

MAKINSKIY, T.A.

Joint scientific session of the Institute of Neurology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Institute of Clinical and Experimental Neurology of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:954-956 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(NEUROLOGY—CONGRESSES)

MAKIOLA, B. A.

Pharmacologic bases for a new therapeutic in chronic polyarthritis rheumatica. Hormonal relationship between pituitary, adrenal, and polyarthritis. B. A. Makiola. *Die Medizinische* 1954, 475-8.—The function and value of salts of Au, Zn, Cu, Co, and Fe, and of creatinine are discussed, and a medicine, Aurubiu, employing these components is suggested. 35 references. A. Dietz

85083

S/139/60/000/004/038/044/XX
E031/E413

26.2312

AUTHORS: Lebedev, V.V. and Makirov, A.Ye.

TITLE: Determination of the Parameters of the Distribution of the Dimensions of Particles

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, No.4, pp.60-65

TEXT: The scattering properties of a cloudy medium can be used as a source of information about the distribution of the dimensions of the particles composing it. A similar problem was investigated by K.S.Shifrin (Ref.1) and leads to the inversion of a special form of the Fourier integral. The particle distribution curve is obtained by numerical integration with respect to the angles of scattering of the experimental distribution curve for the intensity of the light. In the present note an attempt is made to modify the problem and, using experimentally measured intensities of light scattered through three angles, establish the parameters of the distribution function. The use of a parametric representation of the particle distribution function simplifies the problem considerably. The distribution function for the particle dimension is taken in the form

$$dn(r) = Ar^{\mu}e^{-cr} dr \quad (2)$$

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EO31/E413

Determination of the Parameters of the Distribution of the Dimensions of Particles

where c (greater than zero) μ (an integer greater than or equal to zero) are parameters of the distribution and A is a normalizing constant. If the medium consists of suspended reflecting particles, the intensity of scattered light depends only on the character of the distribution of the particles according to their dimensions. The assumption that multiple scattering has negligible influence leads to Eq.(5) for the intensity of light scattered through a small angle β . This type of integral has been calculated in explicit form by Shifrin for $\mu = -2(1)2$, and leads to the expression for the intensity of the form

$$I_{\mu}(\alpha, c) = \alpha^{-(\mu + 3)} \varphi_{\mu + 2}(k) \tag{6}$$

where $\alpha = 2\pi\beta / \lambda$, λ is the wavelength, and $k = 1 / \sqrt{1 + c^2 / 4\alpha^2}$. The functions obtained ($\varphi_0 - \varphi_4$) are far from being sufficient to determine the parameters of the distribution function because μ can have values greater than 2. Expressions for $\varphi_5 - \varphi_{10}$ are Card 2/3

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E031/E413

Determination of the Parameters of the Distribution of the Dimensions of Particles

quoted. With the relations given, Eq. (10) is arrived at which can be used for the experimental determination of the parameters μ and c , assuming a distribution of the form (2) above:

$$I_{\mu}(\alpha, c) = I_0 \frac{4\pi^2 n c^{\mu+1}}{\mu! \lambda^2 \alpha^{\mu+5}} \varphi_{\mu+2}(k) \quad (10)$$

The method is less strict than Shifrin's but it leads more quickly to the answer. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 8 references; 7 Soviet and 1 English. X

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M.Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I.M.Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1959

Card 3/3

MAKIROV, K. A., FILATOV, V. G., VOYNOV, I. N.

"The compilation of an epidemiological atlas of the southern Ural." p. 52

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnouchagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959 Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

MAKIROV, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Plague control measures in India. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.4:99-
101 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(India—Plague)

MAKIROV, K.A., kand. med. nauk

State and outlook for the control of cholera in India.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 17 no.9:103-104 S '61.

(MIRA 16:8)

MAKHOV, K.A., kand.med.nauk

Some data on the incidence of smallpox in India. Zbirav. Kazakh.
21 no.6:53-58 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(INDIA SMALLPOX)

MAKIROV, K.A.

Some problems of morbidity due to leprosy in India.

Zdrav. kazakh. 21 no.12:46-50 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(INDIA--LEPROSY)

MAKIROV, K.A.; KARAKULOV, I.K.

Current status of and prospects for controlling infectious diseases in
Kazakhstan. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.7:12-19 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KAZAKHSTAN--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

MAKISHEV, G.IA.

What is heavy water? Prir i znanie 12 no.10:10-11 D '59. (EEAI 9:10)
(Deuterium oxide)

MAKISOV, M.I.

18

AFANASYEVA, A.V., BAISHEV, B.T., VORISOV, YU.P., VASILYEVA, V.N.,
VOYNOV, V.V., ZINOVIEVA, L.A., KAMENETSKIY, S.G., MAKISOV, M.I.,
MAKISOV, M.K., MAYDEBOR, V.N., NOVIKOV, I.P., SOKOLOVSKIY, E.V.,
SUSHILIN, V.A., YAKOVLEV, V.P.

Problem of developing oil in the USSR

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress
Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

MAKISOV, M.M.

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AFANASYEVA, A.V., BAISHEV, B.T., VORISOV, YU.P., VASILYEVA, V.M.,
VOYNOV, V.V., ZINOVIEVA, L.A., KAMENETSKIY, S.ZO., MAKISOV, M.I.,
MAKISOV, M.M., MAIDEBOR, V.N., NOVIOV, I.P., SOKOLOVSKIY, E.V.,
SUSHILIN, V.A., YAKOVLEV, V.P.

Problem of developing oil in the USSR

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress
Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 2782
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 10/19
Authors : Boldyrev, B. G. and R. G. Makitra
Title : Synthesis of 2,8-dichloroadenine
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 4, 422-427, 1955
Abstract : Experiments are described which served to improve E. Fisher's method of synthesizing adenosine (see Ber. 1914, 47, 210). The preparation of 2,6-dichloro-8-hydroxypurine, 2,6,8-trichloropurine, and 2,8-dichloroadenine is given. Two tables, 11 ref. (Russian: none).
Institution : L'vov Polytechnic Institute. Laboratory of the Technology of Organic Synthesis.
Submitted : 0 8, 1953

MAKITRA, R.G.

