VISHNEVSKIY, K.P., inzh.

Using computer techniques to calculate cyclic water-supply systems. Nov. tekh.zhil.-kom.khoz.; Vod. i kan. no.2:4-14 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

VISHNEVSKIY, K.P., inzh.

Calculating water hammer using electronic computers. Vod. i san. tekh. no.9:1-5 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

S/191/63/000/001/016/017
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Antipin, L. M., Vishnevskiy, L. D., Zhigach, A. F., Popov, A. F.

TITLE: Chemical activation of aluminum powder by triisobutyl aluminum

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1963, 73

TEXT: The effect of activation conditions on the conversion of ПАК-3 (PAK-3) aluminum powder was studied, as also on the productivity of the direct synthesis of triisobutyl aluminum (TIBA). The test conditions were: Al:TIBA 0.45-0.48; activation at 30÷40 atm for 3 hrs; synthesis at 150-160°C and 120-80 atm until complete conversion of the aluminum. Maximum productivity of the synthesis was reached at 195°C, the yield decreasing with a further temperature rise up to 230°C. The synthesis is improved by longer activation. The synthesis time depends on the Al:TIBA ratio. Optimum activation conditions are: 160-195°C, 10 hrs, 30 atm, in which case, the synthesis can be carried out at reduced pressure (60-45 atm). The method is simple and requires no special apparatus and can be used to produce reactive aluminum industrially.
Card 1/1

ZHIGACH, A.F.; POPOV, A.F.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.; ANTIPIN, L.M.

Direct synthesis of triisobutyl aluminum. Khim.prom. no.1:24-26 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Aluminum orgenic compounds)

SOV/63-3-[illegible]-31/[illegible]

AUTHORS: Izmail'skiy, V.A., Vishnevskiy, L.D.

TITLE: Spectra of Absorption and Reflection of Anilides of the 9-Acridinic-Propionic Acid (Spektry pogloshcheniya [illegible] akridinpropionovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i proizvodstvo, 1958, Vol III, Nr [illegible], pp 829-830 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various structures with chromophoric systems have been investigated. The anilide of the 9-acridinic-propionic acid and the n-anisidide of the same acid are only slightly differentiated in the spectrum. With the transition to acridinic salts the coloring becomes more intensive. The ethyliodide of the anilide is intensively yellow, but the ethyliodide of n-anisidide is dark red. The color may become violet or blue in some cases, if the electron supply is increased. There are 2 graphs and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

Card 1/2

SOV/[illegible]-3-6-31/43

Spectra of Absorption and Reflection of Anilides of the 9-Acridinic-Propionic Acid

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.P. Potemkina (Moscow Pedagogic Institute Imeni V.P. Potemkin)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

Card 2/2

33440
S/064/62/000/001/003/008
B110/B138

11. 2223 also 2209
11. 1250

AUTHORS: Zhigach, A. F., Popov, A. F., Vishnevskiy, L. D., Antipin, L. M.

TITLE: Direct synthesis of triisobutyl aluminum

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1962, 24 - 26

TEXT: Triisobutyl aluminum (I) was directly synthesized according to

$$Al + 2Al(i\text{-}C_4H_9)_3 + 1^1/_2H_2 \rightarrow 3AlH(i\text{-}C_4H_9)_2$$
$$3AlH(i\text{-}C_4H_9)_2 + 3CH_2{=}CH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow 3Al(i\text{-}C_4H_9)_3$$
$$\overline{Al + 1^1/_2H_2 + 3CH_2{=}CH(CH_3)_2 \rightarrow Al(i\text{-}C_4H_9)_3}$$

As isobutylene hardly reacts with I, the reaction can take place in one stage. It has been achieved by L. I. Zakharkin, O. Yu. Okhlubystin and V. V. Gavrilenko (Ref. 4: Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 100, (1957)) at 130 - 140°C and 150 atm with almost quantitative Al conversion and by other investigators at various temperatures and with lower yield. The authors studied the effect of pressure and temperature on Al conversion, output,

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Direct synthesis of triisobutyl...

and optimum reaction conditions. They used Al powder type PAK-3 (PAK-3) (GOST 5194-50 (GOST 5194-50)) ground for 50 hrs in an M-10 (M-10) vibratory mill, isobutylene (II) (0.001% by weight of aldehyde, 0.045% by weight of isobutyl alcohol), and rubber solvent spirit GOST 443-56 (GOST 443-56). An Al solvent spirit suspension, I, and II were synthesized in a rotating (2 rpm) 2.5-liter autoclave at 80 - 165°C with H_2 passing through, until the pressure ceased to drop. Al conversion increased with the temperature. At low temperatures, the synthesis took 1.5 - 3.5 hrs with Al conversion <50%. Al conversion increased from 33.2 to 71.0% with H_2 pressure rising from 31 to 60 atm, reaction time decreased from 10 - 3.3 hrs, and the output increased from 7.4 to 78.3 g/kg·hr. Further pressure increase caused no more changes; so 50 - 60 atm is taken as the optimum. 0.41 - 0.57 kg of finely dispersed, active, ground Al in the solvent, 0.35 - 0.36 kg of I dissolved in 1 - 2 kg of solvent, and 3 - 4 kg of II were put into autoclave 3 and stirred under an H_2 pressure of 40 - 60 atm at 140 - 150°C. Maximum H_2 absorption (4 liter/min) was observed after 1 hr. After absorption, residual H_2 and II were passed through 4, and II was condensed.

Direct synthesis of triisobutyl...

The reaction mass was passed into centrifuge 6 via 5. Average Al conversion was 81.9%, and the consumption of raw material somewhat exceeded stoichiometric amounts. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

Fig. 1. Flow sheet for triisobutyl aluminum production.
Legend: (1) vibratory mill; (2) and (5) portable vessels; (3) reaction vessel; (4) cooler; (6) centrifuge; (7) collector for triisobutyl aluminum solution; (a) nitrogen; (b) aluminum; (c) benzine; (d) hydrogen; (e) heat-transferring medium; (f) isobutylene; (g) ammonia; (h) slime; (i) isobutylene solution; (k) isobutylene.

Card 3/3

VISHNEVSKIY, L.D., kand.khim. nauk

Conference dedicated to organoaluminum compounds. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.6: 691-692 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VISHNEVSKIY, L. D.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Spectra of absorption of salts of 2-phenylquinoline and acridine and their molecular complexes with amines." Moscow, /Pub. Academy of Sciences USSR/, 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical Technology Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev); 245 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 221)

ZHIGACH, A.F.; POPOV, A.F.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.; KORNEYEV, N.N.

Direct synthesis of triethylaluminum. Khim.prom. no.4:249-253 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Aluminum)

S/064/61/000/004/002/003
B110/B207

AUTHORS: Zhigach, A. F., Popov, A. F., Vishnevskiy, L. D., Korneyev, N. N.

