VEZIR-ZADE, A.Z.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

X-ray investigation of thallium tartrate crystals. A. Z. Vezir-Zade. *Trudy Inst. Fiz. i Mat., Akad. Nauk Azerbaid. S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 5, 3–10(1951).—Only the less stable of the 2 monoclinic crystals was obtained from pure aq. solns. at 12 to 40°. The habit of the crystals depended on their positions during growth. Those lying on a (001) face became prismatic with [100] as the axis of growth. Those growing on a (010) face were tabular and generally slightly longer along the [001] axis. Observation of about 100 crystals revealed 11 cryst. forms; {010} was the dominant one except in a few cases in which {001} was greater. The perfection was not great, and the reflections in the goniometer were increased and had either 1 or 2 max. The homogeneity of these faces was often destroyed by the intersecting edges of the {$\bar{1}$11} and {110} faces. {110} always appeared and was well developed and perfect. {001} always appeared and was second to {010} in prominence, but irregularities in growth often made goniometric measurements impossible. {011} did not always appear and usually developed as narrow ribbons that gave sharp goniometric signals. {201} appeared on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the crystals examd. and was weakly developed. {$\bar{1}$01} was even rarer and appeared as narrow ribbons; reflections were single but not always sharp. {201} rarely appeared and was poorly developed. {$\bar{1}$11} was always present and gave excellent reflections; it was used with {110} to det. the geometric consts. of the crystal. {$\bar{2}$11} rarely appeared and then usually with {$\bar{2}$01}. {111} appeared very rarely and then as a weakly developed truncated ribbon. {311} appeared on only 1 crystal as two weakly developed faces. 24 measurements of interfacial angles were given, and these agreed with the consts. $a:b:c = 1.1825:1:1.2923$, $\beta = 96° 35\frac{1}{2}'$. Spherical coördinates were given for each of the 11 crystal forms. The previously reported form {302} was not observed. X-ray data were obtained by the rotating-crystal method in an AzII camera using an electron tube with an Fe anode. Three photographs taken for rotations around the 3 principal directions permitted the detn. of the lengths of the elementary cell; $a = 9.49$, $b = 8.01$, $c = 10.59$ A.

VEZIR-ZADE, A.Z., professor.

Some new simple forms of sucrose crystals. Trudy Azerb.ind.inst. no.8: 5-11 '54. (Sucrose crystals) (MLRA 9:10)

VEZIR-ZADE, A.Z., professor.

Crystallographic study of Kedabek tourmaline. Trudy Azerb. ind.inst. no.8:12-16 '54. (Kedabek--Tourmaline) (MLRA 9:10)

VEZIR-ZADE, A. Z.

Crystallographic Investigation of Kedabek Tourmaline

The author studied crystallographically tourmaline from quartz veins and from greisens of the plagiogranite intrusive of Kosagov mound in the region of Kedabek. He establishes seven simple forms, of which two ($13\bar{4}0$) and ($30\bar{3}2$) are new for tourmaline, but the form ($71\bar{6}5$) is very rare for it or can be also new. He computes the ration of the axes a:c to be equal to 1:0.4514, or alpha equal to $113^{\circ}52'$. The author, however, does not consider these figures sufficiently accurate because of the small number of measurements. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955) Tr. Azerb. Industr. in-ta, No. 8, 1954, 12-16 (Azerbaydzhani resume).

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KOSTYSHEVA, A.V.; GUSEYNOV, T.M.; VEZIR-ZADE, F.A.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the layer 5 in the Bibi-Eybat field and changes in the chemical composition of formation waters resulting from the injection of sea water. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.10:7-9 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Oil field brines) (Sea water)

BUZNIK, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Some results of the generalization of experimental data on the intensification of convective heat transfer processes. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.8:82-88 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala S.O.Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy teorii teplotekhniki i sudovykh parovykh kotlov.
(Heat engineering)

S/124/62/000/006/017/023
D234/D308

10.3400

AUTHORS: Vezlomtsev, K. A. and Kudryashev, L. I.

TITLE: Investigating the influence of sound vibrations of a medium on the heat transfer of a cylinder under conditions of free motion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1962, 89, abstract 6B577 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1959, no. 19, 3-12)

TEXT: Investigating the influence of sound vibrations of a medium on the heat transfer of a cylinder under conditions of free convection, the authors show that in the first approximation the heat transfer is described by an equation analogous to the equation for the case of transverse flow past a cylinder. An approximate method is offered for calculating the heat transfer of a cylinder during sound vibrations of the medium, which has been verified by experiment in the domain of variation of Reynolds' number from 2×10^2 to $1 \cdot x\ 10^4$. Character of failure of the thermal

Card 1/2

Investigating the influence ... S/124/62/000/006/017/023
D234/D308

layer during sound vibrations of the medium is determined. 11 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/124/61/000/011/025/046
D237/D305

26.5200

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., and Vezlomtsev, K.A.

