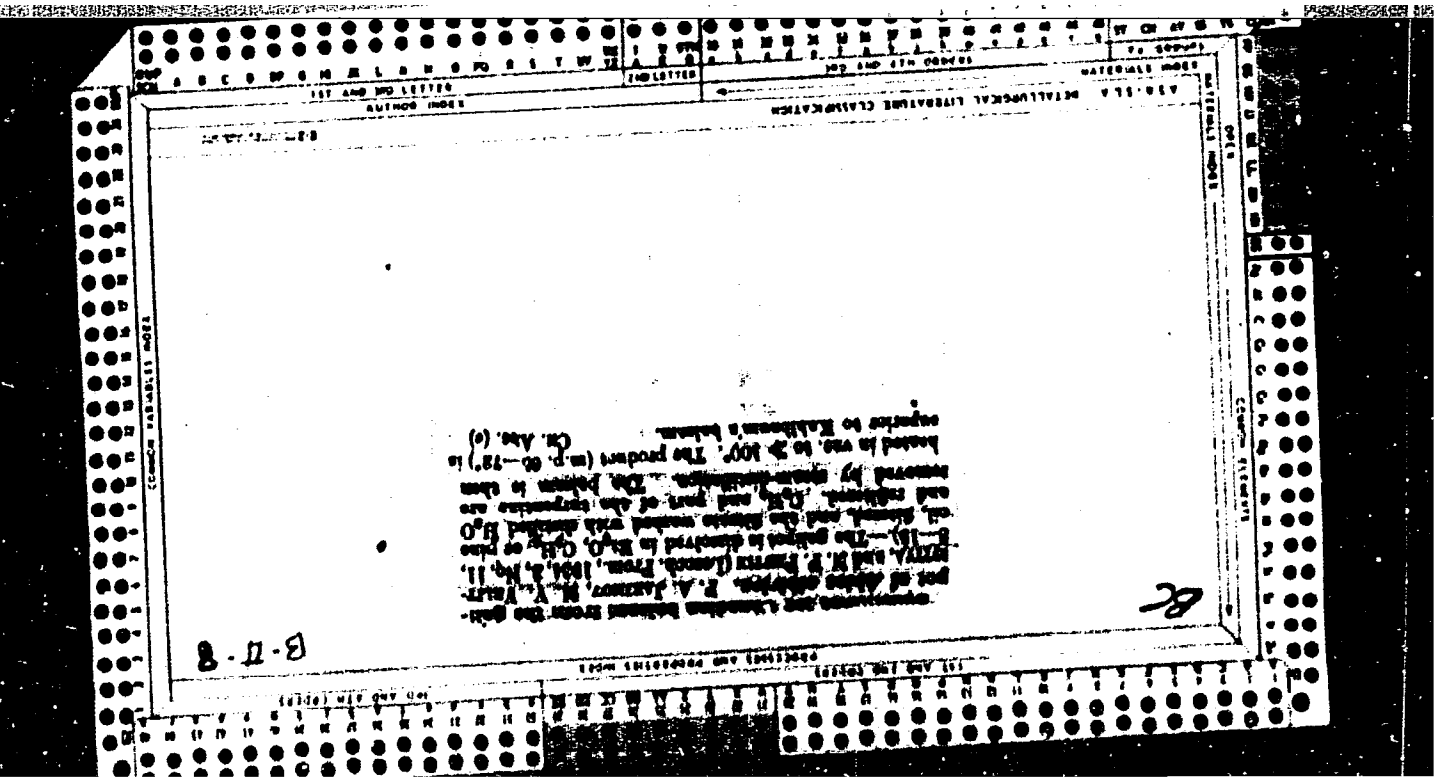
A-1

Nephelometric determination of sulphur dioxide in air. I. L. PLETNEV, A. V. VELITSCHKOVSKI, and I. O. FAVORSKAYA (Ukrainsk. Chem. J., 1935, 10, 7—14).—20 litres of air are bubbled through 50 c.c. of 0·1*N*-NaOH, 2 c.c. of 25% HCl and 5 c.c. of 0·1*N*-$KMnO_4$ are added, the solution is decolorised with 5% $NaNO_2$, $BaCl_2$ is added, and SO_3 is determined nephelometrically. 0·1 mg. of SO_3 can be determined with a mean error of 10—15%. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The dyeing of mixed cuprammonium-cotton fabrics. T. VELITCHKOWITCH. *Russe* 6, 18[9-23(1931).—A brief discussion of the superiority of cuprammonium rayon o over viscose in the dyeing of union fabrics contg. cotton with direct dyes, together with a list of the chief direct dyes of some of the most important European dye manufacturers suitable for obtaining uniform shades on cotton-cuprammonium fabrics.
A. PAPINEAU-COUTURE



VELITSKAYA, F.A.

Multiple-purpose chuck. Mashinostroitel' no.7:17 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

VELITSKAYA, I.S.

Selecting liquid nutrient media for the cultivation of the entomogenous fungus Beauveria bassiana (Bals.) Vuill. Bot. zhur. 46 no.10:1504-1507 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Bacteriology--Cultures and culture media)
(Fungi, Pathogenic)

ZAPOTRIATKEV, B.A.; VAELITSEATA, O.Ya.; GLIKINA, L.S.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.

Improvement in the synthesis of methylbenzylketone. Med.prom. 14
no.1:48-51 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(PROPANONE)

SEMENOV, S.S.; KOBYL'SKAYA, M.V.; KUZNETSOVA, O.A.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.A.; ZAV"YALOV, V.G.; MASHIN, V.N.; VELITSKAYA, O.Ya.; PETRUNIN, M.M.; RIF, L.L.

Starting a pyrolysis unit for chamber gasoline in the V.I. Lenin Oil Shale Processing Combine. Trudy VNIIT no.12:64-68 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

FREY, V.; VELITSKI, B. [Velicki, B.]