TITLE: Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1961, 27-31

TEXT: According to technical and commercial calculations, the direct synthesis: $Al + 1.5\ H_2 + 3\ C_2H_4 \longrightarrow Al(C_2H_5)_3$ was found to be most suitable among all triethyl aluminum syntheses (TEA). The present paper lists the results of studies on the direct synthesis and a two-stage procedure with comparatively low temperatures and pressures. After drying, hydrogen, ethylene, and nitrogen contained 0.004-0.007 g/m^3 moisture, 0.001-0.045% oxygen. Gasoline of the "Калоша" (Kalosha) (ГОСТ 443-56) (GOST 443-56) type was dried with Na. Aluminum powder ПАК-3 (PAK-3) (ГОСТ 5194-50)(GOST 5194-50), activated by means of 50-60 hr grinding on the vibration mills constructed by VNIINSM, proved to be best suited. Per 1 part Al, 2.5-3 parts gasoline, containing 5% TEA were used to

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Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

prepare the suspension. First, the reaction conditions were investigated at low pressure (20-30 atm), then the effect of technological factors upon aluminum conversion and output. A 1.2 l autoclave was charged with 50-80 g of a 10-20 g Al containing aluminum-gasoline suspension and 400 g of a 150-200 g TEA containing gasoline solution. Subsequently, hydrogen was introduced and stirred until hydrogen absorption was finished, cooled to room temperature and, at 70-75°C, ethylene was introduced until ethylene absorption was terminated. Up to 91.5% aluminum was obtained with titanium hydride, containing 3% hydrogen ($TiH_{1.55}$), at a 30-atm hydrogen pressure and 110°C. The aluminum increased from 33.7% to 91.5% with increasing TiH concentration from 0.55 to 3.34%, the output of reaction mass per hour from 4.4 to 14.7 g/kg. Table 2 shows the effect of the TEA:Al ratio. Table 3 shows the effect of the hydrogen pressure upon TEA formation, Table 4 the effect of temperature upon hydrogenation. By increasing the number of revolutions of the stirrer from 300 rpm to 2800 rpm, it was possible to increase the Al output from 30-40% to 81-98%. Table 5 shows the reaction of diethyl aluminum hydride (DEAH) as a function of ethylene pressure. A 95% output could be obtained within

Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

0.75 hr at 20 atm. Only the direct TEA synthesis was performed in the 18 l autoclave with shielded stirring mechanism (Fig.). Aluminum powder was filled into the mixer 2 into which also "Kalosha" gasoline from measuring vessel 1 was introduced. After thorough stirring, the gasoline-aluminum suspension was introduced into vibratory mill 3 together with the concentrated TEA solution from measuring vessel 11. After grinding for 50-60 hr, the suspension entered the collector 4. Then, via measuring vessel 5, it was conducted to reaction vessel 6 into which concentrated TEA solution was introduced from measuring vessel 11. The product was hydrogenated at 110-115°C and 15-25 atm hydrogen pressure, ethylated at 75-80°C and 3-10 atm. The reaction products directed into the collecting vessel 7, were passed into centrifuge 8 to separate fine-disperse aluminum. The purified TEA solution was passed into the measuring vessel 11, via the collecting vessel 10. A higher aluminum percentage (80-98%) than with the laboratory apparatus was obtained, which is due to additional aluminum activation caused by intensive stirring. The following quantities in kg were consumed per 1 kg TEA: aluminum, in practice: 0.27, theoretically: 0.236; ethylene in practice: 0.805, theoretically:

Direct triethyl aluminum synthesis

S/064/61/000/004/002/003
B110/B207

0.740; hydrogen, in practice: 0.027, theoretically: 0.024. There are 1 figure, 6 tables, and 19 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 15 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 13: H. E. Redman, US Patent 2787626, 1957.

Card 4/12

ANTIPIN, L.M.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.; ZHIGACH, A.F.; POPOV, A.F.

Chemical activation of powdered aluminum by triisobutylaluminum.
Plast.massy no.1:73 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Aluminum)

VISHNEVSKIY, L. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4949

Moiseyev, Aleksey Fedorovich, and Lev Danilovich Vishnevskiy

Kremniyorganicheskiye polimery i ikh primeneniye; posobiye dlya uchiteley (Silicones and Their Use; Manual for Instructors) Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1960. 107 p. 16,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.G. Kurysheva; Tech. Ed.: R.V. Tsyppo.

PURPOSE: This manual is intended for chemistry teachers in secondary schools.

COVERAGE: The manual deals with the chemistry, manufacture, and application of silicones. The development of silicones is described and their basic classification and nomenclature presented. Various methods for the obtaining of silicone monomers and polymers are described and their industrial applications listed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/4

MOISEYEV, A.F.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.

Silicon organic compounds and their uses. Khim. v shkole 13 no.6:9-21 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Silicon organic compounds)

AUTHORS: Izmail'skiy, V. A., Vishnevskiy, L. D. SOV/20-121-1-30/55

TITLE: Absorption Spectra of Molecular Complexes Formed by 9-(p-Dimethylaminostyryl)-Acridine and 10-Ethyl-9(β-Carbometoxy-ethyl)-Acridine Iodide (Spektry pogloshcheniya molekulyarnykh kompleksov 9-/p-dimetilaminostiril/-akridina s 10-etil-9/β-karbometoksi-etil/-akridiniyiodidom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 1, pp. 111-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is a generally known theorem that for the bathochromic shift of the coloration an uninterrupted conjugated K-system has to exist between the interacting chromophorous components, i.e. between the electrophile (B) and the electron emitting (A) components (an endomolecular conjugation of the chromophores, "optic conjugation", Ref 1). B and A form together a generalized π-electronic system - the Ko-chromophore (Ref 3). Compounds with isolated chromophorous systems AK and BK may also have an intensive coloration; the systems are separated by a group which interrupts the conjugation (Refs 2, 3) if strong electron emitting AK- and electronophilic BK systems exist. In the last case the intensive coloration depends on the exomolecular con-

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Absorption Spectra of Molecular Complexes Formed by 9-(p-Dimethylaminostyryl)--Acridine and 10-Ethyl-9(β-Carbometoxyethyl)-Acridine Iodide

jugation, i.e. on a direct interaction between the AK- and BK-systems. Herefrom developed the third direction of the authors' investigations : the investigation of the spectra of the molecular complexes of an emitter-acceptor type 3 (Refs 3, 4). Molecular complexes with a BK-component which contains a strong electronophilic imonium group (imoniyevaya gruppa) $C = N^+$ were investigated systematically. Pyridine-, quinoline- (Refs 5, 6), and acridine salts are used in this case (Ref 7). The substance mentioned first in the title was used as AK-component. Ethyl iodide of the methyl ether of the 9-acridine propionic acid was chosen as electronophilic component BK. The absorption curve shows a perfect dissociation of the complex (Nr 11 14, Fig 1, Table 1). In the case of an increase of c from 10^{-5} to 10^{-3} the color changes from light yellow to dark blue. Already at $c = 2.10^{-5}$ a complex is formed. The authors reject the hypothesis that λ_{max} of the dye (= 616 mμ) represents a consequence of the alcoholysis of the acridine salt for the solution of the complex (AK + BK), later on HJ is affiliated to AK (Table 1 Nr 19). They give five reasons for their rejection. The pos-