TITLE: Generalization of experimental data on heat exchange by free and forced convection in internal flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 91, abstract 11B602 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1959, no. 19, 13 - 18)

TEXT: It is shown that heat exchange during free and forced convection is governed by the same law; $N = N_0 + N_L + N_T$ where N_0 - Nusselt number for heat exchange due to conduction only ($U = 0$), N_L and N_T are Nusselt number's for laminar and turbulent motion. Utilizing the theoretical and empirical relations for N_L and N_T the authors find that

$$N = N_0 + 0.5R_s^{0.5}p^{0.25} + 0.01R_s^{0.8}p^{0.4} \qquad (1)$$

/B

Card 1/2

where $R_s^2 = G + R^2$. Formula (1) is recommended for calculating heat exchange on the flat plate cylinder and sphere for the whole practically usable range of Reynolds and Grashof numbers. 15 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

S/124/62/000/003/028/052
D237/D302

10.3000

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., and Vezlomtsev, K.A.

TITLE: Heat transfer from a cylinder under mixed convection

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 94, abstract, 3B592 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit, in-ta, 1959, no. 19, 19 - 26)

TEXT: The apparatus is described and results are given of the investigation of heat transfer and of the observations of the thermal boundary layer of a circular cylinder (nickel-plated brass calorimeter of 29 mm diameter and 180 mm length) in a transverse flow in a direct action aerodynamic tube with the enclosed working part of square cross-section 250 mm sq., under the conditions of low velocity forced convection. Empirical formulas and graphs are obtained from the data, for the dependence of the Nusselt No. on Prandtl and Reynold's No.'s ($2 \times 10^2 \leq R \leq 5.10^3$) and for the dependence of the thickness of the thermal boundary layer on the above numbers and on the Grashof No.; photographs of the configuration of the

Card 1/2

Heat transfer from a cylinder ... S/124/62/000/003/028/052
D237/D302

thermal boundary layer on the cylinder under varying flow conditions, are given. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

S/124/62/000/003/026/052
D237/D302

10,3400

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., and Vezlomtsev, K.A.

TITLE: Mode of change of the thermal boundary layer around a horizontal cylinder, during natural convection

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 93, abstract 3B588 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo koraolestroit, in-ta, 1959, no. 19, 27 - 33)

TEXT: The apparatus and method of investigation with application of Tepler's camera, of the change in the thermal boundary layer of a horizontal cylinder of 29 mm diameter and 180 mm length under free convection in air and in water are described for the temperature ranges of the surface of the cylinder and of the surrounding medium, equal to 40°C - 160°C and 1°C - 16°C respectively. The scheme of the set-up and the results of investigation are given; photographs of the thermal and boundary layers in both media, graphs of the variation in thickness of the boundary layer v. temperature changes given above, and graphs of Nusselt No.'s and layer thickness versus some power of the product of Grashof and Prandtl No.'s.

Card 1/2

BUZNIK, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Generalized equation for heat exchange of natural and forced convection in around bodies. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. energ. 3 no.2: 68-74 F '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut im. admirala S.O. Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy teorii teplotekhniki i sudovykh parovykh kotlov.
(Heat--Convection)

APTEKAR', M.V., inzh.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Marine centrifugal electric fans with radially placed blades.
Sudostroenie 26 no.12:30-35 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ships--Heating and ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical)

VEZLOMTSEV, K. A., Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Investigation of the influence of audible vibrations of the medium on the heat exchange of a cylinder under conditions of free motion." Minsk, 1960. 14 pp with graphs; 2 pages of illustrations; (Belorusskiy Polytechnic Institute im I. V. Stalin, Chair of "Heat Supply and Ventilation"); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 133)

APTEKAR', M.V., inzh.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Axial forces in marine centrifugal fans. Sudostroenie 28 no.4: 25-28 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Fans, Mechanical)

S/143/62/000/007/003/003
D238/D308

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof., Vezlomtsev, K.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Fedorovskiy, A.M., Engineer

TITLE: Some results of an investigation into the hydrodynamic boundary layer on a flat plate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 7, 1962, 94 - 100

TEXT: The velocity field in the boundary layer was investigated experimentally for laminar and turbulent air-flow conditions, calculations being carried out, of the local and average coefficients of frictional resistance, from the experimental data. The investigation was carried out in an annular wind tunnel with an open working section where the air velocity reached 60 m/sec. The working section of the aerodynamic tube contained a surge chamber with a nozzle of rectangular section 200 x 200 mm, designed so that the velocity in the surge chamber would not exceed 3 % of the air velocity from the nozzle. The plate was located

Card 1/2

S/143/62/000/007/003/003
D238/D308

along the axis of low at a distance 30mm from the nozzle. The experiments confirmed the known velocity distribution for laminar and turbulent air-flow conditions in the range of Reynolds numbers 6.4×10^4 to 1.5×10^6. Experimental formulas are proposed for velocity profiles in the asymptotic boundary layer. The local mean coefficients of frictional resistance found from the profiles obtained, employing the Carman integral relation, are in good agreement with those recommended by other investigators. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala S.O. Makarova (Institute of Naval Construction im. Admiral S.O. Makarov)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710009-1"

24,5200

39285

S/262/62/000/008/002/022
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Buznik, V. M., Vezlomstsev, K. A. and Ryzhkov, S. V.