Comments on V.E.Khartsiev's article "Symmetry of the energy zones of CdSb and ZnSb type compounds. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.3:962-963 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki tverdogo tela Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.
(Crystallography)

S/181/63/005/003/046/046
B102/B180

AUTHORS: Frei, V. and Velitski, B.

TITLE: Comment on V. Ye. Khartsiyev's paper "Investigation of the energy band symmetry of CdSb and ZnSb-type crystals"

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 962-963

TEXT: Khartsiyev's investigations (FTT, 4, 983, 1962) are discussed. Some critical remarks are made regarding the parallelism in spatial and energetic structure of CdSb- and diamond-type crystals, on which Khartsiyev's theory is based. The correspondence found between Ge and CdSb in particular, can only be the result of omissions. Some of Khartsiyev's conclusion as to space group correlations seem to be erroneous.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki tverdogo tela Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk Praga (Institute of Physics Solid State of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1962

Card 1/1

VELITSKIY, A.P.

The effect of dibasol on the blood supply of the inner ear; experimental research. Vest.otorin. 18 no.2:19-22 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (nach. - prof. general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby R.A.Zasosov) Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii

(LABYRINTH, blood supply
eff. of dibazol, exper.)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, eff.
dibazol on blood supply of labyrinth in exper.)

VELITSKIY, A. P. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the therapeutic and diagnostic value of dibazol in certain types of hearing disorders." Len, 1957. 11 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. Len Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, 3-58, 99)

VELITSKIY, A.P.

Problem of dibazol effects on auditory adaptation. Biul.eksp. biol.i med. 48 no.11:77-80 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii, farmatsii i farmakolnozii (nach. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.V. Lazarev) i kafedry otolaringologii (nach. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. K.L. Khilov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad. Predstavlena akad. K.M. Bykovym [deceased].
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS pharmacol.)
(HEARING pharmacol.)
(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL pharmacol.)

VELITSKIY, A.P.

Effect of dibazole on adaptive changes in aural sensitivity. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:79 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HEARING) (BENZIMIDAZOLE)

VELITSKIY, A. P.

"Change in Certain Indices of the Functional Condition of the Auditory Analyzer Under the Influence of Dibazole /Hydrochloride of Complex Heterocyclic Compound with Benzene Radical: Spasmolytic and Hypotensive/.

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp 68-73

VELITSKIY, A.P.

Change in some indexes of the functional condition of the auditory analyzer under the influence of dibazole. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7: 79 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(HEARING) (BENZIMIDAZOLE)

VELITSKIY, A.P., kand.med.nauk

More attention should be paid to the organization of the application of hearing aids. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 7 no.2:44 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(HEARING AIDS)

NIKOLAYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; VELITSKIY, M.P., red.; VAYDMAN, S.I., red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Finishing operations; a reference book for masters and workers] Otdelochnye raboty; spravochnoe posobie dlia masterov i rabochikh. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 231 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(House painting) (Paper hanging)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40421.

Author : Velitok, I. G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : On the Speed of Extracting Alveolar Milk in the Process of Milking.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956 (1957), vyp. 1, 13-19.

Abstract: The time required for the alveolar milk let down varies with different cows, and ranges within the limits of 2 to 3 min. The slowness of milking is associated with the strength of the ringlike muscle of the teat sphincter and with the speed of the let down of the alveolar milk. There is a direct interrelation between

Card 1/2

USSR/ Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40421.

Abstract: the alveolar volume of milk and the energy of the milk flow. The intensity of milk let down is conditioned by the nervous stimuli. The withdrawal of the alveolar milk with a catheter proceeds at a slower rate than its milking out.

Card 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40422.

Author : Velitok, I. G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Effects of Massaging the Udder on the Secretion of Milk in Cows.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956 (1957), vyp. 1, 21-31.

Abstract: The experiment was carried out on six cows of the Red Steppe breed, with a production rate of 3,500-4,500 kg. There were 12-hour intervals between two milkings. The massaging of the udder for 3-5 min. was performed 4 hours after milking. Milking twice a day with massaging of the udder did not diminish the milk yield as

Card 1/2 14

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40422.

Abstract: compared with milking four times a day. A decrease of the milk yield, which could be observed in certain cows, was accompanied by an intensive production of fat. Fat production and casein content were not decreasing.

Card 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40418.

Author : ~~Velitok, I. G.~~
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Reflex of the Let Down of Milk in the Process of Milking Cows.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956 (1957), vyp. 1, 5-12.

Abstract: The let down of milk studied in five cows during the first half of lactation under the usual conditions of hand-milking. The milk let down reflex was diverse in different cows and depended on the yield of a single milking. With the increase of the latter, the secretion of milk augmented. The amount of fat produced

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40418.

Abstract: during milking is determined by the speed of the same. The usual hand-milking inhibits the milk let down reflex in the high-producing cows. The simultaneous milking of all quarters of the udder, which corresponds to the milk let down reflex, permits the complete milking out of the cow in 2 to 3 min.

Card 2/2 10

VELITSKIM, I

USSR/Chemistry - Systems, Binary
Chemistry - Inorganic Compounds

Sep 48

"Binary Systems Composed of the Halides of Silicon, Titanium, Tin, Arsenic, Antimony and Bismuth With Various Organic Compounds," N. A. Pushin, Collaborators: N. Vasovich, I. Velitskim, T. Voroponovoy, L. Marichem, L. Mikhaylovich, L. Nikolich, I. Parkhomenko, Ye. Ubovich, 8 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9

Investigates fusibility diagrams of 16 binary systems. Shows that arsenic trichloride with aniline and 1,3,4-xylidine gives high-melting compounds of composition $AsCl_3.3C_6H_5NH_2$ and $AsCl_3.3(CH_3)_2C_6H_3.NH_2$. Stannic tetrachloride with o-nitranisole forms a compound of equimolecular composition, $SnCl_4.O.C_6H_4(NO_2).O.CH_3$. The remaining systems, except arsenic tribromide-azobenzene, are mechanical mixtures in the crystalline state. A sedond, modification of bismuth tribromide exists with transition temperature of 151°. Submitted 13 Jun 47.

