

AUTHOR: Vel'tman, P.

SOV-4-58-11/22

TITLE: From EMU-5 to EMU-8 (Ot EMU-5 k EMU-8)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 7, pp 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the development of the analog computers EMU-5 and EMU-8. Some of their functions are described in a popularizing style. In this connection, the laboratory of the Institute of Automation of the USSR Academy of Sciences, headed by Member-Correspondent V.A. Trapeznikov and Candidate of Technical Sciences B.Ya. Kogan, as well as Engineer F.Ye. Tranin are mentioned.
There are 3 photos.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Vel'tman, P. 4-58-5-5/41

TITLE: Advancing to Meet the 21st Century (Navstrechu XXI veku) The House is Full of Surprises (Dom polon neozhidannostey)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 5, pp 2-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the advantages of an apartment house made of plastic material, which will be built this year in Moscow. The personnel of the main workshop Nr 6 of the Institute "Mosproyekt" and workers of the Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Moscow Scientific-Research Institute of Plastic Materials) are already designing the project. Except for a frame of reinforced concrete, the entire house will be made of plastic materials. The weight will at least be 3 times lower than that of an ordinary 5-story house, and for the foundation, ordinary concrete pillars can safely be used. Bricklayers, plasterers, painters, and parquet floor fitters will not be needed. The house will be erected by assemblers. The thickness of the outer walls will only be 16 cm and yet the rooms will be warm enough during the winter. The walls will be heated by electricity.

Card 1/1

1. Housing projects--USSR 2. Plastics--Applications

VEL'TMAN, P.

Efficiency promoters create means of automatic control. Isobr.
1 rats. no.9:36-38 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Automatic control)

~~VELTMAN, P.~~

From EMU-5 to EMU-8. Znan.sila 33 no.7:22-23 Jy '58.
(MIRA 11:11)
(Electromechanical analogies) (Automatic control)

VBL'TMAN, P.

Krivoy Rog giant. Znan. sila 33 no.8:3-5 Ag '58.
(Smelting furnaces) (Krivoy Rog--Steelworks)

(MIRA 11:11)

AUTHOR: Vel'tman, P. SOV-4-58-9-19/34

TITLE: Good Luck to Aleksey and Boris! (Bol'shikh udach, Aleksey i Boris)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, 1958, Nr 9, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two young students of the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut imeni Stalina (Moscow Instrument Building Institute imeni Stalin), undergoing practical training at the Moskovskiy 2-oy chasovoy zavod (Moscow Second Watch Plant), have invented a device for checking the durability of oxidized coatings on aluminum watch-cases, by applying an anode treatment. Semen Borisovich Rivkin, Head of the Mechanization and Automation Division is sponsoring both students, because their activities are said to be exemplary. There is 1 drawing.

1. Personnel--Training

Card 1/1

SCV-4-58-8-6/25

AUTHOR: Vel'tman, P.
TITLE: The Krivoy Rog Giant (Krivorozhskiy gigant)
PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, 1958, Nr 8, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1945, at the Moskvskiy zavod "Dinamo" (the Moscow "Dinamo" Plant), Engineer Nikolay Illarionovich Mozgovoy installed the first Bessemer converter in the world where cast iron was scavenged with pure oxygen. At the "Krivorozhstal" the biggest steel casting shop of this type started production at the end of 1957. According to the plan, six Bessemer converters are to be built; two of them are already producing steel, while four are under construction. Each of the new converters will produce 1,300 tons of steel in 24 hours. The author stresses the superiority of Bessemer converters over open-hearth furnaces and mentions the following metallurgical experts of the "Krivorozhstal" plant, who share this opinion: Nikolay Semenovich Galatov, Chief Engineer; Georgiy Nikitich Kozin, Head of the Technical Division; Ivan Savvich Kukuruznyak, Deputy Head of the Converter Shop; Nikolay Ivanovich Bandura, Head Foreman. For the time being construction of open-hearth furnaces has been suspended.

Card 1/2

The Krivoy Rog Giant

SOV-4-58-8-6/25

There are 7 drawings.

1. Iron industry--Equipment
2. Steel--Production
3. Open hearth furnaces--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Vel'tman, F.

4-58-5-5/41

TITLE: Advancing to Meet the 21st Century (Navstrechu XXI veku) The House is Full of Surprises (Dom polon neozhidannostey)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 5, pp 2-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the advantages of an apartment house made of plastic material, which will be built this year in Moscow. The personnel of the main workshop Nr 6 of the Institute "Mosproyekt" and workers of the Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (Moscow Scientific-Research Institute of Plastic Materials) are already designing the project. Except for a frame of reinforced concrete, the entire house will be made of plastic materials. The weight will at least be 3 times lower than that of an ordinary 5-story house, and for the foundation, ordinary concrete pillars can safely be used. Bricklayers, plasterers, painters, and parquet floor fitters will not be needed. The house will be erected by assemblers. The thickness of the outer walls will only be 16 cm and yet the rooms will be warm enough during the winter. The walls will be heated by electricity.

Card 1/1

There is 1 drawing.

1. Housing projects--USSR 2. Plastics--Applications

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320016-6

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320016-6"

VEL'TMAN, R.P.; RYKLIS, S.G.

Synthesis of 2-aminomethylbenzothiazoles by the cyclization of
m-tolyl-thioureas. Ukr.khim.zhur. 20 no.1:73-76 '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.
(Benzothiazole) (Thiourea)

Card 1
Title : Cartography
Periodical : Map, China, 1950, 1951-1952, June 1953

V. [unclear]

USCR [unclear]

Card 101 Pub. 110 - [unclear]

Authors [unclear]

Title [unclear]

Periodical [unclear]

Abstract [unclear]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320016-6"

Synthesis and properties of Sulfamethine—new anti-tubercular preparation. L. M. Kul'berg, S. G. Riklis, P. A. Yufa, and R. F. Veitman (Ukrain. Tuberculosis Sci. Research Inst., Kiev). *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* 26: 188 '72.

4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320016-6"

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M. (Kiyev, ul. Mel'nika, d.69a, kv.4); VEL'TMAN, R.P.

