VINDIS, IMRICH.

Z Kosic po vychodnom Slovensku. (Vyd. 1) Bratislava, Statne telovychovne nakl., 1954. 38 p. (form Kosice through eastern slovakia. 1st ed. illus.)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

VINDIS, I.

Importance of the Turna-Roznava railroad to the tourist trade. p. 158. No. 4, Apr. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

VINDIS, I.

Lake Izra. p. 312

KRASY SLOVENSKA no. 8, Aug 1955

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. 7, July 1956

VINDIS, I.

Turna Castle and its surroundings. p. 324

KRASY SLOVENSKA no. 9, Sept. 1955

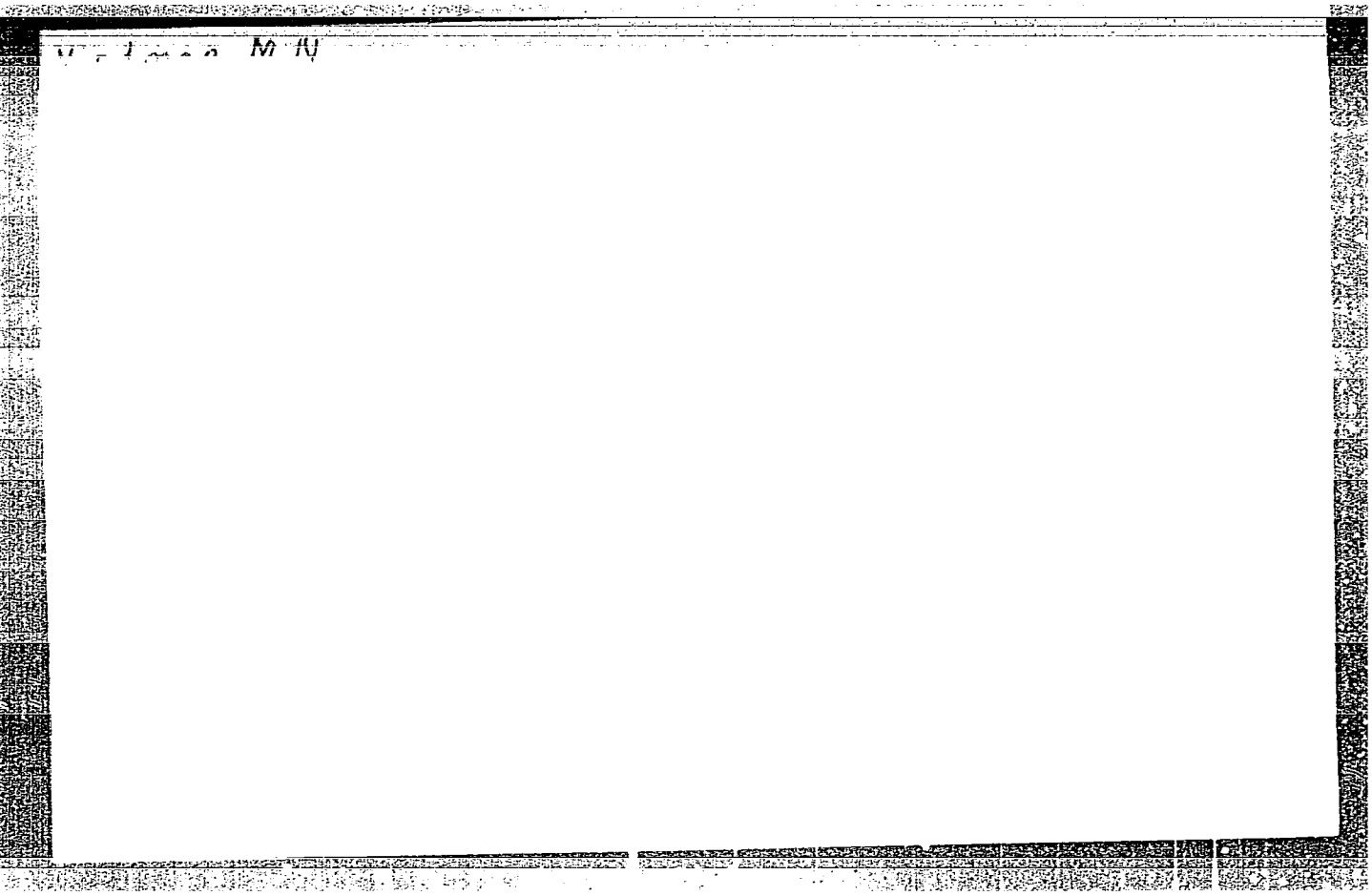
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LISTS VOL. 5, no. 7, July 1956

MARTYNOV, V.F.; OL'MAN, G.; VINDLER, T.; LEYBNITS, Ye.

Compounds containing a three-membered oxide ring. Part 26: Reaction between aniline and the ethyl ester of β-phenylglycidic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:1806-1811 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Leyptsigskiy institut organicheskoy khimii.
(Glycidic acid) (Aniline)



Vinman, R.N.

2565. CHIEF PROBLEMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STANDARD PLANT FOR THE MAIN BUILDING OF A 1200 MW POWER STATION. Vinman, R.N. and Pain, Ya.B. (Teploenergetika (Heat Pwr Engrg, Moscow), Nov. 1957, 45-52). Three versions of the general arrangement of such a power station are analysed. Its technical and economic characteristics are compared with those of existing U.S.S.R. and foreign stations. (L).

VINDMAN, R.N., inzh.; PAIN, Ya.B., inzh.

Major questions in development of a standard project for the main building of 1.2 million kvt power station. Teploenergetika 4 no.11:45-52 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Teploelektroproyekt.
(Electric power plants)

VINDRAN, K. K.

USSR/Electricity - Power Plants, Thermal Heating, Steam

"Some Problems of TETs Power Plant Development," M. Ya. Belinskiy, K. K. Vindran, Engineers, 3½ pp

"Elek Stants" No4

Postwar equipment of TETs (District Heating and Power Plants) uses steam at 90 at and 480/500°C. Explains some problems which have arisen, e.g., heating requirements of industrial enterprises are in many cases different from estimates made when TETs were designed. Discusses methods of improving efficiency of new TETs.

PA 158T20

VINDMAN, R.N., inzhener;NIKOLAYEV, A.A., inzhener

Supplying heat to towns and industry. Elek.sta. 26 no.5:18-21 My '55.
(Heating from central stations) (MLRA 8:7)

VINDMAN, R.N., inzh.; PAIN, Ya.B., inzh.

Standard universal design for the main building of large thermal electric power plants. Energetik 12 no.2:1-4 F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

VINDMAN, R. N.

AID P - 2406

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 5/33

Authors : Vindman, R. N., and Nikolayev, A. A., Engrs.

Title : Problems of heat supply to cities and industries

Periodical : Elek sta 5, 18-21, My 1955

Abstract : The article discusses problems connected with the building of heat and electric power plants. Usually, the capacity of these plants is 100,000 to 150,000 kw and they are located at some distance from residential areas. The interconnection of the heat supply network is analyzed, and the erection of several plants to supply one city is discussed. More study of the problem is recommended.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

KINDMAN, R. N.

✓3566. PROBLEMS OF DISTRICT HEATING FOR TOWNS AND INDUSTRY. Kindman, R.N. and Nikolaev, A.A. (Elekt. Sta. (Power Sta., Moscow), May 1955, 18-21). (L).

(1)

89243

S/048/61/025/001/009/031
B029/B067

24.6700 (1482, 1385, 1138)

AUTHORS: Vindushka, M., Zyryanova, L. N.