Absorption Spectra of Molecular Complexes Formed by 9-(p-Dimethylaminostyryl)--Acridine and 10-Ethyl-9(β-Carbometoxyethyl)-Acridine Iodide

sibility of a re-etherification (pereeterifikatsiya) must be rejected as well, since 1) the component solutions AK and BK were prepared separately and were not heated before the spectroscopic investigation, 2) because both components are acridine compounds. The authors suggest in connection with the above mentioned facts a hypothesis: according to which the bathochromous effect in the case of the concentration increase of acridine iodide (Table 1 Nr 1 - 3) is connected with the formation of a molecular complex of the type (AK' + BK), above all for a chloroform solution. BK is the acridine salt, AK' a pseudosalt of the latter. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. P. Potemkina (Moscow Municipal Pedagogical Institute imeni V. P Potemkin)

PRESENTED: March 15, 1958, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SOV/20-121-1-30/55

Absorption Spectra of Molecular Complexes Formed by 9-(p-Dimethylaminostyryl)--Acridine and 10-Ethyl-9(β-Carbometoxyethyl)-Acridine Iodide

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1958

1. Acridines--Spectra 2. Acridine compounds--Chemical reactions
3. Acridine compounds--Color 4. Acridine compounds--Electron transitions

Card 4/4

MOISEYEV, Aleksey Fedorovich; VISHNEVSKIY, Lev Danilovich; KURYSHEVA, N.G., red.; TSYPPO, R.V., tekhn.red.

[Organosilicon polymers and their uses] Kremniiorganicheskie polimery i ikh primenenie; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Silicon organic compounds) (Polymers)

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.

Absorption spectra of solutions of acridine salts with diphenylamine.
Zhur. VKHO 5 no.6:705-706 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.
(Acridine--Spectra)
(Diphenylamine--Spectra)

VISHNEVSKIY, L.D.

Calculating thermal compensation in oscillatory circuits. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 4 no.3:11-18 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ryanzanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy racheta i konstruirovaniya radioapparatury.
(Electric circuits)
(Electric capacitance)

1c

L 31[illegible] EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPP/ENP(j)/[illegible](c) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5007150 S/0286/65/000/003/0025/0025

34
B

AUTHOR: Chirkov, A. F.; Popov, A. F.; Kuznetsov, N. I.; Vladytskaya, N. V.; Antipin, L. N.; Vishnevskiy, L. D.

TITLE: A method for producing higher aluminum organic compounds. Class 12, No. 167869

15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 25

TOPIC TAGS: metalorganic compound, aluminum organic compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing higher aluminum organic compounds by superalkylation of triisobutyl aluminum. In order to simplify the process, isobutylene is polymerized in the presence of diisobutyl aluminum chloride.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

VOLKOVA, A.N.; SKRIPKO, K.A.; VISHNEVSKIY, L.Kh.

Bauxites in the karst of the Moscow region. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.6:108-112 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4035938 S/0018/64/000/005/0102/0103

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, M. (Sergeant-major, extended service)

TITLE: The "Strela" (boom) antenna

SOURCE: Voyennyy vestnik, no. 5, 1964, 102-103

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, radio communication

ABSTRACT: When truck-borne radio stations of the R-118 type and others are used much time is lost in setting up the antennas. A new outfit, the "Strela" truck-borne antenna, has been developed which makes it possible to considerably decrease the time required in setting up and dismantling a radio station (shown in part in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The antenna, mounted on the roof of the truck body, can be set up by one specialist in 15 minutes or by two in 5-7 minutes. Antenna height is adjustable and can attain 18 m. Direction can be changed rapidly without disruption of communications. During movement all components fit onto a platform on the roof and are covered by canvas. The boom structure, described in detail in the text, is raised by a winch and a 4-mm steel cable. In the case of strong winds the antenna masts are secured by steel guy wires 20 m in length, attached to the front and rear of the truck. The antenna can be used for transmission or reception. When

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035938

two trucks are used one carries the transmitting antenna and the other the receiving antenna. The antenna can only be partly extended when the vehicle is moving, but communication over considerable distances is possible nevertheless. In this case the mast is supported by guy wires attached to the front and rear bumpers. The antenna weighs 120 kg but the weight could be reduced if constructed of duralumin. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

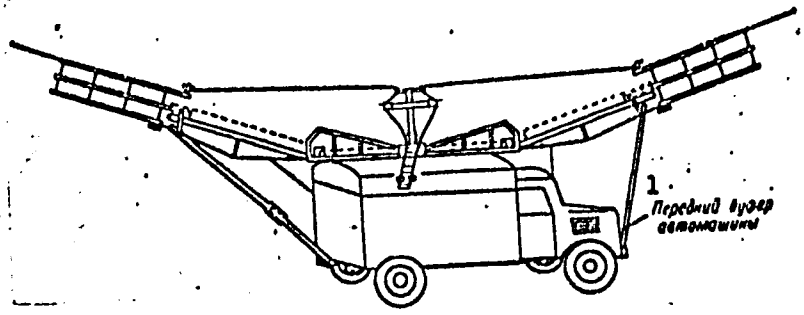
ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26May64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SP, CO NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036938 ENCLOSURE: 01



1 - front bumper of truck.

Card 3/3

VISHNEVSKIY, M.

Young radio amateurs. Voen. znan. 25 no.5:6 My '49.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Komandir-instruktor Krymskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo Obshchestva sodeystviya armii.
(Radio clubs)

VISHNEVSKIY, M. [Vishneuski, M.] (Lyubanski rayon)

Young workers. Rab. i sial. 34 no. 8:8-9 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Lyuban' District--State farms)

[redacted], M., redaktor; [redacted], K., tekhnichnyy redaktor

[Communist party is the organizer and inspirer of the union of the laboring class and peasants; a collection of articles] Komunistychna partiia - organizator i natkhnennyk soiuzu robitnychoho klasu i selianstva; zbirnyk statei. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 341 p. (MLRA 10:10)

(Communist Party of the Soviet Union)
(Labor and laboring classes)

VISHNEVS'KYY, M.

ARSEN'YEV, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; VISHNEVS'KIY, M., redaktor; LAPCHENKO, K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Science and religion about the universe] Nauka i religiia pro vsesvit. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 59 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Cosmology)

VISHNEVSKIY, M. (Simferopol').