Protein fractions in blood serum in tuberculosis before and
after lung surgery. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:73-77 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.M.Amosov) i biokhimi-
cheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - R.M.Izabolinskaya) Ukrainского
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

BARKASOVA, Z.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEL'TMAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Blood protein fractions in children in various forms of pulmonary tuberculosis treated with antibacterial preparations. Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:39-40 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L.M. Pechuk) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R.M. Isabelinskaya) Ukrain-skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk; VEL'TMAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Blood proteins in patients with fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis.
Pat., klin. i terap. tub. no. 8:41-44 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik R.M. Izabolinskaya) Ukrainского nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G.
Yanovskogo.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk.; VEL'TMAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
CHERNUSHENKO, Ye.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the blood protein fractions in guinea pigs under the
influence of vaccination and infection with tuberculosis. Pat.,
klin., i terap. tub. no.8:79-82 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-
leza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (BC3 VACCINATION) (TUBERCULOSIS)

VEL'TMAN, R.P.; RIKLIS, S.G.; GINZBURG, T.S.

Antituberculous action of derivatives of benzthiazole. Pat.,
klin.i terap.tub. no.8:88-91 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-
leza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(THIAZOLE) (UREA)

VEL'TMAN, R.P.

Benzothiazole derivatives with possible antituberculous activity.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.3:351-353 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza im.
akademika F.G. Yanovskogo.
(Benzothiazole)

VEYNEROV, I.B., prof.; VIL'TMAN, R.P.

Dynamics of the coefficient of incomplete oxidation of urine in cutaneous tuberculosis during tubazid therapy. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.9:16-20 S '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Klinika tuberkuleza kozhi (zav. - prof. I.B. Veynerov)
Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuloz i grudnoy khirurgii imeni
F.G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A.S. Mamolat).

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand. med. nauk; KOGOSOVA, L.S.; VEL'TMAN, R.P.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.N.; SOSHINA, T.K.

Some indices of metabolism and reactivity of the organism in
extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. Klin. khir. no.2:47-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i
grudnoy khirurgii.

VEL'TMAN, R.P.; ZHUKOVSKIY, L.I.; PONOMAREV, L.Ye.; VEMYAN, A.Zh.;
BENENSON, M.P.; ZALMANENOK, V.S.; KRUPENKO, T.I.; BABICH, Z.Ye.;
GUTMAN, L.B.; ALIMOV, T.U.; YAKUNIN, P.N.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, N.L.;
AKSEL'DORF, A.L.; MUSINA, S.A.; KLEYF, A.D.; LUTSEVICH, E.V.;
LEVINSON, O.S.; TURBINA, N.S.

Brief reports. Sov. med. 28 no.10:144-148 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii (for Vel'tman, Zhukovskiy).
2. 3-ya kafedra khirurgii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva (for Ponomarev, Vemyan, Benenson).
3. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-ya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Solov'yeva, Grodno (for Zalmanenok, Krupenko).
4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva imeni Buyko, Kiyev (for Babich, Gutman).
5. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Alimov).
6. Kafedra voyenno-polevoy terapii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad (for Mitropol'skiy, Latysh, Murchakova).
7. Kafedra urologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Aksel'dorf).
8. 4-ya infektsionnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Ufy (for Musina).
9. Chernovitskaya detskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Kleyf).
10. Klinika obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.23 imeni Medsantrud, Moskva (for Lutsevich, Levinson).

(Cont. next card)

VEL'TMAN, R.P.; (Continued) Card 2:

11. Gematologicheskaya klinika Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina
instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moskva (for Turbina).

VELICHAN, R.F.

Effect of phtivamide and paraminosalicylic acid on some indices
of oxidative processes in healthy rabbits. Farm. i toks. 25
no.5:600-603 S-0 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Blokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand. med. nauk
R.M. Izabolinskaya) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni akademika
F.G. Yanovskogo.

VELTMANN, Yu.I.

Generalization of Schuster's model of spherical stellar system.
Trudy Astrofiz. inst. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:57-66 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

34509

S/169/62/000/002/064/072
D228/D301

3,5120

AUTHOR: Veltmann, Yu.-I. K.

TITLE: The photometry of noctilucent clouds on non-standardized photographs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 23, abstract 2G150 (Tr. VI Soveshchaniya po serebristym oblakam, 1959, Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1961, 19-24)

TEXT: V. G. Riyves' method, developed for comet photometry (V. G. Riyves: Astron. tsirkulyar, no. 185, 1957, 16) may be applied for photometric measurements of non-standardized photographs of noctilucent clouds. It is known that

$$D = Ci$$

(1)

in the case of small blackenings, where D is the photographic blackening, I is the brightness, and C is a constant. If there is a blackening D measured by the photometer and, consequently, the

Card 1/4

S/169/62/000/002/064/C72
D228/D301

The photometry of ...

brightness i is unevenly distributed in an area S_0 , then, according to Riyves, the formula

$$\bar{D} = \bar{C}i \tag{2}$$



where \bar{D} is the mean blackening and \bar{I} is the integral brightness of area S_0 , still holds good in the sphere of influence of formula (1).

The application of formulas (1) and (2) allows relative photometry to be accomplished without any standardization. For absolute photometry it is sufficient if there is on the negative only one object of known brightness -- several diffuse images of stars or a blackening corresponding to a clear twilight sky. Photographs of noctilucent clouds, obtained on July 31, 1957, at Tallinskaya observatoriya (Tallin Observatory) by means of an АФА-ИМ (АФА-ИМ) aerophotographic camera, were subjected to processing. The measurement points were so chosen on the photographs that they were common to at least two photographs, with a maximum contrast in respect of the

Card 2/4

S/169/62/000/002/064/0"2
D228/D301

The photometry of ...

local background. In the sphere of influence of formulas (1) and (2) the brightness of a noctilucent cloud in relative units comprises the quantity:

$$D_{\rho} = D_t$$

where D is the blackening measured on the photographs that corresponds to the sum of the brightnesses of a noctilucent cloud and the crepuscular sky, D_t is the blackening corresponding to the brightness of a clear crepuscular sky, and D_{ρ} is the blackening corresponding to the brightness of a clear noctilucent cloud. The blackening D_t is found by means of linearly interpolating the blackenings measured over and under the noctilucent-cloud zone. The constant C is calculated from the formula:

$$C = (D_0/B)10^{0.4m_0}$$

Card 3/4

The photometry of ...