TITLE Experimental investigation of heat transfer and aerodynamic resistance in longitudinal flow around pipes provided with helical, strip-shaped ribs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 8, 1962, 14–15, abstract 42.8.63. "Tr. Nicolayevskogo korablestroit in-ta", no. 22, 1961, 3–9

TEXT: A system of two concentric ("telescopic") pipes was provided with ribs by applying a 1 mm helically wound strip around the external surface of the internal 10 mm-diameter pipe so that the resulting 16 flat ribs, arranged perpendicularly to the pipe surface, form cells of trapezoidal cross section between the concentric tubes. Both pipes and ribs are made of heat resistant steel. Investigations were carried out on pipes with a channel diameter of 24, 28 and 35 mm, a rib length of 6.75, 8.56 and 12.0 mm and a invariable rib width of 8 mm. As shown by the tests, helical strip-shaped ribs markedly increase the heat transfer at low Re numbers; with an increase in Re, the efficiency of the ribs diminishes, even attaining zero values at specific Re numbers. There are 10 figures and 3 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/262/62/000/008/001/022
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Buznik, V. M., Vezlomtsev, K. A. and Ryzhkov, S. V.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of heat transfer and aerodynamic resistance of channels with internal ring-shaped ribs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 8, 1962, 14, abstract 42.8.62. "Tr. Nicolayevskogo korablestroit in-ta, no. 22", 1961, 19-23

TEXT: Tests were carried out on a channel representing a smooth, straight pipe 340 mm long and 27 mm in diameter. The pipe was provided with internal flat steel rings rigidly fastened by split steel-sleeves. A mercury thermometer and a baffle both mounted in front of the channel increased the flow turbulence at the channel inlet. During the tests the heat transfer was increased by a factor of 3.85. As shown by these tests, channels with flat ring-shaped ribs exhibit a higher resistance than smooth channels, while the variation of the resistance maintains the same course as in case of smooth pipes. The increase in heat transfer is accompanied by a nonproportional increase in resistance. There are 4 figures and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VEZLOMTSEV, V.; LYUBARSKAYA, A.

Methodology for planning labor productivity in the cement industry. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i sar. plata 5 no.9: 3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Cement industries—Labor productivity)

BEREZHKOVSKIY, M.I.; VEZLOMTSEV, V.I.

Work organization in crate making and crating departments. Stek.i ker. 14 no.8:23-25 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Glass) (Containers)

IL'IN, S.I.; VEZLOMTSEV, V.I.

Planning the production and use of cement taking into account its quality. TSement 29 no.5:5-7 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

VEZLOMTSEV, V.I.; IL'IN, S.I.

Standardization of floating assets at enterprises of the building materials industry. Stroi. mat. 9 no.5:23-25 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Building materials industry—Accounting)

SEMIBRATOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; [illegible], V.I., inzh.; [illegible], S.I., inzh.

Confusion in elucidating the problems of norm setting in engineering. Stroi. mat. 11 no.7:37-38 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

DIMOV, Kiril, prof.; LAVEVA, Velichka, inzh.; VEZNEVA, Khristina, inzh.

Qualitative determination and quantitative computation of fibers in mixed textile materials. Pt. 2. Tekstilna prom 12 no. 6:27-29 '63.

DIMOV, Kiril, prof.; LALEVA, Valichka, inzh.; VEZNEVA, Khristina, inzh.

Qualitative determination and quantitative computation of fibers in mixed textile materials. Pt.1. Tekstilna prom. 12 no.5:20-25 '63.

37922
S/262/62/000/006/015/021
I007/I207

26.2-1 87?

Author Věžník Jaroslav

Title CENTRIFUGAL LUBE-OIL CLEANER

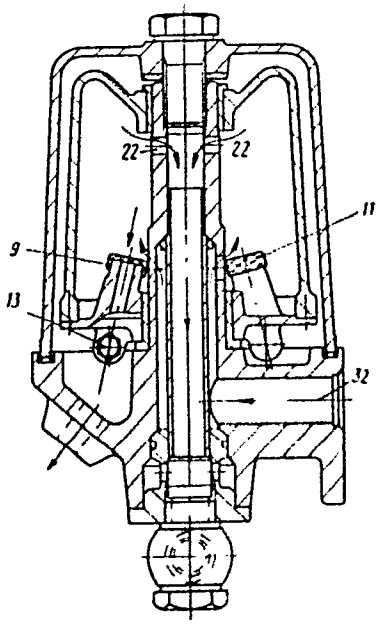
Periodical *Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk 42. Silovye ustanovki*, no. 6, 1962, 75, abstract 42 6.360 (Chekhosl. pat., kl.46c[1],14, no. 96402. 15.08.60).

Text A patent has been granted for a centrifugal lube-oil cleaner, ccharaterized in that the lube oil, after being fed to the cleaner, is devided into two streams, one for cleaning, and the other for actuating [Abstractor's note the device]. The oil is fed into the cleaner through the channel (32) (see figure). Part of the oil stream is directed to the reaction nozzles (13) through the connecting pipes (9) located at the bottom section of the rotor and covered by the screen hoods (11) The lube oil to be purified slowly rises in the rotor and, after cleaning, enters the central duct through the ports (22)

Card 1/2

CENTRIFUGAL LUBE-OIL CLEANER

S/262/62/000/006/015/021
I007/1207



[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MUDr (Brno, Nerudova 5)

Brucellosis in gynecology and obstetrics. Lek. listy, Brno 9 no.23:548-549 1 Dec 54.