Diuronides of acylamidophosphoric acids of aromatic
 series. A. V. Kirsanov and R. G. Makitra. Zhur. Ob-
 zhetel Khim. 26, 005-7 (1958). To 0.01 mole ArCON:PCl₂
 in 10-15 ml. dry C₆H₆ was slowly added 0.01 mole dry
 HCO₂H (vigorous reaction); on cooling there is obtained
 ArCONHPOCl₂. Thus were obtained the following (Ar,
 % yield, m.p. given): Ph, 92.5, 95-6° (very rapid heating, α
 88-114°); *o*-C₆H₄, 92.9, 117-18°; *m*-isomer, 98.2, 115-
 2°; *p*-isomer, 73.2, 130-1°; 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃, 94, 192-4°;
 3,5-isomer, 91.4, 107-8°; 2,4-CI(O₂N)₂C₆H₃, 86.2, 121-2°;
o-ClC₆H₄, 85.3, 92-3°; *p*-isomer, 81.1, 100-7°; 2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃,
 81.4, 106-7°. Heating 47.6 g. PhCONHPOCl₂ 1 hr. at 150°
 with removal of HCl by means of dry CO₂ gave 85.6% HCl,
 86.9% POCl₂, and 90% PhCN. ArCONHPOCl₂ are also
 formed slowly by exposure of ArCONPCl₂ to the atm., or
 more rapidly by keeping them in a desiccator over KOH or
 NaOH powder, or finally by careful addn. of a calcd. amt. of
 H₂O to their soln. in C₆H₆. Cf. Titherley and Worrel, C.A.
 3, 2932. G. M. Kosolapoff

Chem

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AM

Instit. Org. Chem., A.S. Ukr. S.S.R.

KIRSANOV, A.V.; MAKITRA, R.G.

Reaction of phosphorus pentachloride with carboxylic acid amides.
Trichlorophosphazacyls. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.3:907-914 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Phosphorus pentachloride) (Trichlorophosphazacyl)

MAKITRA, R. G., Cand of Chem Scb -- (diss) "Trichlorophosphazocycline and their preparation." Kiev, 1957, 8 pp (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS UKSSR), 100 copies (KL, 30-57, 108)

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, A. V., and Makitra, R. G. 79-2-37/58

TITLE: N-Acylamidophosphoric Acids (N-atsilamidofosfornyye Kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 450-452 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The hydrolysis of dichloroanhydrides of acylamidophosphoric acid yielded ten (10) acylamidophosphoric acids as listed in the table. The products are described as crystalline substances, easily soluble in water and alcohol, insoluble in acetone, ether, benzene and a majority of ether organic solvents. When heated to a melting point, all acylamidophosphoric acids decompose and in some instances the decomposition is accompanied by intensive darkening and liberation of gases. They cannot be recrystallized and become useless. N-acylamidophosphoric acids are strong acids displacing carbonic and acetic acids from their salts. They submit to titration with methyl orange as monobasic and with phenolphthalein as dibasic acids.

~~Card 2/2~~ 1 table. There are 4 references of which 3 are Slavic.

Inst of Org. Chem. AS Ukr SSR

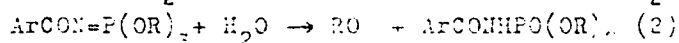
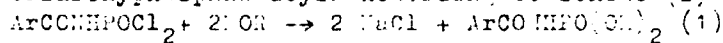
MAKITRA, R. E.

AUTHORS: Hirsanov, A. V., Makitra, R. E.

79-1-9/63

TITLE: Diesters of Aromatic Acylamidophosphoric Acids
(Diefiry aromaticheskikh tsilamidofosforicheskikh kislot)PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 1, pp. 31-40
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Like the diesters of arylsulfonamidophosphoric acids the diesters of acylamidophosphoric acids should also be representable by the influence of arylates or alcoholates of sodium upon dichloroanhydrides of acylamidophosphoric acids according to scheme (1), or by saponification of trialkoxyphosphoracyl according to scheme (2)



The dimethylester of benzoylamidophosphoric acid is obtained according to scheme (1) in the presence of methyl sodium methylate and methyl alcohol with a yield of 67,0%, which is not the case with the aromatic diesters (10 - 20%).

Car. 1/3
2

According to scheme (2) the diarylesters are obtained with

Diesters of Aromatic Acylamidophosphoric Acids

75-1-815

a good yield, where one can start directly from triaroxo-phosphazonyls. With dry sodium arylates in benzene-ether- or dioxane-solution these acyls yield the corresponding triaroxophosphazonyls according to the following scheme: $ArCOX + PCl_5 + 3NaOR \rightarrow 3NaCl + ArCOOP(OR)_3$

These acyls are much more easily saponified to the diesters of triaroxophosphazonyls, so that a heating of 5 - 10 minutes with water is sufficient for attaining the complete conversion of triaroxophosphazonyls to the diarylesters of acylamidophosphoric acids. In the synthesis of the diesters of p-chlorobenzoylamidophosphoric acid p-chlorobenzonitrile was in some cases liberated as by-product. According to (2) the authors obtained the diethyl-, phenyl-, p-cresylic, p-chlorophenyl- and p-nitrophenyl-esters of benzoyl-, p-chlorobenzoyl- and p-nitrobenzoylamidophosphoric acids as well as the di-a-naphtylester of benzoylamidophosphoric acid.