S/169/62/000/002/064/072
D228/D301

where B is the relative brightness of the twilight sky in the vertical line of the sun, m_0 is the absolute brightness at the zenith, and D_0 is the blackening corresponding to the brightness of the twilight sky in the vertical line of the sun. The results of the photometric measurements of noctilucent clouds showed that the magnitude of the relative brightness of D_0/D_t varies extremely widely -- from 0.18 to 1.60; this corresponds to the fluctuation of the apparent brightness from $-0.^m3$ to $-1.^m5$ and of the actual brightness from $-3.^m3$ to $-6.^m1$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

S/269/63/000/001/015/032
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Veltman, Yu. I.

TITLE: Construction of models of spherically symmetric stellar systems
on the basis of the prescribed spatial density

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya*, no. 1, 1963, 41,
abstract 1.51.311 ("Publikatsii Tartusk. astron. observ.", 1961,
v. 33, no. 5 - 6, 387 - 415, English summary)

TEXT: The author derives the condition of self-consistency for an isolated
stationary spherical stellar system whose distribution function Ψ depends only
on the energy integral I_1 and angular momentum I_2 or, in other words, on
 $x = \text{Max } I_1^0 - I_1$ and $\xi = I_2^2$. On assumption that $\Psi = \varphi(x, \xi) \Psi(\xi)$, where φ is
supposed to be known, a Volterra linear integral equation of the first kind is
obtained for the function Ψ . The case $\varphi(x, \xi) = x^\alpha$, when an Abel generalised
equation is obtained, is studied in detail. Furthermore, the expression $\xi(r) =$
 $= \xi_0 [1 + (r/r_0)^2]^{-\beta}$ is assumed for the spatial density. Series are constructed

Card 1/2

Construction of models of...

8/269/63/000/001/015A132
A001/A101

and some formulae for numerical calculation of $\psi(r)$ are derived. A necessary condition has been found for the existence of a model with non-negative distribution function and with radially extended velocity distribution. Theorems on the properties of the boundary of the permissible region Ω and Ω^* are stated. Certain general properties of models of the given type have been found. Possibilities of generalization of investigated models are pointed out. There are 12 references.

From author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VELTMANN, U.

Noctilucent clouds. p. 67.

ESTI LCCBUS. (Esti NSV T aduste Akadeemia)
Tartu, Estonia. No. 2, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EUA) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

BA

Electron temperature of the chromosphere and prominences.
D. Korblic and W. Valtman, *Proc. K. Ned. Acad. Wet.* 1961,
64, B. 466-476. By a comparison between the intensities of the
continuous spectra of the sun and of the chromosphere and promi-
nences during eclipses (cf. Zanstra, A., 1930, I, 338) it is concluded that
the electron temp. of the chromosphere is $2-10000-10000^{\circ}$, i.e.,
much less than the kinetic value of Rodman. The electron temp. of
the prominences investigated is $\sim 8000^{\circ}$. The temp. of electrons
and protons in the prominences appears to be greater than the
usually accepted value. O. D. SALTMAN.

VIL'TNER, Margarita, doktor

Supplement to Sapozhnikov's plastometric method. Koks i khim.
no.3:13-17 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimicheskoy promyshlennosti,
Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(Coal--Classification)

BENDRIKOV, G.A.; KRASNUSHKIN, P.Ye.; REYKHRIJEL', E.M.; POTEKIN, V.V.;
MUSTEL', Ye.R.; RZHEVKIN, K.S.; IVANOV, I.V.; KHARLAMOV, A.A.;
TIKHONOV, Yu.V.; STRELKOVA, L.P.; KAPTSOV, L.M.; ORDANOVICH,
A.Ye.; KHOKHLOV, R.V.; VORONIN, E.S.; BERESTOVSKIY, G.N.; KRASNO-
PEVTSEV, Yu.V.; MINAKOVA, I.I.; YASTREBTSEVA, T.N.; SEMENOV, A.A.;
VINOGRADOVA, M.B.; KARPEYEV, G.A.; DRACHEV, L.A.; TROFIMOVA, N.B.;
SIZOV, V.P.; RZHEVKIN, S.N.; VELIZHANINA, K.A.; NESTEROV, V.S.;
SPIVAK, G.V., red.; NOSYREVA, I.A., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.
red.

[Special physics practicum] Spetsial'nyi fizicheskii praktikum.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ. Vol.1. [Radio physics and electronics]
Radiofizika i elektronika. Sost. pod red. G.V.Spivaka. 1960.
600 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Professorsko-prepodavatel'skiy kollektiv fizicheskogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova (for all except Spivak,
Nosyreva, Georgiyeva).
(Radio) (Electronics)

S. I. VELIZHANNIN, K. A.
[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

334.23 : 534.414

7120. Experimental investigation of resonator sound absorbers. K. A. Velizhannin. Zh. Tekh. Fiz., 21, 1007-09 (No. 9, 1951) in Russian.

Tests show that if the frequency of natural oscilla-

tions of the front wall of the resonator f_w is close to that for the resonator cavity f_c , the curve of the sound absorption coefficient α frequency shows a marked dip, which can be reduced by increasing the damping of the front wall. If, however, $f_w \gg f_c$, the wall can be regarded as ideally rigid. No porous substance was used in the mouths of the resonators investigated, friction in the mouth being the only cause of energy dissipation. The effect of heat conductivity of the walls on the dissipation has been studied. All results confirm the theoretical considerations of S. N. Rzhavkin and Ter Oulpov [AM, 11, No. 1-2 (1941); 14, No. 4 (1946)]. A. URSATUCH

VELIZHANINA, K.A.

A.I.R

Handwritten scribble

1093. K. A. Velizhanina and K. N. Kshverkin, "Noise analysis of a moving airplane" (in Russian), *J. Tech Phys (Zh. Tekh. Fiz.)*, Dec. 1947, vol. 17, pp. 1443-1450.