1. Z II. porodnicko-gynekologicke kliniky prof. Dr Horalka. 2. Z porodniko-gynekologicke kliniky veterinarni fakulty prof. Dr Prbyla.
(BRUCELLOSIS, gyn. & obst. aspects)
(PREGNANCY, complications, brucellosis)

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr.

Scientific research and the struggle against sterility of domestic animals. Vestnik CSAZV 6 no.12:645-648 '59. (EMAI 9:4)

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Brno.
(Czechoslovakia--Domestic animals) (Sterility in animals)

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr.

Importance of the examination of the gonad tissue for determining reproductive deficiencies of bulls. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.9:468-471 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Vyzkumnu ustav veterinarni Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Brno.
(Cattle) (Bulls)

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr

Introduction of objective methods in the evaluation of histobiopsic materials in the biopsy of testicles. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.5:268-271 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Brno.
(Testicle)

SURNAME, Given Names: [illegible] Zdenek

Country: Czechoslovakia

(1)

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: Department of Reproduction Physiology and Pathology of Domestic Animals (Oddeleni fyziologie a patologie rozmnozovani hospodarskych zvirat) VUV-CSAZV: Vyzkumni Ustav Veterinarni, Ceskoslovenska Akademia Zemedelskych Ved : Veterinary Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Brno

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 1961; pp 377-381

Data: "Testicular Anomalies in Breeding Bulls and Their Role in Fertility"

GPO 981643

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710009-1"

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr. CSc.

Some aspects of determining the vaginal cytogram in cattle.
Veter medicina 9 no.5:311-320 0 '64.

1. Department of Physiology and Pathology of Domestic Animal Breeding of the Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno. Director of the Institute: [doc. dr. inz.] J. Vlcek. Submitted February 28, 1964.

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr. CSc.; LOJDA, Ladislav, MVDr.; NAVRATIL, Stanislav, MVDr.

Evaluation of some physicochemical criteria of the cervical mucus in breeding cows. Veter medicina 9 no.5:321-328 0 '64.

1. Department of Physiology and Pathology of Domestic Animal Breeding of the Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno-Medlanky. Head of the Department : [MVDr. CSc.] Zdenek Veznik. Submitted February 28, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VEZNIK, Z.; Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine (VUVL), Brno.

"The Problem of the Vaginal Cytogram of the Hormonal Crisis in Newborn Piglets."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 393

Abstract: The cytogram shows changes that are an indication of the levels of estrogens in the organism of the mother. This stage remains stable for 10 - 20 days. The postnatal stimulation of the ovaries is one of the causes of the stability. No references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 10 Dec 65.

1/1

17(8) SOV/177-58-11-23/50

AUTHORS: Baukin, L.I., Guards Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps, Komin, N.I., Engineer-Lieutenant-Colonel, and Vezno, K.P., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Protection of Blood, Bacterial Preparations and Drugs From the Influence of Low and High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 68 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors criticize the insufficiency of various methods and containers for protecting blood, drugs and bacterial preparations from the influence of low and high temperatures, including the small isothermal boxes of the TSIPK (Central Blood Transfusion Institute), the boxes for blood transfusion of the Ivanovo and Kazan' stations etc., used during WW II. Since 1957, the Medical Corps uses the TK-1 thermo-insulating container (Figure 1) developed by the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ispytatel'nyy

Card 1/3

The Protection of Blood, Bacterial Preparations and Drugs From the Influence of Low and High Temperatures

institut voyennoy meditsiny (Central Scientific-research and Test Institute for Military Medicine) and TK-2 (Figure 2), designed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (VNIKhI) (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute for the Refrigeratory Industry). Container TK-1 measures 140 x 427 x 555 mm, TK-2 724 x 491 x 506 mm. Both containers are described in detail. The basic technical data of the containers are given in a table. The containers are intended for preservation and transportation of blood, bacterial preparations and drugs. Figures 4 and 5 show a graph of the heat regime inside the thermoinsulating TK-1 container during tests in refrigerating chambers and at a temperature of +35°. The TK-3 container

The Protection of Blood, Bacterial Preparations and Drugs From the Influence of Low and High Temperatures

(Figure 6) is intended for preserving and transporting initial material for subsequent bacteriological investigations. There are 3 photographs, 1 diagram, 2 graphs, and 1 table.

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANYY, Ya.L.; VEZO, A.I.; LINEV, V.D.; SUDARKINA, V.A.; PALYSAYEV, M.P.; BAYMAKOV, A.Yu.

Mastering the procedure of nodulizing and roasting flotation concentrates. TSvet. met. 36 no.9:42-46 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VEZUGLYY, D.V.