PA 30/49T5

SHIROKOV, N.N.; KIM, L.V.; ROMANOV, S.V.; VELITHITSKIY, A.I.; MISHIN, A.Ye.

Improving operations of concrete mixing units at the reinforced concrete products plant. Suggested by N.N.Shirokov and others. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11:17-19 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Mixing machinery) (Reinforced concrete)

SMOL'SKIY, Kazimir Vsevolodovich; VELIULLAYEV, Abdurakhman Muradovich; YAKOVENKO, Ye.P., red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[How to save electric power] Kak ekonomit' elektroenergiiu; opyt zavoda "Uzbekkhimmash". Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 53 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric power)

VELIYEV, B.A.

Treatment with complexons and vitamin B_{12} in lead poisoning.
Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:198-205 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)
(LEAD POISONING) (CYANOCOBALAMINE) (COMPLEXONS)

VELIYEV, B.A.

Sodium thiosulfate treatment in lead poisoning; preliminary report. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:206-211 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(LEAD POISONING) (SODIUM THIOSULFATE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

VELIYEV, B.A.

Study of the hemolytic property of blood serum in anemia caused by lead poisoning. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:230-239 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(LEAD POISONING) (ANEMIA) (SERUM)
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

VELIYEV, B.A.; LEVANOV, Yu.M.

Fractional composition of serum proteins in the aggravation of chronic saturnism. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1: 76-79 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz vtorogo medob"yedineniya g. Chimkenta (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy vrach Kazakhskoy SSR I.P. Basharat'yan) i Instituta krayevoy patologii AN KazSSR (dir. kand. med. nauk B.A. Atchabarov).

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25119

Author : Veliyev, I.
Inst : Not given
Title : The New Soviet Cotton Variety 2421 in the Azerbaydzhan SSR

Orig Pub: Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 46-57

Abstract: Variety 2421 has been developed as a result of a cross between the 1306 (Shreder) and 108-F varieties. Plants of this variety are adaptable to mechanical working and harvesting; the variety is characterized by the cotton down cohering well. Variety 2421, exceeding the districted variety 1298 in the rate of accumulation of its production, yields more raw cotton at 2.8-5.2 centners per ha.

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25119

Abstract: and fiber at 1.4-2.4 centners per ha. with a higher percentage of pre-frost output. Parallel with the test in Gossortoset' (Inspection for the Selection of Grain and Olive Seeds and Grass of the Ministry of Agriculture USSR) in 1954 a try-out was started for the new variety in the sovkhozes of the Republic, thus making it possible to shorten the steps involved in the selection and seed raising work, including production testing, by up to 9 years. In technological quality the fibers surpass those (industrial testing data) of the 108-F variety. In 1956 ~7000 ha. were sown with the 2421 variety. Gossortoset' data on the try-out of the new variety in 8 rayons is presented. -- N. N. Konstantinov

Card 2/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M-5
Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73042.

Author : Veliyev, I. M.
Inst : AS Uzbek SSR.
Title : Some Results of Selection Work with Cotton at the AzNIKhI [Azerbaydzhan Scientific-Research Chemical Institute]

Orig Pub: V sb.; Ref. nauchno-issled. rabot po khopkovodstvu. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1957, 22-26.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VELIYEV, I.M.

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY : [illegible] [illegible]-Bearing.
ABS. JOUR. : [illegible], No. 4, [illegible], No. 15727

AUTHOR : Veliyev, I.M.
INST. :
TITLE : New Cotton [illegible] for [illegible] SSR

ORIG. PUB. : [illegible]

ABSTRACT : The selection work in developing the early maturing cotton variety 2421 was begun by the Azerbaydzhan Cotton Scientific Research Institute in 1946. The characteristics of this variety are given and the advantages shown over [illegible] 1298, replaceable in a number of districts of Azerbaydzhan SSR. Cotton variety 2421 was adopted for localizing from 1956 in 8 rayons of the republic, and in 1957 this variety was tested also in two variety districts of the Kirgiz SSR as

CARD: 1/2 [illegible]

SUBJECT :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No.15727

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :well. In the Uzgenskiy district it occupied first place in the total and prefrost crop of raw cotton. --B.L. Klyachko-Gurvich

CARD: 2/2

DADABAYEV, A.D., akademik, glavnyy red.; KANASH, S.S., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo red.; UCHEVATKIN, F.I., otv.red.; AVTONOMOV, A.I., red.; ALEKSANDROV, A.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ARUTYUNOVA, L.G., kand.biol.nauk, red.; VELIYEV, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KASSIRSKIY, A.A., red.; KRASICHKOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MAKSIMENKO, I.K., akademik, red.; MAL'TSEV, A.M., red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; STRAUMAL, B.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHAFRIN, A.N., zasluzhennyy agronom Uzbekskoy SSR, red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red.; MEDOVAR, TS.I., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials of the All-Union Conference on Cotton Breeding and the Production of Cottonseed] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po selektsii i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika. Tashkent, Uzbekskaia Akad.sel'khoz.nauk, 1960. 383 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po selektsii i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika. 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dadabayev, Mannanov, Mukhamedzhanov). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash). 4. AN UzSSR (for Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov). 5. Chlen-korrespondent Uzbekskoy Akademii sel'skokhoz.nauk (for Uchevatkin). 6. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Avtonomov, Mal'tsev, Sadykov). 7. AN Tadzh.SSR (for Krasichkov, Maksimenko).
(Cotton breeding--Congresses) (Cottonseed)

KASHIN, G., insh.; VELIKEV, I., insh.

Maintain strictly the proper work regime of boilers.
Mor.flot 25 no.6:25-26 Jl '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320009-4"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320009-4"

SULTANOV, S.A.; MARDANOV, M.A.; VELIYEV, K.G.; MARKHASEVA, S.M.

Oxidation of isopropylene benzene obtained in the presence of aluminosilicate catalysts [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.7:34-36 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Oxidation) (Benzene) (Aluminosilicates)

MARDANOV, M.A.; VELIYEV, K.G.; ALIYEV, R.G.