TITLE: Analysis of β-spectra forbidden in second order

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 1 1961, 51-55

TEXT: The most important previous papers on the analysis of the shape of β-spectra forbidden in second order (Refs.1-6) are based on the ST variety of the theory of β-decay. In the present paper, the non-unique β-spectra forbidden in second order ($\Delta I = 2$, no) are investigated on the basis of the A-V interaction. The values of the nuclear parameters found in these calculations give a satisfactory explanation to the shape of the β-spectra. Four diagrams illustrate the experimental shapes of the form factors of Cl^{36}, Fe^{59}, Cs^{135}, and Cs^{137} β-spectra. The following relation holds for the theoretical shape of β-spectra forbidden in second order if $\Delta I = 2$:

Card 1/7

S/048/61/025/001/009/031
B029/B067

Analysis of β -spectra...

$$C_2 = |g_V|^2 \left\{ |R_{ij}|^2 \left[\frac{1}{30} K^4 L_0 - \frac{2}{15} K^3 N_0 + \frac{1}{3} K^2 (2L_1 + M_0) - \right.\right.$$
$$\left. - 2KN_1 + \frac{9}{2} L_2 + 3M_1 \right] + |A_{ij}|^2 \left[\frac{1}{12} K^2 L_0 + \frac{3}{4} L_1 \right] -$$
$$\left. - i (R_{ij} A_{ij}^* - \text{к. с.}) \left[\frac{1}{30} K^3 L_0 - \frac{1}{6} K^2 N_0 + \frac{1}{2} K L_1 - \frac{3}{2} N_1 \right] \right\} +$$
$$+ |g_A|^2 \left\{ |S_{ijk}|^2 \frac{1}{72} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{15} K^4 L_0 + 2K^2 L_1 + 15 L_2 \right] + \right.$$
$$+ |T_{ij}|^2 \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{1}{15} K^4 L_0 + \frac{2}{5} K^3 N_0 + K^2 (L_1 + M_0) + 6KN_1 + 6L_2 + 9M_1 \right] \} +$$
$$+ g_A g_V \left\{ i (R_{ij}^* T_{ij} - \text{к. с.}) \left[\frac{1}{6} K^2 (L_1 - M_0) + \frac{3}{2} (L_2 - M_1) \right] + \right.$$
$$\left. + \frac{1}{4} (A_{ij}^* T_{ij} + \text{к. с.}) \left[\frac{1}{15} K^3 L_0 + \frac{1}{3} K^2 N_0 + K L_1 + 3N_1 \right] \right\},$$

R_{ij}, A_{ij}, T_{ij}, and S_{ijk} denote the nuclear matrix elements; L_i, M_i, N_i

Card 2/7

Analysis of β-spectra...

are the combinations of wave functions of electrons as tabulated by B. S. Dzhelepov and L. N. Zyryanova (Ref. 10); K denotes the energy of the neutrino. If T-invariance is assumed for β-decay, then the relations

$$\frac{R_{ij}}{A_{ij}} = ix, \quad \frac{T_{ij}}{A_{ij}} = 2y, \quad \frac{S_{ijk}}{A_{ij}} = iz$$

will exist between the matrix elements, with x, y, z being real numbers. With $g_A/g_V = 1.2$ an equation is obtained for the theoretical form factor C_2 which depends on the three independent nuclear parameters x, y, z. A comparison of these equations with the experimental form factor of β-spectra yields the values for x, y, z which are in best agreement with the experiment. Table 1 shows the values of the nuclear parameters, which explain the experimental shape of the β-spectra, viz., those values of the nuclear parameters x, y, z, at which the quadratic divation of the experimental values from the theoretical ones is the least.

Card 3/7

S/048/61/025/001/009/031
B029/B067

Analysis of β-spectra...

Nucleus	x	y	z	Nucleus	x	y	z
Cl^{36}	-0.40	-0.80		I^{129}	-0.05	-0.2	10
Sc^{46}	0.5	0.5	10 ± 5	Cs^{135}	-0.05	-0.2	10
Fe^{59}	-0.9	-0.3	0	Cs^{137}	-0.05	-0.04	0.5
Tc^{99}	0.35	-0.45	5.5				

Table 1

The A-V variety of β-decay renders agreement with the experiment possible as far as the shape of the spectrum of transitions forbidden in second order is concerned. In the case of Tc^{99}, I^{129}, and Cs^{135}, the slight deviations of the form factors in the soft range of the β-spectrum (E<100 kev) could not be removed even by a proper choice of the parameters. According to estimates by M. Jamada the following holds:

Card 4/7

Analysis of β-spectra...

$$\frac{A_{ij}}{R} = i\frac{\lambda\alpha Z}{2R}\ ;\quad \frac{2A_{ij}}{T} = \frac{\lambda\alpha Z}{2R}\quad \text{with } 1 + \frac{E_i - E_f}{m_o c^2}\ \frac{A^{1/3}}{2}\ ,\ E_i - E_f = E_o - 2.5\ .$$

R denotes the radius of the nucleus. The experimental values of A_{ij}/R_{ij} are in fair agreement with the theoretical ones. However, the equation $A_{ij}/R_{ij} \sim 2A_{ij}/T_{ij}$ does not hold for I^{129} and Cs^{135}. Obviously, concrete assumptions on the properties of the nucleus are necessary for an estimate of these matrix elements. The theoretical and experimental form factors are compared with one another in Table 2:

X

Card 5/7

S/048/61/025/001/009/031
B029/B067

Analysis of β-spectra...

Table 2

Nucleus	$\left(\frac{A_{ij}}{R_{ij}}\right)_{theor} = \left(\frac{2A_{ij}}{T_{ij}}\right)_{theor}$	$\left(\frac{A_{ij}}{R_{ij}}\right)_{exp}$	$\left(\frac{2A_{ij}}{T_{ij}}\right)_{exp}$	Nucleus	$\left(\frac{A_{ij}}{R_{ij}}\right)_{theor} = \left(\frac{2A_{ij}}{T_{ij}}\right)_{theor}$	$\left(\frac{A_{ij}}{R_{ij}}\right)_{exp}$	$\left(\frac{2A_{ij}}{T_{ij}}\right)_{exp}$
Cl^{36}	4.05	2.5 ± 0.05	1.25 ± 0.03	J^{129}	10.3	20^{+10}_{-5}	5^{+4}_{-3}
Sc^{46}	6.27	≥ 2	≥ 2	Cs^{135}	10.7	20^{+10}_{-5}	5^{+4}_{-3}
Fe^{59}	7.38	$3 \div 5$	$3 \div 5$	Cs^{137}	12.5	20^{+10}_{-5}	25^{+12}_{-10}
Tc^{99}	8.07	2.9 ± 0.5	2.2 ± 0.4				

The values of the matrix elements $|A_{ij}|^2$ and of the form factor averaged

Analysis of β-spectra...

over the β-spectrum are compiled in Table 3. This is the reproduction of a lecture read at the Tenth All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Moscow, January 19-27, 1960. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 12 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 7/7

FIEDLER, Jilji, inz., CSc.; VINDUSKA, Ladislav, inz.

Effect of the autumn tillage and fertilizing on the sugar beet yield and quality. Pt.2. Rost vyroba 9 no.10:1021-1032 O '63.

Value of sugar beet balls in relation to the intensity of tillage. 1033-1042.

1. Vyzkumny ustav reparsky, Semicice.

FIEDLER, Jilji, inz., C.Sc.; VINDUSKA, Ladislav, inz.

Effect of fall soil tilling and manuring on the yield and quality of sugar beets. Rost vyroba 9 no.3/4:373-390 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav reparsky, Semcice.

VINDUSKA, M.

$0^{+} \leftrightarrow 0^{-}$ beta transitions. Chekhosl fiz zhuranl 14 no. 6: 393-403 '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

L 21474-66 DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6000656 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/009/0637/0643

AUTHOR: Vinduska, M.

ORG: Nuclear Research Institute Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez

TITLE: Lg ft-values of forbidden Beta-transitions

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 9, 1965, 637-643

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field interference, nuclear energy, forbidden transition, nuclear charge, Beta interaction

ABSTRACT: The effect of interference and nuclear charge on lg ft values was investigated. It was shown that interference by most first and second forbidden transitions was weak, and that the nuclear charge effect, compared theoretically, was in good agreement with experimental results. It was assumed that the shape factor was determined by its main part only, i. e., that the interference did not reduce the value of the shape factors. The author thanks Dr. F. Janouch for his support, interest, and advice during the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 21 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct64/ OTH REF: 006/ SOV REF: 001/

Card 1/1

L 04707-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AT5009469 Z/0000/64/000/000/0237/0245

AUTHOR: Vinduska, M.; Janouch, F.

TITLE: Oriented nuclei and β decay

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Prague, 1963. Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceedings of the conference. Prague, Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 237-245

TOPIC TAGS: Beta decay, weak nuclear interaction, parity principle

ABSTRACT: The authors review the problems involved in nuclear β decay, point out trends in which investigations with oriented nuclei should be very fruitful, and discuss the experimental equipment used. Among the current problems discussed are the conserved vector current [illegible] theory of weak interaction [illegible] consequences, as well as the problem of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and measurement [illegible] [illegible] sion that in spite of the great success of the weak interaction theory [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 64707-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009469

3

be regarded as complete, and that further experiments in the field of β decay are very desirable, with improvement in the experimental precision. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

L 1819-66 EWT(m) DIAAP CZ/0055/64/014/007/0477/0484
ACCESSION NR: AP4041973

AUTHOR: Vinduska, M.