Road to mastery. Radio no.6:13 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Tokareva, Mariia)

VISHNEVSKIY, M.

Welding

New welding unit. Tekh.molod. 20 No. 7 1952.

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

VISHNEVSKIY, M. (SIMFEROPL')

USSR/Electronics - Amateurs Oct 53

"Poor Organization of Work With Radio Amateurs in the Crimea," M. Vishnevskiy, Simferopol'

Radio, No 10, pp 8-9

Author criticizes Krymskaya Oblast orgcommittee of Dosaaf for lack of assistance to radio club. Recommends organizing radio groups in industry, on collective farms, and in educational institutions in order to educate working masses.

276T18

"In a beginner's organization of the DOSAAF (Voluntary Society of Cooperation of the Army, Air Force and the Navy)," Radio, No. 5, Publ. of the Min. of Communication, 1952

VISHNEVSKIY, M.

Radio - Societies, Etc.

In primary group of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Cooperation with the Army, Aviation and Navy, Radio no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

VISHNEVSKIY, M., starshina sverkhsrochnoy sluzhby

The "Arrow" antenna. Voen. vest. 43 no.5:102-103 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

VISHNEVSKIY, M. (Simferopol').

Radio amateurs' activities are poorly organized in the Crimea. Radio no.10: 8-9 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

(Crimea--Radio clubs) (Radio clubs--Crimea)

VISHNEVSKIY, M.

Radio

Increase in the ranks of amateaur radio builders. Radio, 29, no. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 1953, Uncl.

ZHENDRINSKIY, A.P.; VISHNEVSKIY, M.A.; BEDRAN', N.G.

Investigating the flotation process on the EP-8 ejection machine. Izv. DGI 42:309-313 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

VISHNEVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Using curved screens in coal preparation departments of the Dneprodzerzhinsk By-Product Coke Plant. Obog.i brik. ugl. no.9: 73-74 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Dneproderzhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Coal preparation)
(Screens (Mining))

BEDRAN', M. G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHENDRINSKIY, A. P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VISHNEVSKIY, M. A., inzh.; PER'KOV, Yu. V., inzh.; GRACHEV, A. I., inzh.; GORELIK, M. I., inzh.

Flotation of gas coals in the Dobropol'ye Central Concentration Plant. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.4:30-32 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Dobropol'ye—Flotation)

VISHNEVSKIY, N. E., GRIGORYEV, V. K., YERGAKOV, V. A., NIKITIN, S. Y., PUSHKIN, E. V., and TREBUKHOVSKIY, Yu. V., AS USSR, Moscow

"On the Polarization of Electrons in β-Decay," Journal of Nuclear Physics, Amsterdam, No. 4, pp 240-247, 1957.

VISHNEVSKIY, M. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5452

Donskoy, Ya. Ye., G.I. Kardash, and I.P. Lyalyk, eds.

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya; sbornik statey ob opyte vnedreniya mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii na Khar'kovskikh zavodakh (Mechanization and Automation; Collection of Articles on the Introduction of Mechanization and Automation in Khar'kov Machinery-Manufacturing Plants) [Khar'kov] Khar'kovskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1960. 373 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: S.A. Vorob'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chairman of the Editorial Board; P.I. Zenge, Engineer; A.A. Eklov, Engineer; V.I. Kunibov, Engineer; A. Ye. Lesnov, Docent; A.I. Turilayp, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and S.M. Khavin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.; Ya. Ye. Donskoy, G.I. Kardash, and I.P. Lyalyk; Tech. Ed.: M.I. Limanova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical and scientific personnel, outstanding workers, and shock workers of communist labor.

COVERAGE: The multifaceted experience of Khar'kov enterprises in the mechanization, automation, and improvement of manufacturing processes is generalized. The development of new machines, instruments, and production methods is considered and attention is given to newly established enterprises, and to the introduction of telemechanics in the Khar'kov gas-system management. By including concrete examples and facts, the authors of the various articles attempt to demonstrate the achievements of the Khar'kov industrial complex in fulfilling the resolutions of the June (1959) and July (1960) Plenums of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 4/6

1. VISHNEVSKIY, M. N., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Welding

7. Single nozzle torch for atomic hydrogen welding. Avtog. delo 23 no. 12, 1952

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

VISHNEVSKIY, M.N., inzhener.

Combined apparatus (cracker) for atomic hydrogen welding. Avtog.delo 24 no.5: 25-27 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric welding)

VISHNEVSKIY, M. N. Dec 52

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Equipment

"Single Nozzle Torch for Atomic-Hydrogen Welding," Engr M. N. Vishnevskiy

Avtogen Delo, No 12, p 16

Describes new torch which, acc author has following advantages: convenient shape and small size permit use in difficultly accessible places; low wt increases productivity of welder; simple design; location of wolfram electrodes in single nozzle decreases hydrogen consumption compared existing torches; small heated zone adjacent to weld.

266T46

S/183/60/000/005/004/007
B028/B054

AUTHORS: Vishnyakova, M. N., Meos, A. I.

TITLE: Study of the Structure of Caprone Fibers by Electron-microscopic Methods

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 5, pp. 20-24

TEXT: Preparations for these studies were crushed in a micromill of the type ЭМИБ(EMIB) during 30-90 min at 5,000 rpm. The electron-microscopic pictures are 6,000-fold magnifications of the preparations. The structure of raw caprone resin shows macromolecular coils forming on casting and hardening. The thickness of the coils is difficult to determine because of node formation. The thickness of the structural elements is ~1,000 A. In some cases, the unstretched caprone fiber shows strongly bent macromolecular coils as they also appear in raw resin. A molecular coil has an average thickness of 750 A. Spherolites appear in structural analyses of stretched caprone rayon fibers. Average thickness of macromolecular coils in the stretched fiber is about 660 A. Cord fiber is usually stretched to the 4 1/2-fold, and therefore shows a better orientation of structural