Propeller and exhaust are the principal sources of airplane noise, and both produce sounds of local nature. The noise spectrum is, for many reasons, slightly variable. Current sound analysers are of limited usefulness for studying it since (1) the exposure times are too long; (2) the weaker components are omitted; (3) the frequency discrimination does not exceed one third of an octave. The authors recommend using any type of recording (wire or film is favored), from which an "almost-ideal" is extracted and repeated a number of times, the copies being later joined into a sound track of almost 0.1 sec duration. If no period can be perceived, any sufficiently long interval can be used, and the authors exhibit the corresponding formulae.

For the study of the Messerschmitt 109 the authors made a photograph recording, transferred it onto a film, repeated 20 cm of the sound track 14 times, ran the combined strip through a reproducer, and fed the amplifier output into a Rodman analyser. Two spectra are shown in the paper, one for overhead, the other for receding flight.

A. W. Wundtlicher, USA

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VEL'TSER, S.N.

Support stand for repairing the ZhR-5 transmitter-receiver.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.4:40 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. Kishinevskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Odessko-Kishinevskoy dorogi.

VEL'TSMAN, V. (Har'kov)

Mirza Fatali Akhundov. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no. 4. 1942 4p 162.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Akhund-Zade, Feth Ali, 1812-1873)

FOUSTKA, Jiri, MUDr; VMLVARSKY, Vladimir, Ing. Dr

Proper preparation of silicon cement with special reference to
superfilling. Prakt. sub. lek., Praha 2 no.7:145-146 1954.

(DENTAL MATERIALS,
silicon cement superfilling)

VELVART, J.; SVITOK, I.

Contribution to the morphological changes in experimental
fural poisoning. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.4:201-211 31 Ag '65.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komen-
skeho v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Nosal) a Ustav pato-
logickej anatomie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Brati-
slave (veduci MUDr. M. Brozman, DrSc.).

VELVART, J.; STAVROVSKA, O.

Health of workers engaged in the processing of hemp. Prac.
lek. 15 no.4:153-157 My '63.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania Lekarskej fakulty UK v
Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr. M. Nosal.
(PNEUMOCONIOSIS)

NOSAL, M.; ULRICH, L.; VELVART, J.

Talcum pneumoconiosis in rubber industry. Pracovní lek. 8 no.3:
175-177 June 56.

1. Z Kliniky chorob z povolania LF v Bratislave, prednosta doc.
MUDr. Milos Nosal Z Oblastneho ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z
povolania v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr. I. Klucik.

(PNEUMOCOONIOSIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
talc in rubber indust. (Cz))

(TALC, injurious effects,
pneumoconiosis in rubber indust. (Cz))

69943

S/024/59/000/06/024/028
E081/E241

6.3000

AUTHOR: Vel'tishchev, A. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Determination of the Optimum Form for the Spectral Sensitivity Curve of a Radiant Flux Receiver

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 185-190 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solution of some problems in technical optics and photography requires the use of a sensitive element such as a photocell or photographic plate to detect a source of light such as the sky or a water surface. The detection of the source under these circumstances is facilitated by using either an appropriate filter which cuts out the background illumination, or a second sensitive element which compensates for it. Mathematically this requires the expression (1) to be maximised, where ϕ_λ is the spectral sensitivity of the detector, $P_{w\lambda}$ is the spectral density of radiant flux from the source, $P\phi_\lambda$ is the spectral density of radiant flux from the background, (λ_1, λ_2) is the part of the spectrum between which $\phi_\lambda \neq 0$, λ is the wave length. A detailed mathematical analysis of this condition is given;

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Determination of the Optimum Form for the Spectral Sensitivity Curve of a Radiant Flux Receiver

consideration of equations (18), (29), (33) and (35) enables the following conclusions to be drawn for receivers satisfying the normalisation conditions (8) and (19).

(1) The spectral sensitivity curve of the receiver required for weakening the background action may be obtained in practice by connecting two photoelements in opposition. One of the photoelements must have a spectral sensitivity curve $\phi_{1\lambda}$ and the other a curve $\phi_{2\lambda}$.

(2) In the absence of background radiation the spectral sensitivity curve of the detector agrees in form with the spectral density curve of radiant flow from the object to be detected ($\phi_{\lambda} = \phi_{1\lambda}$). In this case the response of the detector to the radiation from the unknown object will be a maximum.

(3) If a photoelement¹ is used as the sensitive element, and its spectral sensitivity curve K_{λ} is known, the spectral sensitivities $\phi_{1\lambda}$ and $\phi_{2\lambda}$, described by equations (18) and (29) permit the spectral transmission

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curve of the filter to be obtained (Fig 4). The spectral transmission coefficient of the light filter $\tau_{i\lambda}$ is determined in relative units by the equality

$$\tau_{i\lambda} = \frac{\varphi_{i\lambda} / K_{\lambda}}{(\varphi_{i\lambda} / K_{\lambda})_{\max}} \quad (36)$$

where $(\varphi_{i\lambda}/K_{\lambda})_{\max}$ is the maximum value of the ratio $\varphi_{i\lambda}/K_{\lambda}$ in the wave length interval $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, i = 1$ or 2 . Eqs (18) and (36) allow the spectral transmission curve of light filters used in photography to be calculated if the spectral sensitivity curve of the film is known. Figure Legends. Fig 1 gives the mutual arrangement of source, background sensitive element and filter: 1 - source, 2 - background, 3 - filter, 4 - sensitive element, 5 - radiant flux receiver. Fig 2 gives the curves of spectral density of radiant flow from the source p_{λ} , background, $p_{\phi\lambda}$ and spectral sensitivity φ_{λ} of the receiver (in relative units). Fig 3 gives the curve of

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spectral density of radiant flow received by the sensitive
element from the source p_{λ} φ_{λ} (in relative units).
Fig 4 gives the curves of spectral sensitivity of the
receiver φ_{λ} , sensitive element K_{λ} and spectral
transmission of the filter τ_{λ} (in relative units).
Thanks are expressed to A. A. Samarskiy and B. F. Federov
for advice during the course of the work. There are
4 figures.

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1959

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Card 4/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VELVARTOVA, M; HRUBISKO, M., Docent MD., C. Sc.

1. Faculty transfusion Station (Fakultna transfuzna stanica), Bratislava; 2. Subchair of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Subkatedra hematologie a transfuzie krvi SUDL), Bratislava

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 7, 1963, pp 391-396

"Blood Cell Counts with Automatic Counters."