Hydrocarbon composition of the diesel fuel fraction obtained from the petroleum of the Neftyanye Kamni region [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 11:38-39 N '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Neftyanye Kamni--Diesel fuels)

MARDANOV, M.A.; VELIYEV, K.G.; ALIYEVA, R.B.

Hydrocarbon composition of fuels obtained from Neftyanye Kamni oils.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.4:35-36 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Neftyanye Kamni region--Petroleum as fuel--Analysis)

MARDANOV, M.A.; MARKHASEVA, S.M.; VELIYEV, K.G.; GOGEL'GANS, R.G.; BIZYAYEVA, N.P.

Fire and explosion hazards of certain aliphatic nitro compounds. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:5-10 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Nitro compounds) (Fire prevention)

MARDANOV, M.A.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; MARKHASEVA, S.M.; VELIYEV, K.G.; ALEKPEROVA, K.G.

Study of fuel fractions obtained in the hydrofining of oil fractions. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.4:11-16 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Petroleum as fuel)

MARDANOV, M.A.; VELIYEV, K.G.; MOLOTKOVA, V.K.

Improving the quality of diesel fuel by using additives. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.6:35-37 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Diesel fuels)

MARDANOV, M.A.; VELIYEV, K.G.; ZEYNALOVA, L.M.

Study of fuel fractions of oil from the Buzovny field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.10:34-37 O '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum as fuel)

S/081/62/000/024/002/052
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Veliyev, K. G., Mardanov, M. A., Makhmudbekova, M. I.

TITLE: Study of a mixture of Baku paraffin-based crude oils for the production of high-grade diesel fuels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 714, abstract 24M130 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 6, 1962, 37 - 39)

TEXT: In order to consider the possibility of producing high-grade diesel fuels, an investigation was made of a mixture of Baku paraffin-based crude oils containing (per cent): Bibieybat type paraffin-based crude oil, 17; Karachukhur type, lower fraction, 11.6; Artem island, paraffin-based, 11.2; Kalin type, higher fraction 10.8, lower fraction 12.6; Gousanin, type 2.8; Peschaniy island 34.0. The physicochemical and service properties of the fuels obtained were studied. The results of this investigation show that the above mixture is suitable for the production of high-grade aircraft diesel fuel with a cetane rating (CR) of 48, which satisfies the present and prospective All-Union State Standard. The yield from the crude oil is 49 - 50%. Special fuels too can be obtained by additional refining and deparaffination of the oils. The fuels produced from Peschaniy island

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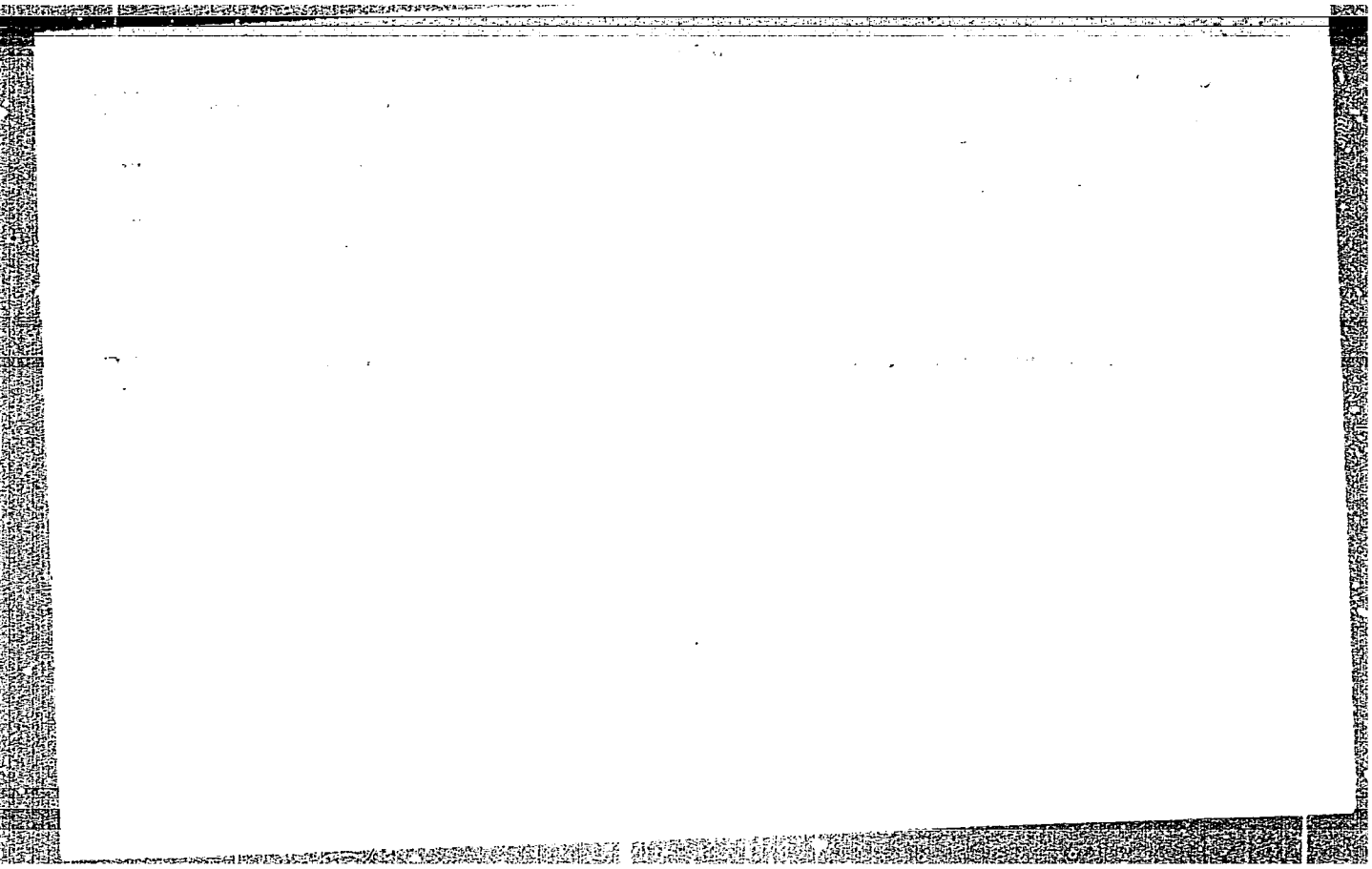
S/081/62/000/024/002/052
B108/B186