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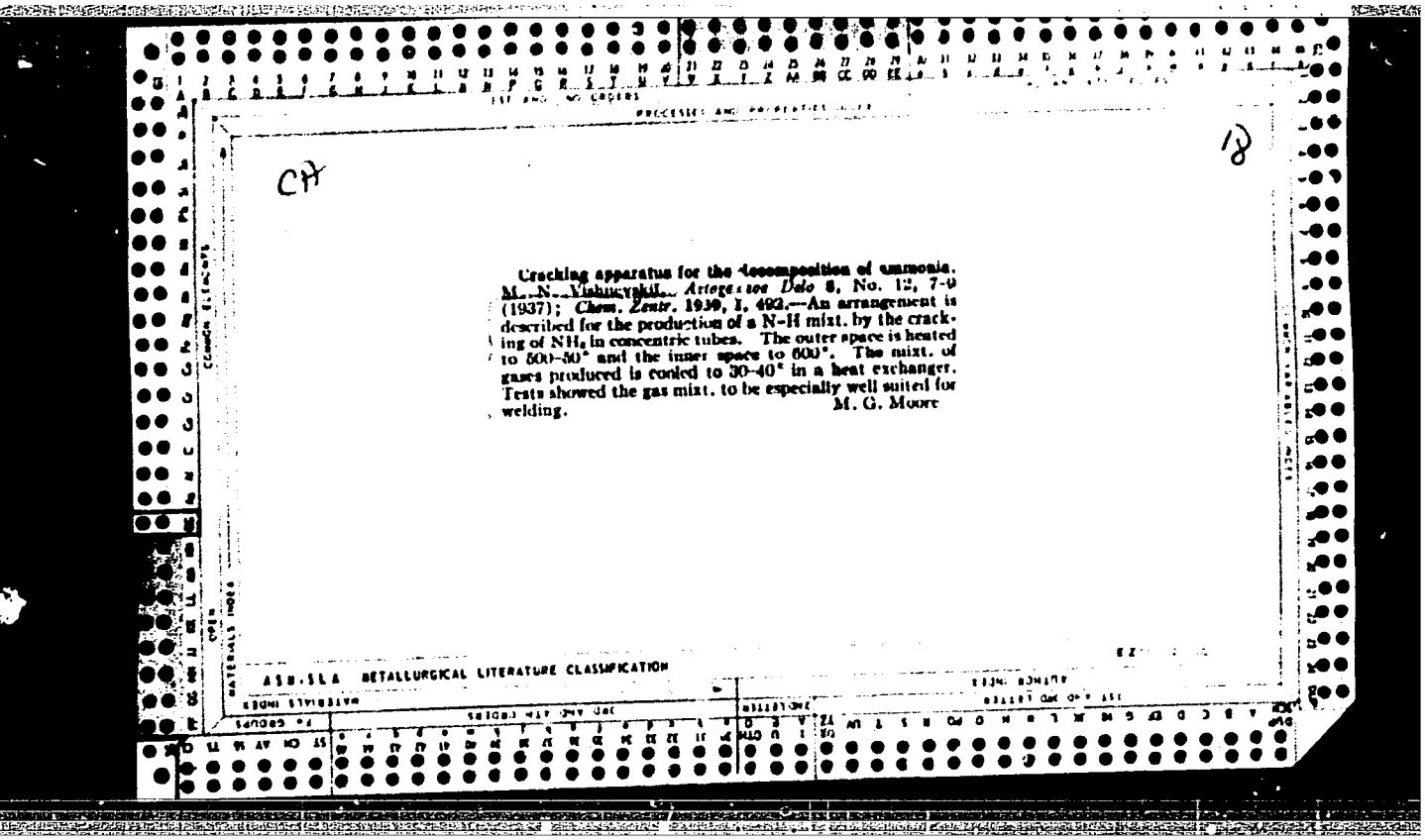
Study of the Structure of Caprone Fibers by Electron-microscopic Methods

S/183/60/000/005/004/007
B028/B054

elements, and macromolecular coils of a mean thickness of 540 A. Thus, the authors found that cord fibers, as well as stretched and unstretched fibers, have different structures; fibers directly drawn from resin have much thicker macromolecular coils than fibers obtained from a solution. Structural differences, however, decrease with increasing stretching. Stretched and unstretched rayon fibers show spherolites which were not observed in cord fibers. There are 9 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet, 1 German, 1 Swiss, and 1 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: LTI imeni S. M. Kirova (Leningrad Textile Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

Card 2/2



CH

18

Cracking apparatus for the decomposition of ammonia. M. N. Vishnevskii. *Azotnaya Delo* 8, No. 12, 7-9 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 492.—An arrangement is described for the production of a N–H mixt. by the cracking of NH_3 in concentric tubes. The outer space is heated to 800–50° and the inner space to 600°. The mixt. of gases produced is cooled to 30–40° in a heat exchanger. Tests showed the gas mixt. to be especially well suited for welding.

M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 24854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6006402 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0145/0145

AUTHORS: Kazak, M. A.; Bus'ko, N. V.; Vishnevskiy, M. V.; Igolkin, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensator for pipelines. Class 47, No. 178252 [announced by Leningrad Kirov Plant (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, pipe, [redacted]

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a compensator for pipelines, containing elastic, e.g., rubber elements, in the form of rings in contact with the pipe flanges connected by means of a hinged coupling. To increase the reliability and compensating ability, the rubber elements are situated in grooves machined in the pipe flanges, and a floating ring is installed between them (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.643.43

L 24854-66

ACC NR: AP6006402

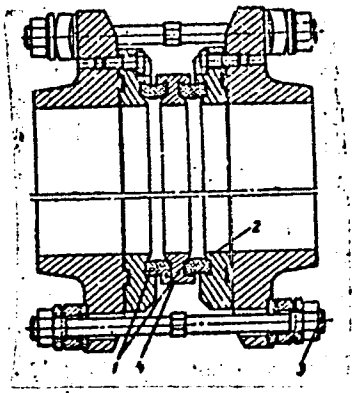


Fig. 1. 1 - elastic rubber elements; 2 - flange; 3 - coupling; 4 - floating ring.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep63

Card 2/2 dda

L 24854-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6006402 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0145/0145

AUTHORS: Kazak, M. A.; Bus'ko, N. V.; Vishnevskiy, M. V.; Igolkin, N. I. 36 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensator for pipelines. Class 47, No. 178252 [announced by Leningrad Kirov Plant (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod)] 17 18

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, pipe, [redacted]

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a compensator for pipelines, containing elastic, e.g., rubber elements, in the form of rings in contact with the pipe flanges connected by means of a hinged coupling. To increase the reliability and compensating ability, the rubber elements are situated in grooves machined in the pipe flanges, and a floating ring is installed between them (see Fig. 1). 17 18

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.643.43

L 24854-66

ACC NR: AP6006402

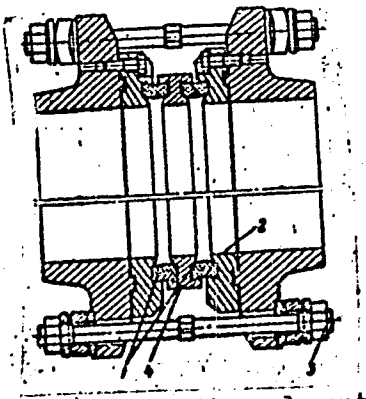


Fig. 1. 1 - elastic rubber elements; 2 - flange; 3 - coupling; 4 - floating ring.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep63

Card 2/2 dda

VISHNEVSKIY, M.Ya., inzh.