TITLE: Mirror nuclei and beta decay

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 7, 1964, 477-484

TOPIC TAGS: mirror nucleus, beta decay, transition energy

ABSTRACT: In the first part of this investigation the transition energies between mirror nuclei are calculated on the basis of the hypothesis that the nucleons are uniformly distributed in the interior of the nucleus; as a second type of reasoning the results of calculations made on the basis of the shell model were used. It is necessary to make use of different models, since the goal is to determine $\langle r^2 \rangle / R^2$ (where R^2 is a dimension of heavy nuclei and r^2 a dimension of the "last" nucleon) of a "decaying" nucleon. From a comparison of the results obtained by these two methods certain conclusions can be drawn as to where "beta-decay" occurs. This is done in the last part of this study where it is shown that the experimental values of differences of energies of mirror nuclei are in agreement with the theoretical values calculated with the aid of parameters determined by Khofstadter, R.,

Card 1/2

L 1819-66
ACCESSION NR: AP4041973

on the basis of the assumption that the nucleons are uniformly distributed inside the nucleus. The analysis of the experimental values of energies of mirror nuclei made here makes it possible to improve the theory of beta-decay. "The author is indebted to F. Yanoukh for his continuing interest in this study and for a number of observations." Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Rez

SUBMITTED: 15Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

JANOUCH, F.; VINDUSKA, M.

On radiative capture of μ^--mesons in nuclei. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.10:710-715 '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.

VINDUSKA

VONDRA, Jiri; VINDUSKA, Vladimir

Surgery and radiotherapy in epithelioma of lower lip. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 4 no.4:384-391 1957.

1. L'Hospital de Faculte a Prague XIIme, Section de stomatologie et de chirurgie maxillaire, Section de radiologie.

(LIPS, neoplasms
epithelioma of lower lip, radiother. & surg.)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
epithelioma of lower lip)

M

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-Bearing.
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96087

Author : Vinduska, Ladislav
Institut. : -
Title : Fertilization of the Sugar Beet with Gaseous Ammonia

Orig. Pub. : Listy cukrovarn., 1958, 74, No.2, Inform. služba, 1-2.

Abstract : No abstract

Card: 1/1

VINDUSKA, M.

Mirror nuclei and beta decay. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.7: 477-484 '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

Z/0055/64/014/003/0143/0151

ACCESSION NR: AP4026358

AUTHOR: Vinduska, M.

TITLE: Influence of final nuclei sizes on beta spectra of unique first forbidden transitions

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 3, 1964, 143-151

TOPIC TAGS: atomic nucleus, beta spectrum, Cs sup 137 spectrum, first forbidden transition, magnetism, weak magnetism, atomic physics, beta decay, nucleon, nucleon distribution

ABSTRACT: Some effects in the unique spectra of first forbidden transitions, requiring experimental verification, were theoretically studied. These problems are closely associated with the nuclei sizes and nucleon distribution within the nucleus. A refinement of the Konopinski-Uhlenbeck expressions (E. J. Konopinski and G. G. Uhlenbeck, Phys. Rev. 60, (1961), 308) leads to the same effect, within the framework of this theory, as a reduction of the nucleus radius by 10 to 20%. Measurement of the shape of the unique transition spectra, their analysis with the help of the expression

$$C(E) \sim \left(\frac{K^2}{9} + \frac{L_1}{L_0} x \right)$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026358

and a simultaneous and independent measurement of the nucleus radius would permit the finding of the relation between the radii r_0 and r_β, which are constant in the expression for the beta decay probability. The relation found in this manner could serve as the requisite basis for the analysis of the RaE and Cs^{137} spectra, where, in addition to the problems associated with approximations of the beta decay theory, the influence of weak magnetism should also be anticipated. Author expresses his deep gratitude to F. Yanoukh and M. Shott for reading the manuscript and valuable hints. The author is grateful to L. N. Zy*ryanova for her kindness in forwarding another work (I. M. Band, V. N. Guman and G. A. Solomonova, "Tablitsy* radial'ny*kh funktsiy i faz elektronov" (Tables of electron radial functions and phases), Izd. AN SSSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 22 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Czech. Academy of Sciences, Rez

SUBMITTED: 23Jan63 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 009

Cord 2/2

VINDUSKA, M.

Influence of finite dimensions of a nucleus on the beta spectrum of unique first forbidden transitions. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no. 3: 143-161 '64.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

VINDUSKA, V

Country : [illegible]
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pat Biol. Tumors. Comparative Oncology
AB. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56442

AUTHOR : Vondra, J., Vindruska, V.
INST. : -
TITL. : Malignant Tumors of the Nasal Sinuses

ORIG. PUB. : Ceskosl. Rentgenol., 1957, Vol.11, No.1, 35-41

ABSTRACT : Clinical data are presented and discussion given of the problem of the x-ray diagnosis of tumors of the nasal sinuses. Emphasis is placed on the difficulty of diagnosis and the importance of tomography for the timely diagnosis of these tumors. -- From the authors' resume.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia U
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Human Neoplasms.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 107113

AUTHOR : Kahodil, V.; Vindurna, V.
INST. : —
TITLE : A Bilateral Tumor of the Renal Capsule.

ORIG. PUB. : Rozhl.chirurg., 1957, 36, No. 5, 300-305.

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

VONDRA, Jiri, MUDr.; VINAUSKA, Vladimir, MUDr.

Problems of malignant tumors of the sinuses. Cesk. roentg. 11 no.1: 35-41 Mar 57.

1. Oddeleni nemocí zubních, ustních a celistních Fak. nem. v Praze XII, pred. MUDr. Jiri Vondra, a rentgenologické oddeleni Fak. nem. v Praze XII, pred. doc. MUDr Roman Blaha.
(MAXILLARY SINUS, neoplasms
diag., x-ray & clin. (Cz))

L 1689-66 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020949 CZ/0055/65/015/008/0602/0605

AUTHOR: Vinduskova, O.

TITLE: Effect of light on single crystal AgCl wafers

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 8, 1965, 602-605

TOPIC TAGS: silver compound, chloride, photosensitivity, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: Fifty AgCl single crystal wafers (30 × 10 × 0.2 mm) were exposed to light in the natural absorption band by passing light from an NVO-500 mercury lamp through an interference filter with λ = 403 mμ. The transmissivity of the specimens was measured on an Sf-10 spectrophotometer after illumination. The results are given in graphic form. A wide absorption maximum at λ = 590 mμ was observed in all specimens after exposure. It was found that this maximum is complex, consisting of at least three maxima at 500, 590 and 620 mμ. This maximum is shifted toward longer wavelengths with an increase in exposure time. A partially successful attempt was made to reverse the darkening process by "whitening" the crystals under light with λ = 583 mμ. For crystals exposed to light at 403 mμ for more

Card 1/2

L 1689-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020949

than 20 minutes, the results of whitening were minimal. The crystals were tempered in HCl vapor and showed green luminescence. Crystals tempered in HNO_3 had blue luminescence and showed no absorption maximum at 590 mμ. "I am grateful to G. Vokolova for assistance with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University, Prague

SUBMITTED: 12Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, SS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/006/173/232
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Bohun, A., and Vinduškovă, O.

TITLE: Electron emission from NaCl crystals after electron bombardment

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, 45-46, abstract 6Zh299 (Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1961, B. 11, no. 11, 843-845)

TEXT: A thermally stimulated emission and thermo-luminescence were measured for blue colored NaCl monocrystals (maximum of absorption about 570 mu), irradiated by a high energy (about 10 KeV) electron beam. The fundamental maximum of thermally induced electron emission for blue crystals is found to be ~6000K. It is shown that the stimulation spectrum of photo-induced emission of NaCl monocrystals colored [Abstracter's note: This is the literal meaning of the word used] either by electrons or ultra-violet light, differs from that of X-ray induced emission in crystals (a continuous increase towards short λ in the first case and a band near the F-band in the second). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

40991

24.7000

Z/055/62/012/009/003/003
I046/1246

AUTHOR Vindušková, O.

TITLE: The temperature dependence of the Dember effect on AgCl

PERIODICAL: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 9, 1962, 703-706

TEXT. The condenser method was used to study the temperature dependence (between −190°C to + 20°C) of the Dember effect on monocrystalline AgCl plates in ultraviolet light. At about −60°C the effect reversed its sign changing from positive (T > −60°C) to negative (T < −60°C), probably due to the relative depression of the electron component of conductivity brought about by luminescence that becomes most pronounced at low temperatures (attaining its maximum at −180°C). In samples somewhat richer in molecular chlorine, where the luminescence is very low or even not observed at all, the Dember effect does not reverse its sign. At about - 130°C the Dember effect curves of all samples have a local maximum, probably due to the formation of $|\overline{+}|^{\circ}$ centers (cation vacancy + hole) that leads to a sharp decrease in hole concentration (Ref. 6: Matyáš, Z Halbleiter und Phosphore, Vorträge des Int. Koll. in Ga-Pa, Vieweg, Braunschweig, 1958, 426). Repeated measurements did not give quite the same results due to the cumulative effects of the irreversible photochemical changes. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut Karlova Universiteta (Physical Institute, Charles University Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1962

Card 1/1

NAHODIL, Vladimir, Dr.; VINDUSKA, Vladimir, Dr.

[redacted]

Bilateral tumor of renal capsule. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.5:300-305 May 57.