22948 Starenie flokulirovannykh kolloidov. Trudy khar'k khlm.-Tekhnol. In-ta im. Kirova, Vyp. 7, 1949, C. 59-64.

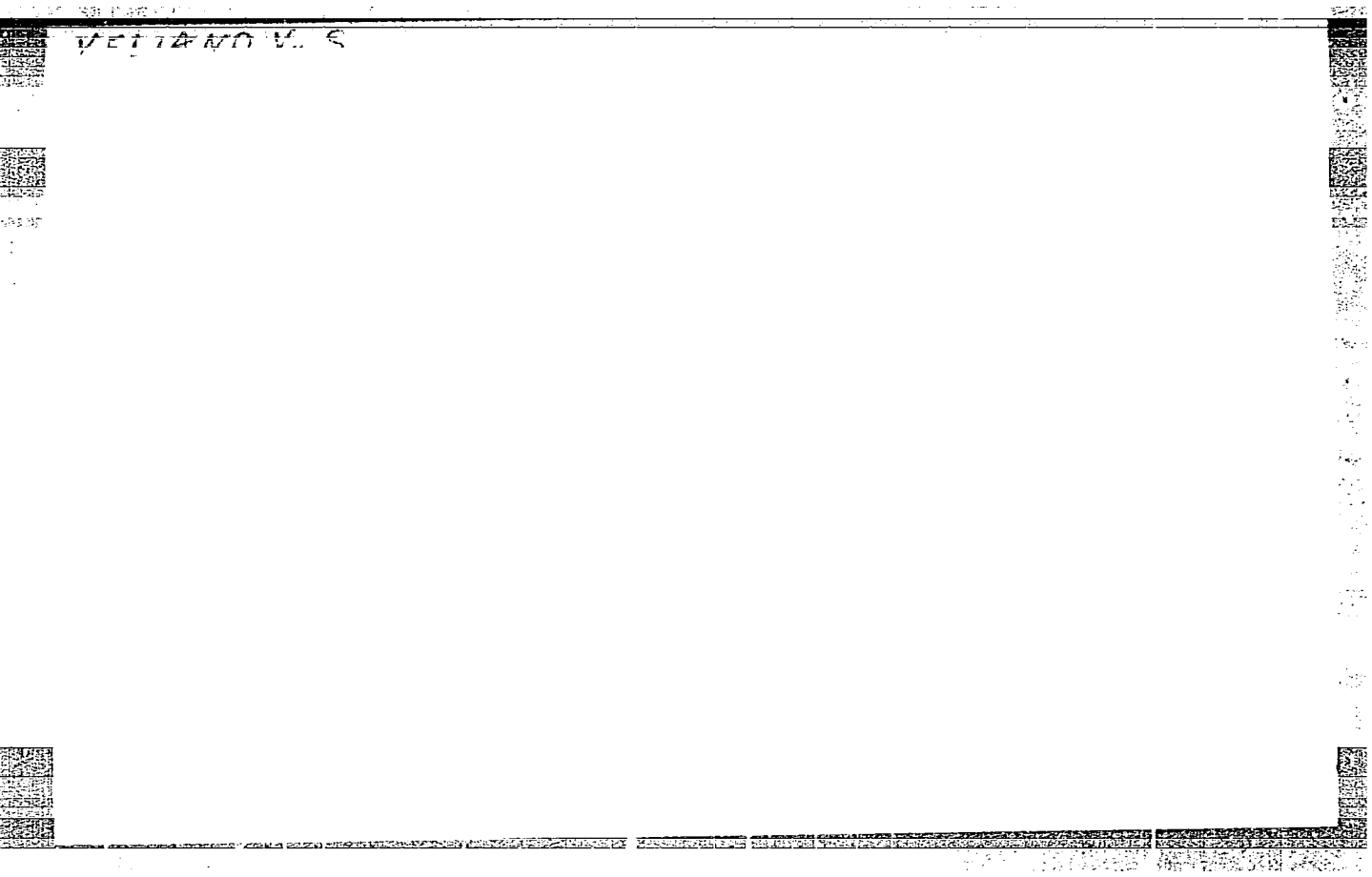
SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

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

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

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye podgotovki kadrov schetnykh rabotnikov.

(Accounting--Audio-visual aids)



VIADESCU, B.

What should be done with stored goods?

P. 1 (CONSTRUCTORUL) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 9, No. 387 June 1957

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

VLADESCU, C[illegible]
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol XI, No 8, 1961, pp 957-963.

Data: " Studies on the Regulation of Glucidic Metabolism in Amphibians. Normal Glycemia and Induced Hyperglycemia in Rana ridibunda. (I).

GPO 981643

VIADISAVLJEVIC, Z.

General fundamental premises in designing. p. 641. TEHNIKA (Savaz inzenjera i techicara Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 5, 1956.