Improvement of aluminum pipes for sulfur-trapping apparatus.
Prom. stroi. 43 no. 11:39-41 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 1962-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AT5024122 UR/3138/65/000/348/0001/0015

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, M. Ye.; Galanina, N. D.; Semenov, Yu. A.; Krupchitskiy, P. A.; Berezin, V. M.; Murysov, V. A.

TITLE: Measurement of the difference in the masses of K_2^0- and K_1^0- mesons

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady, no. 348, 1965. Izmereniye velichiny raznosti mass K_2^0- and K_1^0, 1-15

TOPIC TAGS: meson beam, K meson, pi meson

ABSTRACT: The value of the difference in the masses of K_2^0- and K_1^0-mesons was obtained by measuring the dependence of the intensity of coherent regeneration of K_1^0-mesons in a beam of K_2^0-mesons on the thickness of the regenerator (copper and aluminum). K_1^0-mesons were recorded on the basis of the decay $K_1^0 \to \pi^+ + \pi^-$ with the aid of a magnetic spectrometer with scintillation counters and spark chambers. The distributions of the events over the mass of the decaying particle and angle between its momentum and the direction of the primary beam are given. In all, 196 events of coherently regenerated K_1^0 mesons were recorded. The value $\Delta m = (0.82 \pm 0.14)\hbar/\tau_1 c^2$ was obtained. "The authors thank Academician A. I. Alikhanov and

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L 1962-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5024122

S. Ya. Nikitin for their interest in the work, L. B. Okun' and I. Yu. Kobzarev for their discussion, L. L. Gol'din and members of the technical staff for supervising the operation of the accelerator, and A. K. Dubasov, V. N. Markizov, N. P. Naumov, V. N. Kuz'menkov, and Yu. S. Oreshnikov for assistance in setting up the apparatus and for carrying out the measurements." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki, Gosudarstvennyy komitet po izpol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, State Committee for Application of Atomic Energy)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

VISHNEVSKIY, M.Ye.

GRIGORYEV, V.K., [illegible], S.YA., PUSHKIN, Ye.V., [illegible], Ye. V.,
VISHNEVSKIY, M.Ye., YERGAKOV, V.A. (Acad. Sci. USSR)

"Polarization of Electrons in the β -Decay."

paper submitted at the A-U Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

21(8) SOV/56-35-6-39/44

AUTHORS: Lyubimov, V. A., Vishnevskiy, M. Ye.

TITLE: Measurement of the Polarization of Electrons of Internal Conversion Following a β-Decay (Izmereniye polyarizatsii elektronov vnutrenney konversii, sleduyushchey za β-raspadom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 6, pp 1577-1579 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper gives the results obtained by the above mentioned measurement for Hg^{203} β-decay $\left(? \xrightarrow{\beta} 3/2+ \xrightarrow{e_K} 1/2+\right)$. The β-electrons are recorded by means of 2 counters. Recording of the conversion electrons is described in short. Azimuthal asymmetry was measured by the scattering of the conversion electrons on a gold scatterer (0.4 mg/cm^2); a calculation formula is written down. The asymmetry due to the measuring apparatus was determined by scattering on an aluminum scatterer. After this correction has been taken into account, $\alpha = \alpha_{Au}/\alpha_{Al} = 1.15 \pm 0.05$ is obtained.

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Measurement of the Polarization of Electrons of Internal Conversion Following a β-Decay

By taking account of the finite thickness of the scatterer, $\alpha_{corrected} = 1.21 \pm 0.07$ is obtained. Thus, the conversion electrons produced after the β-decay of Hg^{203} were polarized inversely to the direction of β-electron emission. The spin and the parity of the ground state of Hg^{203} are not known. However, because of $\ln(ft) = 6.4$ this spin value probably does not differ by more than 1 from the spin of the excited Tl^{203}-level, to which the β-decay leads. The expected values α for the spins $5/2_{\pm}$, $3/2_{\pm}$, $1/2_{\pm}$ of the ground state of Hg^{203} at an average energy of $\sim$100 keV amount to from $\alpha_{5/2} = 0.87$, $\alpha_{3/2} = 0.95$ to 1.15, $\alpha_{1/2} = 1.25$. Measuring results make it appear highly probable that the ground state spin of Hg^{203} is 1/2 and not 5/2. Thus, the lack of a direct β-transition of Hg^{203} to the ground state of Tl^{203} cannot be explained by a prohibition with re-

Measurement of the Polarization of Electrons of Internal Conversion Following a β-Decay

spect to moments. The authors thank A. I. Alikhanov, Academician, for his interest in this work. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958

83576

S/056/60/038/005/009/050
B006/B070

24.6520

AUTHORS: Vishnevskiy, M. Ye., Lyubimov, V. A., Tret'yakov, Ye. F., Grishuk, G. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Polarization of Internal Conversion Electrons Following the β^--Decay of Heavy Elements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1424-1429

TEXT: The polarization of internal conversion electrons in transitions following β^- decays was predicted by A. I. Alikhanov and V. A. Lyubimov, and experimentally discovered by Lyubimov and Vishnevskiy. The theory of this effect was developed by V. B. Berestetskiy, A. P. Rudik, and B. V. Geshkenbeyn. The results of the present work were communicated to the International Conference on the Physics of High Energies (Kiyev, July 1959). The authors investigated the polarization of conversion electrons for transitions following the β^- decay of Tm^{170}, Re^{186}, Hg^{203}, and Pa^{233}. The apparatus they used is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The arrangement and the method of the experiments are briefly discussed in the introduction.

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Investigation of the Polarization of Internal Conversion Electrons Following the β^--Decay of Heavy Elements

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The results are individually discussed for the various isotopes. The conversion electrons were found to be polarized in the direction of the emitted β-particles for Tm^{170} and Re^{186}, and in the opposite direction for Hg^{203} and Pa^{233}. The results obtained are compared in part with those of other authors. Tm^{170}: $2S\langle\sigma\rangle = 0.19 \pm 0.03$, and with a correction for the finite thickness of the scatterer according to Alikhanov, Lyubimov, and G. P. Yeliseyev: $(2S\langle\sigma\rangle)_o = 0.22 \pm 0.03$. The polarization of the conversion electrons yielded $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{exp} = (0.49 \pm 0.06)\vec{v}/c$, the average value of v/c for the β-particles recorded being 0.78. The results are compared with the theory of Geshkenbeyn, which gives $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{theor} = +0.488\ \vec{v}/c$. Pa^{233}: The following values were obtained for an asymmetry factor of scattering $R = 1.10 \pm 0.02$, when corrections were made for the finite thickness of the scatterer ($0.45\ mg/cm^2$) and for the admixture of cascade transitions: $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle = (-0.048 \pm 0.14)\ \vec{v}/c$ for an average value of $v/c = 0.56$. For the possible spin values in the ground state of Pa^{233}, the theoretical results

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Investigation of the Polarization of Internal Conversion Electrons Following the β^--Decay of Heavy Elements

S/056/60/038/005/009/050
B006/B070

are: $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{1/2} = -0.334\ \vec{v}/c$, $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{3/2} = (-0.334 + +0.200)\vec{v}/c$, $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{5/2} = 0.200\ \vec{v}/c$. Hg^{233}: The polarization was experimentally found to be given by $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle = (-0.32 \pm 0.09)\ \vec{v}/c$ for an average value of $v/c = 0.55$. For the different possible spins, the calculations give: $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{\pm 1/2} = 0.495\ \vec{v}/c$, $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{\pm 3/2} = (0.495 + -0.297)\ \vec{v}/c$, $\langle\vec{\sigma}\rangle_{\pm 5/2} = -0.297\ \vec{v}/c$.