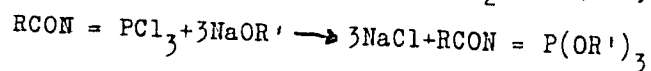
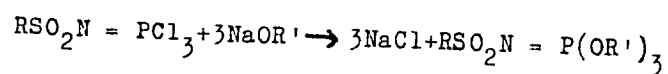
ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Insecticides of the Institute for Organic Chemistry AN Ukrainian SSR (Laboratoriya inseltitsidov Instituta organicheskoy khimii Akad. nii nauk Ukrainy, SSR)
Card 2, 0
2

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, A. V., Derkach, G. I., 79-28-5-21/69
Makitra, R. G.

TITLE: Triaroxyphosphazoacyl (Triaroksifosfazoatsily)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,
pp. 1227-1232 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The similarity of triaroxyphosphazoacyls (I) and triaroxyphosphazosulfone-compounds (II) shows up in a number of common chemical properties so that their reactions of formations are in common:



Between them, however, also specific chemical differences with regard to heating and hydrolysis. The compounds (I) split off rather easily (depending on the radical) from the corresponding triesters of phosphoric acid and produce nitriles according to the scheme $\text{RCON} = \text{P}(\text{OR}')_3 \rightarrow \text{OP}(\text{OR}')_3 + \text{RCN}$ (III). The compounds (II) are very much stable against

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Triaroxyposphazoacyl

79-28-5-21/69

heating so that until now there has been no case of splitting according to scheme (III). They saponify easily with alkali liquors under the formation of salts of the diesters of the corresponding alkyl- or aryl-sulfonamidophosphoric acids, but they do not saponify with water in neutral solutions. Therefore the synthesis and the separation of the products (II) do not meet with any difficulties because of the easy saponifiability. All compounds (I) saponify on boiling practically quantitatively to the diesters of the acylamidophosphoric acids for which reason the synthesis, separation and purification of the triaroxyposphazoacyls takes place so difficultly; for the same reason in the experiments care must be taken that they do not come into contact with atmospheric humidity. This difference can apparently be explained by the fact that in the saponification of the compounds (I) in alkali solutions the carbon- and oxygen atoms of the carboxyl-group take part in the hydrolysis and increase the positive charge of the phosphorus atom according to the given scheme 1. In the saponification of the compounds (II) mainly only the nitrogen and phospho-

Card 2/3

Triaroxyphosphazoacyl

79-28-5-21/69

rus atoms take part in the hydrolysis (see scheme 2).
There are 2 tables and 7 references, 6 of which are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR
(Institute for Organic Chemistry, AS Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1957

Card 3/3

SEREDA, Ya.I.; MAKITRA, R.G.; GEVORKYAN, M.A.

Decarboxylation of palmitic and stearic acids. Ukr. khim. zhur.
27 no.4:551-552 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR.
(Palmitic acid) (Stearic acid) (Carboxyl group)

МАКІТРА, К. І.

"Triaroxyposphazosulfonyl Compounds and Diaryl Esters of Arylsulfonamidophosphoric Acids," by A. V. Kirsanov and R.T. Makitra, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 27, No 1, Jan 57, pp 245-248

The article describes the preparation of 12 chloro- and nitro-substituted triaroxyposphazosulfonyl compounds and 12 chloro- and nitro-substituted diaryl esters of arylsulfonamidophosphoric acids. These compounds were prepared with a view to testing them as possible insecticides. (U)

54M. 1345

TOROPOV, A.A., inzh.; MAKIVCHUK, V.F., inzh.

Designing impulse pressure feeding systems of two-cycle diesel engines. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.7:37-39, 48 J1 '61.

(Diesel engines)

(Fuel pumps)

TOROPOV, A.A., inzh.; MAKIVCHUK, V.F., inzh.

Calculation and choice of the circuit of a supercharged diesel engine with constant gas pressure before the turbine. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.6:18-20 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

MAKIVCHUK, V.F., inzh.

Use of a graphical gas dynamics method in solving problems on
the exhaust of a two-cycle diesel engine. Energomashinostroenie
9 no.9:4-8 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PLAKSIN, Igor' Nikolayevich; OKOLOVICH, Anna Mikhaylovna; DMITRIYEVA, Gali Mikhaylovna; MAKIYENKO, Ivan Ignat'yevich; KRYUKOVA, Nina Andreyevna; LEBEDEV, A.K., otv. red.; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.-red.

[New technology for the dressing of lead-zinc ores] Novaia tekhnologiya obogashcheniya svintsovo-tsinkovoi rudy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 127 p.
(MIRA Y5:1)

(Ore dressing)

MAKIYENKO, M.A.

Scientific and practical conferences of stomatologists and dentists
in Kuibyshev. Stomatologia no.4:61 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(KUIBYSHEV--DENTISTRY) (DENTISTRY--KUIBYSHEV)

MAKIYERKO, H.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Fibrous osteodystrophy of facial bones. Stomatologia, no.6:43-46
M-D '55. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. A.M. Aminev)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FACIAL BONES, dis.
dystrophy, fibrous)

MAKIYENKO, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treating glossalgia. Stomatologiya 36 no.3:23-25 My-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M.Amalnev)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(TONGUE—DISEASES)

MAKIYENKO, M.A., dotsent

Conference of stomatologists and dentists in Kuybyshev and at the
site of the hydroelectric power station. Stomatologiya 37
no.5:78-79 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(STOMATOLOGY---CONGRESSES)

ARTEM'YEV, G.N.; MAKIYENKO, M.A., dotsent

Combined method for the treatment of chronic salivary fistulae by
X rays and electrocoagulation. Vest.rent.i.rad. 34 no.6:78-80
N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.L. Kevesh)
i kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M. Aminev) Kuyby-
shevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALIVARY FISTULA ther.)
(ELECTROCOAGULATION)

MAKIYENKO, M.A., dotsent

Treatment of mandibular fractures with intramedullary nailing. Stomatologia 38 no. 4:32-34 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M. Aminev) Knybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(JAWS--FRACTURE)

MAKIYENKO, M.A., dotsent (Kuybyshev (obl.), ul. Frunze, d.179, kv.6)

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ort. travm.
i protez. 23 no.10:84 O '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.- prof. A.M. Aminev)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MAKIYENKO, M.A., dotsent

Simultaneous surgical treatment of ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint and microgenia. Stomatologiya 42 no. 2:28-31
Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17L3)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy-prof. A.M.Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MAKIYENKO, N.