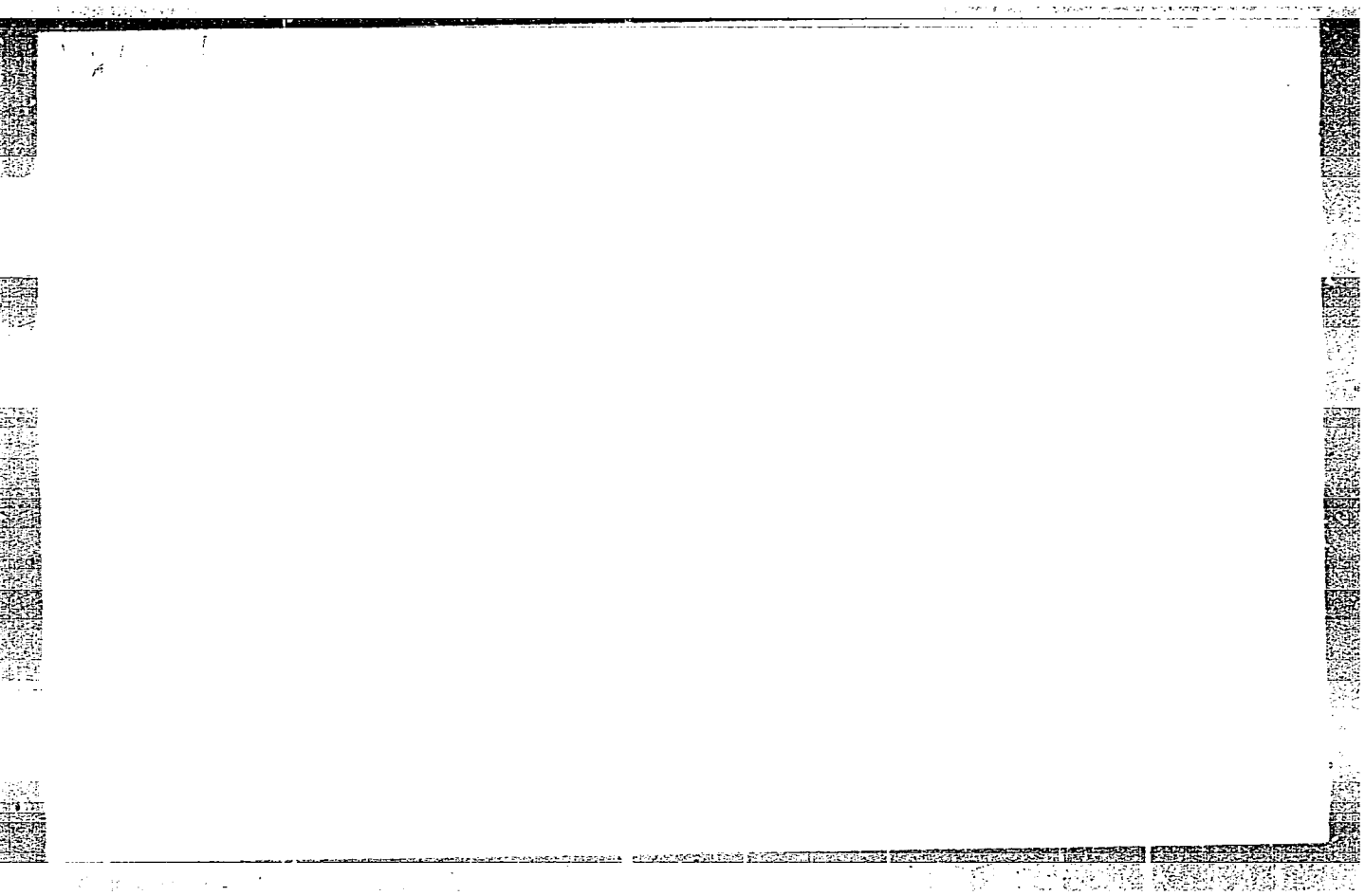
SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

VIADUT, N.

The process of combing a wool mixture in cotton mills. p. 51

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Bucuresti, Vol 7, No. 2, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol5, No. 7, July, 1956



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859710009-1"

VIALLE, J. M. (2nd LAFOUT, J.)

"Manufacture of crank Shafts by the R. R. Method Without Disturbing the continuity of the Fibres."
ibid, pp. 15-34, By J. M. Vialle and J. Lafout.

SO: Hutnik (Metallurgical Worker), Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, Nov. 1, Jan, 1954. (Aim. AA, London, IR-775-54, 12 Apr (unclassified)

ROBERT,A., ing.dr.; VIALLET,A., dr.

Delignification with activated sodium chlorate. Cel hirtie 10 no.7/8:265-267 Jl-Ag'61.

1. Scoala Franceza de Hirtie din Grenoble.

VIALOV, G.N.; INDREAS, Gr.

A synoptic table of cyclotrons larger than 100 cm. in diameter.
Automatica electronica 6 no.3:125-129 My-Je '62.

VIANT, Ferenc; BARD, Istvan

A new type towboat in the service of the Hungarian Shipping Company. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.7:267-272 Jl '63.

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Applications of aggressology in psychiatry. General review.
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VIANU, M.; SOLOMON, I.

Cleaning articles of clothing and other textile products. p. 394. INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerului Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

H

Country : RUMANIA
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25876

Author : Goldstein, P.; Vianu, M.; Dickmann, J.;*
Institut. : -
Title : Special Finishes for Fabrics from Cellulose Fibers and Viscose

Orig Pub. : II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare. Textile, (Bucuresti), ASIT, 1957, 307-313

Abstract : To give wrinkle resistance to the fabrics from cellulose fibers, products were used of the initial condensation of synthetic resins on the basis of CH_2O and melamine (Kaurite MKF), dicyanamide (Kaurite DD), urea (Kaurite KF, Urecl AK, Dempremol M), and also product U.F., obtained by means of the action of CH_2O on urea with a molecular ratio of 2:1, in an alkaline medium (pH

* Adrian, C.; Solomon, I.

Card: 1/3

H

Country : RUMANIA
Category= : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.
Abs, Jour. : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959, No 25876

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :about 8-9) at 40-50° during 45 minutes. The following were used as catalysts: salts of ammonia (chlorides, phosphates, sulfates, thiocyanates, molybdates, nitrates), organic acids (acetic, formic, tartaric, lactic, mixtures of tartaric with boric and lactic), metal salts ($AlCl_3$, $ZnCl_2$) at a concentration of 5-12 g./l. Satisfactory results in decreasing the wrinkling of the fabrics were obtained at lower temperatures (110-120°) only with more active catalysts, e.g. NH_4NO_3.