1. Chirurgicka klinika vedn. prof. Dr E Polak rentgenologicke oddeleni, vedn. doc. Dr. R. Blaha Fakultni nemocnice v Praze 12.
(KIDNEY NEOPLASMS, case report
bilateral of capsule (Cz))

VINDYS, Lubomir

New machines for dairy plants. Prum potravin 13 no.5:260-264 My '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha.

VINDYS, Lubomir

Dairy industry at the 4th International Fair in Brno. Prum Potravin 13 no.12:648-650 D '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav mlekarensky, Praha, pracoviste Sedlcany.

VINEA, E., ing., candidat in stiinte tehnice; CIEGU, Maria, ing.

High temperature procedures and machinery for finishing textiles made of polyamide yarns. Ind text Rum 15 no.8:437-443 Ag '64

1. "Panduri" Nylon Weaving Factory, Bucharest.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79826.

Author : Vinea, E.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Photochemical Destruction of Synthetic Polyamide Fibers.

Orig Pub: Ind. textila, 1957, 8, No 2, 64-68.

Abstract: Polyamide fibers are destroyed by the action of light, the fact being apparent by the decrease in tenacity, prolonged time for polymerization and /change/ in the degree of polymerization. In the presence of water the amide is hydrolyzed with the formation of amin- and carboxylic groups. On account of amino group due to the tautomeric transformation, double bonds are formed to which oxygen attaches itself, forming a peroxide com-

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79826.

Abstract: pound. The latter is very unstable and decomposes with the formation of a carboxylic and nitroso group. The presence of nitroso and peroxide group in an irradiated material was successfully revealed by analytical methods. The presence of an oxidation process along with the hydrolysis is also confirmed by the fact that the number of carboxylic groups is 2-3 times larger than that of amino groups. TiO_2 accelerates the destruction of polyamides. The stability of polyamides toward light is enhanced by a treatment with Cr salts or by a dyeing with chromic dyestuffs.

Card 2/2

VLAICA, E., Candidat in stiinte; DRAGUTA, Larisa, ing.

Dyeing polyester fibers with dispersion coloring matters.
Ind text Rum 12 no.6:235-244 Je '61.

1. Institutul de cercetari textile.

Country : RUMANIA H
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25869

Author : Vinea, E.; Blumenfeld, N.; Pridie, A.; Arvay, E.
Institut. : -
Title : Finish of Fabrics and Knitted Fabrics Made from 100% Synthetic Polyamide Yarn

Orig Pub. : II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare. Textile (Bucuresti), ASIT, 1957, 296-301

Abstract : For articles made of synthetic polyamide fibers, the following stages are recommended for the processes of finishing: for fabrics - sorting, stabilizing, scouring, bleaching, dyeing; for knitted fabrics - sorting, doubling, scouring, dyeing, stabilizing. Practically, the stabilization is done before dyeing, in accordance with the possibilities established by the existing equipment and a limited assortment of dyes, color-fast in thermic treatment. For dyeing, dis-

Card: 1/2

Country :
Category= :

Abs. Jour. :

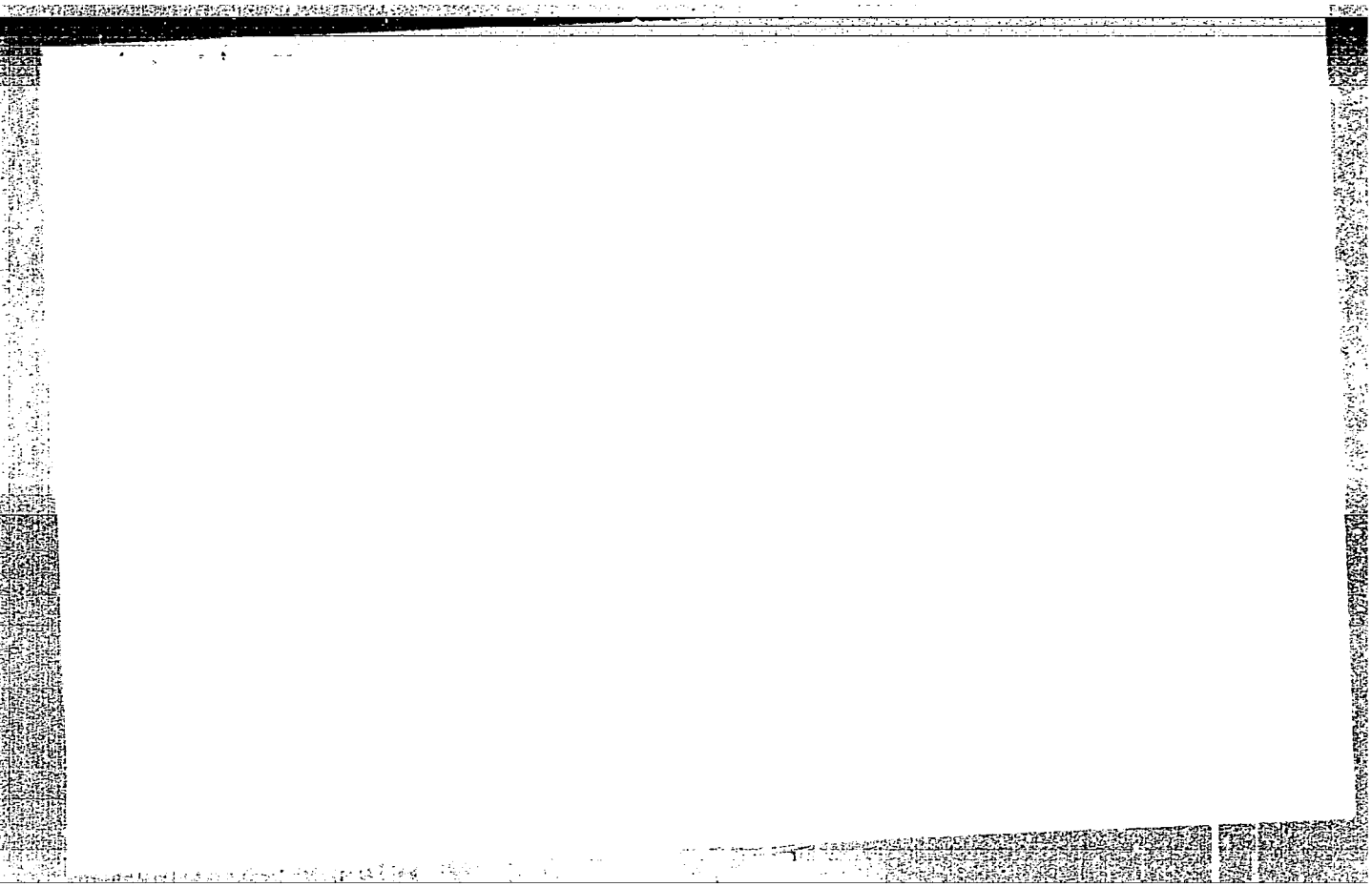
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :persed, acid and "ofnaperl" dyes are used.-- G. Markus

Card: 2/2

H-159



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820019-8"

VINEA, E.

About the effect of light upon synthetic polyamide fibers. p. 22. INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerului Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti. Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

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

VINEA, E.

Contributions to the theory of photochemical damaging of synthetic polyamide fibers. p. 64/
(Industria Textila, Vol.8, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania(

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10371.

Author : Vinea, E., Pridie, A., Arvay, E.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Finishing of Articles from Highly Elastic Polyamide Fibers.

Orig Pub: Ind. textila, 1958, 9, No 4, 143-145.

Abstract: The technological process of producing highly elastic polyamide fibers, devised in the Scientific-Experimental Institute of the Rumanian Textile Industry, is described. The process consists of twisting, multiple treatments alternately by saturation with steam and in a vacuum, fixation, untwisting and double twist-

Card 1/2

VINEA, E.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: INDUSTRIA TEXTILE, Vol. 9, no. 11, 1958 Nov.

VINEA, E. Dyeing Dralon fibers with basic colorants manufactured in Rumania. p. 431

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclass

VINEA E.

The effect of light on synthetic polyamide fibers. E. Vinea. *Industria textila* (Bucharest) 7, 22-9(1956)(German summary).—The effect of exposure (up to 100 days) to light on the phys. properties of Caprou, Perlon, and nylon fibers was studied primarily as a function of the dye used.
Gary Gerard

1 M. A. JOUTZ 5 copies

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PA 19T95

VINEGR, A. K.

USSR/Communications - Development Nov 1946
Inventions

"A Three-Month Period for Collection of Inventions and Suggestions for Efficiency," A. K. Vinegr, 3 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 11 (80)

The Ministry of Communications issued a directive for a three-month period for the collection of inventions in the field of Russian communications. Among the items submitted was a fixed alternating current input resistance indicator, system of series and separate filament voltage supply, and a high voltage multiple assembly of the VUO-500/3000, etc.