With Chinese friends. Prof. -tekhn. obr. 13 no.8:28-30
Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Moskovskim mezhhoblastnym uchebno-metodicheskim
kabinetom.
(China--Technical education)

MAKIYENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; NOVIKOV, Mikhail Pavlovich; GLADILIN, A.N.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; dotsent, retsenzent; KOROLEV, M.F.,
inzhener; retsenzent; KOPEVSKIY, D.Ya., redaktor; OSTRIROV, H.S.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Assembly of machinery] Sbornik promyshlennoi produktsii. Moskva,
Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1954. 363 p.
(Machinery) (MLRA 8:6)

MAKIYENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; KROLIK, Z.M.; OSTAPENKO, N.M.; PESHKOV, Ye.O.;
RYABOV, N.F.; YUDIN, S.T.; DUBROVSKIY, V.A., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine-shop practice and fundamental knowledge of materials]
Slesarnoe delo s osnovami materialovedeniia. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 414 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Machine-shop practice)
(Agricultural machinery--Repairing)

MAKIYENKO, N.I.

MAKIYENKO, N.I.; POPOV, V.M.; KANUKOV, N.D.

A manual which can be recommended ("Practical activities in teaching workshop" by A. G. Dubov. Reviewed by N.I. Makienko, V.M. Popov, and N.D. Kanukov). Politekh.obuch. no.11:85-87
N '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Manual training)

MAKIYENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; NOVIKOV, Mikhail Pavlovich; DEMENT'YEV, V.I.,
nauchnyy red.; KOPEVSKIY, D.Ya., red.; LITVAK, D.S., red.;
RAKOV, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Assembly of machinery] Sborka promyshlennoi produktsii. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat,
1958. 494 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Machinery--Erecting work)

SOV/136-58-12-2/22

AUTHORS: Makiyenko, N.I., Kryukova, N.A. and Okolovich, A.M.

TITLE: Increasing Metals Extraction in the Flotation of Polymetallic Ores by Making Cleaning Operations More Effective (Uvelicheniye izvlecheniya metallov pri flotatsii polimetallicheskikh rud putem povysheniya effektivnosti perechistnykh operatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 12, pp 6 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The two most common methods of removing excess of reagent in flotation are the addition of activated carbon (Ref 1) and the use of sodium sulphide (Ref 2). Work directed by I.N. Plaksin, Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc.USSR, showed that another way is the change of the pH of the flotation liquid to regulate the xanthate concentration in the liquid phase of the pulp and produce some reduction in foaming (Ref 3). Laboratory experiments on crude lead concentrate obtained from the Tekeliyskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika (Tekeli Beneficiation Works) showed that by altering pH to 7.3 from the normal range of 9.0-8.3, the zinc concentration in the froth product was reduced by 5-7% without increasing lead losses (Figure 2 shows the recovery of lead and zinc as functions of pH); careful control of the process was essential.

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SOV/136-58-12-2/22

Increasing Metals Extraction in the Flotation of Polymetallic Ores
by Making Cleaning Operations More Effective

Pulp density was also important (Figure 3): G.M. Dmitriyeva, Candidate of Technical Sciences, participated in this work. Results (Table 1) of comparative flotations of the concentrate with three cleanings of the froth products showed that with decreasing alkalinity in a given operation, improvements of results obtained by using standard depressors is possible. The results (Table 2) of a four-month trial of the method in periods when ore quality remained relatively constant confirmed the laboratory results (Figure 4) and showed that the use of sulphuric acid gave a concentrate with 4% less zinc and ($\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{SiO}_2$) each. The success of the method enabled water-spraying in the cleaning chambers to be dispensed with and saved 14.7 kopeyek per ton of treated ore. An indicator (0.2% alcohol solution of bromothymol blue) is used to find the pH. An editorial note states

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SOV/136-58-12-2/22
Increasing Metals Recovery in the Flotation of Polymetallic Ores by
Making Cleaning Operations More Effective

that the authors' explanation of the works' trials results
is not confirmed by the experimental material presented.
There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tekeliyskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika
(Tekeli Beneficiation Works) and
Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR
(Mining Institute of the Ac.Sc.USSR)

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3977

Makiyenko, Nikolay Ivanovich

Slesarnoye delo, v pomoshch' obuchayushchimsya na proizvodstve (Benchwork Practice; An Aid To Factory Trainees) Moscow, Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 221 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: V.V. Danilevskiy; Ed.; A.L. Bashkovich; Tech. Eds.: S.I. Rakov, and A.M. Toker.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for worker-students in plant schools. It may also be used in normal technical schools.

COVERAGE: The book provides a description of all benchwork operations, tools, equipment, and materials necessary in the training of machinists in benchwork. The fundamentals of physical metallurgy, heat treatment of metals, riveting, scraping, lapping, brazing, etc. are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 Soviet references.

Card 1/8

MAKIYENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; OBLIVIN, N.N., nauchnyy red.; GARYUNOVA,
L.K., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Bench work] Slesarnoe delo. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1962. 381 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machine-shop practice)

KOSTRYKIN, Mikhail Iosifovich; LUKASHIN, Tikhon Alekseyevich;
VAVILOV, Mikhail Andreyevich; MAKIYENKO, N.I., inzh.,
retsenzent; BOLOTIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KITAYEV,
V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; KADOBNOV, V.F., inzh.,
retsenzent; BORZOV, K.V., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, M.P.,
inzh., otv. red.; KRASNYANSKIY, Ye.A., inzh., red.;
SILINA, L.A., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Metal work shop and electric equipment installation opera-
tions] Slesarnoe i elektromontazhnoe delo. Moskva, Gosgor-
tekhizdat, 1963. 182 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electric wiring) (Metalwork)

GLADILIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SYROYEGIN,
Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; POPOV,
Viktor Mikhaylovich, st. prepod. MAKIYENKO, N.I., retsenzent;
ZHIDELEV, M.A., retsenzent; OVSYANNIKOVA, Z.G., red.