VEL'VOVSKAYA, R.I.

Increased resistance of pathogenic serotypes of *Escherichia coli* to mycerin. *Antibiotiki* 8 no.1:72-73 Ja'63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova.

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (*MYCERIN*)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

VEL'VOVSKIY, I. Z.

VEL'VOVSKIY, I. Z. "Problems of the organization of neurosurgical and psychoneurological aid to wounded at the front and in the rear", In the collection : Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1948, p. 5-13.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

VEL'VOVSKIY, I.Z.; PLOTICHER, V.A.; SHUGOM, E.A.

Psychoprophylactic painless labor. Akush.gin. No.6:6-12 Nov-Dec
50. (CIML 20:5)

1. Of the Central Clinical Psychoneurological Hospital (Head --
I.Z.Vel'vovskiy), Ministry of Ways of Communication.

VEL'VOVSKIY, I.Z.

[Psychoprophylaxis of pain in childbirth] Psikhoprofilaktika
bolei v rodakh. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1954. 290 p. (MIRA 8:2D)

VEL'VOVSKIY, I. Z., Doc Med Sci --(also) "The system of preventive psychotherapy of childbirth pains." (The experience in developing it on the basis of the complex utilization of various psycho-therapeutic theories, concepts of nervous, the theory of the higher nervous activity, the neurodynamic and clinical concepts of the psychoneurologist, and the introduction of those theories into practice). Khar'kov, 1957, 27 pp. (Khar'kov Med Inst), 350 copies.
(Kl, No 40, 1957, p.94)

VEL'VOVSKIY, I.Z., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Childbirth without pain. Zdorov'e 3 no.5:13-15 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(CHILDBIRTH--PSYCHOLOGY)

VEL'VOVSKIY, Iliya Zakharovich; MALINOVSKIY, M.S., prof., red.;
KAPLAN, A.L., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[System of suggestive preventive anesthesia in labor] Sistema
psikhoprofilakticheskogo obezbolivaniia rodov. Pod red. M.S.
Malinovskogo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 307 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Malinovskiy).
(OBSTETRICS) (MENTAL SUGGESTION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering.
Sanitation

L.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14274

Author : Nosal M., Ulrich L., Velvart J.
Title : Pneumoconiosis Induced by Inhalation of Talc Powder in
the Rubber Industry

Orig Pub : Pracovni lekar., 1956, 8, No 3, 175-177

Abstract : Description of a case of pneumoconiosis (extensive uni-
lateral fibrosis) in a rubber industry worker engaged in
preparation of rubber mixes (duration of employment 20
years). The air of the work area was found to contain
large amount of dust that consisted of talc, magnesia,
kaolin (5-10%), chalk, carbon black, SiO₂ (traces) etc.
(640-23000 particles per 1 cc). It is considered that
talc dust was the cause of pneumoconiosis.

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- 11 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VELVART, J., MD, and NEVANOVA, O., Clinic for Occupational Diseases (Klinika chorob z povolania), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), Comenius University, Bratislava, Professor M. NCSAL, MD, director.

"Health Condition of Workers Engaged in the Processing of Hemp"

Prague, Pracovní lékařství, Vol. XV, No 4, May 63, pp 153-157.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Fifty-five woman workers in a hemp-processing factory were examined. Thirty-four said they had a hemp-workers' disease which differs from byssinosis. Its intensity depends on the amount of dust. After a few days of exposure patients have attacks of dry cough, temperature, headache, and fatigue. Fourteen workers showed the symptoms at work only, 20 also at home. It is assumed that the disease is caused by the inhalation of a protein substance. Seventeen references, including 2 Czech.

L/1

VELVART, J.; BALLOG, O.

The effect of carbon disulfide on the development of atherosclerosis.
Pracovní lek. 13 no.4:184-186 My '61.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr. :
Milos Nosal.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS etiol)
(CARBON DISULFIDE pharmacol)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/1 Public Health Jan 59

179. THE OCCURRENCE OF CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE IN WELDERS -
K výskytu chronických ochorení dýchacích ciest u zvaračov - Velvart J.
and Makovická L. Klin. Chor. z Povolania a Hyg. Práce, Bratislava -
PRACOV. LEK. 1958, 10/1 (54-57) Tables 3

The authors have analysed the work risk associated with electric arc welding. A short review of the difficult working conditions of welders from both literature and experimental work is given. The occurrence of chronic respiratory disease was followed in 87 welders, and only in one case were there physical, X-ray and spirometric signs suggesting chronic bronchitis. It is concluded on the basis of these results that there is no particular relation between chronic respiratory disease and welding.

VELVART, J. ; MAKOVICKA, L.

The effect of welding on respiratory organs.

P. 366. (ZVARANIE) (Bratislava, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

VELVART, J.; HENDRICOVA, E.; Technicka spolupraca BRUTENICOVA, M.

Study on some biochemical tests in experimental fural poisoning.
Prac. lek. 13 no.8/9:450-455 H '61.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr.
Milos Nosal.

(FURANS toxicol)

VELVART, J.; BOZIK, L.; MICHALCAKOVA, H.

Health condition of workers employed in the production of fural.
Pracovni lek. 14 no.4:186-179 My '62.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania, Bratislava, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos
Nosai Neurologicka klinika v Bratislava, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jozef
Cernacek KHES v Banskej Bystrici, prednosta Dr. Vojtech Cmarko.
(FURANS toxicol) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

VELVART, Jozef; MAKOVICKA, Libusa

Chronic respiratory diseases in welders. Pracovni lek. 10 no.1:54-57
Mar 58.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania a hygieny prace v Bratislave, prednosta
prof. Dr. M. Nosal.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases,
occup. in welders (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
resp. dis. in welders (Cz))

VEIWAART, J.; HUPKA, J.

Changes in the ballistocardiographic picture in silicosis.
Pracovni lek.12 no.8:404-407 0'60.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania v Bratislave, prednosta prof.
MUDr. Milos Nosal, Fyziatricka klinika UK v Bratislave, prednosta
prof. MUDr. Juraj Henzel.
(SILICOSIS diag)
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

GRES'-EDEL'MAN, B.Ye.; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye.; BILAYA, O.S.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.;
YEMEL'YANOVA, O.I.; ISHCHENKO-LIHNIK, K.M.; VEL'VOVSKAYA, R.I.;
RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.