19T95

PERSIC, N.; VINEK, Z.; PALMOVIC, R.; ARKO, K.; BETRIANI, M.

On some modifications of electric shock therapy. Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.2/3:166-177 '61.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike (Predstojnik: Prof. dr R. Lopasic) i Kirurske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: Prof. dr D. Juzbasic).
(SHOCK THERAPY ELECTRIC)

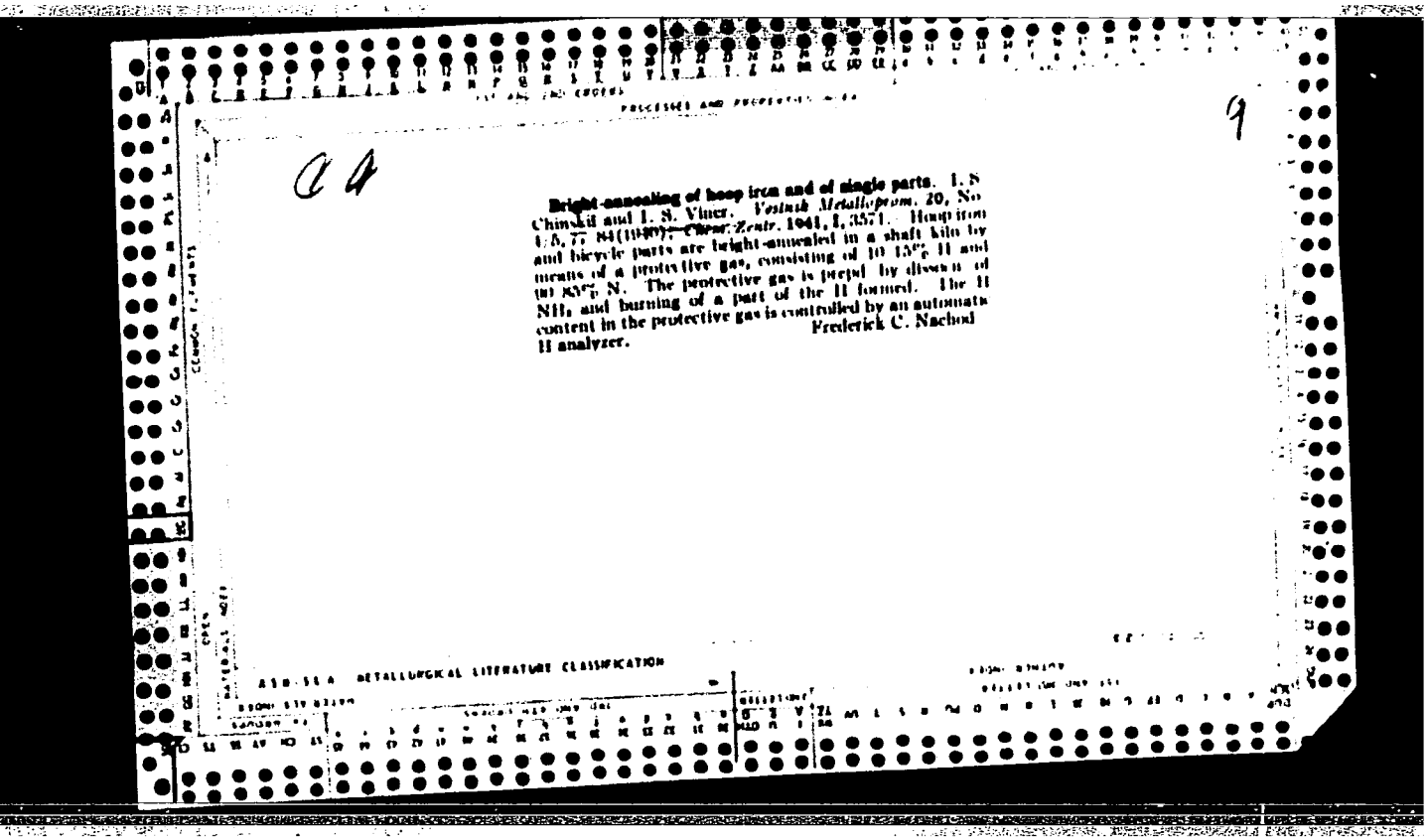
Vinekur, Ya. G.

USSR.

Experiment using radioactive isotopes for studying the loss of salt with a vapor. M. A. Styrikovich and Ya. G. Vinekur. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 90, 179-82 (1953).—By using radioactive isotopes, e.g. P^{32}, S^{35}, Ca^{45}, Na^{24}, a method is described for detg. the amt. of a salt carried off by escaping vapors. The vapors were condensed and the activity detd. Expts. showed that there is a significant adsorption of the active material on the walls of the vessel. J. Rotvar Leach

VAYSBURD, P.M.; VIENGAUZ, F.G.

Transistor photorelay circuit with a thermostabilizing loop. (MIRA 16:5)
Priborostroenie no.2:26 F '63.
(Transistor circuits)



C4

9

Bright-annealing of hoop iron and of single parts. I. S Chinskii and I. S. Vliet. *Vestnik Metallopromy.* 20, No 1/2, 77-84(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 3571. Hoop iron and bicycle parts are bright-annealed in a shaft kilo by means of a protective gas, consisting of 10-15% H and (a) 85% N. The protective gas is prepd by dissocn of NH_3 and burning of a part of the H formed. The H content in the protective gas is controlled by an automatic H analyzer.

Frederick C. Nachod

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

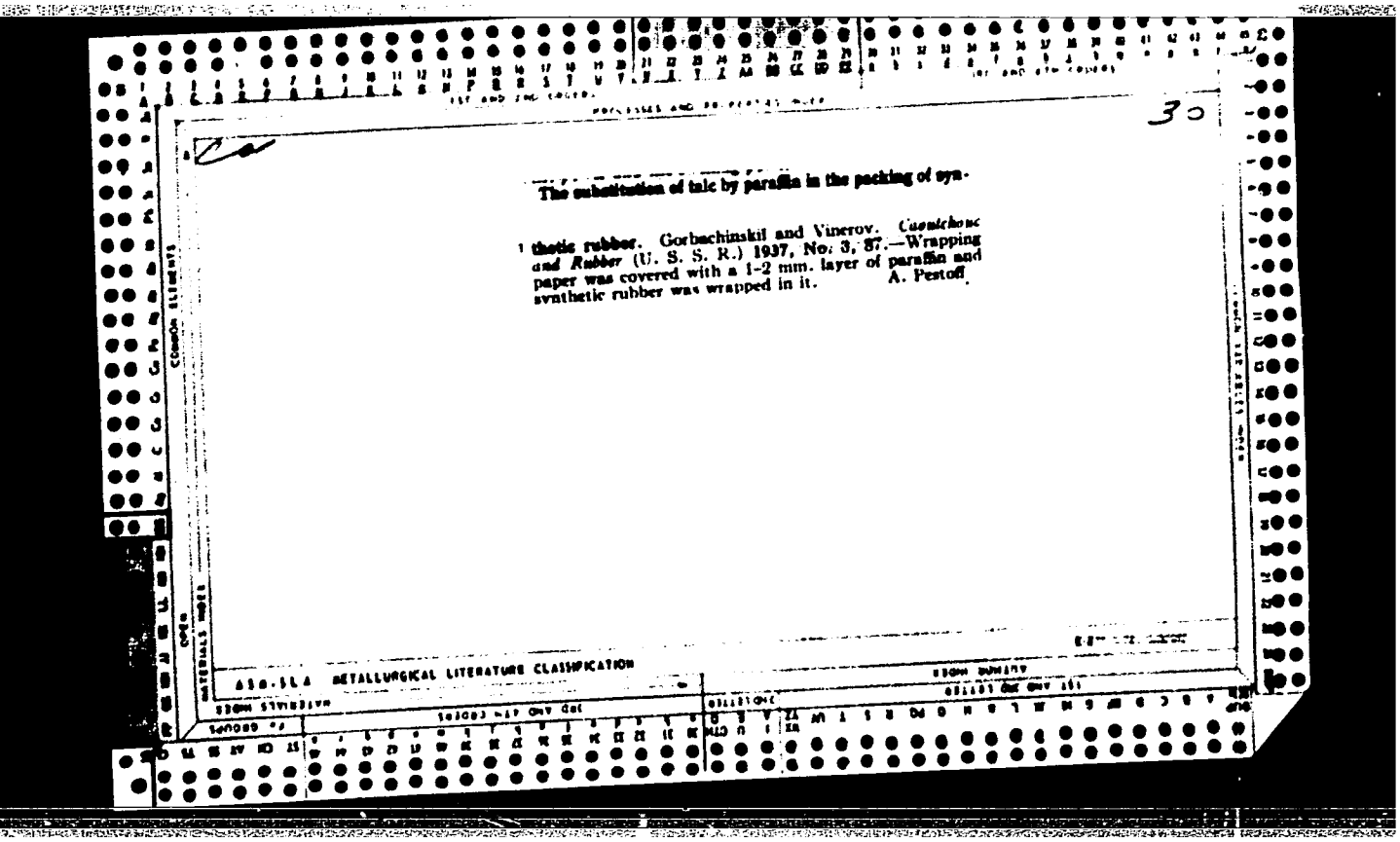
VINER, Vladimir Vladimirovich.