[Course of industrial training in technical schools for
mechanical engineering for operators of grinders, planers,
and drilling machines] Kurs proizvodstvennogo obucheniia v
mashinostroitel'nykh tekhnikumakh dlia rabochikh professii:
shlifovshchik, strogal'shchik i sverlovshchik. Moskva, Vysshaia
shkola. Pt.3. 1965. 315 p. (MIRA 18:8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5712

Makiyenko, Semen Ivanovich, Nikolay Aleksandrovich Men'shikov, and
~~Vadim Pavlovich Konstantinov~~

Organizatsiya radiosvyazi, radioveshchaniya i radionavigatsii na
rechnom transporte (Organizing Radio Communications, Radio
Broadcasting, and Radio Navigation in River Transportation) Moscow,
Izd-vo "Rechnoy transport", 1960. 130 p. 2,800 copies printed.

Ed.: D. K. Sukhov; Reviewer: I. I. Pospelov; Ed. of Publishing
House: P. M. Kan; Tech. Ed.: V. A. Bodrova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for radio-communication personnel
and for ship handlers and other personnel concerned with the
operation of fleets, harbors, and maintenance bases.

COVERAGE: The book presents the principles of the organization of
radio communications, radio broadcasting, and radio navigation in
river transportation. Primary attention is paid to radio communi-
cation operations aboard ships, in particular during navigation

Card 1/5

Organizing Radio Communications (Cont.)

SOV/5712

in reservoirs. The basic types of shipboard radio equipment are briefly described, and problems pertaining to the servicing and maintenance of shipboard electrical and radio equipment for navigation are discussed. Ch. I was written by S. I. Makiyenko and N. A. Men'shikov, Engineers, and Ch. II by V. P. Konstantinov, Engineer. The authors thank I. I. Pospelov, Chief of Communications of the VORP (Vsesoyuznoye ob'yedineniye rechnogo parokhodstva -- All-Union River Steamship Line Association), S. P. Yanovskiy, Chief of Communications of Yeniseyskoye parokhodstvo (Yenisey Steamship Line), A. A. Babkov, Chief of Communications of the Obskoye parokhodstvo (Ob' Steamship Line) and B. Ya. Koposov, Chief Engineer of the Kamskoye parokhodstvo (Kama Steamship Line) radio center. There are 13 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4045320

S/0209/64/000/006/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V.; Makiyenko, V.; Khmelyuk, V.

TITLE: Passive relay devices

SOURCE: 'Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 6, 1964, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: relay, passive relay, communication satellite, Echo-2, radio transmission, radio probe

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly discuss the joint British, American and Soviet experiment on the reception of radio signals reflected from the artificial Earth satellite "Echo-2" and the Moon (signals transmitted from the Observatory at Jodrell Banks, reflected from the satellite or the Moon and received at the city of Zimenki in the Gor'kiy oblast). The authors distinguish two possible means of communication through artificial Earth satellites (AES): the use of active or passive relays. They show that the second method does not require the presence in space of a transceiver station, it being sufficient that there merely be some sort of a body to reflect the radio waves transmitted from the Earth. The specific requirements of such a "passive relay" system are briefly outlined. The radio probe of the planet Venus by Soviet scientists in 1962 is described. Details are given on the American "Echo-1" and "Echo-2" satellites, and on the experiments

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045320

carried out with the second of these during the period from 21 February through 8 March, 1964. Some information with respect to the radio telescope at Zimenki, used by the Soviets to pick up the signals, is given, and the basic plan of the experiment is shown in diagrammatic form. The practically distortion-free reception of Morse telegraphy is noted in the authors' consideration of the results of this interesting series of experiments. The quality of facsimile and letter-printing telegraphy is noted to have been worse. The authors point to the need for higher transmitter output and a transition to the centimeter wave band for improved signal-to-noise ratio at the input of the receiving apparatus. Difficulties in the use of passive relay systems, due to power considerations which have the effect of limiting the bandwidth and the need for a large number of individual components, are discussed, and the need for passive satellites of other and different configurations from that of the "Echo-2" is analyzed from the point of view of achieving a greater effective surface of reflection, without making their injection into orbit and maintenance of shape more difficult. The use of satellites with Van Att grids is discussed, with the authors claiming that such devices permit a channel bandwidth of 10 Mc in a waveband of 2.75-5.77 cm with an effective satellite area of 1 m² at an altitude of approximately 10,000 kilometers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4045320

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, SV

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KHVATKOV, N.M.; MAKIYENKO, V.F.

Application of ultrasonics for removing scale from heat-exchange apparatus. Koks i khim. no.16:46-49 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kadiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Heat exchangers)
(Ultrasonics)

MAKIYEVSKAYA, S. YE.

"The Diagnosis of Thrombophlebitic Splenomegalia,"

SO: Sov. Med., No. 1, 1949. Mbr., Faculty Therapeutic Clinic, Moscow Medical
Inst., Ministry Health RSFSR, -c1949-. Mbr., Therapy Clinic, Moscow Oblast Sci.
Res. Tuberculosis Inst., -c1949-.

KLODNITSKAYA, S.N., kand. med. nauk; MAKIYEVSKAYA, S. Ye.; ODINKOVA, V.A.:
PASECHNIK, S.A.

Nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Sov. med. 26 no.11:51-56 N'62
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk M.G. Malkina), bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - S.N. Klodnitskaya) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdela (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.A. Naumova) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovskogo.

L 11432-67 EEC(k)-2/ENT(d)/ENT(1) (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0067/0072
ACC NR: AT6023382

AUTHOR: Makiyevskiy, A. Ye. (Kiev); Mayevskiy, S. M. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: New circuits for high frequency digital electronic phasemeters 21

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 5th, Novosibirsk, 1963. Avtomaticheskoy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii. t. I: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elementy izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference. v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Digital measuring instruments. Elements of measuring systems). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 67-72

TOPIC TAGS: phase meter, phase measurement, analog digital encoder

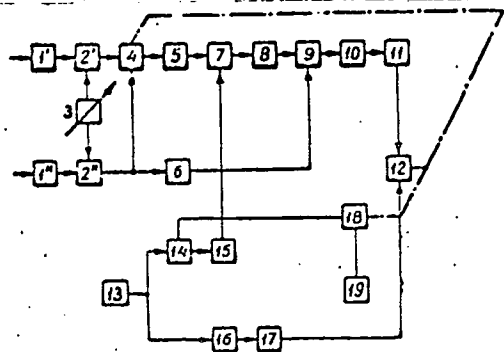
ABSTRACT: Two types of systems are described for measuring the phase difference between two voltages of equal frequency which is in the range between 10 and 100Mc. In the first system (Fig. 1) the angle to digit photoelectric encoder shaft is rotated until the shaft angle is equal to the measured phase difference satisfying the coincidence gate which causes the pulse counter input to be accessible to the source of pulses whose number is directly proportional to the measured phase difference. A minimum phase difference of 2° may be measured when the input voltages are between 0.1

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ACC NR: AT6023382

and 10V. In the second system (Fig. 2) a similar encoder shaft is rotated until flip-flop is set into a state which allows the gate to be open for time duration proportional to the measured phase difference. During this time the reversible counter



1'1" - capacitor attenuators; 2'2" - mixers; 3 - beat frequency oscillator; 4,18 - electronic switches; 5,6 - tuned amplifiers; 7,9 - mixers; 8,10 - filters; 11,17 - sharp edge pulse shapers; 12 - coincidence gate; 13 - voltage generator; 14 - shaft encoder; 15,16 - frequency dividers; 19 - pulse counter.

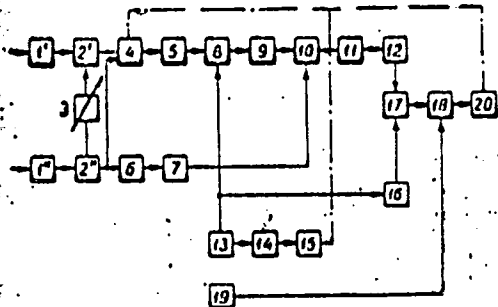
Fig. 1. Type 1 phasemeter

records a proportional number of pulses from the pulse generator. The minimum measurable phase difference by this circuit is $0.7-1^\circ$. In conclusion the authors propose a phasemeter which would have a single channel time

shared by both input signals. This would eliminate the source of errors due to a

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L 11432-67
 ACC NR: AT6023382



1'1" - capacitor attenuators; 2'2" - mixers;
 3 - beat frequency oscillators; 4 - elec-
 tronic switch; 5,9,11 - filters; 6 - tuned
 amplifier; 7 - shaft encoder; 8,10 - fre-
 quency doublers; 12,16 - amplifier-limiters;
 13 - sine generator; 14 - frequency divider;
 15 - control flip-flop; 17 - counter gating
 flip-flop; 18 - coincidence gate; 19 - pulse
 generator; 20 - reversible pulse counter.

Fig. 2, Type 2 phasemeter

small channel phase difference. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 3/3 hab

MAKIYEVSKIY, S.I.: Master Geolog-Mineralo Sci (diss) -- "Basic geological factors controlling the distribution of industrial-mica-bearing pegmatites in the Yena mica-bearing region (Kola Peninsula)". Leningrad-Kirovsk, 1958. 19 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov, Kola Affiliate im S. M. Kirov, Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 116)

MAKIYEVSKIY, S.I.

Relation of micaceous pegmatites to granitic intrusions and wall
rocks. Izv. Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR no.2:16-22 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Geologicheskii institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Strel'na Valley--Pegmatites)

MAKIYEVSKIY, S.I.

Subtype of comb-like pegmatitic bodies. Mat.po min.Kol'.poluost.
1:5-13 '59. (MIRA 15:2)
(Kola Peninsula--Pegmatite.)

MAKIYEVSKIY, S.I.

Tectonics and stratigraphy of the White Sea shore. Izv.Kar.1
Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:8-14 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Murmansk Province--Geology)
(Karelia--Geology)

MAKIYEVSKIY, S.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, K.A.

Stratigraphic interrelationships of Pre-Cambrian sedimentary-
metamorphic rocks in the northwestern part of the Kola Peninsula.
Vop. geol. i min. Kol'. poluos. no.4:34-40 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MAKIYEVSKIY, S.I.

Differences in the mineral composition of concordant and
intersecting micaceous pegmatites. Mat. po min. Kol'.
poluost. 3:57-64 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

6000

gophya

5.7-17
 Favisic, Antun and Matijanic, Beralav, Meteorologija, Dio I. Atmosfera, njena fizikalna karakteristika i fizikalni procesi u njoj. [Meteorology Part I. Atmosphere, its physical characteristics and physical processes.] Split, Yugoslavia: Hidrografski Institut, Jugoslovenske Ratne Mornarice, Meteorološki Odsjek, 1947. 303 p., 131 figs., tables. DWB--
 A nicely bound and edited textbook designed for use in the Yugoslav Meteorological Service. The service in Yugoslavia, networks, stations, etc. are first described. Structure and composition of the atmosphere, general circulation, turbulence and winds, energy exchange in atmosphere, temperature, moisture exchange, fog, visibility, weather, pressure, geographic variations in weather, optical, acoustical and electrical phenomena, etc. and applications are treated. Examples and cloud photos are from Yugoslavian sources. Subject Headings: 1. Meteorological textbooks 7. Yugoslavian meteorological service 3. Textbooks--H.R.