Card: 2/3

4-/60

Country : RUMANIA.
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). H
Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959, No 25876

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : The fabric should be free from remnants of dressing, finishes and other materials obstructing penetration of the resin into the fibers. It is necessary to provide for uniform wringing until 80-90% of the residual content of the solution, then drying at 70-80° and thermic treatment with correct interrelation between temperature and duration.-- G. Markus

Card: 3/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Dyeing H
and Chemical Treatment of Textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69522.

Author : Vianu M., Kirmeier G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Properties of the Auxiliary Surface-Active Substances Used in the Textile Industry.

Orig Pub: Standardizarea, 1957, 9, No 11, 584-552, 528.

Abstract: Property requirements of the surface-active substances used in the textile industry for the improvement of wetting properties, of even distribution of dyes, of dye dispersion, and of textile washing are reviewed. This review also covers

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RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Dyeing H
and Chemical Treatment of Textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69522.

Abstract: surface-active substances used in the manufacture of viscose fiber.

Card 2/2

VIANU M.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Methods of identification of synthetic fibers. Margareta Vianu. *Ind. textilă* (Bucharest) 9, 186–9(1958). A discussion is given of the odor given off by various textile fibers upon burning, their microscopic structure, their reactions with solvents and on mild heat treatments, and their color reactions, e.g., with Neocarmin W, nylon is dyed yellowish green, Perlon yellow, Orlon weak grayish blue, and Terylene weak gray color. —Werner Jacobson

2 1 May 1

ZIMEL, H.; NICOLESCU CATARGI, Al.; VIANU, I.

The influence of the hypothalamic lesions on the reactivity to cytostatics in the experimental cancer. Neoplasma 10 no.5: 461-467 '63.

1. Institute of Endocrinology "C.I.Parhon" of the R.P.R. Academy , Bucarest, Roumania.

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Design of a piston pneumatic drive. Trudy Inst. gor. dela Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:139-154 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mining machinery—Pneumatic driving)

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1. Strasbourgi egyetem termeszettudomanyi kara.

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(Industrial hygiene)

BASIAS, I.P. [Basyas, I.P.]; KOKSAROV, V.D. [Koksharov, V.D.]; VIAZNIKOVA, T.A. [Vyaznikova, T.A.]

Rate of zone forming in the magnesitochromitic crowns in Martin furnaces. Analele metalurgie 16 no.3:186-192 Jl-S '62.

VIBA, A.Ya.

Chiseling gear pinions. Mashinostroitel' no.8:16 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

VIBA, A.Ya.

Device for removing burrs. Mashinostroitel' no.11:18 N '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

VIBA, A.Ya.

Introduction of multiple machining in the tool shop. Mashinostroitel' no.1:35-36 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SOV/124-59-4-3738

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 4, p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vibe, I.I.

TITLE: On the Burning Rate Law in Engines

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey po gornoy elektromekhanike. Moscow-Khar'kov, Ugletekhizdat, 1953, Vol 20, pp 94-147

ABSTRACT: Using general representations of chemical chain reactions, the author derives an approximate equation of the burning rate in engines. This equation has two parameters: the characteristic reaction index and the reaction time. To solve the equation and obtain the burning law of the engine, the two parameters must first be determined from the experimentally determined characteristics of heat liberation in the engine in question.

M.A. Peshkin

Card 1/1

VIBE, I. I.

with N. K. Arslanov, Z. M. Minkin, and K. I. Genkin and others "Heat production in the engine and its influence on the stroke"

report presented at the conference on Combustion and Formation of the Mixture in Diesel Engines, convened by the Motor Laboratory, Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 10-12 June 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, 115-117)

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S/024/59/000/06/011/028
E081/E241

AUTHOR: Vibe, I. I. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 90-98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Refs 1, 2, 3, 4). The working cycle of an engine is characterised by the mean indicator pressure p_i; the indicator efficiency η_i; the maximum pressure of the working substance, p_{max}; the speed of pressure growth during combustion, w_p; the maximum gas temperature T_{max} and the temperature of the gases after expansion, T_b. In order to find the optimum working cycle the combustion velocity is expressed by the Eq (1) and (2) (Refs 1 and 2), where x is the amount of fuel burnt in the time taken for the crankshaft to rotate through an angle φ, reckoned from the moment of ignition; φ_z is the duration of combustion expressed as crankshaft rotation; m is the index of the character of combustion; w_o is the

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Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

abstract combustion velocity. If ϕ_m is the crankshaft rotation from the time of ignition to the moment when the combustion velocity is a maximum, and if $\tau_m = \varphi_m/\varphi_z$ then m and τ_m are connected by Eq (3). In order to calculate the working cycle (Refs 3, 4) the following initial values are assumed: pressure and temperature of external air (p_o= 1.033 kg/cm^2, T_o = 288° Abs); pressure and temperature of residual gas (p_r = 1.085 kg/cm^2, T_r = 1000° Abs); increase in temperature of the cold mixture from the hot walls ΔT = 14°; elementary composition of the fuel C = 85.5%, H = 14.5%; compression ratio ε = 6; pressure at the beginning of compression p_a = 0.8 kg/cm^2; coefficient of air excess α = 0.925; apparent molecular weight of air μ_B = 28.95; ratio of crank radius to length of connecting rod λ = 1/3.7; polytropy index in compression and expansion n_1 = 1.35 and n_2 = 1.28; calorific value of fuel H_u = 10750 kcal/kg; coefficient of efficiency of combustion ξ = 0.883 (not allowing for dissociation). Table 1 shows the pressure p_y and temperature T_y at the moment of ignition as