(Belorussii) the system of crop rotation using more than three fields in the western oblast (Belorussia)) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo, 1925. 67 p.

SMOLYAK, L.G., prof. (Donetsk, ul. Shchorsa, d.23, kv.36); VINER, Yu.L.

Intravenous thiopental-alcohol anesthesia with controlled respiration. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:81-87 O '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G. Smolyak) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 1-y Donetskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - M.M. Khanovich).



30

The substitution of talc by paraffin in the packing of syn-

thetic rubber. Gorbachinskil and Vinerov. *Caoutchouc and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1937, No. 3, 87.—Wrapping paper was covered with a 1-2 mm. layer of paraffin and synthetic rubber was wrapped in it. A. Pestoff

VINENTSOVA, T.P.

Pathomorphological changes in the lungs and heart in thrombembolus of the pulmonary artery. Vrach.delo no.1:35-38 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Dikshteyn) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PULMONARY ARTERY--DISEASES) (HEART--DISEASES) (EMBOLISM)

VINENTSOVA, T.P.

Morphological changes in the heart in thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery. Vrach. delo no.10:94-99 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - doktor med.nauk Ye.A. Dikshteyn) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART) (EMBOLISM) (PULMONARY ARTERY--DISEASES)

VINER, A.M., inzh.; TEMKIN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.N., inzh.

Nomogram for calculating heat transfer in a furnace. Teploenergetika 8 no.1:89-90 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Furnaces) (Heat—Transmission)

LYSOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINER, B.I., inzh.; GAMBERG, M.M., inzh.; IONOVA, K.I., inzh.; KALISTRATOVA, M.V., inzh.; RABINOVICH, G.M., inzh.; SHISTER, G.M., red.

[Album of precast reinforced concrete elements of enclosing structures for major repair of residential buildings; working drawings] Albom sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii perekrytii dlia kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov; rabochie chertezhi. Leningrad, Akad. kommun.khoz. 1963. 115 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

VINER, K.S.; PENENKOV, B.L.

Use of plastiline and adhesive plaster in the practice of museum work. Lab.delo 8 no.8:50 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:?)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - dotsent K.S.Viner) Odesskogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya.
(MUSEUM TECHNIQUES)

L 2104-66 EWT(d)/T/ IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5028094 SOURCE CODE: UR/0042/65/020/001/0185/0188

AUTHOR: Viner, I. Ya. 44,55

ORG: none

TITLE: Differential operator transformations in a space of holomorphic functions 16,44,55

SOURCE: Uspekhi matematicheskiy nauk, v. 20, no. 1, 1965, 185-188

TOPIC TAGS: group theory, mathematic space, isomorphism, function theory, differential operator, mathematic transformation, linear functional operator

Abstract: DELSARTES and LIONS ("Trans. of Diff. Op. in Complex Domain." Comm. Math. Helveci, 32, 2, 1957, pp 113-128) constructed a group C_m of Y isomorphisms in space A_∞ such that $D^m Y = YD^m$, where $D \equiv \frac{d}{dz}$, $m \geq 2$.

Here these results are generalized for A_R by the method of linear functionals in A_R. Three theorems are proved:

Theorem 1. Every functional on A_R is uniquely defined if its values are given on functions $e^{\lambda z}$, where λ is a complex number.

Theorem 2. For $m > 1$ det $T(\lambda) \neq$ constant $\neq 0$, there $T(\lambda)$ is an $m \times m$ matrix.

Theorem 3. The isomorphism Y of space A_R onto itself such that $D^m Y = YD^m$,

UDC: 517.43

Card 1/2

L 2104-66

ACC NR: AP5028094

(6)

m // 2, is a Delsartes-Lions isomorphism.

The authors express thanks to science instructor I. P. Makarov and to M. K. Faga for assistance and attention to the work.

Orig. art. has: 18 formulas. [JPRS] 44,55

SUB CODE: MA / SUBM DATE: 29Apr62 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VAYNSHTEYN, B.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEYKINA, K.B.; MINTS, M.G.; LUCHINSKIY, S.M.; KIYEVSKIY, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk; VINER, [redacted]; GUREVICH, M.S.; ZIKEYEV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUBIN[redacted]; SARYCHEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; APARIN, I.L.; KRINITSKAYA, M.Ye.; DZIKOVSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TSER, R.Ya.; GOL'DENBERG, I.L.; ISAKOVSKIY, I.G.; D[redacted]OVA, S.N., [redacted]

[Economic efficiency of capital investments and the introduction of new equipment in construction] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlozhenii i vnedreniia novoi tekhniki v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva. 2. Rukovoditel' sektora ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti novoy tekhniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for Kiyevskiy). 3. Sektor ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti novoy tekhniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for all except Demidova).4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for Demidova).

VINER, Yu. L.

Neurogenic sarcoma of the spermatic cord. Urologiia no.6: 71-72'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. L.G. Smolyak) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(SPERMATIC CORD--CANCER)

VINER, Yu.L.

Case of fatal outcome due to the use of a "lytic cocktail". Khirurgiia 36 no.7:137-138 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL)

L 07363-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6033272 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/004/0835/0836

AUTHOR: Kleymenova, N. G.; Troitskaya, V. A.; Zhandren, R.; Ponso, K.; Vineron, Zh.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth im. O. Yu. Shmidt, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR); Central Institute of Telecommunications, Paris, France (Tsentral'nyy institut telekommunikatsii)

TITLE: Observing the ultralow-frequency radiation from two conjugate points 36 B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 4, 1966, 835-836

TOPIC TAGS: atmospherics, upper atmospheric radiation, magnetic storm, exosphere

ABSTRACT: Joint French-Soviet investigation of ultralow-frequency radiation in the 1.5—3kc range was conducted from July 1964 to March 1965 at two stations (Sorga in the Soviet Union and Kerguelen in the Indian Ocean). The radiation was continuously monitored on paper track recorders. The simultaneously recorded data indicates that whistler atmospherics seldom occur at the same time at both stations, whereas the occurrence of hissing static activity (recorded 38 times) and its strength were correlated at both stations. In all of the observed instances (11 times) the increased whistler atmospherics activity gave a 14—18 hr forewarning of an impending negative ionospheric storm. The positive ionospheric storms however were never detected by monitoring the activity of hissing static and whistler atmospherics. From other observations it was established that the conditions for the generation of ulf

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.380

L 02363-67
ACC NR: AP6033272

radiation in the exosphere are nonexistant during magnetically quiet periods when the boundary of the Earth's magnetosphere extends to approximately $10R_e$ where R_e is the Earth's radius. The paper was presented by Academician B. P. Konstantinov on 24 June 1966. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 2/2 afs

HERA, Cr.; DAVIDESCU, D.; VINES, I.

Influence of the ammoniacal waters and anhydrous ammonia on the yield of oats. Comunicarile AR 11 no.5:553-558 My '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Amilcar Vasiliu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

VINES, Ioan, ing.; ROMOCEA, Iuliu

A strânge understanding of cooperation. Constr Buc 16 no.737:
3 22 F'64.

1. Directorul Trustului regional Gospodariile de Stat, Crisana
(for Vines).

ANISIMOV, S.B.; VINETS, Ya.M.; SHIRSHOVA, A.M.

Hydrogen embrittlement of steel springs subjected to pickling.
Av.prom. 26 no.8:62-65 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Springs (Mechanism))

VINETS, Ya.M.; SIVOKONENKO, I.M.; SIMKHOVICH, I.S.; YAVLENSKIY, K.N.

Effect of magnetic fields on the antitorque moment in instrument ball bearings. Av.prom. 26 no.8:27-29 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ball bearings--Testing)

VINER, K.S., dots.; GORODETSKIY, E.O., dots (Odessa).

Clinical picture and morphology of tuberculosis of the serous membranes treated with streptomycin. Probl. tub. 35 no.6:97-99 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(TUBERCULOSIS, case reports
pericardial & peritoneal (Rus))

VINKR, L.Ya.; PINADZHYAN, V.V.

Experimental study of the effect of creep of concrete on the functioning of short, excentrically compressed, reinforced concrete posts. (MIRA 12:11)
Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 29 no.2:73-80 '59.

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Armyanskoy SSR A.G. Nazarovym.
(Reinforced concrete) (Creep of materials)

. VINER, L.Ya., inzh.