Re^{186}: The decay is analogous to that of Tm^{170}. No numerical data are given.

The authors thank Academician A. I. Alikhanov for his interest, B. V. Geshkenbeyn for discussions, and V. N. Markizov for his help. B. S. Dzhelepov and L. K. Peker are mentioned. There are 3 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 US.

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1959

Card 3/3

VISHNEVSKIY, M.Ye.; LYUBIMOV, V.A.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.F.; GRISHUK, G.I.

Investigation of polarization of internal conversion electrons following β-decay of heavy elements. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 38 no.5:1424-1429 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electrons) (Beta rays)

AVAKYAN, R.O.; BAYATYAN, G.L.; VISHNEVSKIY, M.Ye.; PUSHKIN, Ye.V.

Measurement of longitudinal electron polarization in the β-decay of Au^{198}. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.3:681-683 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Electrons--Scattering) (Gold--Decay)

L 36378-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6017591 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/002/0321/0326

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, M. Ye.; Galanina, N. D.; Semenov, Yu. A.; Kruptchitskiy, P. A.; Berezin, V. M.; Murysov, V. A.

52
41
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of the mass difference of K_2^0 and K_1^0 mesons 19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 2, 1966, 321-326

TOPIC TAGS: K meson, mass spectrometry, pion, meson interaction

ABSTRACT: In view of the discrepancies between the experimentally measured mass differences of the K_2^0 and K_1^0 mesons, the authors have measured this mass difference by a coherent regeneration method, based on measurement of the dependence of the intensity of the coherent regeneration of K_1^0 mesons in a beam of K_2^0 mesons on the thickness of the regenerator (copper or aluminum). The experiment was carried out in the ITEF 7-Gev proton accelerator (Fig. 1). The method and the apparatus are briefly described. The K_1^0 mesons were registered by means of the $K_1^0 \to \pi^+ + \pi^-$ decay with the aid of a magnetic spectrometer with scintillation counters and spark chambers. The distributions of the interaction events with respect to the masses of the decaying particle and with respect to the angle between its momentum and primary-beam directions are given. A total of 196 coherently-regenerated K_1^0 mesons were found in 375 tracks. A mass difference of 0.82 ± 0.14 $(\hbar/\tau_1 c^2)$, where $\tau_1 = 0.92 \times 10^{-10}$ sec, was obtained. The distribution of the registered K_1^0 mesons had a maximum at 1.8 Gev/c and dropped to zero at 0.9 and 4 Gev/c. This result agrees well with those obtained by others

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L 36378-66

ACC NR: AP6017591

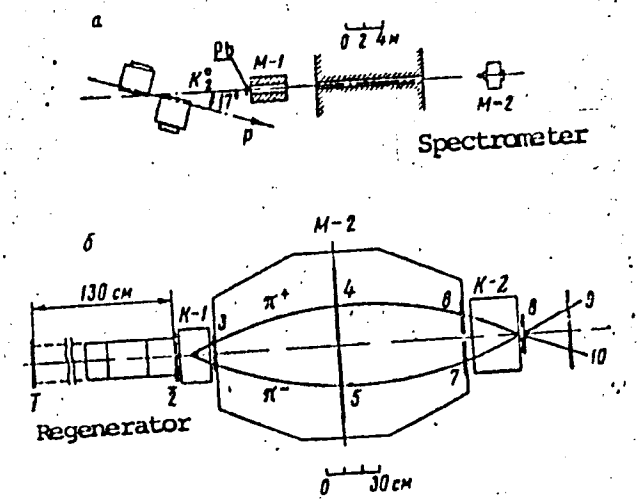

Fig. 1. Experimental setup. a - Beam diagram, b - magnetic spectrometer diagram (the numbers denote particle counters).

using similar methods. The authors thank A. I. Alikhanov and S. Ya. Nikitin for interest in the work, L. B. Okun' and I. Yu. Kobzarev for discussions, L. L. Gol'din and his crew for operating the accelerator, and A. K. Dubasov, V. N. Markizov, N. P. Naumov, V. F. Stolyarov, V. N. Kuz'menkov, and Yu. S. Oreshnikov for help with the apparatus and the measurements. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 nst

VISHNEVETSKIY, M.Z.; KONDRAT'YEV, B.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.N.

Deceleration in a helical wave guide. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 34 no. 2:374-376 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A. S., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.;
VISHNEVSKIY, N. A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

First experience in organizing medical care during counter-offensive operations in World War II (On the 20th anniversary of the battle near Moscow). Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:54-61 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(MOSCOW--WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A.

Light sensitiveness of the eye in various diseases of the cornea, retina, and optic nerve. Sov.vest,oft., 1936,9:No.3-4.

VISHNEVSKIY, N. A.

"Studies of the Organ of Vision", Osrovi Avyatsyonoy Meditsini, Vol. 4, No. 4, 1939.

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.

"Accomodation and binocular vision. Functional synergism of depth perception" [in German] by Robert Siebeck. Reviewed by N.A.Vishnevskii. Vest.oft. 70 no.6:47-50 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(EYE--ACCOMMODATION AND REFRACTION)
(SIEBECK, ROBERT)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., polkovnik med.zluzhby, prof. ZHORZH, G.A. podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, kand.med.nauk, SLOVINSKIY, N.K., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Importance of visual acuity and ocular refraction for shooting. (MIRA 12:1)
Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:44-49 Ag '58
(SHOOTING, MILITARY)
(VISION)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., polkovnik med.sluzhby; PETRENKO, G.S., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Ophtalmological studies of workers in radar stations. Voen.-med. zhur. no.10:46-50 O '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(EYE
ophthalmol. exam. of workers in radio location stations (Rus))

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.

Biolofical effect of ionizing radiations on the eye; review of foreign literature for the past 10 years. Vest. oft. 71 no.5:50-61 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

(EYE, eff. of radiations on biol. eff., review (Rus))
(RADIATION, Eff. on eye, biol. eff., review (Rus))

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.