Study of an outbreak of toxicoseptic diseases caused by
Escherichia coli type O III. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
30 no.5:145 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Michni-
kova i Khar'kovskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

GRIS'-EDEL'MAN, B.Ye.; BELAYA, O.S.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.I.; VEL'VOVSKAYA, R.I.;
RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.; CHERNYAVSKAYA,
K.L.; VOLINA, L.Ye.; VAHNAVITSKAYA, S.M.

Investigation of the role of serological types of the coli bacillus
in the etiology of acute intestinal diseases of young children. *Pediatrics*
37 no.5:10-16 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (dir. - kand. biolog. nauk G.P. Cherkas)
Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva
i detstva (dir. - kand. med. nauk A.I. Kornilova) i 21-y detskoy in-
feksionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.M. Chervontsev).

(ENTERITIS, in inf. & child

E. coli, etiol. role of different serotypes (Rus))

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infect.

enteritis in inf., etiol. role of different serotypes (Rus))

VELVART, Jozef; PLESKO, Ivan; DITTE, Ladislav

Effect of bacteria and fungi on the pathogenesis and development of rope-maker's disease. Prac. lek. 16 no.7:304-307 S '64.

1. Klinika chorob z povolania (prednosta prof. dr. M. Nosal), Ustav epidemiologie (prednosta doc. dr. E. Kmety) a Ustav mikrobiologie a imunologie (prednosta doc. dr. J. Stefanovic, CSc.) Lekarskej fakulty Komenskeho University v Bratislave.

L 42971-66 EWP(e)/EWP(m) WH

ACC NR: AR6024952

SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/66/000/006/E093/E093

AUTHOR: Balta, P.; Velya, V.TITLE: Some characteristics of composition - property diagrams of semiconducting glasses of the $V_2O_5-P_2O_5$ system.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part I, Abs. 6B686

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium pentoxide, phosphorus oxide, glass, semiconducting material

ABSTRACT: The dependence of semiconducting properties (resistivity, thermoemf and activation energy of conduction) on the composition of glasses of the $V_2O_5-P_2O_5$ system was studied. It is shown that if the cooling is rapid enough, only compositions having $\geq 7.5\%$ P_2O_5 can be obtained in the vitreous state. An equation was obtained, $\rho = \rho_0 \exp k(RO_x/V_2O_5)$, which relates the resistivity of two-, three-, and four-component glasses based on V_2O_5 and P_2O_5 with ratio $PO_x:V_2O_5$, where PO_x represents the sum of component oxides other than V_2O_5 (in wt. %). Ya. Shenkin. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 MLP

15.2120
5.2100

AUTHORS:

Matveyev, M. A., Velya, V. V.

69747

8/072/60/000/03/005/023
B003/B008

TITLE:

Investigation of the Hydration of Simple Lithium Glasses and Their Solubility in the Hydrated State

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Lithium glasses are hydrated much less than sodium glasses; the apparatus used had therefore to be altered for the hydration of lithium glasses (Fig 1). Samples of lithium glasses $Li_2O \cdot 2SiO_2$, $Li_2O \cdot 3SiO_2$, $Li_2O \cdot 4SiO_2$, $Li_2O \cdot 5SiO_2$ and $Li_2O \cdot 6SiO_2$ were hydrated in 2 fractions with a grain size of 0.06 mm and 0.075 mm respectively with steam of 100° for 4 and 6 hours respectively. Glass $Li_2O \cdot 2SiO_2$ only shows a greater degree of hydration; it depends to a considerable extent on the grain size: 1st fraction 14%, 2nd fraction 8% (Table). Further investigations were only carried out on the glass of the last mentioned composition. The solubility of the hydrated glass is higher by 78% than that of the non-pretreated glass (Fig 2). It is therefore possible to produce liquid lithium glass on an industrial scale with an aggregate accord-

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B003/B008

ing to M. A. Matveyev (Fig 5). It can be used as an electro-
~~insulating~~ adhesive material and for other technical purposes
on the basis of its low electroconductivity (Fig 4). There are
5 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references. ✓

Card 2/2

BOHAR, Anna, dr.; CSAPODY, Istvan, ifj, dr.; VARY, Istvan, dr.; VELY, Margit, dr.

Retinopathies in premature infants. Orv. hetil. 104 no.13:579-583
31 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika.
(RETROENTHAL FIBROPLASIA)

15.2100

77497
SOV/80-33-1-6/49

AUTHORS: Matveyev, M., Velya, V.

TITLE: Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O-SiO}_2$ Glasses and of Their Crystallization Products. Kinetics Study of Solubility of Lithium Glasses and of Their Crystallization Products as a Function of Silica Content

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr. 1
pp 34-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kinetics of solution of lithium silicate glasses and of crystalline lithium silicates of different $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ratio was studied by measuring the electric conductivity of their solutions. Silicate samples of composition $\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot (2-6)\text{SiO}_2$ were crystallized at 600° for 50 hours (glassy silicates were obtained by sudden cooling of melts) and were ground to pass through a screen with 10,000 openings/cm². Twice distilled water was

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Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{SiO}_2$ Glasses and
of Their Crystallization Products. Kinetics
Study of Solubility of Lithium Glasses and
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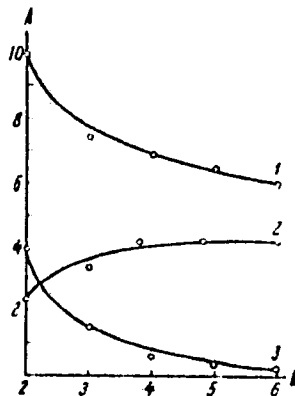
used for preparing solutions in a container of known volume for measuring conductivity. Plots of specific conductivity versus time resulted in hyperbolic curves for all lithium silicate samples (glassy and crystalline). Identical shape of the curves indicates that the solution mechanism is identical in all cases and that the extent of hydrolysis is negligible. The time for establishing equilibrium between lithium silicates and their solutions varies with $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ratio and is greater than for corresponding sodium silicates, which were studied earlier (Matveyev, M. A., Trudy Moskov. Khim. tekhnol. inst. imeni D. I. Mendeleeva, 20,1, 166 (1949); *ibid.*, 25, 2, 110 (1949)) (See Fig. 4). Figure 5 shows dependence of specific conductivity of silicates at equilibrium upon the silica-lithium oxide ratio.