Study of a mixture of Baku...

crude oil have a CR of 49 - 51, but they have an exceptionally high freezing point. The crude oils of this deposit must therefore be processed in a mixture with other paraffin-based oils from the Baku area with low freezing points. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



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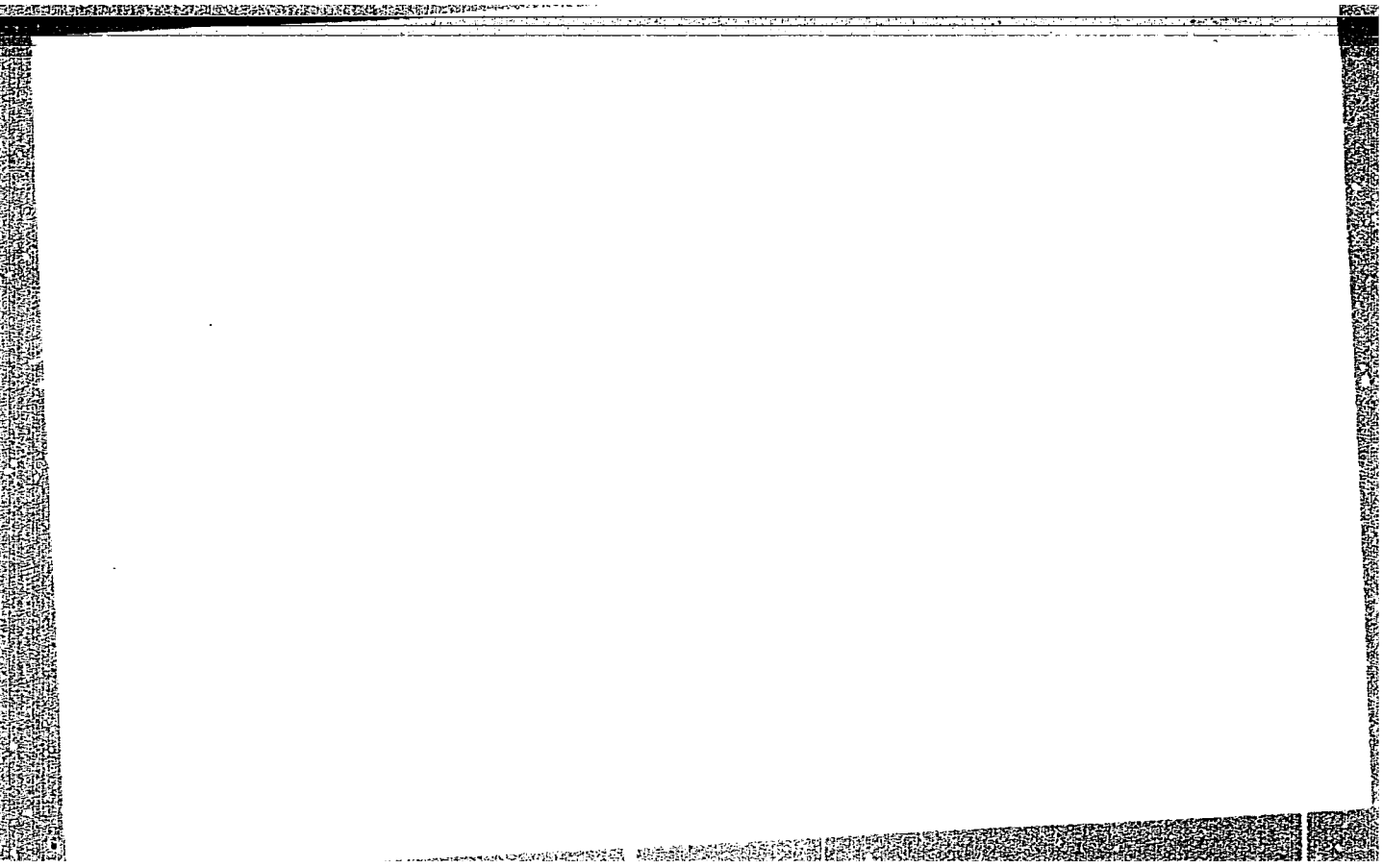