Biological action of ionizing radiations on the eye; review of foreign literature for the past 10 years. Vest.oft. 71 no.6:46-59 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(EYE, eff. of radiations on review (Rus))
(RADIATIONS, effects, on eye, review (Rus))

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.; IVANOVA, Ye.A., vrach; STRAZHDINA, T.D., vrach

Diagnostic significance of studies of the optic nerve apparatus of the eye by the chronaximetry and accommodometry. Oft.zhur. 14 no.3:163-169 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(OPTIC NERVE--DISEASES)
(EYE--EXAMINATION)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.; ABDULLAYEVA, V.M.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; STIKSOVA, V.N.

Some changes in the crystalline lens in health subjects. Vest.oft. 72 no.5:43-49 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(CRYSTALLINE LENS, physiol.)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A.; SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Measurement of the true degree of opacity localized in various layers of the crystalline lens. Vest.oft.74 no.1:61-63 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(CATARACT)

SIKHARULIDZE, I.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otv. red.; BERADZE, N.I., dots., otv. red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N., prof., red.; ABULADZE, V.A., red.; ANTELAVA, D.N., kand. med. nauk, red.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, A.I., doktor biol. nauk, red.; BUNIN, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; VILENKINA, A., doktor med. nauk, red.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; ZARUBIN, G.S., nauchn. sotr., red.; ITSIKSON, L.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; KRASNOV, M.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; MACHARASHVILI, P.D., zasl. vrach Gruz. SSR, red.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; RABKIN, Ye.B., prof., red.; RSHZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; FRADKIN, M.Ya., prof., red.; KHAYUTIN, S.M., prof., red.; CHERNYAKOVSKIY, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; CHKONIYA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHATILOVA, T.A., doktor med. nauk, red.; YAKOVLEV, A.A., nauchn.sotr., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Ophthalmologists] Materialy Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii oftal'mologov. Tbilisi, Respublikanskoe nauchn. ob-vo oftal'mologov Gruz.SSR, 1961. 498 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya oftal'mologov, 2d, Tiflis, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.; SVISHCHEV, G.M.

Allvar Gullstrand; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Vest. oft. no.3:79-82 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(GULLSTRAND, ALLVAR, 1862-1930)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof.

Biological action of ionizing radiations on the eye and the current tasks and methods of studying this problem; review of Soviet and foreign literature. Vest.oft. no.3:26-34 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(EYE) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

VISHNEVSKIY, N. A., prof.; ABDULLAYEVA, V. M.; IVANOVA, Ye. A.; KOTOVA, E. S.; STIKSOVA, V. N. (Moskva)

Initial symptoms and classification of cataract. Vest. oft. no.5: 65-68 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(CATARACT)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, V.M.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; KOTOVA, Ye.S.; KROTOVA, S.I.; STIKSOVA, V.N.

Critical evaluation of the significance of "initial signs" of radiation cataract. Med. rad. 5 no.11:77-81 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (CATARACT)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.D.

KUZNETSOV, G.F.; KHLUSOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOV, V.G., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: AKBULATOV, Sh.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHOV, A.N., inzh.; NIKIFOROV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGDANOV, B.N., inzh.; AVRUTIN, Yu.Ye., inzh.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.D., inzh.; ARIYEVICH, E.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITAN, Ye.P., inzh.; TUPOLEV, M.S., prof., doktor arkhitektury. TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; KHAVIN, B.N., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Temporary instruction (SN 51-59) for planning and constructing combined roofs of residential and public buildings] Vremennye ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu i ustroistvu sovmeshchennykh krysh (pokrytii) zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii (SN 51-59). Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Continued on next card)

KUZNETSOV, G.F.---(continued) Card 2.
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov, Khlusov, Sholokhov). 3. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR; deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov). 4. Nauchno-issledov.institut zhilishcha (for Akbulatov, Krichevskaya). 5. Nauchno-issledov.institut proyektirovaniya Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Dorokhov). 6. Nauchno-issledov.institut po stroitel'stvu Minstroya RSFSR (for Nikiforov). 7. Gorstroyproyekt (for Bogdanov). 8. Mosproyekt (for Avrutin, Vishnevskiy). 9. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D. Pamfilova (for Ariyevich, Levitan). 10. Moskovskiy arkhitekturnyy institut (for Tupolev).
(Roofs, Concrete)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.F.; DONSKOY, P.V.

Efficient utilization of fuel resources in Uzbekistan. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk no. 3:90 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Uzbekistan--Fuel)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.F.

Highly efficient method for burning a liquid fuel and its use in supplying heat to cotton drying systems. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 8 no.1:68-74 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya topliva Gonkomiteta po khimii i nefti pri Gosplane SSSR.

VISHNEVSKIY, N.F.

Investigating the thermal decomposition of Angren coal under conditions of rapid heating. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk no.4:20-25 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR
(Angren--Coal)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.F.

Investigating the thermal decomposition of Shargun coal under high-speed heating. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.3:12-14 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Coal)

VISHNEVSKIY, N.G., ekonomist

Calculating economic efficiency of the introduction of limiting norms. Standartizatsiia 29 no.11:17-20 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo".

GANTIMUROV, P.G., inzh.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.I.; RYSIN, V.I., inzh.; BANDIN, M.M.

Exchange of practices by the enterprises of economic councils. Torf. prom. 39 no.5:29-33 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sverdlovskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Gantimurov). 2. Glavnyy energetik torfopredpriyatiya "Krasnoye znamya" Belorusskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Vishnevskiy). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye Radovitskiy Mokh Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Rysin). 4. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy trest torfyanoy promyshlennosti (for Bandin).

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ACC NR: AR6017190 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A031/A031

AUTHOR: Pleshkov, V. L.; Vishnevskiy, N. K.; Odintsov, G. S.

TITLE: Unified 10-channel syncronizer US-1

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A306

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferen. po yadern. radioelektron. T. 1, M., Atomizdat, 1964, 198-207

TOPIC TAGS: delay circuit, trigger circuit, pulse analyzer, pulse counter/ US-10 synchronizer

ABSTRACT: The authors describe apparatus for obtaining an exact delay of a reference pulse. The arriving reference pulse triggers a scaler device, to which pulses from a quartz generator are fed. After counting a specified number of pulses, the selection circuit produces an output pulse. Such a method makes it possible to obtain a delay accuracy of +0.005%. The apparatus described produces in each channel a delay of 0 - 100 msec in discrete steps of 10 μsec. The instrument is constructed of semiconductor diodes and transistors, using printed wiring. V. P. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

Card 1/1

VISHNEVSKIY, N.N., professor.

Outstanding explorer of northwestern America; K.T.Khlebnikov's voyages at the beginning of the 19th century. Priroda 44 no.12:59-61 D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Khlebnikov, Kirill Timofeevich, 1780-1838)