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Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{SiO}_2$ Glasses and
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Fig. 4. Variation of
time for establishing
equilibrium between sili-
cates and their solutions
with silica content. (A)
Time (hours); (B) silica
content ($\text{SiO}_2/\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ratio).
(1) For lithium glasses;
(2) for sodium glasses;
(3) for crystallization
products of lithium
glasses.



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Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O-SiO}_2$ Glasses and
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of Their Crystallization Products as a
Function of Silica Content

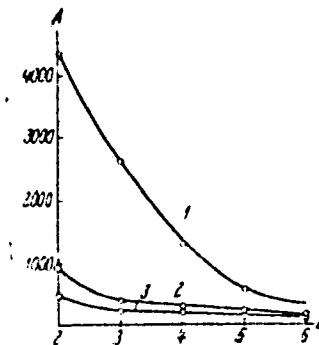
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Fig. 5. Electric con-
ductivity curves,
characterizing dependence
of solubility of alkali
silicates upon silica con-
tent. (A) Specific elec-
tric conductivity

$$\kappa \cdot 10^{-6} (\Omega^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1});$$

(B) silica-lithium oxide
ratio. (1) For sodium
glasses; (2) for lithium
glasses; (3) for crystal-
lization products of
lithium glasses.



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Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{SiO}_2$ Glasses and
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It can be seen that (1) dissolution process of crystallized lithium silicates proceeds faster than that of glassy silicates, the quantity of dissolved silicate being greater for the latter; (2) while increase of $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ratio in lithium silicates speeds up equilibrium process, increase of $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ratio in the sodium silicates has the opposite effect; (3) equilibrium between the lithium silicates and their solutions is established much more slowly than for the sodium silicates, and the solubility of the former is lower; (4) solubility of lithium silicates is only slightly changed with increase of $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ratio (unlike the solubility of sodium silicates). All this indicates that the mechanisms of dissolution processes of lithium and sodium silicates are different: solubility process of lithium silicates

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Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O-SiO}_2$ Glasses and
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proceeds on the surface, while in sodium glasses it is deeper (due to a weaker bond between the sodium ions and the silica lattice). $\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$, in both crystalline and amorphous forms, differs markedly from the other lithium silicates in the time required for establishing equilibrium and in its greater solubility, indicating a weaker structure. This property makes $\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$ the only practical lithium silicate for preparation of lithium waterglass. The optimum water quantity for dissolving glassy $\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$ at atmospheric pressure is a 7-fold weight excess, with minimum time being 3 hours for particles of 0.06 mm diam, insuring 43-44% solution. Lithium waterglass shows well-expressed adhesive properties and has a much lower conductivity than sodium or potassium

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Solubility Study of $\text{Li}_2\text{O-SiO}_2$ Glasses and
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silicates, making the lithium waterglass a good insulating adhesive. Solubility studies of lithium silicates (dissolution was performed in a covered glass provided with a mechanical stirrer and placed in a thermostat at 97°), measured by weighing the undissolved powder, gave results which were qualitatively identical with those established by conductivity measurements. There are 11 figures; and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:

March 19, 1959

Card 7/7

MATVEYEV, M.; VELYA, V.

Investigating the solubility of glasses of the system $\text{Li}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$
and their crystallisation products. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.1:
34-42 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lithium oxide) (Silica)

VZLYA, V.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "On the effect of lithium on certain physicochemical properties of glass of the $\text{LiO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ system". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp
(Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Chem-Tech Inst im D. I. Mendeleev),
150 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 136)

MATVEYEV, M.A.; VELYA, V.V.

Investigating the hydration of ordinary lithium glasses and their
solubility in the state of hydration. Stek.l ker. 17 no.3:18-21
M_r '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Glass)

(Hydration)

15(2)

SOV/72-39-10-5/14

AUTHORS:

Matveyev, M. A., Velya, V. V.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Crystallization of Lithium Glasses of the
 $\text{Li}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$ System

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 14 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigate in the paper under review the peculiarities of the crystallization of simple lithium glasses which, according to their composition, correspond to the formulas $\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot (1-6)\text{SiO}_2$. The compositions of the charges of the test glasses are shown in table 1, and the results of chemical analysis of the obtained glasses in table 2. The pyrometer by N. S. Kurnakov, and platinum-platinum-rhodium thermocouples were used for the investigation. The heating curves of lithium and sodium glasses (S- SiO_2 , L- Li_2O , N- Na_2O) are compared in figure 1. The thermograms of crystallized samples are shown in figure 2, and the cooling curves of lithium-silicate melts in figure 3. The course of crystallization of all examined glasses is shown in figure 4. The curves of the dependence of the crystallization temperature of glassy and melted lithium silicates

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Investigation of the Crystallization of Lithium
Glasses of the $\text{Li}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$ System

SOV/72-59-10-5/14

and sodium glasses on their silicic modulus are shown in figure 5. The microstructure of the glass $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.\text{SiO}_2$ is shown in figure 6, that of the glass $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.3\text{SiO}_2$ in figure 7, that of the glass $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.4\text{SiO}_2$ in figure 8, that of the glass $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.5\text{SiO}_2$ in figures 9 and 10, and that of the glass $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.6\text{SiO}_2$ in figure 11. The dependence of the refractive index of the crystalline phase of the glasses $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.(2-6)\text{SiO}_2$ on the silicic modulus is shown in figure 12. The crystallization temperature of the lithium glasses $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.(2-6)\text{SiO}_2$ changes but slightly with the increase of the silicic modulus, and is $600 \pm 20^\circ$ for all glasses. Mixed crystals of silica are separated in the lithium disilicate during the crystallization of the lithium glasses $\text{Li}_2\text{O}.(3-6)\text{SiO}_2$ at $600 \pm 20^\circ$. The crystallization of lithium glasses takes place without deformation. There are 12 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

VELYAKOV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

~~Strength of dowel joints.~~ Der. prom. 7 no.4:15-16 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im.
S.K. Kirova.