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Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

affected by angle of ignition advance Θ. The process of combustion was calculated by the author's formula (4), where p_1 and p_2 are gas pressures at the beginning and end of part of the combustion process under consideration; $A = 1/427$ - the heat equivalent of work; $\phi(\alpha)$ a function of the crank-connecting rod mechanism determined by Eq (5). The results of the calculations are shown in Figs 1 to 5 and Tables 1 to 8. Fig 1 gives the influence of duration of combustion φ_z on the diagram of the working cycle. Fig 2 gives the influence of duration of combustion φ_z and angle of ignition advance Θ on the principal indices of the working cycle. Fig 3 gives the influence of combustion character index m on working cycle diagram. Fig 4 gives the influence of combustion character index m and angle of ignition advance Θ on the principal indices of the cycle for $\varphi_z = 50^\circ$. Fig 5 gives the dependence of maximum combustion velocity w_m on combustion character index m for constant $t_z = 1$ sec (t_z is the time corresponding to the rotation φ_z). See Eq (12).

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Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

The main table headings are as follows:

Table 2.
Duration of Combustion ϕ_z (deg) | Optimum angle of ignition advance for combustion character index: m = 1.5 | m = 3

Table 4.
Engine rotation velocity n (rev/min)
Optimum duration of combustion $t_{z_{opt}}$ (sec)
Optimum mean combustion velocity $\bar{w}_{opt}$ (l/sec)

Table 5.
Combustion character index m
Optimum angle of ignition advance θ_{opt} (deg)

Table 7.
Magnitude at the moment of maximum combustion velocity

Table 8.
Magnitude at moment p_{max} | Magnitude at moment T_{max}

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Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

Discussion of the graphs and tables enables the following conclusions to be drawn:
(1) In analysing the combustion process in engines it is necessary to allow for the characteristics of this process by means of the parameters φ_z and m.
(2) The combustion process in an engine cylinder with electric spark ignition may be organised as follows:
(a) the nominal duration of the combustion process φ_z must amount to about 50° of crankshaft rotation (with tolerance approximately $\pm 10^\circ$), (b) with $\varphi_z = 50^\circ$, the maximum combustion velocity must occur approximately at 19° after the moment of sparking; this corresponds to a combustion character index of $m = 1.5$. Under these conditions, the optimum angle of ignition advance is 17°.
There are 5 figures, 8 tables and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1959

Card 5/5

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[New developments concerning the cycle of operations of engines; speed of combustion and the cycle of operations of engines]Novoe o rabochem tsikle dvigatelei; skorost' sgoraniia i rabochii tsikl dvigatelia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:11)

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Cand Vet Sci - (diss) "Study of economic loss due to echinococcosis and other lavral cestodoses,and several problems of their epizootology." Alma-Ata, 1961. 24 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Uzbek SSR, Samarkand Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 23-24; (KL, 7-61 sup, 254)

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1. Zaveduyushchiy Dzhambulskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gel'mintologicheskoy laboratoriyey i muzeyem imeni akademika K.I. Skryabina (for Vibe). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Orlov).

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1. Direktor Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoy krayevoy gel'mintologicheskoy laboratorii imeni akademika K.I.Skryabina.

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(Gypsum products)

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Bringing down the biochemical oxygen demand of waste waters in the production of ion exchange resins. Plast.massy no.5:65-66 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ion exchange resins) (Sewage—Purification) (Starch)

ACC NR: AR6013640 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/D058/D058

AUTHOR: Turkevych, V. V.; Viblyy, I. F.

TITLE: Recording IR absorption spectra with the MF-4 microphotometer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10D418

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. L'viv, 1964, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: IR ABSORPTION, IR spectrometer, IR photometer / IKS-11 IR spectrometer, MF-4 IR photometer

TRANSLATION: Use of the MF-4 microphotometer to record IR absorption spectra in the IKS-11 spectrometer is suggested. This method makes it possible to record individual segments of the spectrum on a photographic plate or paper and measure points of the spectrum with high accuracy.

SUB CODE: 14,20

Card 1/1

VIBLYY, N.I.; SANNIKOV, S.S.

Muon production by electrons in the Coulomb field of the nucleus. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:728-729 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

TOCHILKINA, V.G. [Tochylkina, V.H.], inzh.; VIBORNOV, Yu.Ye. [Vybornov, IU.E.], inzh.

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(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, pathol.
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Investigations on influenza antibody titres during the first months of life. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:19-20 O-D '60.
(INFLUENZA immunology) (INFANT, NEWBORN immunology)

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(VITAMIN B1 pharmacol)

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Vol. 48, no. 12, Dec. 1954
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(Polarograph and polarography) (Depolarizers)
(Cobalt) (Peroxy compounds)