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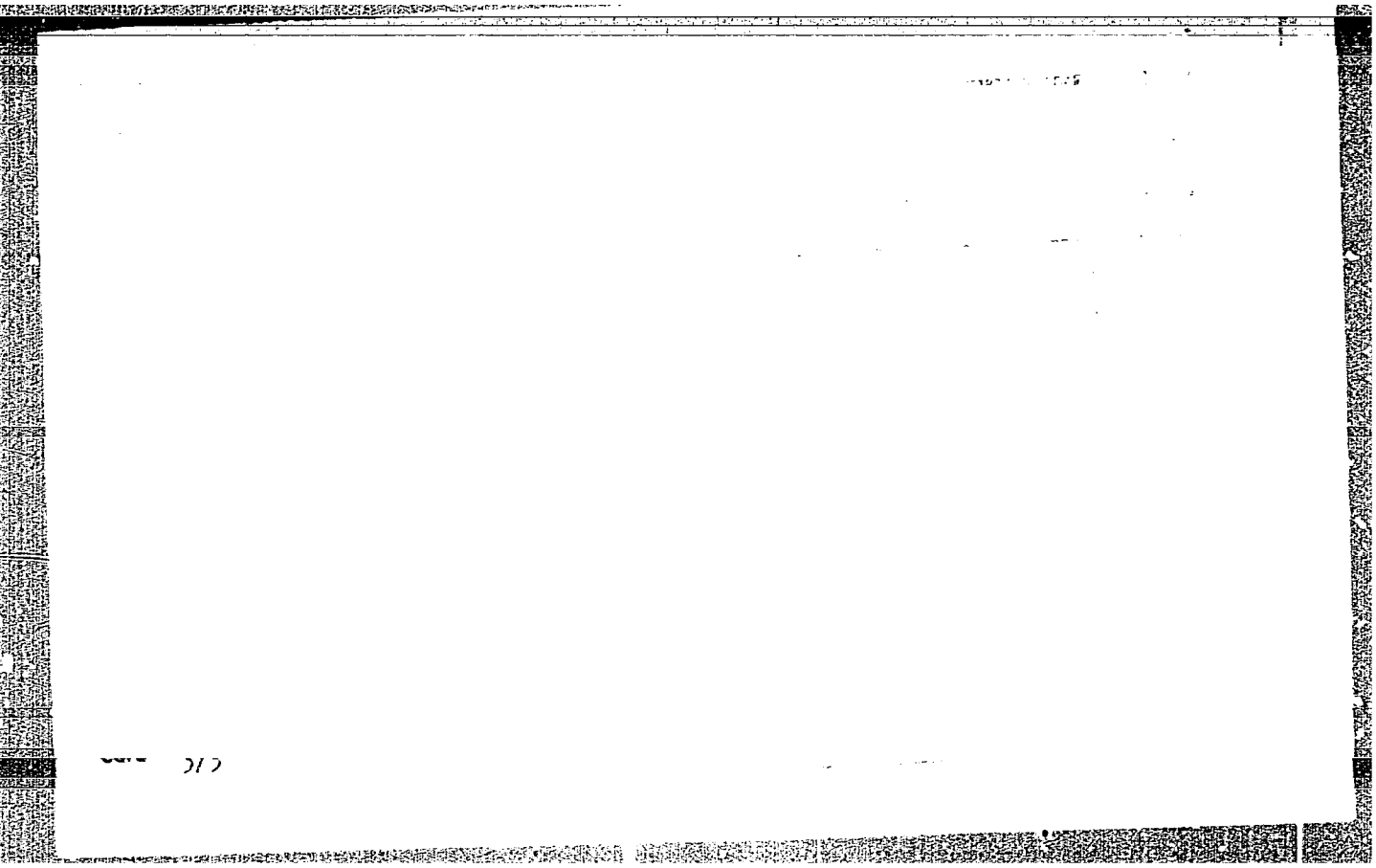

VELIYEV, Kh.A.; KERIMOV, A.A.; ALIYEV, B.A.

Wind and wave conditions in the Peschanyy Island region. Uch.-zap.AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.6:107-117 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Peschanyy Island--Winds) (Peschanyy Island--Waves)

ACC NR: AR6020784 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/002/B148/B149

AUTHOR: Veliyev, M. A.

TITLE: The stability of the Galerkin method for nonstationary problems

SOURCE: Ref zh. Matem, Abs. 2B597

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vychisl. tsentra. AN AzerbSSR, v. 3, 1965, 48-71

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, differential equation solution

ABSTRACT: The Cauchy problem for the differential equation

$$Lu \equiv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} Au + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Bu + Cu = f(t, x), \qquad (1)$$

$$u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = \psi(x),$$

is investigated; here A, B, and C are self-adjoint and non-negative operators in Hilbert's space $H = L^2(\Omega)$ for boundary conditions $u|_S = 0$ (Ω - the domain of an n-dimensional space with a boundary S, $x \in \Omega$), ϕ and ψ belong to the region of specification of all operators A, B, and C. If A = 0, the second initial condition is absent. The Galerkin method with coordinate functions $\{\phi_i(x)\}$ yields an approximate solution in the form

$$\mu_n(t, x) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} C_k^{(n)}(t) \varphi_k(x).$$

UDC: 517.948:513.88:518

Card 1/3

where the vector of the coefficients

$$[C_n(t)] = [C_k^{(n)}(t)]$$

is the solution of the system of differential equations

$$R_{n0}C_n''(t) + R_{n1}C_n'(t) + R_{n2}C_n(t) = F_n(t), \qquad (2)$$

where

$$R_{n0} = \{(\varphi_k, \varphi_j)_A\}, \; R_{n1} = \{(\varphi_k, \varphi_j)_B\}, \; R_{n2} = \{(\varphi_k, \varphi_j)_C\}, \; F_n = \{(f, \varphi_k)\}.$$

The initial conditions for the system (2) are found from the system of equations

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} (\varphi_k, \varphi_j)_D C_k^{(n)}(0) = (\varphi, \varphi_j)_D$$

and, analogously, for the second condition where D - one of the operators A, B, or C. The Galerkin method is assumed stable over the interval [0, 1], if small symmetric perturbations Γ_{ni} of the matrix R_{ni} and small perturbations of the vectors F_n, $C_n(0)$, and $C_n'(0)$ can be viewed as small perturbations of the vector $C_n(t)$ uniform relative to n and $t \in [0, 1]$. The author investigates the following cases: A = 0, B = I, C - positive definite, D = C; A = I, B = aI (a - sufficiently small positive constant), C - positive definite, D = C; A, B, C - positive definite elliptic operators of the second order, D = A; A = 0, B and C - the same as in the previous case, D = C. In the first two cases the stability of the method is proved over the interval [0, + ∞] under

ACC NR: AR6020784

the assumption that the system $\{\phi_j\}$ is orthonormalized in H. In the third (fourth) case, the stability is proved over an arbitrary finite interval [0, 1] under the assumption that $\{\phi_j\}$ is normal in H_A (or H_C, respectively), i.e., the spectra of matrices $R_{n0}(R_{n2})$ are bounded in their entirety from above and below by positive numbers. At the same time, additional assumptions are introduced that the matrices $R_{n0}^{-1}R_{n2}$ and $R_{n0}^{-1}R_{n1}$ (and also their corresponding perturbed matrices) are commuting. [Translation of abstract] I. Daugavet

SUB CODE: 12

Card 3/3

VELIYEV, M.G.