(Joinery)

VEL'YAMINOV, K.S., veterinarnyy vrach

Accumulation of colimycin and vitamin B₁₂ during the preparation of propomycelin. Veterinariia 41 no.3:101-102 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR.

SERGEYEVA, T.Ya.; PUSHKAREVA, V.I.; MALAKHOVA, T.I.; VEL'YAMINOV, K.S.;
PCHENICHNIKOV, V.G.

Propomycelin, a new vitamin-antibiotic preparation.
Veterinariia 38 no.9:66-68 S '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s
boleznyami molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhiivotnykh
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for all except
Pshenichnikov). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza
imeni Stalina, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Pshenichnikov).

L 18715-66

ACC NR: AP5023731 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/008/0056/0058

AUTHOR: Malakhova, T. I. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Penfilova, V. A. (veterinary doctor); Vel'yaminov, K. S. (veterinary doctor)

ORG: Scientific Production Laboratory for Control of Diseases Affecting Young Livestock MSKh RSFSR (Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh MSKh RSFSR)

TITLE: Use of domestic nistatin for coccidiosis in chickens

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1965, 56-58

16
B

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, drug effect, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effectiveness of domestic nistatin produced in their laboratory according to industrial technology developed by the Riga Pharmaceutical Plant. In the first of two experimental series, nistatin was administered to healthy chickens in daily doses of 20,000 to 60,000 units to determine its effect on the general condition of an animal. In the second series the therapeutic effect of nistatin on coccidiosis was investigated in 4 groups of 3 week old chicks infected with oocysts of Eimeria tenella. The first group

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:616.993.192-085:636.5

L 18745-66

ACC NR: AP5023731

received a daily 20,000 unit dose; the second group received a daily 40,000 unit dose; the third group received a daily 40,000 unit dose with PABA and 1 mkg of vitamin B₁₂; the fourth was a control group. Clinical, hematological, and histological findings served as indices. Results show that in healthy chickens a daily 40,000 unit dose of nistatin produces a favorable effect on the animal's general condition; hemoglobin levels and body weight tend to increase and lymphocytosis, basophilia, and lymphopenia are reduced. In coccidiosis infected chickens a daily 20,000 unit dose displays a therapeutic effect, and a daily 40,000 unit dose acts faster and more actively. Domestic nistatin is more effective than biomycin or Osarsole for treating coccidiosis. For therapeutic purposes a daily 40,000 unit dose administered for a 5 day period is recommended, followed by a second 5 day period with a 1 to 3 day interval between periods. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/257W

VEL'YAMINOV, Yu. B.

Cytological examination of wound washings after radical operations
in cancer of the mammary gland. Vop. onk. 7 no.9:63-68 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. .. prof. D. F. Fedorovich) i
klinicheskoy laboratorii (zav. .. kand. med. nauk N. N. Shiller-Volkova)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta
im. P. A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A. N. Novikov, nauchn. rukovod. -
zasl. deyat. nauki RSPSR deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Savitskiy).

(BREAST CANCER)

VEL'YAMINOV, Yu.B.

Cytological study of wound washings during surgical operations
for cancer. Vop. onk. 5 no.12:682-686 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(CANCER)

VEL'YAMINOVA, Ye.V.

RUBASHKINA, B.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VEL'YAMINOVA, Ye.V.,
bakteriolog

Testing of the disinfecting action of perhydrol. Gig. i san. 22
no.3:86-87 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Saratovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii i gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy stantsii.

(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, eff.

bacteriocidal action determ.)

(ANTISEPTICS

hydrogen peroxide, concentrated, determ. of
bacteriocidal eff.)

VELYANOV, D.

(17)

- 14. The Institute of Scientific Studies and Research of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, are the main research institutions in the field of chemical synthesis of polymers.
- 15. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 16. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 17. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 18. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 19. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 20. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 21. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.
- 22. See the Institute of Scientific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad, USSR, and the Institute of Chemistry, Moscow, USSR, for the synthesis of polymers.

M

ROMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20513.

Author : G. Konstantinesku, L. Velyanu, I. Poyezaru.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Stocks Used in Grape Cultures in the Rumanian People's Republic, and Their Effects on the Adaptability of Grafts, Productivity and Longevity of the Plantings. (Podvoi, primenyayemye pri kul'ture vinograda v RNR, i ikh vliyanie na przhivayemost' privivok, urozhaynost' i dolgovechnost' posadok).

Orig Pub: Bul. stint. Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. si stinte agric., 1956, 8, No 2, 329-338.

Abstract: Resulting from many years of experience and research at Odobesti, Murfatlar and Drageani viticultural stations under many soil and climatic conditions prevalent in

Card : 1/3

ROMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20513.

the Rumanian People's Republic, the following stocks have been studied. Chasselas X Berlandeyeri 41B is characterized by its weak adaptability to a graft, although it provides a rich and hardy yield and the greatest longevity of grape vines, and is recommended for nearly all the soils of the grape raising districts of the RPR. The Teleki 8B, Kober 5BB, Berlandiyeri X Ripariya, Krechunel 2 are characterized by their high degree of adaptability with grafts, high yielding capacity and the longevity of its vines is recommendable for all wine districts of the RPR. The Ripariya X Rupestris 101-14, 3306, 3309, Muravedr X Rupestris 1202 stocks are not acclimatizable to Rumanian climatic conditions. The Ripariya Gluar stocks show a high percentage of graft adaptation, but owing to their short livedness and small yielding capacity of grape

Card : 2/3

VELYAROVSKAYA, V.

A valuable manual for the teacher ("Educational work in the school garden" by N.N. Alekseev. Reviewed by V.Veliarovskaia)
Politekh.obuch. no.12:88-89 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(School gardens) (Agriculture--Study and teaching)
(Alekseev, N.N.)

VELYABSKIY, V.A.

Method of total and one-stage staining of blood vessels. Tr. Vsesoius.
obsh. fiziol. no. 1:77-78 1952. (OLML 24:1)

1. Delivered 14 February 1948, Kuybyshev.

1. VELYANSKIY, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Blood Vessels
7. Method of total and one-stage staining of blood vessels. Trudy Vses. obshch. fiz. biokhin. i farm. no. 1, 1952.

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