Performance of eccentrically compressed reinforced-concrete short struts subjected to long-time loads. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no. 5:227-231 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Strains and stresses) (Reinforced concrete)

VINNR, L.Ya.

Large arch-span bridge made of reinforced concrete having rigid reinforcements. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh. nauk 11 no.2:45-54 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy AN ArmSSR.
(Bridges, Concrete)

VINER, Vladimir Vindimirovich.

Experimental agricultural work; short historical sketch and survey of the program of Russian agricultural experiment stations, 1840-1910; lectures. Moskva, Novaia derevnia, 1922. 108 p.

Yudin S541.N64

VINES, I.

County : RUMANIA
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 21, 1958, No 96880

Author : Davidescu, D.; Davidescu, V.; Vines, I.; Davidescu, E.
Inst : Bel. Res. Inst. of Agriculture.
Title : Results of the Experiments on the Introduction of Fertilizers Under Corn, and Spring and Winter Wheat.

Orig Pub: An Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 2, 47-69

Abstract: Experiments on the application of fertilizers were conducted during 1953-1955 at the following stations: at the Experimental Station of Mehedinti in Kosteiesti region, on applying basic fertilizers under corn; at the experimental stations of Arges, Turnu Magurele in Ilfov region and of Suceava in the Suceava region, on placing phosphorite from Meseshti under spring wheat; at the experimental station of Mehedinti and Studia in Prayevskaya region and Moara Domneasca in the Bucharest region, on applying side-dressing to winter wheat according to the vegetation phases. The article indicates the most suitable doses of the basic fertilizers under the corn (application of 30 kg/ha of N and 20 kg/ha of P2O5 plus N 60 P 30 K 20), under the spring wheat (P2O5 40 kg/ha) and winter wheat (N 30 kg/ha). -- I.P. Shipatova

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

M-35

VINES 1

RUMANIA / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4 6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34369.

Author : Davidescu, D., Avram, P., Groza, M., Enciuescbi, Gh., Popovici, I., Popescu, I., Tanasescu, E., Vines, I., Man, S.

Inst : Institute of Agricultural Research.

Title : Study of the Problem of Indispensable Amounts of Fertilizers for Plants.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari agron, 1956, 23, No 4, 9-44.

Abstract: With regard to winter wheat and corn, the following is recommended: placement of 20 t/ha of manure and 30 kg of P_2O_5 under deep plowing; with regard to sugar beets, apart from the above, also 10 kg/ha of P_2O_5 into the rows with seeds, 30 kg/ha of K_2O in the form of potassium salt

RUMANIA / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34369.

Abstract: under full plowing and as side-dressing in the presence of 6 leaves, N 20 and after the closing of rows N 20 and K 60. The doses indicated showed good results at many experimental stations in various territories of the land. -- V. V. Prokhorov.

Card 2/2

TOPCIU, Vl.; VINES, V.

Cold agglutinins in syphilis. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:189-192 Jan-June 56.

(SYPHILIS, blood in
cold agglutinins, determ. & frequency)
(AGGLUTINATION
cold agglutinins in syphilis)
(PNEUMONIA, PRIMARY ATYPICAL, diagnosis
serodiag., cold agglutinin test, validity)

VIHESIU, S.

VIHESIU, S. The fight for an increase of extensive indexes of factory equipment. p. 2.

Vol. 8, no. 360, Dec. 1956
CONSTRUCTORUL
TECHNOLOGY
RUMANIA

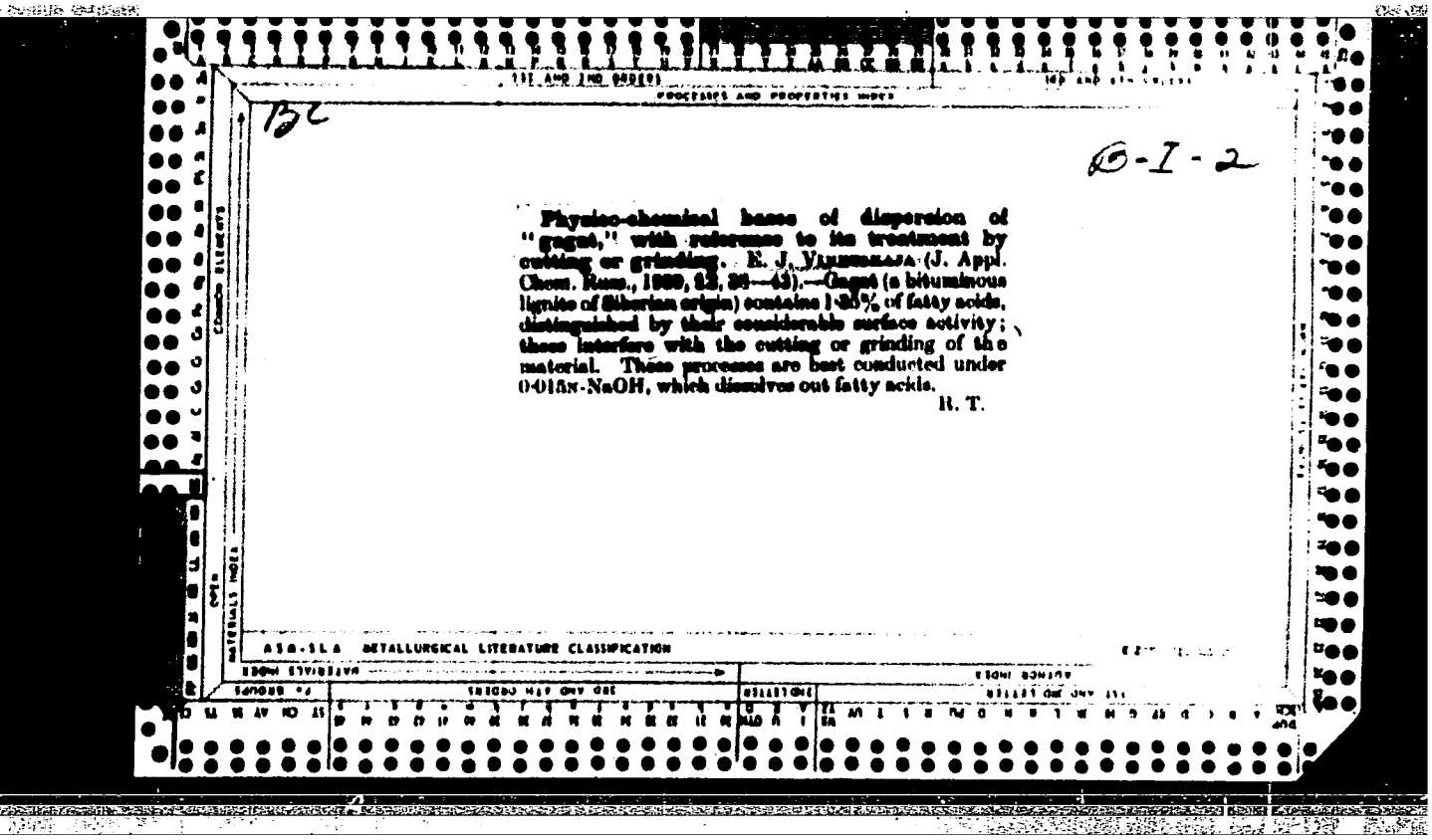
So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

AFONIN, K.B.; BURTSEV, K.I.; BYSTROV, S.N.; VINETS, G.B.; VODNEV, G.G.; VORONIN, A.S.; GEVLICH, A.S.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; GUDIM, A.F.; GUSYATINSKIY, M.A.; DVORIN, S.S.; DIDENKO, V.Ye.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; DONDE, M.M.; DOROGOBID, G.M.; ZHDANOV, G.I.; ZAGORUL'KO, A.I.; ZELENETSKIY, A.G.; IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; KAFTAN, S.I.; KVASHA, A.S.; KIREYEV, A.D.; KLISHEVSKIY, G.S.; KOZYREV, V.P.; KOLOBOV, V.N.; LGALOV, K.I.; LEYTES, V.A.; LERNER, B.Z.; LOBODA, N.S.; LUBINETS, I.A.; MANDRYKIN, I.I.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.; NEMIROVSKIY, N.Kh.; NEFEDOV, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; PERTSEV, M.A.; PETROV, I.D.; PODOROZHANSKIY, M.O.; POPOV, A.P.; RAK, A.I.; REVYAKIN, A.A.; ROZHKOV, A.P.; ROZENGAUZ, D.A.; SAZONOV, S.A.; SIGALOV, M.B.; STOMAKHIN, Ya.B.; TARASOV, S.A.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; FRIDMAN, N.K.; FRISHBERG, V.D.; KHAR'KOVSKIY, K.V.; KHOLOPTSEV, V.P.; TSAREV, M.N.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; CHERNYY, I.I. CHERTOK, V.T.; SHELKOV, A.K.