Error in the diagnosis of a giant cyst of the ovary. Azerb.med. zhur. no.2:70-71 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(OVARIES--DISEASES) (CYSTS)

VELIYEV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Repair of worn diesel engine bearings lined with leaded bronze. Trudy VIM 23:117-135 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bearings (Machinery))

33675
S/058/61/000/012/043/083
A058/A101

24.7600 (1035, 1043, 1137)
26.2421

AUTHORS: Aliyev, M. I., Veliyev, M. I., Kerimov, I. G.

TITLE: Concerning thermal conductivity of bismuth and selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1961, 339, abstract 12E305 ("Izv. AN AzerbSSR. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n.", 1961, no. 1, 79-84, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The temperature dependence of thermal conductivity in polycrystalline bismuth and crystalline and amorphous selenium was measured in the range between 77° and 300°K by the stationary method. In the case of bismuth, thermal conductivity decreases with increasing temperature. It is inferred that at T $<120^{\circ}$K thermal conductivity is mainly due to phonons, the fraction of electrons involved in thermal conductivity being small. At T $>120^{\circ}$K the electron component of thermal conductivity increases, so that the rate of decrease of total thermal conductivity falls off, and at room temperature the principal rôle in heat transfer is played by electrons. At the same time it was detected that with increasing temperature, the thermal conductivity of crystalline selenium increases while that of amorphous selenium decreases. The authors indicate

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A058/A101

Concerning thermal conductivity ...

that the selenium the principal rôle in thermal conductivity is played by the fraction of phonons. Using the theory of vitreous solid bodies, the authors elucidate the temperature variation of thermal conductivity in the case of amorphous selenium by a decrease in heat capacity and in the case of crystalline selenium, by an increase of path length and a decrease in the number of collisions with lowering temperature.

Ye. Pshenichnov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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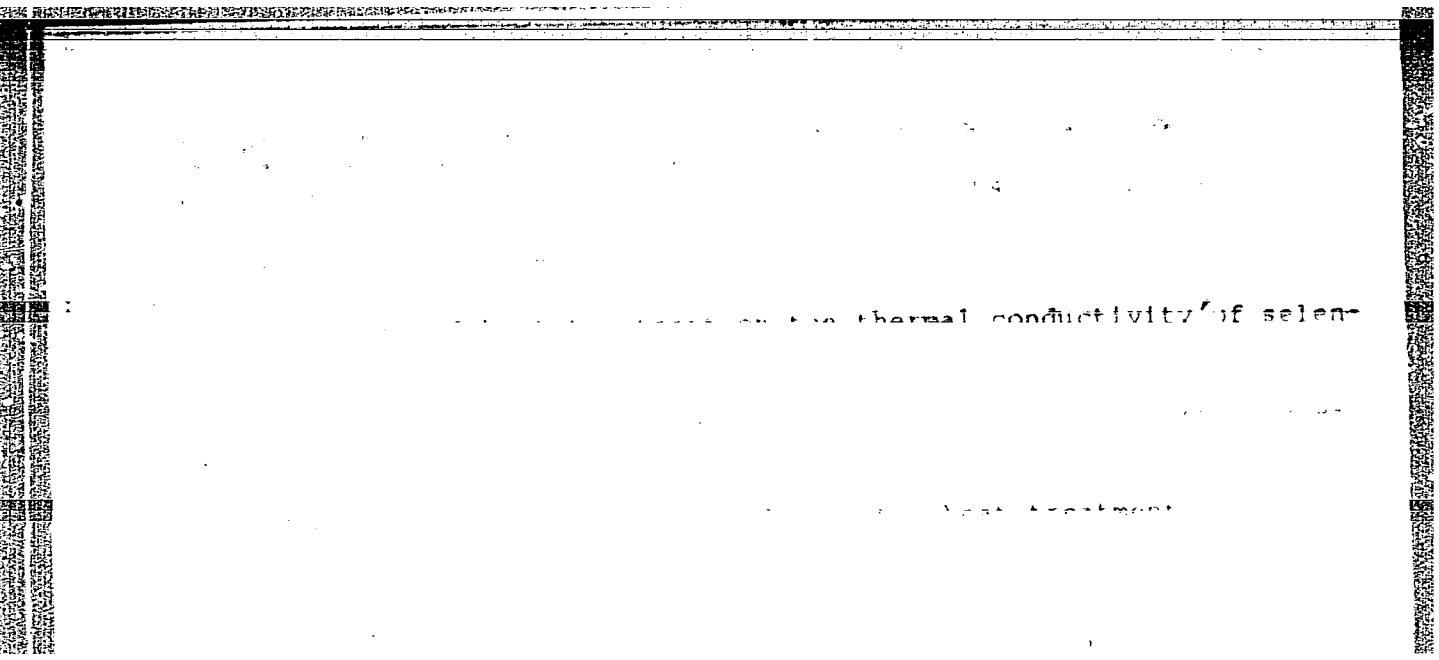
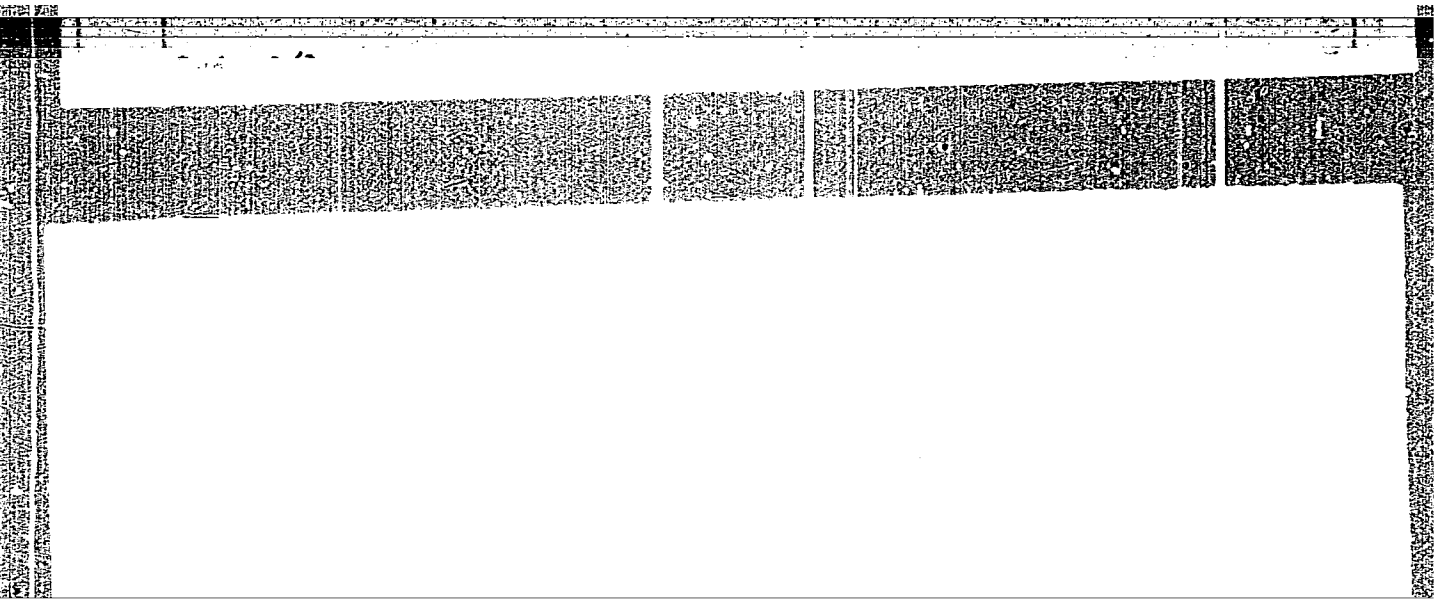
VELIYEV, M.I.; KERIMOV, I.G.; ALIYEV, G.M.; ALIYEV, M.I.