2

68 2/1

MAK JAVIC, B.

YUGO.

Makianic, Berislav. Kako računati dnevni srednjiak temperature zraka? [How to compute daily mean atmospheric temperature]. *Yugoslavia. Hidrometeorološka Služba, Vještak*, 3(1/2):7-14, Jan/June 1954. 6 tables, 5 refs., 3 eqs. DWI--Discussion of the use of (1) $T = \frac{1}{3}(T_1 + T_2 + T_3)$ and (2) $T = \frac{1}{3}(T_1 + T_2 + 2T_3)$ for determining average temperature from temperature values taken at 7, 14 and 21 h. Arguments in favor and against either formula are reviewed and opinions of international authorities quoted. The writer concludes that formula (2) is useful for determining average temperatures for periods of more than one day, but should not be used in computing average temperature for a single day. There is no uniformity, at present, among the various services of Yugoslavia as to the use of the two formulas. Subject Headings: 1. Temperature averaging. 2. Statistical techniques.—G.T.

25

МАКА, ДЗН.Е.

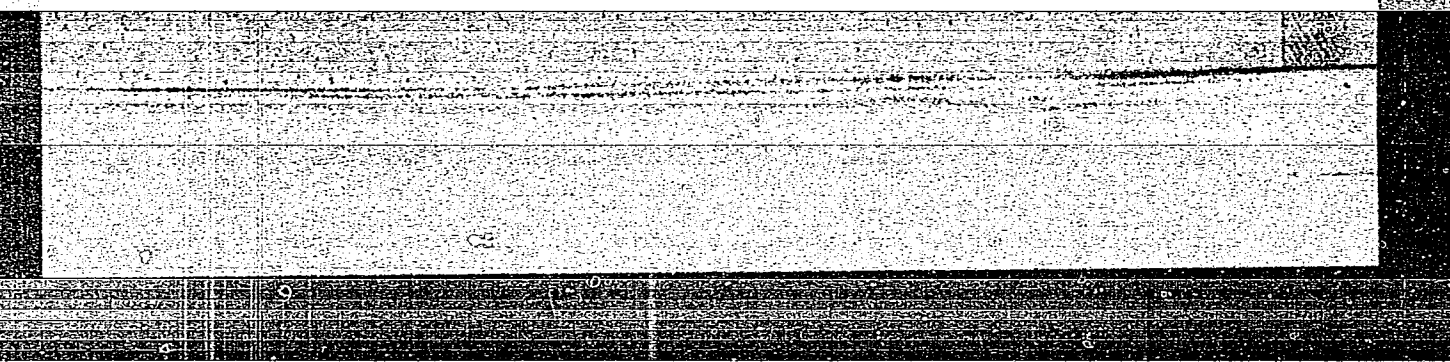
RT-667 Table of nuclear moments Tablitsa iadernykh momentov.
Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, 44(3): 393-436, 1951.

LEHOCZKY, T.; MAKKAI, E.

Pathological sleep of long duration (hypnolepsy) with paradoxical awakening. Acta med. hung. 3 no.2:147-156 1952. (GLML 23:4)

1. Communication of the Neurological Service of Istvan Hospital in Budapest.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610006-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031610006-3"

MAKKAI, E.

An estimation in the theory of diophantine approximations. In English. p. 291.

ACTA MATHEMATICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9,
no. 3/4, 1958.

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

Uncl.

MAKKAI, L.

Ferenc David and the Reformation movement among the masses in Hungary.
p. 484. TERMEZET ES TARSADALOM. Budapest. Vol. 114, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

MAKKAI, LASZLO.

Paraszti es majorsagi mezogazdasagi termeles a XVII. szazadban. (Peasant and estate farming during the 17th century.)

Budapest, Hungary, Godollo, 1957. 31 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959,
Uncl.

MAKKAI, Laszlo

The International Congress of Historical Sciences in Stockholm.
Elet tud 15 no.49:1539-1542 4 D '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BENDA, Kalman, a történelemtudomány kandidátusa, tudományos munkatárs;
MAKKAI, László, a történelemtudomány kandidátusa, tudományos
munkatárs; SZUCS, Jeno, tudományos munkatárs

Polish-Hungarian historians' conference. Magy tud 68 no.12:
755-758 D '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Történettudományi Intézete, Bu-
depest.

PETRI, Edit, a foldrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; ANTAL, Zoltan, dr., a foldrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; BENCZE, Imre, a foldrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; MAKKAI, László, dr., a történelemtudományok kandidátusa; RADO, Sándor, dr., a foldrajzi tudományok doktora; BULLA, Béla, dr.; KOVACSICS, József, dr., prof.; ERDEI, Ferenc, dr., akadémikus; SIMON, László, dr.

A debate on Dr. Edith Lettrich's dissertation for candidacy entitled "Esztergom." Foldrajzi ert 12 no.2:243-254 '63.

ENDREI, Walter; MAKKAI, Laszlo

"Fajlondis" and "Kirasia", names of textile fabrics. Elet tud
18 no.12:355-359 24 Mr '63.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BOLLOBAS, Bela; MEGYESI, Laszlo; MORICZ, Ferenc; BOROCZKY, Karoly;
MAKKAI, Mihaly; MALYUSZ, Karoly; SIMON, Laszlo; TUSNADY, Gabor;
MAKKAI, Mihaly; SZOKEFALVI-NAGY, Bela; ACZEL, Janos; HOSSZU-MIKLOS;
HALASZ, Gabor; KALMAR, Agota; KATAI, Imre; LOSONCZI, Laszlo;
SZASZ, Domokos

The 1961 Mathematical Contest in Memory of Miklos Schweitzer.
Mat lapok 13 no.1/2:153-171 '62.