Samuil Berisovich Bamme. Keks i khim.no.6:64 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Bamme, Samuil Berisovich, 1910-1956)

ANISIMOV, Sergey Borisovich; VIRETS, Yakov Meyerovich; NAUMOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Cyaniding in low-concentration compounds with potassium ferrocyanide] TSianirovanie v malokontsentrirovannykh sostavakh s zheltoi krovianoi sol'iu. Leningrad, 1964. 17 p. (MIRA 18:3)



B2

20-I-2

Physico-chemical bases of dispersion of "gagat," with reference to its treatment by cutting or grinding. E. J. Yuzhnoslava (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1939, 12, 39—43).—Gagat (a bituminous lignite of Siberian origin) contains 1·35% of fatty acids, distinguished by their considerable surface activity; these interfere with the cutting or grinding of the material. These processes are best conducted under 0·015N-NaOH, which dissolves out fatty acids.

R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VINETSKAYA E. YA.

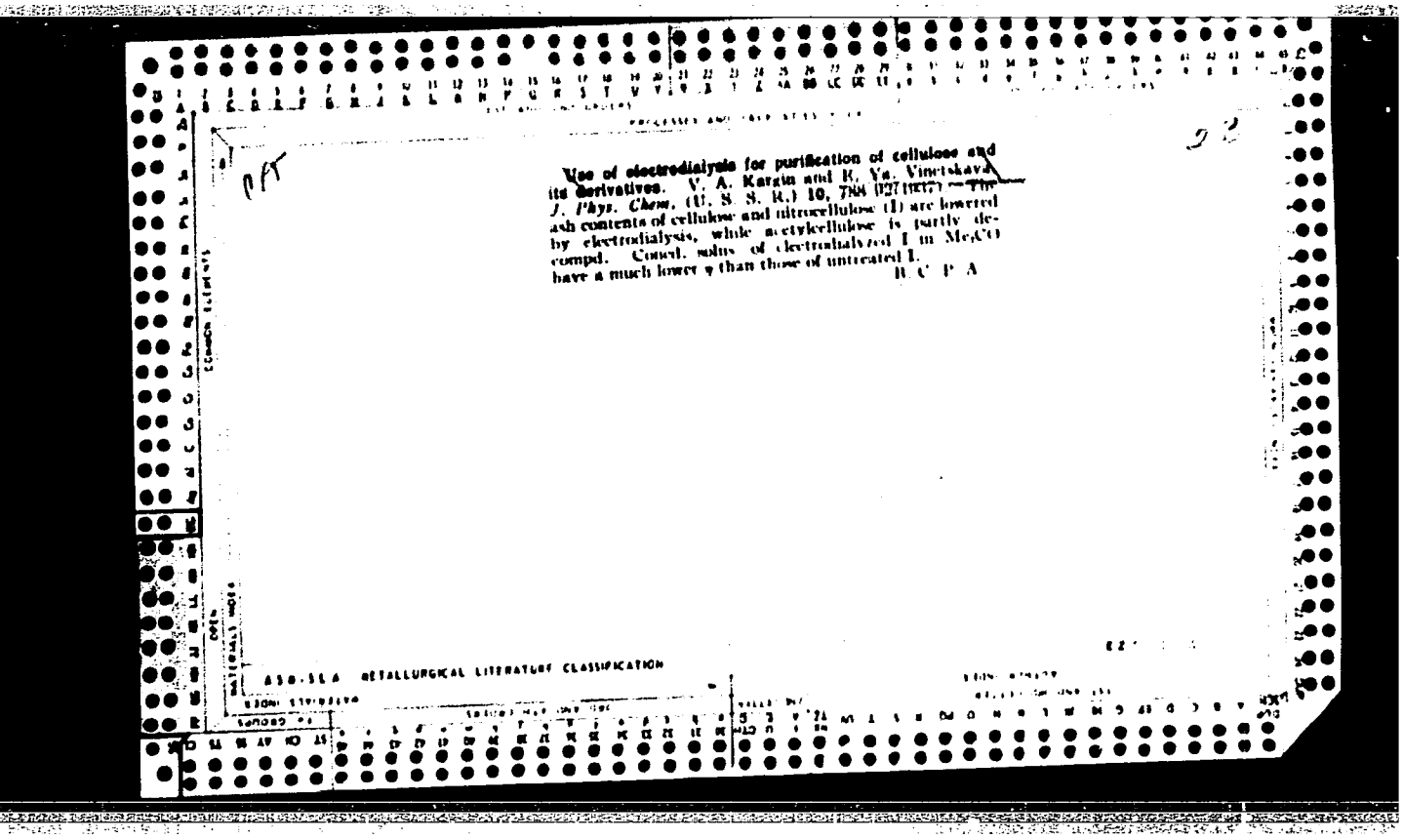
The photocolorimetric determination of resin acids in rosin size. B. Ya. Vinetskaya and A. A. Kuplenskaya. *Bumazh. Prom.* 31, No. 1, 10-13(1956).—Resin acids (I) in rosin size are detd. colorimetrically as the Cu salt in petr. ether. The soln. was found to obey Beer's law at concns. up to 20 g./l. In the detn. of I, 40 cc. of an aq. dispersion of size (0.5 to 1.0% concn.) and 40 cc. petr. ether are shaken 10 min. at 110 oscillations per min.; to the petr. ether ext. is added 10 cc. 3% soln. of $Cu(OAc)_2$, and the mixt. is shaken 5 min., transferred to a cuvette, the optical d. measured against that of pure solvent (yellow filter, wave length not given), and the concn. of I obtained from a calibration curve. The test is reproducible to ±2%, and the total time of the test appears 0.5 hrs. J. L. Kearby

13

Physicochemical basis for the dispersion of jet in cutting and polishing. L. Ya. Vnuchkova. *J. Applied Chem.* [illegible] The Siberian jet (contg. C 78.7, H 10.8, N 2.6, S 0.6 and O 7.3%) was investigated. A considerable hysteresis of selective wetting was conditioned by the presence of surface-active substances of the palmitic and stearic acid type, which were extd. with C_6H_6 in the amts. fatty acids 0.0135 and hydrocarbons 0.0012 g./g. of air-dry jet. The extn. of these substances decreased the surface tension between water and jet by 12.3 ergs/sq. cm. per 0.104 g. of the extd. substances. The extd. substances in C_6H_6 soln. were adsorbed by calcite. The dispersion of jet with the surface-active substances had no effect because of the heterogeneity of jet and of the presence of large amts. of its own surface-active substances. Mech. treatment of jet can be accelerated by the application of nonpolar substances (kerosene), which extd. fatty acids, or by saponifying the acids with 0.015 N NaOH. [illegible]

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820019-8"



Use of electrodialysis for purification of cellulose and its derivatives. V. A. Kargin and R. Ya. Vinetskaya. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **10**, 788 (1937). The ash contents of cellulose and nitrocellulose (I) are lowered by electrodialysis, while acetylcellulose is partly decompd. Concd. solns. of electrodialyzed I in Me_2CO have a much lower η than those of untreated I.

H. C. P. A

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZARKEVICH, Nikolay Fedorovich; VINETS'KA, L.M. [translator]; CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu., redaktor; LOKHMATIY, Yu.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atomic energy in medical practice] Atomna energiia v medychnii praktytsi. Kyiv, Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1957. 30 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

SEMENCHENKO, G.I.[Semenchenko, H.I.], doktor med. nauk; VINETS'KA, L.M.[translator]; DANILEVSKIY, M.F.[Danylevs'kyi, M.F.], red.; PTOTS'KA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws; its pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, and clinical forms] Odontogennyi osteomiielit shchelep; patogenez, patologichna anatomiia i klinichni formy. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 152 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(OSTEOMYELITIS) (JAWS—DISEASES)

VINETSKAYA, A. Yu.

Methods of constructing underwater crossings in France. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.6:30-31 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(France—Pipe lines)

S/181/63/005/001/021/064
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Tsukerman, B. I., and Vinetskaya, M. A.

TITLE: Interpretation of paramagnetic resonance spectra of crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 129-136

TEXT: A method is developed which allows of determining the parameters of the spin Hamiltonian of a paramagnetic ion from the spectroscopically observed paramagnetic resonance at a properly chosen frequency. A corresponding method of calculation is described which is especially simple for certain magnetic-field orientations where the total set of resonances can be observed. The energy operator can be given unambiguously but with plus-minus indeterminacy. The spin Hamiltonian is given by

$$\mathcal{H}=\beta(g_xH_xS_x+g_yH_yS_y+g_zH_zS_z)-B. \quad (1)$$

where g_x, g_y, g_z, the spectroscopic splitting constants and the operator B determine the interaction of the paramagnetic ion with the lattice field. Paramagnetic resonance is observed at $\varepsilon_1-\varepsilon_2=h\nu$ where ν is the

Card 1/5