Effect of crystallization on the heat conductivity of selenium. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:33-36 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VELIYEV, M.I., inzh. (Baku)

Accelerated improvement of salinized soils as a result of the use of an open drainage network. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.9: 7-10 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)





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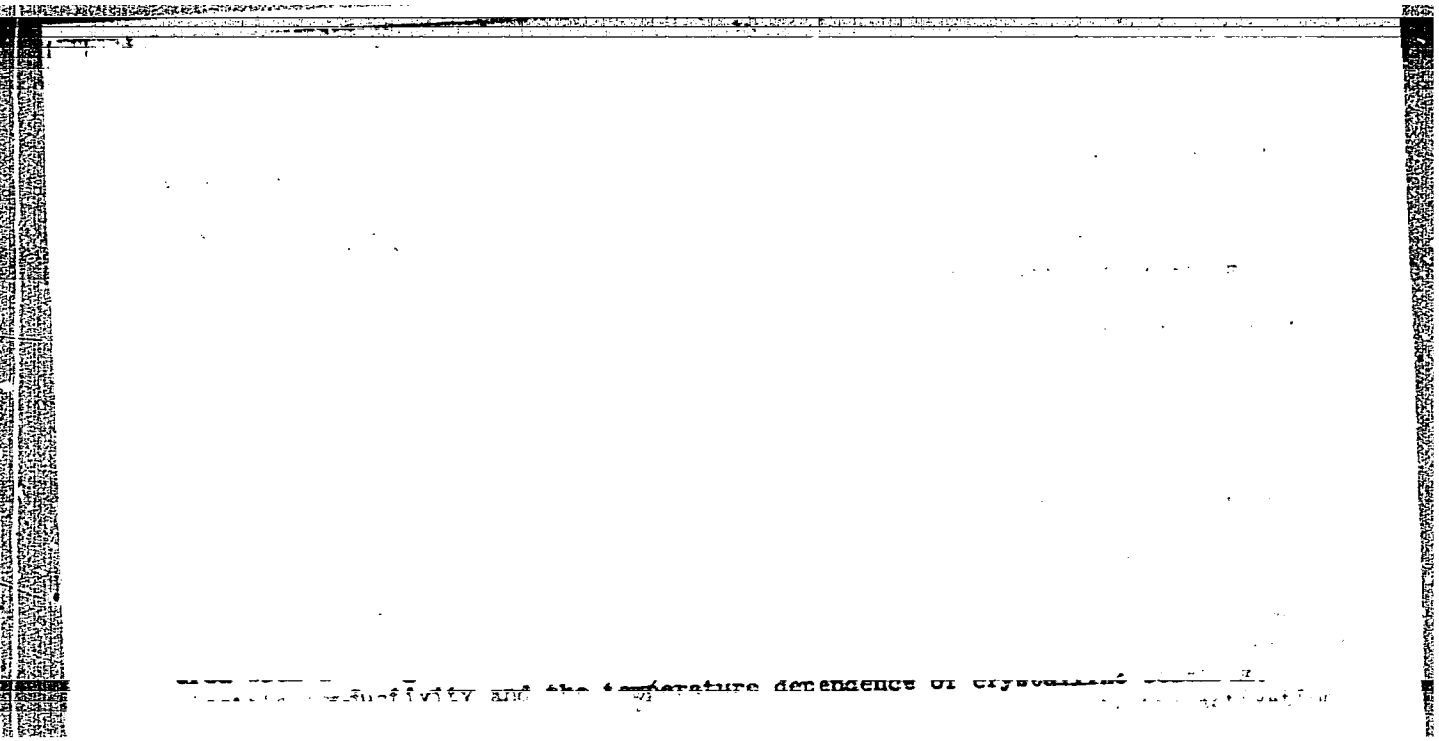
formulas.



energy in the solid state fluctuates between

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