1. "Matematikai Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Aczel).

CSISZAR, Imre; MALYUSZ, Karoly; KATAI, Imre; KREM, Alajos; MAKKAI, Mihaly

The 1960 Miklos Schweitzer Memorial Contest of Mathematics. Mat
lapok 12 no.1/2:75-102 '61

MAKKA, M.

On a generalization of a theorem of L. L. Bell. *Acta Arith.* 1964, 15, no. 1/2, 83-87. MR 31: 161

1. Nardemarija, M. *Prilozheniya k teorii chisl*, 1964, no. 1, 83-87. MR 31: 161

MAKKAI, M. (Budapest)

Solution of a problem of G.Gratzer concerning endomorphism semigroups. Acta mat Hung 15 no.3/4:297-307 '64.

1. Mathematical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MAKKAI, Mihaly

On PC_0 -classes in the theory of models. Mat kat kozi MTA
9 Series A no.1/2:159-194 1974.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T
Nervous System. Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26986

Author : Eperjessy, A., Kiss, A., Csegedi, J., Makkai, O., Nemes,
L.

Inst : -
Title : The Role of Lipoproteins of the Brain in the Biological
Oxidation of Lipids.

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RFR), 1956, 2, No 2, 23-28

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MAKKAVEYEV, A. A.

PA 2/T47

USSR/Geology

Sep/Oct 1947

Water, Underground

"Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology in the Service of Socialist Construction," A. A. Makkaveyev, 9 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 5

Discusses the development of subterranean water supplies since the revolution. Mentions some historical features of the work and the men who were connected with the development of this science. Engineering geology found great development as a result of the increased building of roads and rail lines.

LC

2/T47

MAKKAVEYEV, A. A.

42121 MAKKAVEYEV, A. A. - Nauchnyye geologicheskie problemy i nekotorye prakticheskie zadachi, svyazannyye s osvoyeniym Poles'ya. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk BSSR, No. 4 1948, c 47-51

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statev, Vol. 47, 1948

MAKKAVEEV, A. A., ed.

Problems of hydrogeology and engineering geology. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry
1953. 128 p. (Its: Trudy) (54-35426)

GB1003.46

1. Water, Underground. 2. Soil mechanics. I. Kotlov, F. V., ed. II. Makkaveev,
A. A., ed.

ПРИП'ЯТ' ПОС'ЯДКА

15-11-56

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, No. 1, pp 129-130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Makhovayev, A. A.

TITLE:

Гидрогеология и гидрогеохимия подземных вод в долине реки Прип'ят' в районе посёлка Фолье (Полесье)
Tsel'noye posyadkoye (Poles'ye) (Prip'yat' river valley in the Poles'ye district)

PERIODICAL: Sov. geologiya, sb. Nr 56, 1956, pp 21-28

ABSTRACT:

The Prip'yat' Poles'ye district, in the valley of the Prip'yat' River, is covered with fluvioglacial, alluvial and eolian sand deposits. The depth to the water table decreases from the higher to the lower areas and reaches zero over the wide areas covered by lowland marshes. Atmospheric precipitation is the main source of the ground water. The ground water flows from the edges to the axial part of the lowland

Card 1/3

15-57-7-9976

Formation and Chemistry of Ground Water (Cont.)

in accordance with the general slope of the surface. The rate of flow decreases with the decrease in elevation and is almost non-existent in the broad lowlands. Mineralization of the ground water is as high as 700 mg/liter. Its chemical composition varies. The following types of ground water occur (components are given in order of decreasing percentage content): 1) calcium bicarbonate; 2) calcium chloride-bicarbonate; 3) calcium bicarbonate-chloride; 4) calcium chloride-sulfate; and 5) calcium chloride. The first, third, and second types of water occur successively from the edges of the lowlands to the axial portion. Water of the fourth and fifth types occurs in local areas. This distribution of ground water is explained by the following factors: 1) inflow of deep ground water along zones of tectonic disturbances; 2) desulfuration as a result of biochemical processes occurring in swamp deposits; 3) nonuniformity and retardation of the flow of ground water in peat bogs. Centers of mineralization of ground water along zones of tectonic disturbances have been established in the environs of Gluski (in Card 2/3

Formation and Chemistry of Ground Water (Cont.)

15-511-0- 06

the valley of the Ptich' River), Petrikov (in the valley of the
Pripyat' River), and Slutsk-Starobin.

Card 3/3

A. M. Baranovskiy

MAKKAWEYEV, A.A.

Quaternary sediments in the Pripet Polesye. Vop. gidrogeol. i
inzh. geol. no. 18:110-133 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Pripet Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MAKKAVEYEV, A.A.

Geological methods for studying the radioactivity of natural
waters. Trudy Inst. geol. nav. An BSSR no. 2:209-215 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Water, Underground)

MAKKAWEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk ; LANGE, O.K., prof., doktor
geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; MARINOV, N.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk,
red.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I.,
BINDEMAN, N.N., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; BRODSKIY, A.A., kand.
geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.P., red.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.,
dots., red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.; MUZHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Dictionary of hydrogeology and engineering geology] Slovar' po gidro-
geologii i inzhenernoi geologii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 186 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeolo-
gii i inzhenernoy geologii.

(Engineering geology—Dictionaries)

RYABCHENKOV, A.S.; ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.;
CHURINOV, M.V.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.Z.; VIKTOROV, S.V.; VOSTOKOVAYA,
Ye.A.; SADOVSKIY, N.D.; KUDELIN, B.I.; OGIL'VI, N.A.;
LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.; BRODSKIY, A.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; POPOV,
V.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, S.S.; BERSENEV, I.I.; GROSHIN,
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